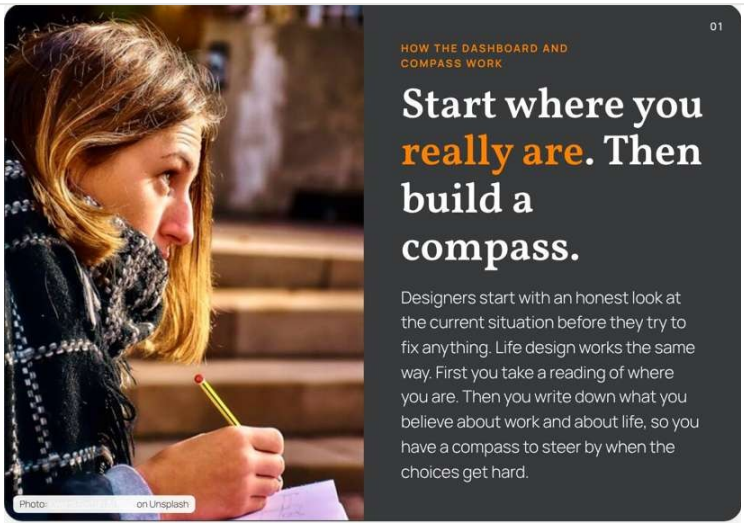
BUAD 427 · SLIDE NOTES

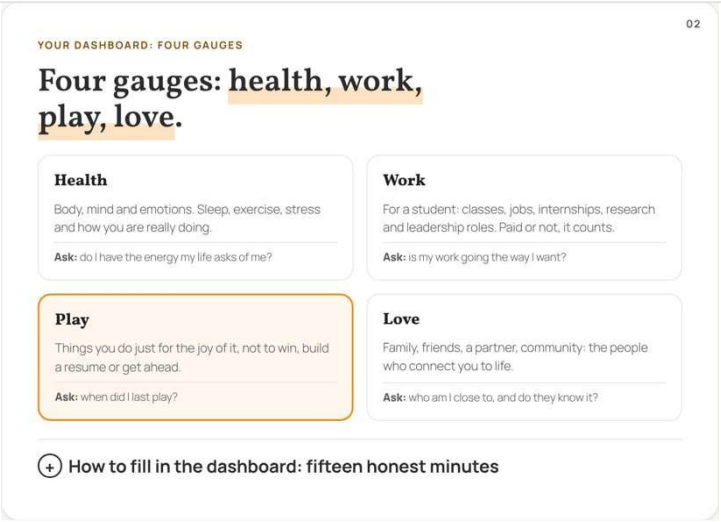
Start Where You Are and Build Your Compass

Each slide is on the left. Type or write your notes on the right. https://julesmorrisphd.com/teaching/smith-gls/buad-427/start-where-you-are/



Slide 1

My notes



Slide 2

My notes

03

READING YOUR DASHBOARD

There is no right score. Only an accurate picture.

- Rate each gauge from empty to full.
- There is no right score, and the gauges change through the year.
- A finance senior in recruiting season and an accounting senior in a busy-season internship will read very different dashboards, and both are fine.
- The point is an accurate picture of where you are, so you know where to start.

Why "start where you are" is harder than it sounds: three traps

My notes

Slide 3

04

ACCEPT WHERE YOU ARE

You cannot design from a place you pretend you are not in.

Accepting your starting point is not giving up. It is the first design step.

My notes

Slide 4

05

WATCH FOR GRAVITY PROBLEMS

Some problems are like gravity. Many are not.

Burnett and Evans call problems you cannot act on **gravity problems**, like gravity itself.

Truly fixed

If a gauge is low because of something truly fixed, accept it and design around it.

VS

Fixed until reframed

Many "fixed" problems turn out to be actionable once you reframe them.

The life design ideas on this page come from Bill Burnett and Dave Evans of the Stanford Life Design Lab, explained here in our own words. Read the original in *Designing Your Life* (Knopf, 2016) and work through *The Designing Your Life Workbook* (Clarkson Potter, 2018).

My notes

Slide 5



06

YOUR COMPASS: WORKVIEW

A Workview says what work is for.

- **Why work?** What is it for, beyond a paycheck?
- **Good work.** What makes work good or worthwhile?
- **Money.** What does it have to do with your work?
- **Others.** How does your work connect to people, community and society?
- **Growth.** What do experience and learning have to do with it?

Slide 6

My notes

07

YOUR COMPASS: LIFEVIEW

A Lifeview says what life is for.

1. **Why are we here?** What is the meaning or purpose of life, for you?
2. **Others.** How do you relate to family, community and the wider world?
3. **Good and bad.** How do you think about right, wrong and fairness?
4. **Something bigger.** Is there a higher power or larger purpose, and what does it mean for daily life?
5. **Joy and hardship.** Where do they fit in a full life?

⊕ How to write a Workview and a Lifeview: about 250 words and 30 minutes each

Slide 7

My notes

08

HOW TO CHECK YOUR COMPASS FOR COHERENCE

Where do your two views support, clash and drive?

1	2	3
Support	**Clash**	**Drive**
Where do your Workview and Lifeview agree and strengthen each other? Look for: shared values.	Where do they pull in opposite directions? Look for: trade-offs to watch.	Does one shape the other? Which leads? Look for: what you will protect.

When who you are, what you believe and what you do line up, life feels more meaningful. Burnett and Evans call that alignment **coherence**. It is the real reason to write both views.

⊕ Example: a supply chain student's compass

Slide 8

My notes