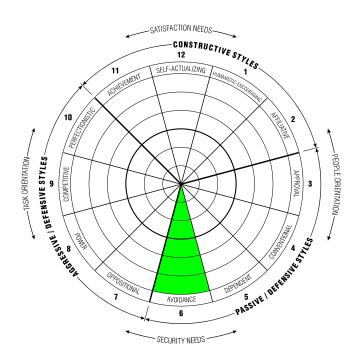
The Avoidance Mindset

Attitudes, Values and Beliefs for Working Effectively with People

Cascading Action Plans



Avoidance

Six o'clock position

Style Description: non-commital, withdraw and isolation, leaves decisions to others

Measures our tendency to use the defensive strategy of *withdrawal*. We do this by hiding our feelings, or by shying away from situations we find threatening. We may use this behaviour when we face something different, such as a new environment or a problem we have no experience in solving. Whether or not avoidance behaviour becomes extreme depends upon the nature of what we perceive as threatening. Avoidance-orientated people feel a strong need to protect themselves by steering clear of anything that threatens them. These individuals prefer to stay well within their self-imposed "comfort zones," and do so by playing it safe and avoiding risks.



Avoidance-based Thinking Cascading Action Plans

Key Focus Areas for Development

Start Here...

(If your scores on Avoidance are high percentiles)
 reflect on what moves you into a position of withdrawal – strive to understand what's threatening you. In what manner do you feel overwhelmed? ask yourself what places you into a self-imposed "comfort zone" or "where you take the safest route" – what would allow you to step out? focus on your feelings. Examine only the current reasoning behind your feels of self-doubt. Strive to ask yourself "what's bothering me right now?" Then try to take positive action by correcting your destructive "self-talk" that's causing the avoidance-based reaction. explore ways to take more credit for your strengths (talents, knowledge, skills and experiences). accomplish one small task every day. Make it something you usually worry about or avoid. Focus on thoroughly completing it, and then congratulate yourself on a job well done.
Then Advance to Here (If you are starting from the high to middle percentiles)
 what risks do you find yourself steering away from? Why does this threaten you? Learn to deal with your fear of confrontation by making a commitment to handle everything as it happens, instead of avoiding uncomfortable situations in the hopes that they will resolve themselves. in what way are you fearing failure? How do you emotionally isolate yourself and have your lack of self-disclosure gets impacted? How might you become more comfortable sharing your emotions?
 work to significantly reduce your "self-critic" and / or your focus on your short comings and weaknesses. Work to move away from self-doubting and self-blame. Recognize that your personal worth is unrelated to your accomplishments, setbacks, relationships, or feelings. ask yourself what new roles and responsibility might you take on that you have
been hesitating or having reservations on taking on.

Then Strive to Lead at This Lower Level...

(If you are looking to advance your percentiles to the lowest levels)
determine issues or concerns you need to address and confront them constructively
(rather than avoid them).
determine areas within your life and work where you want to take a risk, do a cost
benefit analysis and explore a different approach.
evaluate your mistakes by opening yourself up to personal growth and development
Work to develop the self-reliant, growth-orientated characteristics of the Self-
Actualization style to overcome the insecurities that cause you to feel threatened.
explore what new belief systems you might wish to live by so you can grow your
self-confidence.