# Three Ways to Think About Prioritization

## A. Urgency vs. Importance (Steven Covey)

Consider the importance (or "weight") of the items on your list, and the urgency "when is it due?"

|                  | Urgent  | Not-Urgent  |
|------------------|---|---|
|                  | Quadrant 1:   | Quadrant 2:   |
| Important        | Examples: Things due today or tomorrow, dealing with emergencies or crises          | Examples: Long-term projects, planning ahead, studying in advance, getting started early. |
|                  | Quadrant 3:   | Quadrant 4:   |
| Not<br>Important | Examples: Interruptions, distractions, fun events that come up, social invitations. | Examples: Time wasters, busy work, procrastination activities, aimless internet browsing. |

Steven Covey recommends we spend most of our time in Quadrants 1 & 2 and as little time as possible in Quadrant 4.

### B. The ABC Method (Alan Lakein)

The ABC Method was originally developed by Alan Lakein and consists of assigning a priority status of "A," B," or "C" to each of the items of your to-do list or task list.

| "A" Status Items – "Must Do"    | High priority, very important, critical items, with close deadlines or |  |
|---------------------------------|--|--|
|                                 | high level of importance to them.                                      |  |
| "B" Status Items – "Should Do"  | Medium priority, quite important over time, not as critical as "A"     |  |
|                                 | items, but still important to spend time doing.                        |  |
| "C" Status Items – "Nice to Do" | Low priority at this time, low consequences if left undone at this     |  |
|                                 | moment.  |  |

# C. Other Considerations ... (adapted from David Allen)

- What can I do where I am? (Think about location. What can you do where you are now? Sometimes we have unexpected pockets of time. How can you use them to your advantage?)
- How much time do I have and when do I have to do something else? (Be realistic about what can be done. Your to-do list might shift based on how much time you have available)
- How much energy & focus do I have? (What can you realistically take on right now?)
- What has the highest payoff for me if I do it? (Yet another way to think about importance, weight, or priorities)

#### Sources:

- Allen, D. Getting Things Done Website & Newsletter: http://www.davidco.com/newsletters/archive/0512.html
- Covey, S.R. (1987). "Principles of Personal Management," The 7 Habits of Highly Effective People. NY: Fireside.
- Haynes, M.E.(2009) Time Management: Get an extra day a week, 4<sup>th</sup> Ed. Axzo Press.