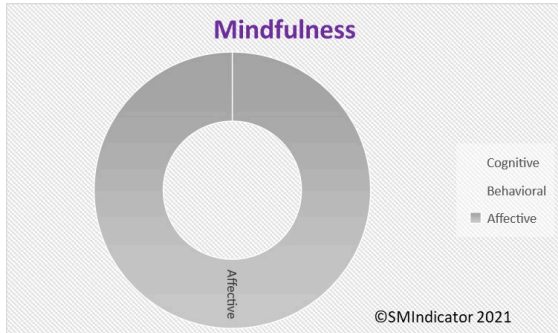


**/WHAT IS ASSESSED HERE:  
HOW YOU THINK ABOUT THE  
MEANING, ROLE AND VALUE OF  
MINDFULNESS AND ITS PRACTICE,  
AND HOW YOU FEEL ABOUT IT.**



**What this tells you:**

**This graph shows the affective dimension, meaning that you connect emotionally with this aspect, without necessarily engaging into action. We don't have enough data to report on your understanding of this topic.**

**YOUR SMI RESPONSES INDICATE THAT YOU**

know how to focus on what you need to get done, according to your own goals and expectations, and/or the demands that you receive from your social surroundings.

This is a lot to keep you busy, and often you don't even have enough time to accomplish all of it. There are great expectations placed upon you!

When your reality is challenging and poses a high demand on your physical, emotional and psychological systems, you try to manage the best you can and seek to gain inner peace. It is not clear from the information you shared what, if any,

strategies you have found that work to help you lower your stress or find some balance.

**/THINK ABOUT HOW YOU CAN LEVERAGE YOUR STRENGTHS AND MANAGE SOME OF THE LIMITATIONS WHICH MAY BE HOLDING YOU BACK:**

We cannot comment on how you think about this topic, since you indicated (by choosing "neither") that you did not feel represented by either of the available options.

*So here are some questions for you to contemplate.*

Has it ever occurred to you that the fact that "everyone lives like this" may not necessarily make it ideal? Studies show the physical and emotional consequences of a constant focus on doing while overlooking the more profound dimensions of "being," such as reflection, spiritual or religious practices, time to recharge and find ourselves, and time to connect with our deeper self.

Have you ever reflected on the high value our world gives to consumption, linking "who we are" with "what we have or own"? Have you ever felt like being trapped in a race to pursue a perhaps elusive and short-lived happiness?

Sometimes we hear people say "you should do less, you should relax, you should take time for yourself, etc.," and from your perspective, their suggestions may sound somewhere between unreal and ridiculous, since you are the one living with the challenges. They don't always realize that we are all doing our best all of the time.

Being very concentrated on our obligations rarely leaves time or space to look around, yet oftentimes information is available "out there" that could facilitate our task, but we just don't see it. For example, perseverance is an important virtue, except

when it makes us miss easier or better ways to achieve our goal.

Pausing and stepping away from our task clears our mind, and we can return to it with renewed energy and sharper vision. Is this something you remember to do when you need it? If not, how could you help yourself remember it just in time?

### **/HOW ABOUT YOU TRY:**

Individuals that balance their tasks with contemplative practices realize the positive impact this has on their peace of mind, how they relate to others and even on their health. It may be as simple as going for a walk, listening to your preferred music dancing, practicing a sport, playing with children or your pet, gardening or creating art.

If these are some of the activities that help you unwind, you are on the right path already. They are called “contemplative practices” because they engage a different part of our brain, creating a “buffer zone” that permits the release of tensions, after which, often we end up seeing our challenges in a different light.

### **/THOUGHTS TO PONDER WHEN YOU CONSIDER THE SM:**

From the perspective of a sustainability mindset, mindfulness is both a key practice and an amazing result. Research has shown a direct link between individuals that have some contemplative practices not just with their physical and psychological health, but also with the emergence of feelings of empathy and compassion.

This creates a disposition towards positive social and environmental actions, and the resulting satisfaction feeds a positive reinforcing loop. In other words, the better we feel about something

we’ve done, the more we seek to repeat the experience.

When we access and display a more balanced version of ourselves, we convey an unspoken message to the people with whom we interact, not just by what we say or how we behave, but through our attitude and energy. This has a proven positive influence on others, as science has identified with the phenomenon of “emotional contagion.”

In other words, when we develop a sense of peace for ourselves, we are also radiating a gift of peace to the world.

What are some ideas to try out?

*Mindfulness is being fully present, experiencing connectedness with all that is. Mindfulness enhances awareness and compassion, and predisposes to social and environmental actions.*

