

Decision-making styles

Decisionmaking has different dimensions

You might hear people describe how they make decisions with one word ("I'm a *procrastinator*", "I'm a *perfectionist*"). But there are lots of different aspects involved, which we call dimensions.

Two 'perfectionists' might be different when it comes to other dimensions of decision-making. For example, one might talk things through with other people, and the other might work alone. One might be super-speedy reaching a decision, and the other might take a long time.

It's thought that there are likely to be 11 dimensions involved in career decision-making². Understanding your habits means looking at each of these aspects.

Step 2:Spot how you have tended to make decisioimsthe past

- Each dimension is a scale from 1-5. There's a description at each end of each scale.
- Where do your habits sit?
- Tick one box on each scale to represent your usual decision-making habits.

Gathering information

How much information do you like to have?

1 - I gather minimal information	2	3	4	5 - I gather as much as possible

Using information

How do you use the information you gather?

1 - I step back, consider it overall	2	3	4	5 - I think about each aspect in turn

Control

How much control over making decisions do you think you have?

1 - I leave it to chance or luck	2	3	4	5 - I'm in complete control

² Gati et al, (2010), Journal of Vocational Behavior, Volume 76, Issue 2, pp. 277-291

Effort

How much effort do you tend to put into the process?

1 - 2 3 4 5 - Maximum effort

Responsibility

Do you tend to take the responsibility for making your own decisions?

1 - Often others make the choice for me	2	3	4	5 - Usually it's all down to me

Pleasing others

How important is it for you to make decisions that please other people?

1 - Other people aren't a big factor	2	3	4	5 - It's all about pleasing other people

Perfectionism

When you make decisions, how much is it about getting a perfect result?

1 - I don't aim for perfect	2	3	4	5 - It's all about striving for perfection

Compromise

After you've made a decision, how willing are you to compromise if you encounter difficulties?

1 - Once I've decided, I	2
don't change at all	2

Step 3 Reflect on your answers

- 1. Add in your own scores from Step 2
- 2. Read and reflect on the description for each dimension. Every dimension has potential positive and negative consequences across the scale that *might* be the case for you. Only you can decide if the suggestions are relevant for you.
- 3. Decide if this is a habit t

Procrastination If your score is nearer to 1(you tend not to procrastinate)

Î you mightfind you miss the benefits of thinking things through while doing other stuff

Pleasing others

If your score is nearer to (other people's feelings aren't usually a big factor in your decision making):

→ you might overlook the impact of your decisions on others, although at least you'd be likely to choose something that relates to your interests, skills and values.

If your score is nearer to \$you usually prioritise pleasing other people):

→ you might end up doing something that you don't really want to do, although at least it could make those around you happy.

Perfectionism

If your score is nearer to (you tend to not aim for perfect):

you might set your expectations lower than necessary and achieve less than you could, although you might find it less stressful.

If your score is nearer to \$