**Achievement 3 Studious Lukas Maynard**

Countless ideas from *Bill Rapaport's How to Study: A Brief Guide* already align with my own. The first is **time management**. During a semester I do not have a job as when you do, you often need to take less credit hours and do worse in your enrolled courses. Being able to focus fully on one thing is much more powerful than splitting your efforts thin between multiple.

I often take **notes** in most classes, but I don’t rewrite them as the text suggests. Over a long time, I have been able to make my own note taking system of sorts. I now instinctually know when some information will be useful in the future and when some wont. This allows me to take effective notes that I can read and get something from. Not just nonsense and over information. Taking notes is like highlighting something; if everything is highlighted, nothing is. And take notes always on paper, electronic notes will never be used.

I am a slow reader but similar to taking notes I have over time gained the ability to know when information is crucial. This is a difficult ability to teach and needs experience but with this I can skim material and then **read slowly** and intensely. Being a slow reader can have its downsides, but you often retain much more of the information than a fast reader.

I do have a slight disagreement with this reading. In the introduction they state "Studying" is not the same thing as "doing homework" but I believe this to be worded incorrectly. If you are doing your homework correctly as in you are taking true interest in the task, studying and the homework completion happen simultaneously. Similar to reading slowly, I have found completing homework slowly but with intense thought provides more benefit than separating the two.

Essentially this explains how being a patient and attentive student has been the best path for myself.