



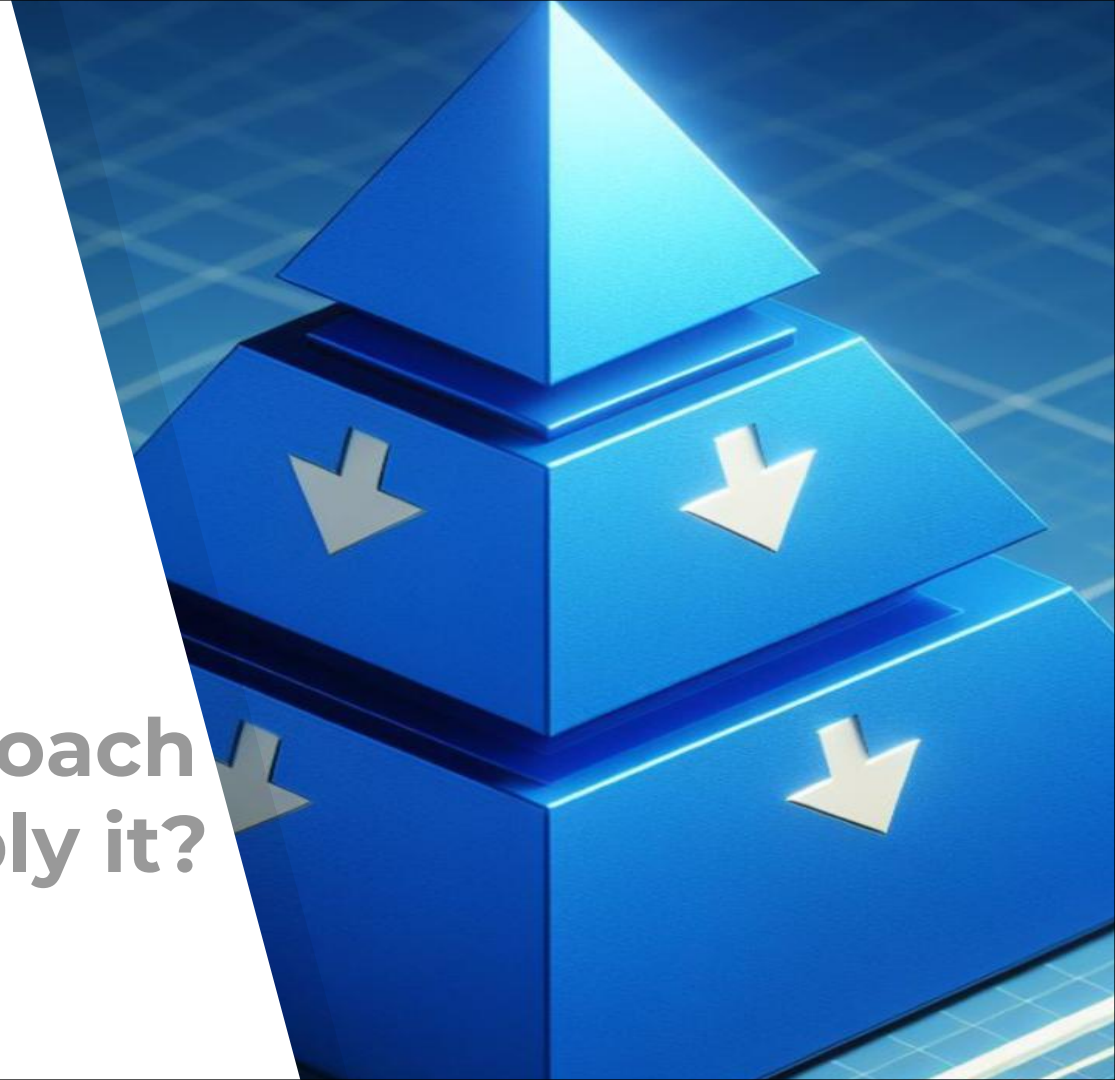
JOURNEY TO YOUR BEST PROGRAM

Challenge 0

What is your current version?

1.

What is
Top-down approach
and how to apply it?





What is Top-down approach

Top-down approach: Starts with a high-level overview of the problem and then breaks it down into smaller, more manageable pieces





What is Top-down approach

Advantages :

- ▶ **Identifying tasks:** Breakdown reveals what needs doing.
- ▶ **Easier solutions:** Each step simplifies the problem.
- ▶ **Reusability:** Parts can be used in other projects.
- ▶ **Teamwork:** Multiple people can tackle different parts.



How to apply Top-down approach

- ▶ **Define the core:** Clearly state the goal or problem.
- ▶ **Divide and conquer:** Break it down into manageable sub-tasks.
- ▶ **Team up:** Assign roles based on skills and expertise.
- ▶ **Communicate clearly:** Align everyone on the plan and expectations.
- ▶ **Monitor and adapt:** Track progress, provide feedback, and adjust as needed.

2.

How to learn and learn fast





What is learn fast

“**Learn fast**” generally refers to the ability to efficiently and quickly acquire new knowledge or skills.

This encompasses the capacity to grasp information rapidly, retain it for longer periods, or deeply understand a topic within a short span of time.



How to learn fast

There are several methods that can help you learn fast, including:

- ▶ **Focus and Concentration:** Minimize distractions for enhanced comprehension.
- ▶ **Active Learning:** Engage by note-taking, questioning, and practical application.
- ▶ **Memory Techniques:** Use associations or visualizations for effective retention.
- ▶ **Repetition and Practice:** Review and practice regularly for reinforced learning.
- ▶ **Technology and Resources:** Utilize apps, online courses, and interactive tools for quicker understanding.



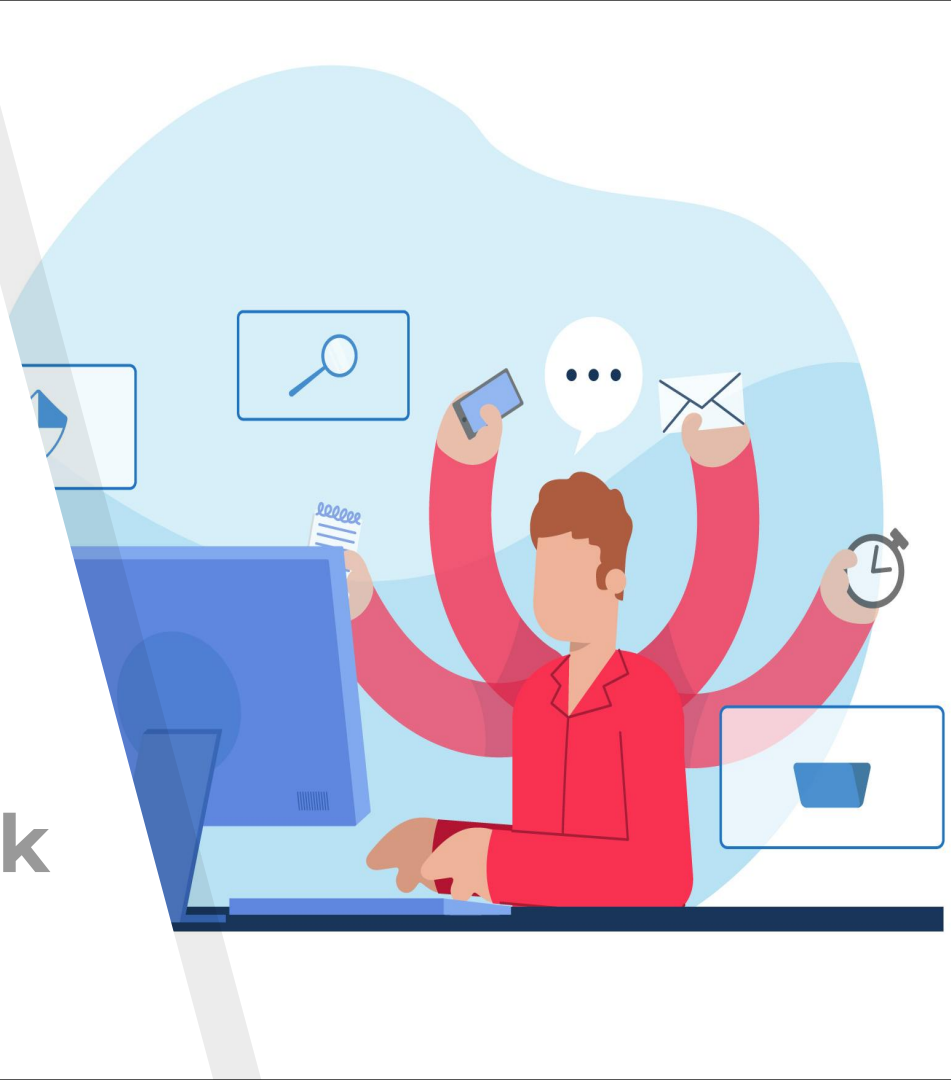
Benefits of learn fast

Learning fast yields these benefits:

- ▶ **Efficiency:** Grasp information swiftly, saving time on acquiring new skills.
- ▶ **Adaptability:** Quickly adjust to new situations, staying relevant in changing environments.
- ▶ **Productivity:** Efficiently learn, enhancing overall productivity at work or for personal growth.
- ▶ **Competitive Edge:** Swiftly master new concepts, gaining a professional advantage.
- ▶ **Flexibility:** Adapt rapidly to new tasks or challenges.
- ▶ **Problem-solving:** Wider knowledge aids in creative problem-solving.

3.

Autonomy at work





What is “Autonomy at work”

Autonomy at work refers to an individual's ability and authority within their job environment to self-manage, make decisions, and execute tasks independently, without constant supervision or interference from others.



Autonomy at work

To demonstrate autonomy at work:

- ▶ **Decision-making:** Ability to independently choose, decide on approaches to tasks, solve problems, and propose ideas.
- ▶ **Task Management:** Self-manage work schedules, prioritize tasks, and decide on effective methods to accomplish tasks.
- ▶ **Self-determined work hours:** Flexibility in determining work schedules, allowing for a better work-life balance.
- ▶ **Creative thinking and problem-solving:** Encourage creativity and independent problem-solving approaches.
- ▶ **Responsibility:** Autonomy comes with accountability. Individuals take responsibility for their decisions and actions, fostering a sense of ownership and commitment to their work.

4.

What is smart
question?

How to apply it on
your daily basic/work





What is smart question?

Smart question is one that is well-thought-out, specific, and targeted toward gaining a deeper understanding or eliciting valuable information.



Why are smart questions important?

Smart question is one that is well-thought-out, specific, and targeted toward gaining a deeper understanding or eliciting valuable information.



How to apply it on your daily basic/work?

- ▶ **Set Clear Objectives:** Understand what information you need before asking questions.
- ▶ **Prepare:** Research the topic beforehand to ask informed questions. This shows effort and helps in framing smarter inquiries.
- ▶ **Ask Open-ended Questions:** Instead of yes/no queries, ask questions that encourage detailed responses and deeper discussions.
- ▶ **Avoid Assumptions:** Frame questions neutrally to avoid bias or assumptions in your inquiries.
- ▶ **Prioritize Relevance:** Ensure your questions are relevant to the context or discussion at hand.
- ▶ **Listen Actively:** Pay attention to responses and consider follow-up questions based on the information received.



THANKS!