### The Psychology of Ambition



A goal is an intention you set to achieve a particular outcome—an outcome that wouldn't come to pass without your intentional effort.

→ As opposed to a desire, a wish or a longing

→ A real-world outcome—not a mental product

# An ambitious goal is a long-range goal that will require you to develop your capabilities to achieve it. *This means that it will need to be a highly selfish, personally meaningful goal, often a goal unique to you.*

- You can expect unforeseen setbacks and difficulties.
- The commitment includes committing to develop the means to achieve it including likely your own knowledge, values, and skills.
- The more ambitious & unique, the less likely there is a blueprint for achieving it.

### Two key ingredients of success on ambitious goals:

- A rational goal-setting methodology for guiding action
- A methodology for activating rationally selfish motivation to sustain effort toward the goal over the long haul

## →You need to know how to access and strengthen your own selfish motivation.

### A new perspective on "Old Baggage"

- "Old Baggage" is defensive motivation, which manifests as lack of integration of your value hierarchy.
- Your strong values have been shaped in part by your trials and tribulations.
- Your deep knowledge and unique skills were developed in overcoming the specific past obstacles you've faced.

→Your old baggage shaped what is important to you, and can add urgency to your ambitious goal.

### What to do about old baggage

- Don't go on a mission to fix yourself.
- Untangle it only as it blocks pursuit of real-world, selfish goals.

→This is possible using a rationally selfish methodology for goal-setting and activating motivation.

### Only you can figure out the way forward to an ambitious goal

- Only you can determine your contribution to any problem.
- Only you can evaluate whether a solution meets all of your needs.

→The fundamental: Maintain a value orientation in the face of self-criticism.