



Managing Failure

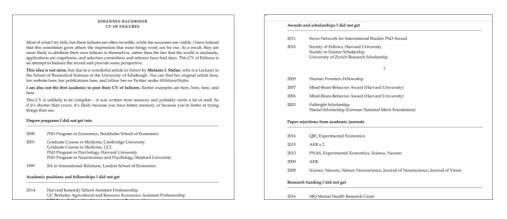
Content:

- 1. Perspectives on failure
- 2. Success vs failure: a mindset
- 3. Perseverance and resilience
- 4. How to move forward

Perspectives on failure

Examples of academic failure

"As scientists, we construct a narrative of success that renders our setbacks invisible both to ourselves and to others. Often, other scientists' careers seem to be a constant, streamlined series of triumphs. Therefore, whenever we experience an individual failure, we feel alone and dejected". Stefan, M. A CV of failures. Nature 468, 467 (2010)



Johannes Haushofer. CV of failures

Negative perspectives:	Positive perspectives:
Failure is bad	Learning from failure
 Fear of failure> connected to 	 <u>'Trial and error' method + self-</u>
perfectionism, procrastination,	reflection
low self-esteem	

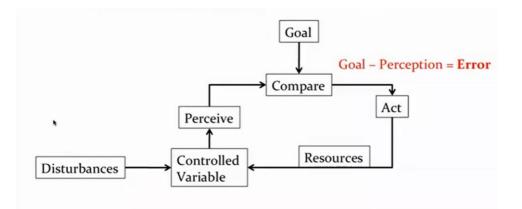




Success vs failure: a mindset

William T. Powers, Behaviour: The Control of Perception. 1973: "Excellence in performance is a continuous correction of error"

Warren Mansell, The Psychology of Failure minutes 6.30-9.06 "Perceptual Control Theory"



Perceptual Control Theory helps us understand that:

- Success (reaching the goal) is not always possible or within our control [disturbances]
- Success is not opposed to failure [a loop not a dichotomy]
- Our own perception of success and failure are influenced by many factors
- The pursuit of a goal is a continuous, perseverant journey •

Perseverance and resilience

- 1. Perseverance: persistence in doing something despite difficulty or delay in achieving success
- 2. Resilience: the capacity to withstand or to recover quickly from difficulties

When resilience is bad:

- Dark side of resilience: focus on impossible goals (false hope syndrome) and • make the individual unnecessarily tolerant of unpleasant or counterproductive circumstances
- Sunk cost fallacy





Tips to build resilience:

- Change the narrative: avoid analysis paralysis, practice expressive writing and find the silver lining (3 positive things)
- Face your fears: slowly and repeatedly expose yourself to what scares you.
- Practice self-compassion: practice a self-compassion break (be mindful, • you're not alone, be kind with yourself) and write a self-compassion letter

Newman Kira M., Five Science-Backed Strategies to Build Resilience, Greater Good Magazine, 9 November 2016

How to move forward

- Success-failure is not a dichotomy
- Practice perseverance and expand resilience
- Be flexible in your tenacious goal pursuit
- Learn to re-assess your goals
- Define your own success
- Separate success and failure from self-worth

Actions

Amazing If, Squiggly Careers Podcast, #284 How to move forward from failure Amazing If offer some great ideas to either pre-empt failure or to find the right response.