Your Name

Instructor Name

Course Number

Date

A Smart Career Decision

"If you want to be happy, set a goal that commands your thoughts, liberates your energy, and inspires your hopes" - *Andrew Carnegie*. The hardest and the most burdensome life is a life without a goal, and the ridiculous life is a life with aimless goals (Ernst, Monique, et al., P.p. 682-691). As the acronym SMART refers that a person should have a goal that is specific, measurable, achievable, realistic, and time-bound, any goal which lacks any of these features is aimless. Career can be built or ruined with one decision.

Dilemmas in taking the right decisions never end, and people who defeat such dilemmas to make the right decisions are those who are quoted by their latter ones. A decision is a plan to achieve a goal, or we can say it is a road map to reach a destination. No destination can be pursued without a clear and precise map (Paulus, Martin P., et al., P.p. 1439-1448). A clear and precise map is a map that is not erroneous in showing us the way to the destination, and that helps us to avoid the lanes which can lead us away from the main route or which can waste our precious time in unnecessary expeditions.

A good or bad career decides our future; it is necessary to make a smart decision for career building. A smart career decision is the one that: keeps us motivated enough to run after our goals, guides us in the best possible way to reach the destination as soon as possible, and eliminates all the vagueness that blurs our focus on the goal (Dantas, Guilherme Coelho, et al. P.p. 15). A most important factor in making a decision is that never run after a goal unless your mind and heart are fully prepared and determined to touch the desired sky. Once they both come in agreement, make a strategy that clearly defines your path to the goal.

### **Works Cited**

### Paulus, Martin P., et al. "Increased activation in the right insula during risk-taking decision making is related to harm avoidance and neuroticism." *Neuroimage* 19.4 (2003): 1439-1448.

### Ernst, Monique, et al. "Decision-making in a risk-taking task: a PET study." *Neuropsychopharmacology* 26.5 (2002): 682-691.

### Dantas, Guilherme Coelho, et al. "Patients' perspectives on taking warfarin: qualitative study in family practice." *BMC family practice* 5.1 (2004): 15.