

MINDSET MATTERS!



THE ENGAGEMENT CHALLENGE





WHERE DO YOU FALL?



WHY DOES IT MATTER?



Every day you show up to work, you are either **adding to** or **taking away** from the culture of your company.
There is no middle ground.





HOW DO WE **TAKE AWAY**
FROM THE CULTURE?



We bounce all over the screen





**We keep
people
guessing
which “us”
is going to
show up!**





WITH 70% OF PEOPLE
AT SOME LEVEL OF
DISENGAGEMENT,
WHO'S TO **BLAME**?





MINDSET OF EMPLOYEES



MINDSET DETERMINES OUR INNER DIALOGUE



MINDSET DETERMINES OUR INNER DIALOGUE

OUR INNER DIALOGUE DETERMINES OUR EFFORTS



MINDSET DETERMINES OUR INNER DIALOGUE

OUR INNER DIALOGUE DETERMINES OUR EFFORTS

OUR EFFORTS DETERMINE OUR SUCCESS



YOUR MINDSET MATTERS!

OPPOSING MINDSETS



OPPOSING MINDSETS

SCARCITY



ABUNDANCE



OPPOSING MINDSETS

SCARCITY



ABUNDANCE

FIXED



GROWTH



OPPOSING MINDSETS

SCARCITY



ABUNDANCE

FIXED



GROWTH

ENVY



CONTENT



OPPOSING MINDSETS

SCARCITY



ABUNDANCE

FIXED



GROWTH

ENVY



CONTENT

CLOSED



OPEN



OPPOSING MINDSETS

SCARCITY



ABUNDANCE

FIXED



GROWTH

ENVY



CONTENT

CLOSED



OPEN

NEGATIVITY



POSITIVITY



NEGATIVITY BIAS



**BAD STUFF
IS NOT
NEGATIVITY**



THE NEGATIVITY FORMULA

$e^x \cdot \sin x$; $-\frac{-1}{5} = \frac{32}{5} + \frac{1}{5} = \frac{33}{8} = 6,9$ $\operatorname{ctg} a = \frac{\cos a}{\sin a}$; $y = 2^x \ln x$; $\sin a = \pm \sqrt{1 - \cos^2 a}$; $\cos a = \pm \sqrt{1 - \sin^2 a}$

$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} = \operatorname{tg} \frac{\pi}{4} - \operatorname{tg} 0 = 1 - 0 = 1$ $\sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n b_i^2}$ $x + \sum_{i=1}^n b_i^2$ $S = \frac{a}{2} \sqrt{x^2 + h^2}$ $\int_1^x \frac{dx}{(2x+1)^2}$ $\sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n (a_i + b^2)}$ $\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$

$e^x (\cos x - \sin x)$; $\sin a \neq 0$; $\frac{a}{1 - \frac{2x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}}$ $\sum_{i=r}^n (a_i x + b_i)^2 = \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 x^2 + 2 \sum_{i=1}^n a_i b_i x + \sum_{i=1}^n b_i^2$ $\frac{b}{2}$ z $y = e^x$ $\sin a = \pm \sqrt{1 - \cos^2 a}$

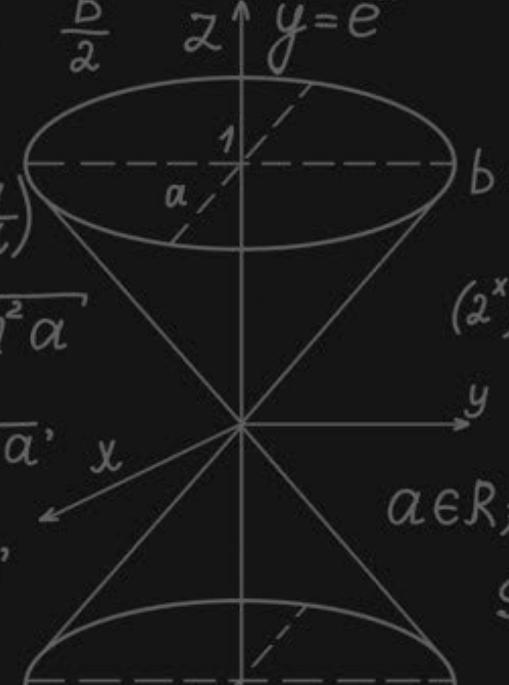
$\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{\sqrt{2x+1} - \sqrt{x+6}}{2x^2 - 7x - 15}$ $\frac{1}{5} \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ $\sin x$; $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} x^y - a^b$ $\lim_{y \rightarrow 1} \sqrt{y^2 + h^2} (x^2 + \frac{1}{x})$ $F = \int_1^2 \frac{1}{(2x+1)^2} dx$

$2 \ln x$ $\frac{33}{8}$ $\sin a \neq 0$; $\operatorname{ctg} a$ $\begin{cases} y \leq 10x - 57; \\ y \leq -\frac{2}{5}x + \frac{53}{3}; \\ y \geq \frac{6}{7}x - \frac{15}{7}; \end{cases}$ $\cos a = \pm \sqrt{1 - \sin^2 a}$ $(2^x)' \ln x + (\ln x)' = 2^x + 2^x$

$\frac{1}{x} \cdot 2^x = 2^x (\ln x + 1)$ $a \in \mathbb{R}$; $\frac{1}{x} \cdot 2^x = 2^x (\ln x + 1)$

$\cos x$ $-\frac{-1}{5}$ $\frac{32}{5}$ $y = e^x \cdot \sin x$; $\operatorname{tg} a$ $\sec a = \frac{1}{\cos a}$ $\sin a \neq 0$; \cos

$a \neq 0$; $a \in \mathbb{R}$; $\sin x$ $\sec a$ $y = 2^x \ln x$; $\frac{\cos a}{\sin a}$ $\sin a \neq 0$; $e^x (\cos x - \sin x)$

THE NEGATIVITY FORMULA

BS + CC + EP = N

BAD STUFF

CONSTANT COMPLAINING

$e^x \cdot \sin x$; $-\frac{-1}{5} = \frac{32}{5} + \frac{1}{5} = \frac{33}{8}$; $\sin^2 a + \cos^2 a = 1$; $\cos a = \pm \sqrt{1 - \sin^2 a}$; $y = 2^x \ln x$; $\sin a = \pm \sqrt{1 - \cos^2 a}$; $e^x \cos x - \sin x$; $y' = |e^x| \cdot (\sin x + \sin x) = e^x$

$\int_0^{\pi/4} \frac{dx}{\cos^2 x} = \int_0^{\pi/4} \frac{1}{\cos 2x} \cdot dx \cdot \operatorname{tg} x$; $\operatorname{tg} a = \frac{\sin a}{\cos a} > \cos a \neq 0$; $\int_0^4 = \operatorname{tg} \frac{\pi}{4} - \operatorname{tg} 0 = 1 - 0 = 1$; $\sum_{i=1}^n b_i^2$; $x + \sum_{i=1}^n b_i^2$; $S = \frac{a}{2} \sqrt{x^2 + h^2}$; $\int_1^2 (2x+1)^2$; $\int_{i=1}^n (a_i + b_i^2)$; $\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$

$e^x(\cos x - \sin x)$; $\sin a \neq 0$; $\frac{a}{1 - \frac{2x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}}$; $\sum_{i=r}^n (a_i x + b_i)^2 = \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 x^2 + 2 \sum_{i=1}^n a_i b_i$; $\frac{b}{2}$; z ; $y = e^x$; $\sin a = \pm \sqrt{1 - \cos^2 a}$; $\frac{c}{2} \sqrt{z^2 + h^3}$; $F' = \int_1^2 \frac{1}{(2x+1)^2} dx$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{\sqrt{2x+1} - \sqrt{x+6}}{2x^2 - 7x - 15}$; $\frac{1}{5} \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$; $\sin x$; $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} x^y - a^b$; $\lim_{y \rightarrow 1} \sqrt{y^2 + h^2} (x^2 + \frac{1}{x})$; $\cos a = \pm \sqrt{1 - \sin^2 a}$; $(2^x)' \ln x + (\ln x)' = 2^x + 2$

$2 \ln x$; $\frac{33}{8}$; $\sin a \neq 0$; y ; $\operatorname{ctg} a$; $\begin{cases} y \leq 10x - 57; \\ y \leq -\frac{2}{5}x + \frac{53}{3}; \\ y \geq \frac{6}{7}x - \frac{15}{7}; \end{cases}$; $\operatorname{cosec} a = \frac{1}{\sin a}$; $\sec a = \frac{1}{\cos a}$; $a \in \mathbb{R}$; $\frac{1}{x} \cdot 2^x = 2^x (\ln x)$

$n(x^2 + \frac{1}{x}) - \frac{-1}{5} \frac{32}{5}$; $\cos x$; $a \neq 0$; $a \in \mathbb{R}$; e^x ; $\sin x$; $\cos a$; $\sec a$; $y = e^x \cdot \sin x$; $\operatorname{tg} a$; $y = 2^x \ln x$; $\frac{\cos a}{\sin a}$; $\sin a \neq 0$; $e^x(\cos x - \sin x)$

BAD STUFF

CONSTANT COMPLAINING

EXCESSIVE PESSIMISM



BAD STUFF

CONSTANT COMPLAINING

EXCESSIVE PESSIMISM

NEGATIVITY



HOW DO WE
OVERCOME

ALL THE NEGATIVITY IN THE WORLD?

■ A SIMPLE GUIDE TO OVERCOMING NEGATIVITY



Lesson One



Lesson Two



Lesson Three



Lesson Four

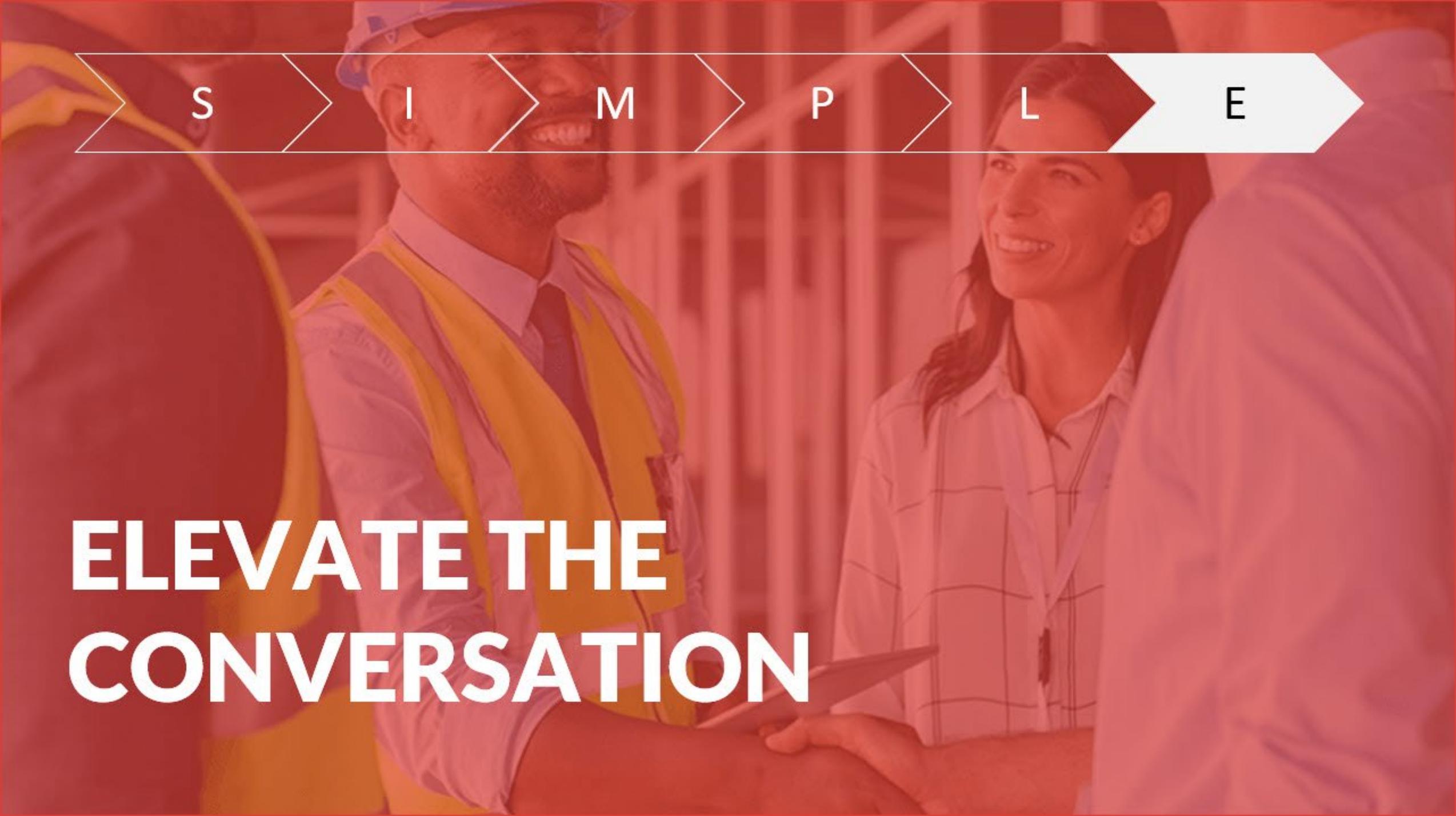


Lesson Five



Lesson Six





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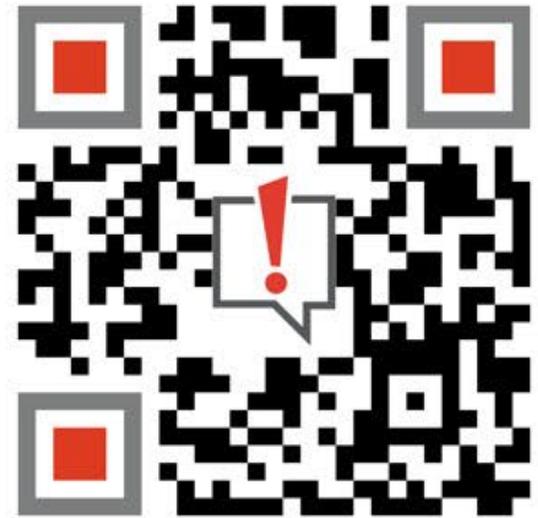
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**ELEVATE THE
CONVERSATION**



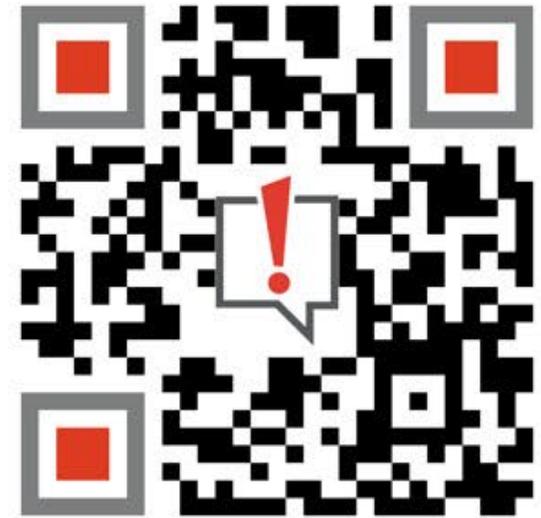
TELL ME
SOMETHIN'
GOOD™

NEXT STEPS!



NEXT STEPS!

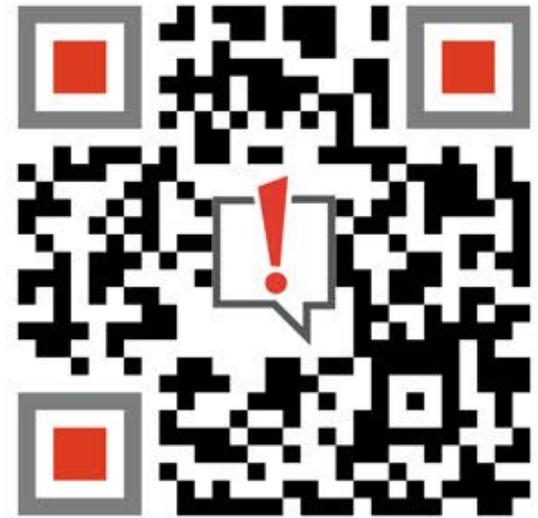
JOIN ME ON SOCIAL MEDIA



NEXT STEPS!

JOIN ME ON SOCIAL MEDIA

JOIN ME FOR E-MAIL UPDATES

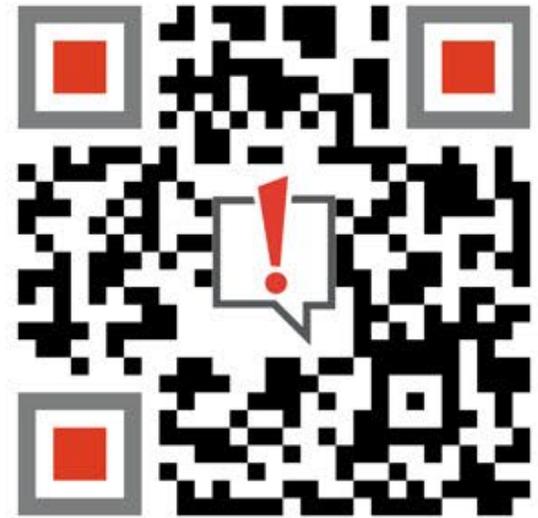


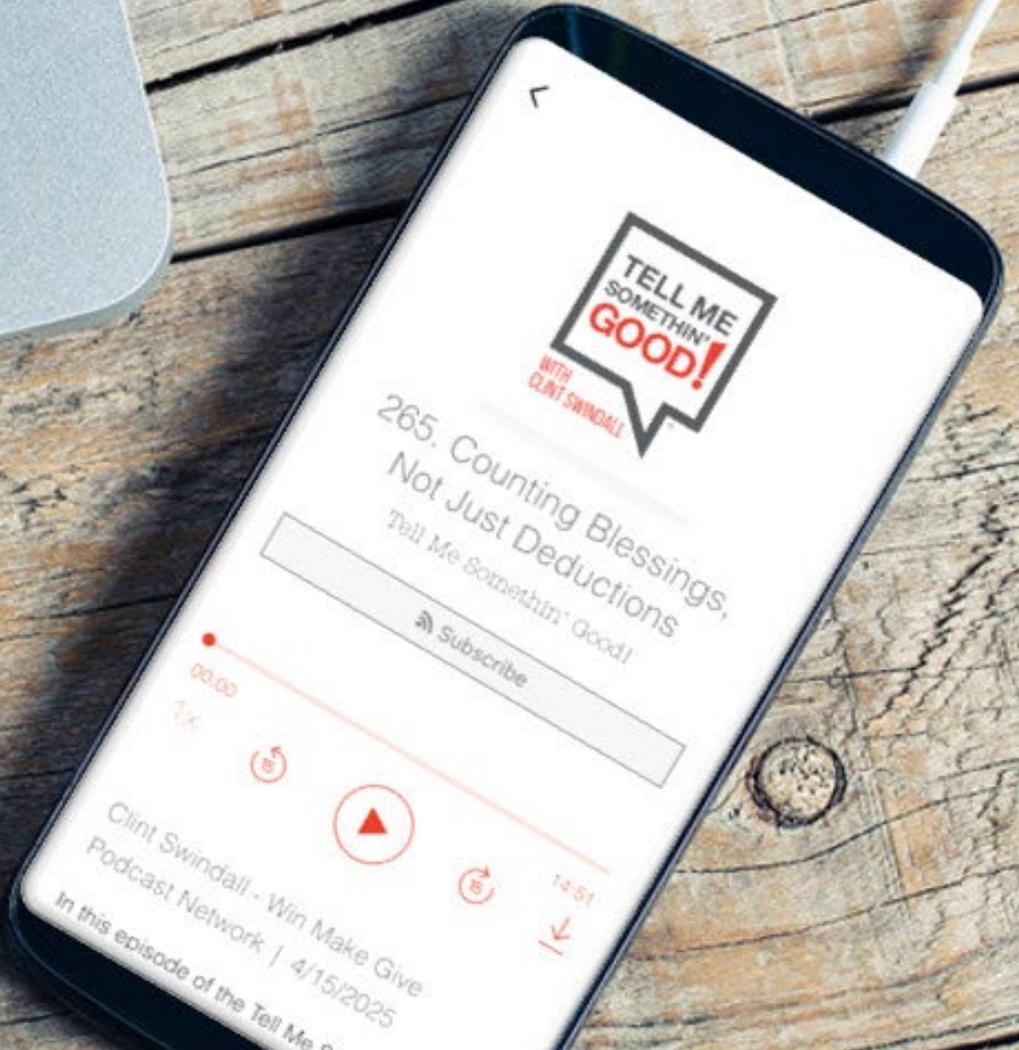
NEXT STEPS!

JOIN ME ON SOCIAL MEDIA

JOIN ME FOR E-MAIL UPDATES

CHECK OUT THE PODCAST





Clint Swindall - Win Make Give
Podcast Network | 4/15/2025
In this episode of the Tell Me

NEXT STEPS!

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CHECK OUT THE PODCAST

REACH OUT IF I CAN HELP

