

A Guide to Journaling

Journaling is a powerful tool for self-reflection, emotional processing, and personal growth. For individuals with ADHD, journaling can help organise thoughts, manage emotions, and track progress towards goals. Here's a comprehensive guide to getting started with journaling, including examples of how it can be structured.

Why Journal?

- Self-Reflection: Understand your thoughts, feelings, and behaviours better.
- Emotional Regulation: Process emotions and reduce stress or anxiety.
- **Goal Tracking**: Monitor your progress and stay motivated.
- **Problem-Solving**: Clarify issues and brainstorm solutions.
- **Creativity**: Foster creative thinking and idea generation.

Getting Started

Materials Needed:

- A notebook or journal
- Pens or pencils
- Optional: stickers, markers, and coloured pens for creativity

Types of Journaling Structures

- 1. Free-Writing Journal
- Structure: No specific structure; write whatever comes to mind.
- Example: Spend 10-15 minutes writing continuously without worrying about grammar or coherence.
- Benefit: Encourages free expression and can uncover subconscious thoughts.
- 2. Prompt-Based Journal
- Structure: Respond to specific prompts or questions.
- Example:
 - What are three things you are grateful for today?"
 - o Describe a challenging moment and how you handled it."
- Benefit: Provides focus and can help explore specific areas of interest or concern.
- 3. Bullet Journal
- Structure: Use bullet points to log daily activities, tasks, thoughts, and goals.



- Example:
 - o To-Do:
 - Finish project report
 - Call the dentist
 - Thoughts:
 - Feeling anxious about the meeting tomorrow
 - Excited about the weekend trip
- Benefit: Highly organised and customisable, ideal for managing tasks and tracking progress.
- 4. Gratitude Journal
- Structure: Focus solely on writing things you are grateful for each day.
- Example:
 - o "I am grateful for the warm weather today."
 - o "I am thankful for my supportive family."
- Benefit: Enhances positive thinking and overall well-being.
- 5. Reflective Journal
- Structure: Reflect on daily experiences and their impact on you.
- Example:
 - "Today, I felt proud when I completed my project ahead of schedule. This made me realise the importance of time management."
- Benefit**: Promotes self-awareness and personal growth.

Tips for Effective Journaling

- **Be Consistent**: Try to journal at the same time each day, whether in the morning or before bed.
- **Create a Comfortable Space**: Find a quiet, comfortable place where you can write without interruptions.
- **Be Honest**: Write truthfully about your thoughts and feelings.
- **Don't Worry About Perfection**: Focus on expressing yourself rather than writing perfectly.
- **Review Regularly**: Periodically read through your journal entries to reflect on your growth and progress.



Example Journaling Routine

- 1. Morning Routine
- Morning Pages (Free-Writing)
- Spend 10 minutes writing whatever comes to mind.
- 2. Daily Goals (Bullet Journal)
- List 3 main goals for the day.
 - Example: "1. Complete the report, 2. Exercise for 30 minutes, 3. Call mum."
- 3. Evening Routine
- Reflection (Reflective Journal)
- Reflect on the day's events.
 - Example: "Today I managed to stay focused during the meeting despite distractions. This made me feel accomplished and motivated."
- 4. Gratitude (Gratitude Journal)
- Write down 3 things you are grateful for.
 - Example: "I am grateful for a productive workday, a delicious dinner, and a fun conversation with a friend."
- 5. Plan for Tomorrow (Bullet Journal)
- Outline the tasks and goals for the next day.
 - Example: "1. Finish reading the book, 2. Grocery shopping, 3. Attend a yoga class."