



Goal Setting for Farm and Ranch Families

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Many would not leave home on a trip to an unfamiliar destination without a road map. They would want to know where food, gas, and lodging were available. An arrival time would be estimated to inform family and friends. What about business? A well-developed "road map" for a farm or ranch is needed. Steps for generating goals to guide farm/ranch decision making follow.

What Are Goals?

A goal is a statement of what an individual or family want to achieve. Through goals, each person, family, or business unit identifies its aspirations for the future. Goals change with circumstances and time, and they must be reevaluated and updated periodically.

How can To Use Goal Setting?

Goals provide focus and direction for management. Attaining high priority goals takes precedence in management decisions. They serve as reference points to monitor how well a business is doing and as a motivation if deadlines are specified. Goals help aid decision making in the face of uncertainty. Finally, achieving goals can serve as a rallying point for the family or farm management team.

Steps in Goal Setting

Goal setting requires creative thinking. Goals can be tangible and intangible, short-term and long-term, monetary and non-monetary. Goals are personal and unique to the family since they reflect values and beliefs, the resources available, and the opportunities and limitations faced. Because achieving goals often requires the cooperation of family, the goal setting process should involve discussion and compromise among family members. Seven steps for setting goals follow.

- Assess where operation was in the past.
- Assess family and farm resources (including self) and planning restrictions.
- Develop a general management plan.
- Identify and establish specific goals or objectives.
- Prioritize goals.
- Develop plans for action and implementing goals.
- Measure progress and reassess goals.

Developing SMART Goals

A way of remembering tips for goal setting is to make them SMART: Specific, Measurable, Action-oriented, Rea-

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sonable, and established in a Time frame. Write goals down to make them visible and increase commitment. Goals should be measurable, for instance, to increase income by \$8,000 per year. Goals should be challenging, but achievable. To be most effective, set family and business goals jointly, that is, set goals with family members rather than for them. Using realistic deadlines, specify when the goal is to be attained.

Prioritizing Goals

Priorities can provide clear guidelines for management decisions and make possible a level of consistency that otherwise is difficult to maintain. To help establish goal priorities, ask these questions:

- Which goals are most important for family well-being?
Farm well-being?
- Which short-term goals, if attained, would help achieve long-term goals?
- Which short-term goals conflict with, or impede, long-term goals?
- Which short-term goals do not support any long-term goals?
- Which goals are so important that they should be attained even if it prevents reaching other goals?

High priority goals should not receive all the attention and resources while other goals are ignored. Priorities should not be completely either/or decisions, and priority decisions need not be permanent. In prioritizing goals, weigh the importance of each task for long-term and short-term goals. Consider personal life goals as well as business aims. Group similar activities wherever possible and identify links between goals.

Implementing Goals

To effectively set and implement goals, the farm manager must invest time and energy in mapping out goals. A thorough job of planning, with a commitment to the goal-setting process, will help ensure positive results. Make the goal known to others. Relate individual goals to family or team goals. Try to anticipate problems and plan strategies for overcoming them. Do not ignore potential conflicts or restrictions that might prevent reaching goals. Identifying possible problems in the planning stage will allow time to resolve conflicts or channel efforts to feasible objectives. Beware of the following potential pitfalls:

- Making goals too lofty
- Trying to do too many things at once
- Overemphasizing quantitative aspects
- Vulnerability to unexpected events
- Failing to use all information or include all decision makers
- Ignoring good plans

Summary

Goal setting, although important for all individuals and families, is especially important for farm families because of

family and farm business interrelationships. The development of individual goals, discussion and negotiation of family goals, and farm and family priority setting gives structure to the management process. Setting goals as a family at least annually (or whenever circumstances change significantly) should become part of the farm management routine. By helping individuals and families work smarter, goal-directed management can improve farm efficiency. Achievement of goals should result in a feeling of accomplishment and pride. Use the following worksheet to begin specifying goals for family and business.

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Extension carries out programs in the broad categories of agriculture, natural resources and environment; family and consumer sciences; 4-H and other youth; and community resource development. Extension staff members live and work among the people they serve to help stimulate and educate Americans to plan ahead and cope with their problems.

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