



MASTER IN ENTREPRENEURSHIP  
INNOVATION MANAGEMENT  
IN COLLABORATION WITH **MIT SLOAN**

IN COLLABORATION WITH

**MIT MANAGEMENT**  
SLOAN SCHOOL



UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI NAPOLI  
**PARTHENOPE**

MASTER MEIM 2022-2023

# Time and temporality: The value of time and its management

A cura del dott. Luca Fusco, PhD  
Psicologo clinico e dell'orientamento.

# *Which are your time issues?*

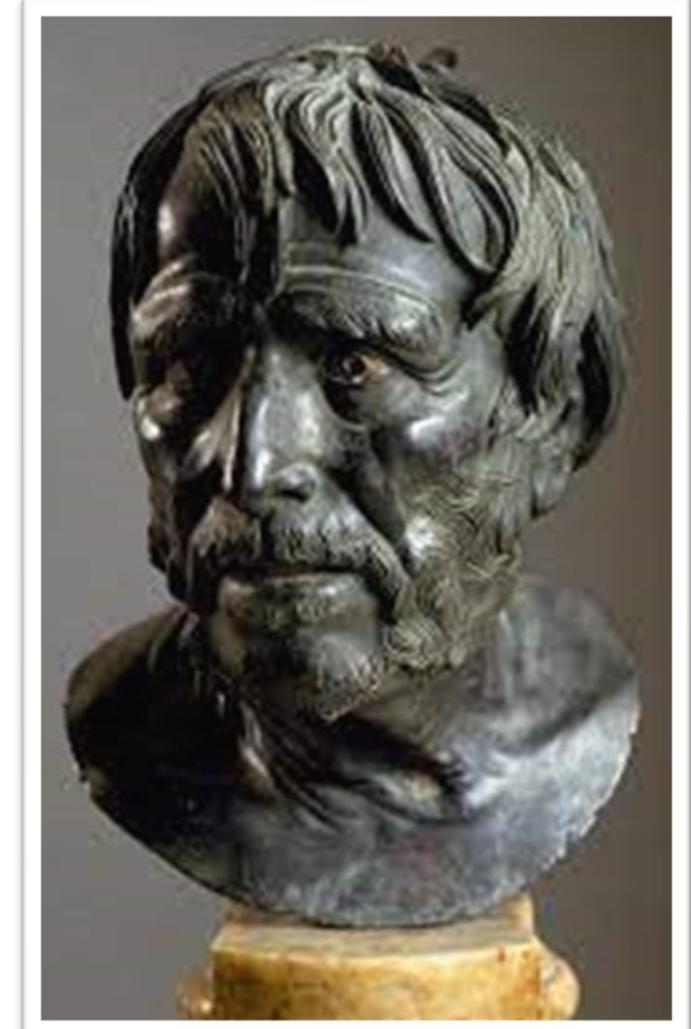
*(3 problems you have with time)*

## Program of the day:

- 1) Temporality and the value of time 9 am – 11 am
- 2) Time management tools 11 am – 1 pm
- 3) «Valuable time» projects 2 pm – 4 pm

*«We were given a life long  
enough for achieving great  
things»*

*Lucio Anneo Seneca,  
«de brevitate vitae»*



# My sources for this class:

- A) Philosophy (Seneca, Bergson, Nietzsche, Heidegger, Galimberti)**
- B) Psychology of Time (Zimbardo and Boyd, Levesque)**
- C) Psychopathology (Minkowski, Borgna)**
- D) Podcasts, TedTalks, Time Management blogs, etc.**

*«...quando si perde tra il lusso e la trascuratezza, quando non la si spende per nessuna cosa utile, quando infine ci costringe la necessità suprema, ci accorgiamo che è già passata mentre non capivamo che stesse passando. È così: non abbiamo ricevuto una vita breve, ma la rendiamo tale, e non siamo poveri di essa ma prodighi. Come ricchezze notevoli e regali, quando sono giunte ad un cattivo padrone, in un attimo si dissipano, ma, sebbene modeste, se sono state consegnate ad un buon amministratore, crescono con l'uso, così la nostra vita dura molto di più per chi la dispone bene.»*

# Time for the Romans

**OTIUM:**

Time for leisure,  
relaxation,  
contemplation, study  
and eat.

**NEGOTIUM**

Time for public life,  
politics, business,  
work.

*«Comportati così, Lucilio mio, rivendica il tuo diritto su te stesso e il tempo che fino ad oggi ti veniva portato via o carpito o andava perduto raccoglilo e fanne tesoro. Convinciti che è proprio così, come ti scrivo: certi momenti ci vengono portati via, altri sottratti e altri ancora si perdono nel vento. Ma la cosa più vergognosa è perdere tempo per negligenza. Pensaci bene: della nostra esistenza buona parte si dilegua nel fare il male, la maggior parte nel non far niente e tutto quanto nell'agire diversamente dal dovuto.*

*Puoi indicarmi qualcuno che dia un giusto valore al suo tempo, e alla sua giornata, che capisce di morire ogni giorno? Ecco il nostro errore: vediamo la morte di fronte a noi e invece gran parte di essa è alle nostre spalle; appartiene alla morte la vita passata. Dunque, Lucilio caro, fai quel che mi scrivi: metti a frutto ogni minuto; sarai meno schiavo del futuro, se ti impadronirai del presente.»*

*Lucio Anneo Seneca, «Epistulae moralae ad Lucilium»*

# Time for the Ancient Greeks

**Kairos:**

The right time, the appropriate moment for doing something.

**Chronos:**

The amount of time.

# Time is not just quantity... It's quality!

Time management is not just about how you employ your time.

It's also about how you *live* your time and what you do decide to do with that.





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## «Valuable time»

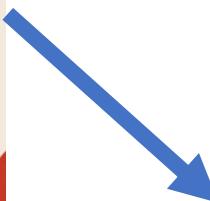
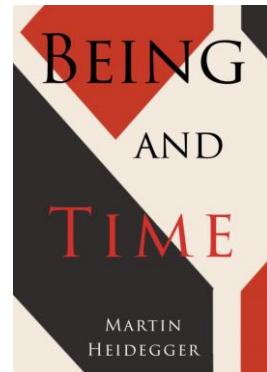
*Which time do you consider  
valuable?*

*«Nessuno ti renderà gli anni, nessuno ti restituirà a te stesso;  
andrà il tempo della vita per la via intrapresa e non  
tornerà indietro né arresterà il suo corso; non farà rumore,  
non darà segno della sua velocità: scorrerà in silenzio, non  
si allungherà per editto di Re o favore di popolo; correrà  
come è partito dal primo giorno, non farà mai fermate,  
mai soste. Che avverrà? tu sei affaccendato, la vita si  
affretta: e intanto sarà lì la morte, per la quale, tu voglia  
o no, devi aver tempo.»*



Martin Heidegger: who's the subject of action?

Authenticity vs Inauthenticity



**Being-towards-death**





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# Time and work

# Time and work, a multidimensional problem

EMANCIPATION

HEALTH

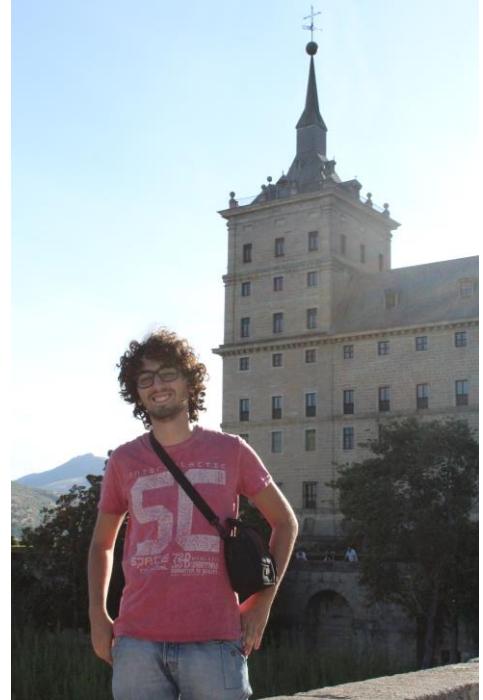
PRODUCTIVITY

SUSTAINABILITY

QUALITY OF  
LIFE

WORK-LIFE  
BALANCE

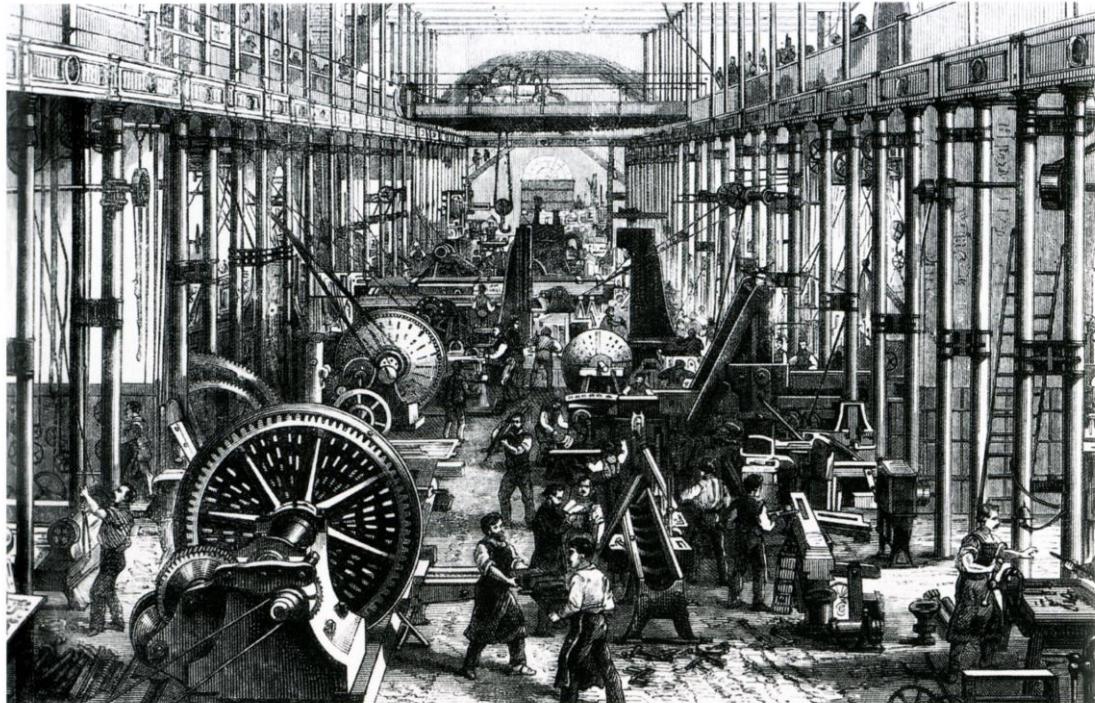
# Time and work? A bit of history...



1593: Felipe II sets an 8 hour limit for the workers in the Spanish empire (4 in the morning – 4 in the afternoon) in order to prevent health problems related to sun exposure.



# Time and work? A bit of history...



## Industrial revolution:

- 1810: Robert Owen (entrepreneur) introduces the 10 hours limit**
- 1847: Great Britain sets the mandatory 10 hours limit**
- 1848: France sets the mandatory 12 hours limit**

# Time and work? A bit of history...

- The **America Federation of Labour**

meeting in December 1888, set 1 May 1890

as the day that American workers should

work no more than eight hours

- 1919, **International Labour**

**Organization ILO** sets the 8 daily hours

and 48 weekly hours limit

- Italy 1919: **Fiom** obtains an agreement

for the 8 hours limit

Between 1969 and 1970 the weekly limit

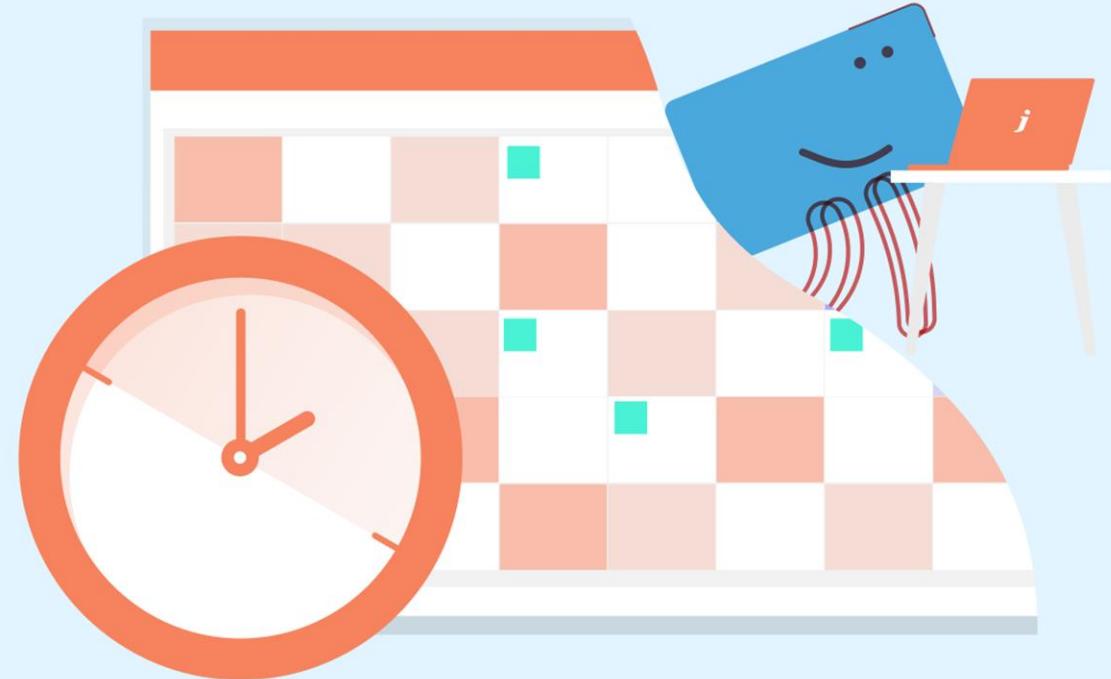
is set at 40 hours



# Time and work? A bit of history...

New challenges:

- 6 hours day
- 4 days week



# Time and work? The new challenges

**Proponents of the four-day week argue that it provides multiple benefits—to the organizations that implement this innovative schedule, to the employees who work it, and to the climate**

**In 2022, the world's first coordinated trials and the large-scale independent research effort of the impacts of a 4-day week was conducted.**



Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
✓	✓	✓	✓	*
Paid	Paid	Paid	Paid	Paid

# Time and work? The new challenges

**Some data:**

+ 8.14% Revenue

+ 37.55% trial time revenue

+ 12.16% Employees

- 9.25% Fatigue Level

- - 8% Sleep Problems

- Significative improvements in work/life balance,  
life satisfaction
- Significative decline of absenteeism and  
resignation



Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
✓	✓	✓	✓	*
Paid	Paid	Paid	Paid	Paid

# Time and work, a multidimensional problem

EMANCIPATION

HEALTH

PRODUCTIVITY

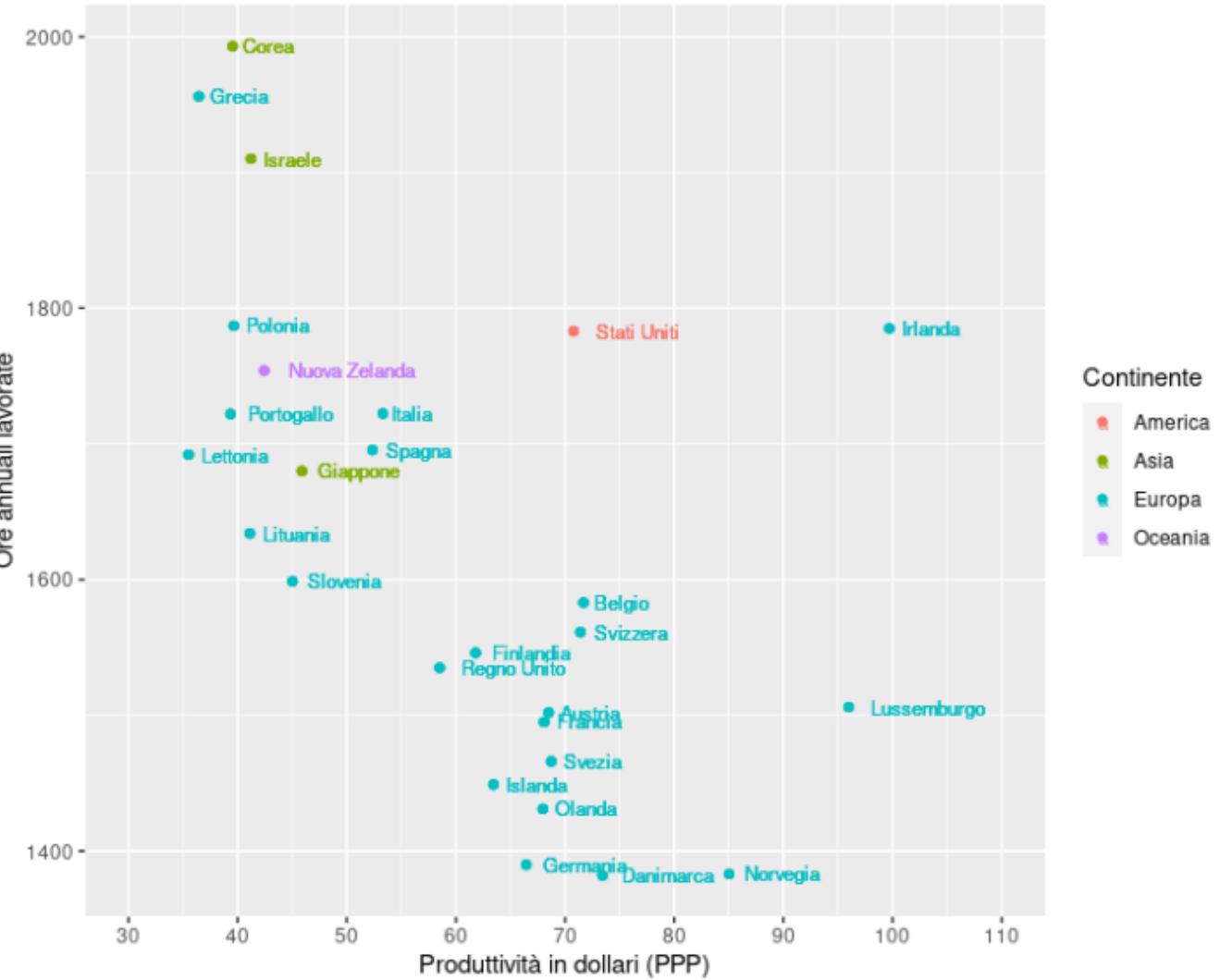
SUSTAINABILITY

QUALITY OF  
LIFE

WORK-LIFE  
BALANCE

# Time and Productivity

Ore annuali lavorate per produttività nel 2018  
con la produttività misurata secondo l'indice PPP in dollari



# Time perspective (Zimbardo and Boyd, 1999)

- 1) *Future time perspective*
- 2) *Present – hedonistic perspective*
- 3) *Present – fatalistic perspective*
- 4) *Past – negative time perspective*
- 5) *Past- positive time perspective*



<https://www.thetimeparadox.com/zimbardo-time-perspective-inventory/>

# 2023

**Gennaio**

Lu	Ma	Me	Gi	Ve	Sa	Do
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

**Febbraio**

Lu	Ma	Me	Gi	Ve	Sa	Do
			1	2	3	4
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28					

**Marzo**

Lu	Ma	Me	Gi	Ve	Sa	Do
			1	2	3	4
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28					

**Aprile**

Lu	Ma	Me	Gi	Ve	Sa	Do
		1	2			
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

**Maggio**

Lu	Ma	Me	Gi	Ve	Sa	Do
	1	2	3	4	5	6
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

**Giugno**

Lu	Ma	Me	Gi	Ve	Sa	Do
		1	2	3		
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		

**Luglio**

Lu	Ma	Me	Gi	Ve	Sa	Do
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

**Agosto**

Lu	Ma	Me	Gi	Ve	Sa	Do
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

**Settembre**

Lu	Ma	Me	Gi	Ve	Sa	Do
		1	2	3		
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

**Ottobre**

Lu	Ma	Me	Gi	Ve	Sa	Do
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30			

**Novembre**

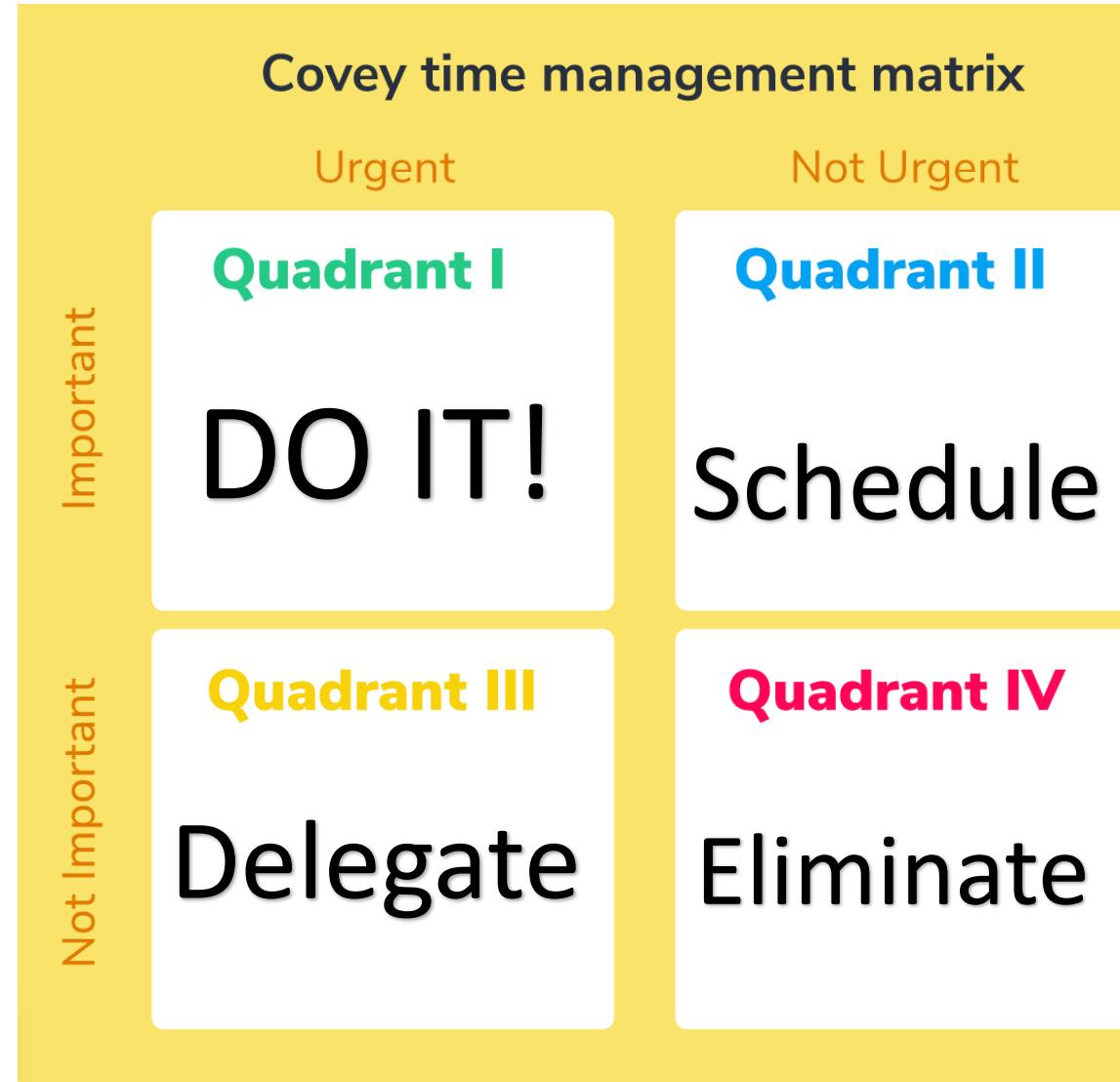
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		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30			

**Dicembre**

Lu	Ma	Me	Gi	Ve	Sa	Do
		1	2	3	4	5
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31







# Important principles



## 1) Plan and review:

Steal time off of your schedule for deciding (or reviewing) a schedule!

## 2) Pay attention:

Stop multi-tasking and half-done tasks.

## 3) Priorities:

Choose your MIT!

# Important principles



**4) Plan your breaks and awards:**

Keep yourself motivated and energized

**5) Don't be perfect!**

Be a realist and forgive you. Don't focus on details.

**6) Counter intuitive tips:**

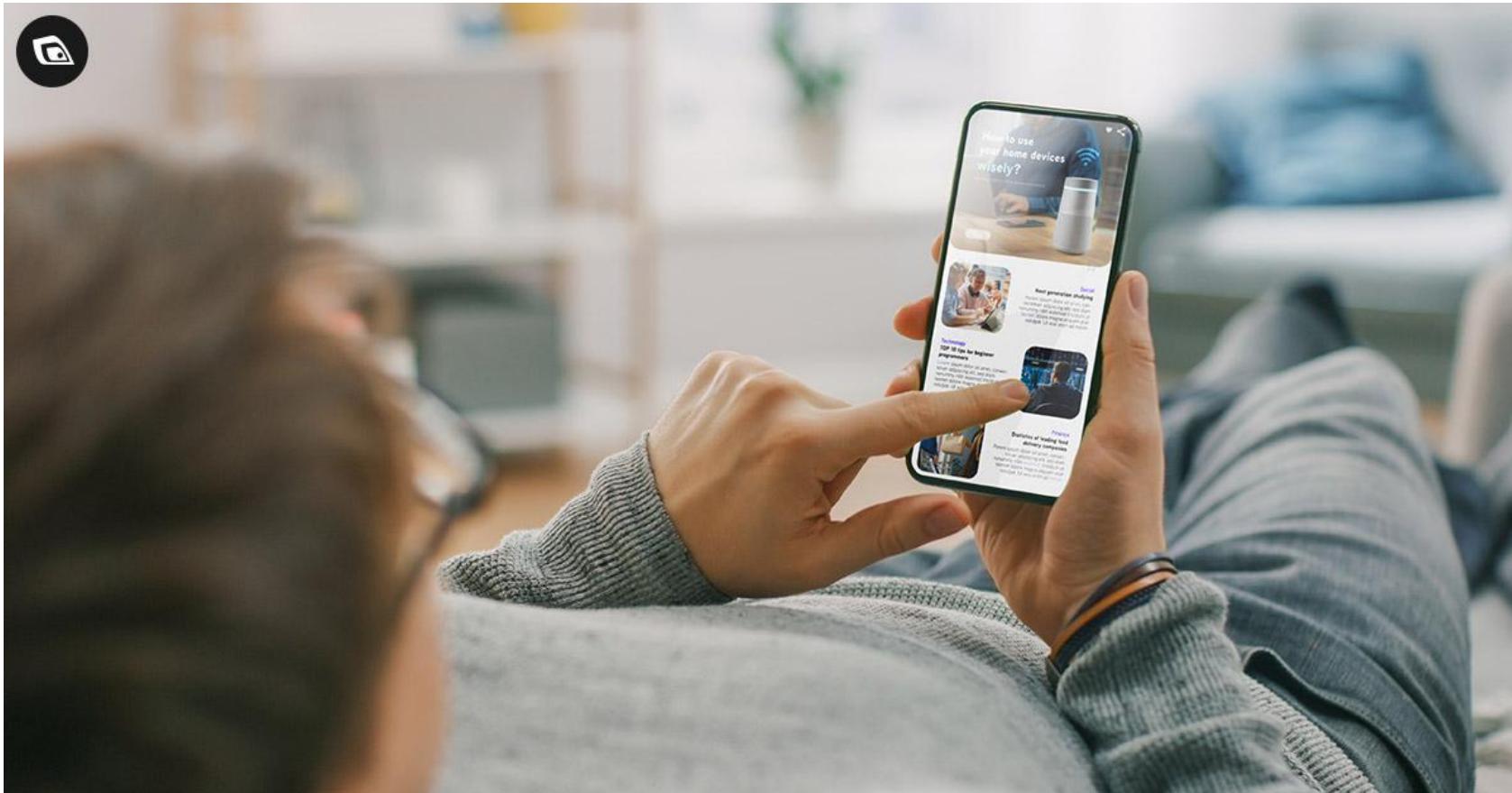
Sleep, relax, exercise, have fun.



# Most important

7) Do things that work for you!

What works for you?



## my daily schedule



## Techniques:

- **Timeboxing**
- **Artificial deadlines**
  - **Protected time**
  - **Daily highlight**
  - **Daily numbers**
  - **Ideas notebook**
  - **Use both brains!**

## Timeboxing

Create boxes of your days and precisely plan each activity you're going to work on, and your breaks.

Best moment to plan your day is the night before!





Useful if you're worried about  
forgetting tasks to do.  
If you're afraid to organize  
Risky if you're not in control of  
the achievement of the tasks

Setting personal deadlines for self-directed tasks is a useful methods if you're afraid procrastinating too much when working at a personal project.

You should set multiple day limits working at different advancements of the same day project.

You should be flexible enough to give you the opportunity of setting a delay, but also disciplined enough to make this deadline a real stimulus to work in the present.



## DAILY HIGHLIGHT

Giving yourself a daily highlight (one very important thing you do each day) is a useful tool if you're afraid dislocating your attention too much.

It gives you the opportunity to focus your attention on achieving one goal per-day.

Giugno 2022						
Domenica	Lunedì	Martedì	Mercoledì	Giovedì	Venerdì	Sabato
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		

@MichelZbinden.com

Michel Zbinden / Calendario 48DS

## Daily numbers

Consider your workday over when you have achieved a self-set number of tasks (like from 3 to 5).

This technique will allow you to set your days based on achievements and not on time

Very useful if you want to focus on productiveness.





## Protected time

Create a «box»  
dedicated to yourself  
and your most beloved  
personal and  
professional activities.

## Ideas notebook

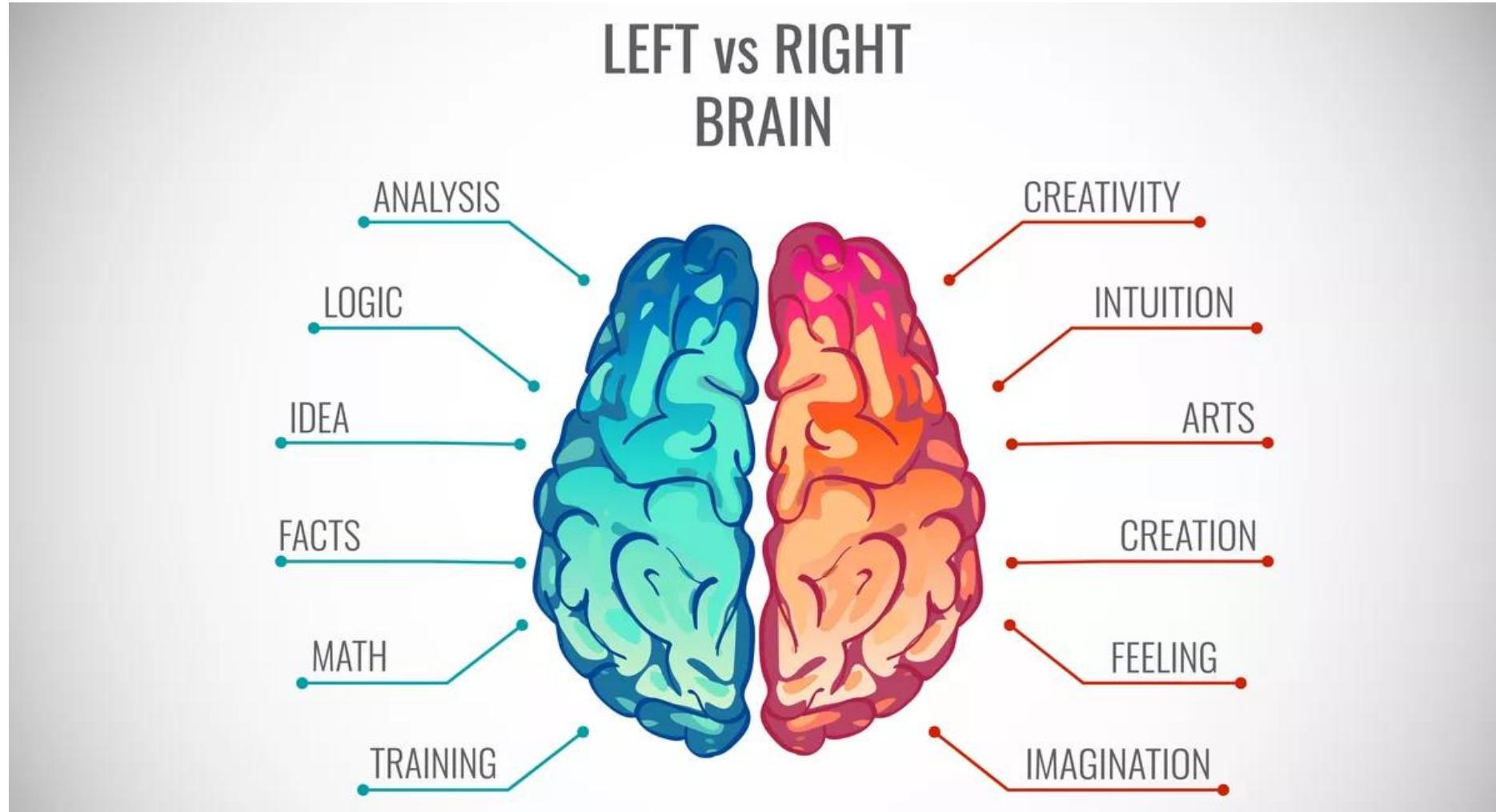
This is a great technique if you both want to keep your attention on your work and at the same time give importance to your creativity.

Keep your ideas notebook next to you while you work.

If you get an idea, take note of it and go back to your work.

Then set a specific time of your day (like one hour) in which you develop your new ideas.





## my daily schedule



## Techniques:

- **Timeboxing**
- **Artificial deadlines**
  - **Protected time**
  - **Daily highlight**
  - **Daily numbers**
  - **Ideas notebook**



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## «Valuable time»

*Which time do you consider  
valuable?*

# Task:

## What if... individual ideas

«How would you employ your time and energies if you were 100% sure you had infinite financial resources for your life, no social pressure or expectations about your jobs or occupations?»