The Social and Emotional Aspects of Personal Finance Behaviors

	Self-Awareness	Self-Management	Self-Efficacy
Spending All choices have an opportunity cost, including our choices to spend time or money.	Wants and needs are different, and connect to different emotions Spending money brings up emotions, and those emotions influence behavior "Wealth" is a personal definition and can reflect cultural values and traditions.	Impulsive spending has an opportunity cost Consumer skills, such as comparison shopping or waiting for sales, reduce spending Sticking to a budget or spending limit is practicing decision-making skills	Outside factors (like friends or commercials) influence how we spend time and money Everyone is capable of making smart financial decisions Managing money is a life-long learning experience
Saving Delayed gratification is resisting something now for something greater in the future.	Saving money can be difficult, and bring up challenging emotions Growth mindset can apply to life outside school, like money and personal interests	Self-control can help achieve savings goals Creating alternative choices to spending activities is problemsolving	Recognize goal achievement can be affected by a positive attitude All goals can and will go off track! Persevere by reflecting and making small changes
Lending/Borrowing The foundation of credit is trust, which is developed over time and practiced through borrowing and lending.	Lending to an irresponsible borrower can lead to difficult emotions Being a responsible borrower reduces risk (such as conflict)	Problem-solve by developing a list of conditions (rules) for borrowing/lending Make lending decisions by considering the qualities of a good borrower	People have different emotions around lending and borrowing, and this can affect how we act We can learn from irresponsible borrowing, and make efforts to rebuild trust with others
Earning Job and career choices will change as people learn and grow.	Consider careers that connect to personal interests Effort and growth is just as important as accomplishments	Communication and personal behavior are important to most jobs and careers Entrepreneurs need to problem-solve and make decisions	Self-worth is not determined by a person's job or career Working paid or unpaid jobs helps contribute to our school, home, and community A percentage of earned income goes towards local services (taxes)
Giving Giving, receiving, sharing, and helping can connect to time, money, attention, or acts of service.	Our expectations of giving, receiving, or sharing is influenced by our homes, backgrounds, and cultures. Not everyone feels or reacts the same way to giving and/or receiving. Giving, receiving, sharing, and helping can lead to positive and negative emotions.	Goals don't always have to be about "getting" or "achieving;" we can set giving, sharing, and helping goals. When resources are scarce, make responsible decisions about allocation.	Giving makes an impact, no matter how big or small the act Practice personal safety in all giving situations. Giving is a way to contribute to our environments/ communities.