

# Study Plans

## **Tips to Create Your Study Plan**

A known demographic that studies seriously refers to college students. While elementary, middle school, and high school have their own set of difficulties, the college level remains as the most difficult. And in the United States, [34.6% Of Males And 35.3% Of Females Held A College Degree](#) in 2018. Moreover, some families pay the college tuition from their income or savings, and 31% of the population trust on a [Grant](#) or scholarship. If the stakes are that high, earning good grades is vital. Hence, study plans exist to improve one's academic performance. So, create your study plan with these easy tips:

### **1. Identify Your Study Goals**

First thing first, define your goals. Everyone has a different approach when it comes to studying, but you need to lay out the basic terms. Are you planning to make a daily, weekly, or monthly study plan? And what is your goal? Is it to pass your upcoming finals test? To perform well in a speech? Or any other reason? Answer such questions as if you are making an [Introductory Statement](#). That way, it will be clear what the study objectives are.

### **2. Explore and Analyze How You Study and Learn**

When you study, what are your observations? Can you understand lessons more quickly while in a quiet place or there is some music involved? Identify whichever works and doesn't work for you. Because in making your study plan, you make some adjustments for your benefit. An example is when you feel more productive at night. Therefore, you indicate in the sheet: "Study for the finals exam at 9:00 PM." A tip is to identify your strengths and weaknesses through [SWOT Analysis](#) until you formulate helpful solutions for your study habits.

### **3. Outline What to Study with a Schedule**

Next, mention what you need to study in the schedule. With this, you may use a [Calendar](#) and a [Timesheet](#) to the plan. The problem with putting "Study Math on July 20, 2020" is it doesn't clarify what time of that day. You could indicate in the "studying" section that you have to read your books at 5:00 PM if that is your free time. Moreover, estimate how long it may take. If it may take you an hour and 30 minutes, then jot it down. But, make sure your estimated duration is realistic. Sometimes you need to study for a longer period, and it simply means you have to be flexible with your time.

### **4. Keep It Simple**

Indeed, detailed or informative study plans are recommended, but not to the point where things become complicated. The complexity of things only gives you less motivation to study hard. Thus, be concise. Get rid of wordy sentences and make it simple. It will help you save space and lessen confusion. However, don't be too broad. Between "Study Chemistry at 2" and "Study about the periodic table and chemical bonds for Chemistry at 2," which is clearer? Of course, it would be the second sentence since it brings a comprehensive detail about what to study.

### **5. Incorporate Visual Organizers**

Use tables, [Organizational Charts](#), bar graphs—you name it. These graphic organizers help shape a better presentation for your study plan. Seeing only words may make the content too long. At least the visual organizers can keep the details more organized and less wordy. Although they are useful, select the appropriate organizers first. Not every type could be relevant for your purpose.

## **6. Set Your Priorities**

Lastly, learn to sort your priorities. Indeed, you can have all the subjects, tasks, and dates laid out on the sheet. Yet some factors may hold greater importance than the others. An example is when you are torn between studying for your Math midterm test and your English spelling bee.

Both tests are urgent as you will face such exams on the same day. So which will you study first? Do you prioritize English because, for you, it's more complicated than the latter?

Do you go for Math at the moment since it holds a bigger percentage of your grade than the other subject? Or you study according to which exams you will take first? Answering those questions helps you decide which you must prioritize.

## **FAQs**

### **Does a study plan work?**

Study plans work when followed consistently. And there is a big chance for [Students](#) to succeed if all the essential details are on the plan. But of course, the effectiveness of a plan depends on the user if he or she will commit to it.