

How to think yourself into a fit person

July 3 2019, by Shaelyn Strachan



Credit: AI-generated image ([disclaimer](#))

Many of us, aware of the benefits of exercise, try to stick to a routine, only to find our sneakers at the back of the closet when the weather doesn't co-operate, our routine is disrupted or we are short of time.

One way to turn an [exercise](#) fling into a long-term commitment is to develop an exercise [identity](#). An exercise identity is what we imagine when we think of an "exerciser." For most, this is someone who goes to

the gym regularly or prioritizes their walk despite a busy schedule.

When we adopt an exercise identity, [physical activity](#) becomes a part of who we are and a powerful standard that can drive behaviour.

Research I conducted at the University of Manitoba and the University of Ottawa shows that the more adults [identify with exercise](#) or physical activity, [the more they do it](#).

[Other researchers](#) agree with the power of exercise identity and have described it as one of the largest psychological correlates of exercise.

Walk the walk

So how does an exercise identity help people develop an exercise habit?

Exercisers feel uncomfortable when they don't play the part and this discomfort can be motivating. Our research showed that people with a strong exercise identity who imagined not exercising for three weeks felt worse (more guilty), intended to get their exercise back on track and had more plans about how they would do this than people with a weaker exercise identity.

Identifying with exercise gives people an advantage. [People with a strong exercise identity](#) have [plentiful](#) and [strong exercise plans](#) and intentions. Their [motivation to exercise also comes from quality sources](#) —such as enjoyment or their values, rather than from guilt or pressure from others.

[Exercise confidence](#) is also strong among people with a solid exercise identity and all these things help [people](#) get moving.

Imagine yourself as fit

If you want to exercise more, start viewing yourself as an exerciser. But if your routine looks more like a Netflix marathon than true participation, you may be skeptical about how you are going to convince yourself that you are an exerciser.

Imagining yourself as one may help. [Retirees who saw themselves in the future as a physically active person](#) reported a stronger physical activity identity one month later.

In a [follow-up study](#), [retirees](#) were instructed to imagine themselves as a physically active person which led to increases in physical activity identity four, eight and 12 weeks later.

However, because similar increases in identity were found among control participants, completing physical activity and identity measures may have been all it took to generate small increases in exercise identity.

Fake it until you make it

Even if you have a vivid imagination, you may need some behavioural proof that you are an exerciser. Fake it until you make it —simply start working out.

[Inactive women](#) increased their exercise identity after participating in 16 weeks of exercise. The identity increases occurred independent of how intensely or long the women exercised.

This means that you don't have to run 30 miles a week or break into a sweat to wear your exerciser badge. [Some report that walking the dog](#) or simply working physical activity into their daily lives (for example, get off the bus a few stops early) allows them to view themselves as an exerciser.

Regardless of the exact exercise routine that allows you to call yourself an exerciser, consistency is key. The take home: find a fitness routine that fits your life and then stick to it.

Exercise in a group

Though walking the walk is a way to convince yourself that you are an exerciser, becoming one is actually about more than just exercise.

In my research, [people started seeing themselves as exercisers](#) when physical activity crept into other aspects of their lives. So shamelessly wear the gear, even when you aren't exercising. And don't be shy to work exercise into your conversations.

[Working out in a group has also been shown build identity and promote behaviour](#) so add other exercisers within your social circle. These efforts may feel contrived but they often happen naturally when you put yourself out there in exercise contexts.

Shakespeare told us ages ago, in *Hamlet* that ["thinking makes it so."](#) So play the part of exerciser and start thinking about the exerciser that you can be and are becoming.

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