

Elementary School Verified Type Report

Sample Report

Student Name

09/08/2009

Date

SAMPLE
DO NOT
REPRODUCE

Each person has a best way. . .

- To learn.
- To form friendships.
- To organize their work and play.

A person's personality type describes . . .

- The normal and good differences that exist among people.
- Your best way of working and living with others.

Your Strengths . . .

Sometimes you do what you think is best and it also happens to be **easy for you**. It is easy because you used your personality strengths.

Your Stretches . . .

Sometimes you do what you think is best, even if it takes **more work**. It is more work because you used your personality stretches.

Your *Strengths* and *Stretches* can help you . . .

- Understand and get along better with people.
- Know yourself so you can use your strengths when possible and get help with your stretches when necessary.
- Study and learn better on your own.
- Work with friends better.
- Learn how to ask for help when you need it.
- Understand when you will need to stretch to do your best.

Always understand that . . .

- All types are smart.
- All types can make mistakes.
- All types can do a good job.

ALL TYPES ARE GOOD!

Your type preferences might be different than your friends' preferences. This is normal. Your type gives you a special energy to do things the best way for you, even if that is different than how others would choose to act. Knowing your personality helps you find the way that works best for you.

This is important!

- 1) A personality type does not tell what you will think, do, or say. **You choose your behavior.**
- 2) **You do not choose what your strengths or stretches will be.** You are born with those preferences. Your strengths are things that come easily and your stretches are things that may be a challenge.

Type Choices: People have a natural way that works best for them. They are born preferring one choice in each of these pairs. Your goals are what you want to achieve. You can meet any goal you set. Your personality type is the style you use to meet that goal. You have your lifetime to discover your best ways to use your type to work for you.

The E–I difference describes how we get energy from others and from our environment.

People who prefer Extraversion (E)

- Like working with many friends
- Talk out loud when trying to solve or understand something
- Get tired when listening
- Must talk about it when upset, angry, or embarrassed

People who prefer Introversion (I)

- Like working on their own or with small groups
- Like making choices inside their mind, and then telling
- Get tired when working with others for a long time
- Can't talk about it when upset, angry, or embarrassed

The S–N difference describes how we take in information to learn and how we talk and share our ideas.

People who prefer Sensing (S)

- Like information presented in order
- Like complete directions
- Like to know all the facts to understand the whole idea
- Like producing more than designing
- Like many examples to prove a point

People who prefer Intuition (N)

- Like to learn lots of different things in different ways
- Like only a few directions so they can do it their way
- Like to know the main idea more than the details
- Like to make up the idea more than produce it
- Like only a few examples to prove a point

The T–F difference describes how we make decisions and form relationships.

People who prefer Thinking (T)

- Work hard to be the best
- Enjoy contests that present a challenge
- Ask “why” and need to understand “why”
- Tell the truth as they see it; sometimes unintentionally hurting the feelings of others when they say their truth
- Like to solve problems
- Value being fair and consistent

People who prefer Feeling (F)

- Work hard to do their best
- Enjoy cooperating to achieve their best
- Trust others to help in good ways
- Are sensitive to others’ feelings; are careful not to say things they think might hurt others
- Like to help people solve their problems
- Make choices based on what they think is most important for others and for them

The J–P difference describes how we organize and plan to get our work done.

People who prefer Judging (J)

- Like to plan, and then like to use that plan
- Like to get their work done first, then relax
- Like to know what will happen next
- Have a difficult time thinking when the deadline is near and the project is not done
- Want to complete one project before beginning another

People who prefer Perceiving (P)

- Like to be flexible and can change plans if needed
- Like to play around while getting the work done
- Like to be surprised and to explore
- Work best when the deadline is near
- Enjoy working on multiple projects but will complete the one due now

Your answers to the MMTIC®
assessment scored your type as:

I S T J

E	or	I
S	or	N
T	or	F
J	or	P

E	or	I
S	or	N
T	or	F
J	or	P

The type you say
describes you best is:

E S T P

ESTP *Strengths* and *Stretches***Your *Strengths***

You . . .

- Are adventurous and like action.
- Make work fun.
- Find easy ways to do hard things.
- Are fair with others.
- Remember facts and information easily.
- Are quick to see what is wrong so you can help fix it.
- Enjoy leading others to try out new tasks.
- Are quick to think of ways to fix what is wrong.

Your *Stretches*

It is harder for you to . . .

- Read as your only way of getting information. You would rather learn by doing.
- Sit and listen for long periods of time. You are ready to take action and be involved.
- Keep to a routine and do things the same way each time. You like variety and surprises in your life.
- Do a good job when the directions seem vague.

Here are some ways that your preference
for **ESTP** can help you do your best:

With people you . . .

- Have a way of making fun anywhere you are.
- Can sometimes say things that unintentionally hurt other people's feeling. Mostly, you just want to be fair.
- Compete when there is a fair contest. You encourage others when you cannot win.
- Lead by your actions.
- Make things happen now.

With learning you . . .

- Like to experience the project or the experiment before learning the ideas behind the assignment.
- Are more likely during the work time to get a bit silly and try to have fun in order to liven up the experience. This can get you in trouble with some teachers.
- Learn by doing.
- Learn best with multiple real-life examples.

With parents and teachers you . . .

- Challenge yourself to know everything they know.
- Speak your mind and explain what you think and why.
- Share your ideas freely.
- Use your best energy at the last moment to produce work. This can frustrate some teachers and parents who worry you won't be done on time.
- Engage in conversations where you express your agreement and disagreement easily.

You might have problems if you . . .

- Use your sense of exploration by touching and doing but fail to ask permission first.
- Explain your side to parents but sound like you are arguing with them.
- Get careless doing worksheets because you got bored and started thinking of other things.
- Question why you do not have the same privileges as adults. You think all people are the same and should have the same opportunities regardless of age.

Suggestions to help with your strengths and work with your stretches.

Suggestions for Studying

- Study with friends. Let them help you with all the reading and you help them with ways to remember all the details.
- Plan from the due date backward to find when you need to start your work.
- Ask for examples to explain the idea.
- Study...take a break...study...take a break. Frequent breaks will help.

Suggestions for Working with Others

- Be prepared for the fact that others may not be as spontaneous as you and may resist some of your suggestions because they appear to be risky.
- Create a contest where the other partner has an equal chance of winning.
- Recognize that sometimes when you tell the truth to others they may get their feelings hurt. Think of how the other person will feel.

Suggestions to help with your strengths and work with your stretches.

Suggestions for Friendships

- Get to know many people. You love to have people connections everywhere you go.
- Take the lead. Your eagerness to try things may mean you jump ahead of your friends to be first.
- Be sure your friends are OK with that.
- Be sensitive to the feelings of others who may not have as much confidence as you. They may take longer to make decisions. Give them the time they need.

Suggestions for Working with Parents and Teachers

- Know that even if you think you are right, the adult often has the final choice. Stay calm. Listen to them. Ask them to listen to you too.
- Ask the teacher to assign you a mentor who can challenge you to think.
- Write a contract with your parents or teachers to get the work done. Keep your word.
- Let adults introduce you to their world so you can learn about careers and adult activities.



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