

High 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 fun.

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. Type preferences are similar to being either right or left handed. Your strength is in the hand that you prefer. The other hand is useful, but most often plays a supporting role. Your strengths are things that come easily and your stretches are things that may be a challenge.
- 3) 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 way to use your type to work for you.

TYPE CHOICES: People have a natural way that works best for them.
They are born preferring one choice in each of these pairs.

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 Type's *Strengths* and *Stretches***Your *Strengths***

You . . .

- Remember facts and information easily to help you with decisions.
- Are quick to see the challenges of a situation.
- Are willing to take risks to try new projects or ideas.
- Make choices based on a logical analysis of the problem.
- Bring a lively spirit and a sense of playfulness to serious tasks.
- Are quick to analyze the best way to approach a problem.
- Are able to bring out the good in others through your casual approach.

Your *Stretches*

It is harder for you to . . .

- Sit and listen for long periods of time.
- Read as your only way of getting information. You want a chance to use the information.
- Tolerate systems that reward less than excellent performance.
- Understand the main idea without good examples to support them.
- Keep to a routine and do things the same way each time if there are better options.
- Do your best when the directions are vague.

Here are some ways that your preference for **ESTP** describes how you prefer to interact with others, process information, and make decisions.

With people you . . .

- Can be the life of the party. People enjoy your company.
- Have a way of making fun happen any where you are.
- Can sometimes unintentionally say things that hurt other people's feelings.
- Want a challenge in life and look for exciting opportunities.
- Like to do things rather than talk about doing them.
- Lead by your actions.
- Like to take chances. If there is some risk involved, the task may even seem more interesting.
- Do your best thinking and come up with ideas to solve a problem when things seem to be going wrong.
- Listen to what others have to say but you want them to be able to prove their point.

With learning you . . .

- Do your best work when you are able to learn by doing.
- Like to experience the project or the experiment before learning the ideas behind the task.
- Are more likely during the work time to get a bit silly and try to engage others in fun in order to enliven the time. This can get you in trouble with some teachers.
- Find it is more difficult for you to focus when you have to do worksheets or read textbooks.
- Like to study best with a lot of activity, energy, and friends around.
- Find that talking through ideas is helpful.
- Know your best ideas come when you can problem solve at the moment.
- Comprehend best when the concept is supported by multiple realistic examples.

With parents and teachers you . . .

- Speak your mind on the assumption that your ideas are equal to their ideas.
- May challenge their decisions if you think they are incorrect.
- Wait until the last moment to produce work, which can frustrate parents and teachers who feel a need to try to help you structure your schedule.
- Are a joy when there are no expectations. People enjoy your fun, energy, and great ideas that spontaneously appear.

You might have problems if you . . .

- Fail to meet due dates as expected because you got involved in other projects.
- React or begin to take action before you have complete instructions.
- Fail to consider the needs of fellow team members.
- Present your position to authority figures in a way that may seem confrontational rather than conversational.

Here are some suggestions to help with
your strengths and work with your stretches.

Suggestions for Studying

- Study with friends. Let them help you review the readings and you help them with ways to remember all the details.
- Plan from the due date backward to know the last possible date to begin producing the project.
- Study. Take a break. Study. Take a break. Frequent breaks help your brain recharge.
- Play with the information and create fun ways to use it or recall the facts. When you use the information in a playful way you likely will find it easier to recall.
- Ask for examples to help explain the concepts.
- Set an amount of time to study each day but allow yourself to be flexible about when that time occurs (morning vs. evening).
- Take study cards in the car to review during travel from one location to another. Brief study periods such as this are effective for you.
- Keep involved in after-school activities. The physical activity will help you be ready for learning.

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 seem too risky.
- Recognize that sometimes when you tell the truth to others they may get their feelings hurt. Consider how the other person will interpret the information you share.
- Make timeline agreements with friends when working on a project together. Stick with the timeline so people do not lose trust in you.
- Be patient with others who do not work or think as fast as you.
- Create challenges to stimulate your interest. This can be a personal challenge or a contest between equal competitors.
- Keep physically active and invite others to join you in those activities.

Suggestions for Friendships

- Get to know many people. You love having people connections everywhere you go.
- Watch your words. Sometimes you tell people exactly what you think and they are not prepared for such a direct approach.
- Understand that your confidence in your choices makes you ready to take chances. You trust yourself to be able to handle whatever happens. Your friends may not be as sure of your choices and may want more proof before taking action.
- Consider that your eagerness to try things may mean you jump ahead of your friends to be first. Be sure others are OK with that action.
- Laugh and play with everyone. People tend to enjoy your company because you can be such fun.

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 and try to reason when you disagree with their decision. Present your case. Listen to theirs. Negotiate.
- Choose a mentor or coach or ask your teacher for help in choosing someone who can challenge you to think at new levels.
- Volunteer to do tasks to earn opportunities for more independent freedom to choose activities. The more you can accomplish the work on time and meet people's work expectations, the more opportunity you may have for independent study.
- Write a contract with your parents or teachers to show your intention to complete some task. When you complete that task, they will gain respect for the effective way you use your style to still get work done.



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