

Your Personality



Your personality type is INTP:





Introversion (I) vs. Extraversion (E)

How we interact with the world and where we direct our energy.

Introversion

- Focus attention inward
- Enjoy tasks that require concentration
- Work best on one project at a time
- Work at a careful, steady pace
- Consider things fully before speaking

Extraversion

- Focus attention outward
- Enjoy a variety of tasks
- Seek out and need other people
- Work at a rapid pace
- Need to talk through their ideas

Sensing iNtuition

Sensing (S) vs iNtuition (N)

What kind of information we naturally focus on and remember.

Sensing

- Focus on "what is"
- Like working with what can be seen and touched
- Apply past experience to solving problems
- Need specific and realistic directions

iNtuition

- Focus on "what could be"
- Enjoy theory and speculation
- Like thinking about the future and possibilities
- Need to use their imagination





Thinking (T) vs. Feeling (F)

Make decisions logically and impersonally, or use personal values.

Thinking

- Are motivated by achievement
- Enjoy analyzing problems logically
- Make fair and unbiased decisions
- Need to weigh the pros and cons to make decisions
- Can be tough negotiators

Fooling

- Motivated by work that is meaningful
- Sensitive to how issues affect people
- Like helping others and being appreciated
- Need decisions to be congruent with their values
- Need to work in a friendly environment



Judging (J) vs. Perceiving (P)

More structured (finalize decisions) or more spontaneous (keep options open).

Judging

- Enjoy work that allows them to make decisions
- Prefer a predictable work pattern and environment
- Work towards completing their responsibilities before relaxing
- Like to maintain control of their projects

Perceiving

- Enjoy flexible and changing work situations
- Like to be able to respond to problems as they arise
- Are more satisfied with fewer rules and procedures
- Need to have fun in their work

Your Personality Profile

You are independent, curious and creative. Quite private, you like time alone to think things through or explore subjects and projects that really interest you. You tend to have a very small cluster of close, trusted friends and rarely initiate social activities. You prefer to get the most out of a few high quality social activities than take part in many shorter gettogethers.

You may have a real passion for science or the arts and enjoy learning new things. Inventive and imaginative, you are an "architect of ideas". You make quick and insightful connections, and enjoy coming up with original solutions to problems. But you get bored quickly, dislike repetition, and may struggle to explain your ideas simply and clearly to other people.

You are a very logical person and tend to remain calm in most situations. Unfairness and inconsistency bother you, and other people's opinions rarely influence you. You speak your mind and your actions are more motivated by achievement than by trying to please others. Your family and closest friends may not know how much you care about them because you rarely express your feelings.

You easily see both sides of an issue and enjoy healthy debate. But your relaxed attitude about deadlines and neatness can present challenges for your timeliness or following through on commitments.

You described your profile as:



Mostly Accurate

Learning









Strengths Eager to learn Enjoy complexity, theoretical concepts Analytical Independent thinker Curious Do non-required study to broaden knowledge and understanding Skeptical	Challenges Dislike repetition May get distracted May procrastinate Need to prioritize May fear failure, obsess over perfection Need space and time to process		
Recommendations			
The following recommendations are based on your results best for you.	Consider each and select the ones you think would work		
For Learning Activities Naturally curious, you are driven to learn, explore and experiment. You are not limited by conventional thinking and like to challenge existing norms. You learn best by starting out with a broad view of an issue or idea and the theory behind it, then honing in on the details. If bored with classroom repetition, ask if there are alternatives to cover the required learning outcomes or activities you can do to learn more about subjects of interest. Do research on your own to discover new topics or deepen your knowledge. Don't get so engrossed that you neglect your other schoolwork. You set high standards for yourself and may spend too much time in the researching and planning stages of an assignment. You also tend to become so absorbed by a single aspect that you disregard other things that need to be done. This can cause you to miss due dates or leave work incomplete. Try breaking your assignments into stages and set deadlines for each. Also, review the assignment requirements and ensure your plans are realistic and feasible. For assignments that are tedious or seem irrelevant, use the activities you enjoy outside of class for motivation. Remind yourself that completing assignments early will allow you to pursue other interests later, when your schoolwork is complete. You can also try to spark your curiosity by discussing the subject matter with peers or experts, or by reading up on related topics that are of more interest to you.			
	r field and programs with a good student-to-faculty ratio. ellectual curiosity and develop your gifts for complex analysis		
Your ideal learning space is an intellectually rigorous er	nvironment where you can learn independently or with a small surrounded by like-minded peers with whom you can discuss		

When you need time to analyze and reflect on information or ideas, find a quiet spot away from others where you can concentrate. This might be a room at home or a quiet location in a public place such as a park or library.
 Accept that you can't be perfect at everything and don't be too hard on yourself. Select your priorities wisely. Allow more time for courses that you will use in future. For prerequisites that are necessary for graduation but otherwise of

no future relevance, do the best you can with the time you have available and make sure you pass.

Work and Productivity

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Strengths Confident Creative Independent Enjoy challenge Sees implications, future possibilities Conceptual Fastidious	Challenges Can be disorganized Overconfident Dislike rules, restrictions and routine May overlook details, too focused on global context Impulsive Low threshold for boredom Need autonomy	
Recommendations		
The following recommendations are based on your results. best for you.	Consider each and select the ones you think would work	
 Your Preferred Environment Provides you with the time and space to think and complete your work to your own high standards, with minimal supervision. You usually work best without a lot of direction or oversight. Makes use of your skills in technical analysis, and exploring systems, processes, principles and abstract data. You may be especially good at evaluating existing practices and looking for ways to improve them. Takes advantage of your creativity. You thrive on innovation but quickly get bored once an activity becomes routine Look for opportunities to create things or challenge convention. Be prepared to justify any changes you make. Is intellectually stimulating — whether it's delving into theoretical or technical problems, coming up with original solutions or just looking for ways to simplify a task. Continual learning, skill building and problem solving help you remain engaged and productive. Involves working with other competent people but also allows you ample time to work alone. You need a work environment where you can focus on complex problems. If you have to constantly interact with others, it can be distracting and potentially draining. Acknowledges your contributions and rewards you with respect and recognition of your work. You may tend to become confrontational or overly critical when feeling unappreciated. 		
options open and are easily distracted by new, more exceeding your task, it can reduce the quality of your final product skills. Keep a task list and check it often, or ask others to distractions later, when your current work is complete. Manage your time wisely and be realistic about what you beginning of a project, set a specific amount of time to go to perform the work and complete the project on deadling a task is too routine or repetitive, see if you can delegate out help from others whose strengths are in organization is suited to your strengths so it does not appear as if you when feeling stressed or overwhelmed, recharge by take	u can accomplish within the allowable timeframe. At the gather information. Be sure to limit it so there is enough time ne. te it to someone who is better suited to it. For example, seek n or dealing with details. Be sure to take on another task that	

Communication

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Strengths	Challenges
Objective	Abrupt
Reflective	Impersonal
□ Honest	Need to simplify
Calm and composed	ideas
Articulate, good with	May omit "unnecessary" details
words	☐ Slow to
	reply
	Dislike small
	talk

Recommendations

The following recommendations are based on your results. Consider each and select the ones you think would work best for you.

For Sending and Receiving Communication

П	Look for ways to simplify communications, especially emails or other written forms. For example, use bullet points
	and highlight or bold items that require a response. Provide examples and be as specific as you can.
	You can be relied upon to provide an honest, impartial opinion. Take care that you are nottoo direct, however, or you
	could come across as condescending. Your tendency to point out flaws may be taken as scornful or negative. Be
	sensitive to the other person's feelings. Make sure your feedback is as positive and helpful as possible. Assess the
	person's reactions as you're speaking and adjust accordingly.

Remember that some people may not fully comprehend your ideas, which can leave them feeling lost or excluded. Work at expressing yourself and your concepts in a clear and interesting manner. Include additional detail that will help your audience better understand.

You may need time to assess, reflect and compose your thoughts before replying to someone. In conversation, you can use body language — through making eye contact, nodding or using a gesture — to indicate that you're forming a response. If using email, send a quick note back to acknowledge the question and let the person know you will respond in full as soon as you've had time to consider your reply.

Be receptive when others try to engage you in casual conversation. Exchanging a few pleasantries could provide an entry into a more interesting discussion about topics of personal interest.

Working with Others









Strengths
Not bothered by
criticism
☐ Unbiased
☐ Adaptable
☐ In-depth knowledge of many

Remain calm in stressful situations

Cr	iaiienges
	May appear arrogant or dismissive
	Prone to note defects or inconsistencies
	Uncomfortable with emotions
	Need to appreciate others' efforts
	May seem aloof
	May resist authority or input from

Recommendations

topics

The following recommendations are based on your results. Consider each and select the ones you think would work best for you.

others

For Interacting with Others

commitment, are too sensitive, or can't keep up with your theoretical or visionary insights. Everyone has competencies that can be of use. By recognizing the value of their skills and perspectives, you can come to appreciate everyone's input.
Make a point of providing positive feedback to your team on a regular basis. You may not feel the need for feedback or to have your actions validated. However, some people are more productive if they are praised for their efforts.
Take care not to alienate people by instantly rejecting suggestions that seem irrational. Listen carefully to what others have to say. Your problem-solving mind will be tempted to point out flaws and offer advice or solutions. Not everyone is looking for answers or more information, or wants to have an intellectual debate. They may just want to talk about their experiences. Remember to deal with the <i>people</i> as well as the ideas.
When asked for information, present it in a way that doesn't assume you are the expert. Try to view your teammates as equals and seek their input as well. Also, show your enthusiasm for a topic. That can help to generate more

If you're in a leadership position, use your strengths to empower and direct your team. Make a point of praising and encouraging each person and let them know you appreciate their efforts. For optimal results, you may find it

For Filling a Role

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Analyzer: examining, testing, understanding and defining in order to explain things and solve
problems.
Explorer : looking for new and better ways of doing things, brainstorming ideas, encouraging others to use their
talents and be innovative, exploring all the possibilities.

interest within the group, rather than causing them to be intimidated or turned off.

beneficial to work with each individual on a one-to-one basis.

Originator: developing new ideas, perspectives and solutions, predicting and strategizing for what is to come, and creating a long-term vision.

Career and Pathways



The careers listed below are all linked to your assessment results, with the careers at the top being the best match for your profile.

Personality Results

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Chief Sustainability Officers	Business Management and Administration	
Investment Fund Managers	Business Management and Administration	
Chief Executives	Business Management and Administration	
Quality Control Systems Managers	Business Management and Administration	
Supply Chain Managers	Business Management and Administration	
Computer and Information Systems Managers	Business Management and Administration	
Regulatory Affairs Managers	Business Management and Administration	
Compensation and Benefits Managers	Business Management and Administration	
Biofuels Production Managers	Business Management and Administration	
Geothermal Production Managers	Business Management and Administration	
Purchasing Managers	Business Management and Administration	
Biomass Power Plant Managers	Business Management and Administration	
Industrial Production Managers	Business Management and Administration	
Security Managers	Business Management and Administration	
Loss Prevention Managers	Business Management and Administration	
Architects, Except Landscape and Naval	Architecture and Construction	
Interior Designers	Architecture and Construction	
Transportation Engineers	Architecture and Construction	
Cost Estimators	Architecture and Construction	
Geodetic Surveyors	Architecture and Construction	
Architectural Drafters	Architecture and Construction	
Landscape Architects	Architecture and Construction	
Civil Engineers	Architecture and Construction	
Construction Managers	Architecture and Construction	

Arts, Audio/Video Technology and Communications	
Arts, Audio/Video Technology and Communications	
Arts, Audio/Video Technology and Communications	
Arts, Audio/Video Technology and Communications	
Law, Public Safety, Corrections and Security	
Law, Public Safety, Corrections and Security	
Law, Public Safety, Corrections and Security	
Law, Public Safety, Corrections and Security	
Law, Public Safety, Corrections and Security	
Law, Public Safety, Corrections and Security	
Law, Public Safety, Corrections	
and Security	
	Arts, Audio/Video Technology and Communications Law, Public Safety, Corrections and Security Law, Public Safety, Corrections

Judges, Magistrate Judges, and Magistrates	Law, Public Safety, Corrections and Security	
Paralegals and Legal Assistants	Law, Public Safety, Corrections and Security	
Retail Loss Prevention Specialists	Law, Public Safety, Corrections and Security	
Arbitrators, Mediators, and Conciliators	Law, Public Safety, Corrections and Security	
Fire Investigators	Law, Public Safety, Corrections and Security	
Soil and Plant Scientists	Agriculture, Food and Natural Resources	
Animal Scientists	Agriculture, Food and Natural Resources	
Environmental Engineers	Agriculture, Food and Natural Resources	
Natural Sciences Managers	Agriculture, Food and Natural Resources	
Water Resource Specialists	Agriculture, Food and Natural Resources	
Food Scientists and Technologists	Agriculture, Food and Natural Resources	
Water/Wastewater Engineers	Agriculture, Food and Natural Resources	
Zoologists and Wildlife Biologists	Agriculture, Food and Natural Resources	
Agricultural Engineers	Agriculture, Food and Natural Resources	
Clinical Research Coordinators	Agriculture, Food and Natural Resources	
Farm and Ranch Managers	Agriculture, Food and Natural Resources	
Environmental Science and Protection Technicians, Including Health	Agriculture, Food and Natural Resources	
Buyers and Purchasing Agents, Farm Products	Agriculture, Food and Natural Resources	
Nursery and Greenhouse Managers	Agriculture, Food and Natural Resources	
First-Line Supervisors of Aquacultural Workers	Agriculture, Food and Natural Resources	
Financial Analysts	Finance	
Actuaries	Finance	
Fraud Examiners, Investigators and Analysts	Finance	
Securities and Commodities Traders	Finance	

Treasurers and Controllers	Finance	
Sales Agents, Securities and Commodities	Finance	
Sales Agents, Financial Services	Finance	
Personal Financial Advisors	Finance	
Financial Managers, Branch or Department	Finance	
Insurance Underwriters	Finance	
Budget Analysts	Finance	
Auditors	Finance	
Claims Examiners, Property and Casualty Insurance	Finance	
Accountants	Finance	
Medical Scientists, Except Epidemiologists	Health Science	
Epidemiologists	Health Science	
Pathologists	Health Science	
Biomedical Engineers	Health Science	
Urologists	Health Science	
Nurse Anesthetists	Health Science	
Neurologists	Health Science	
Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation Physicians	Health Science	
Veterinarians	Health Science	
Ophthalmologists	Health Science	
Cytotechnologists	Health Science	
Medical and Health Services Managers	Health Science	
Medical and Clinical Laboratory Technologists	Health Science	
Internists, General	Health Science	
Allergists and Immunologists	Health Science	
Industrial-Organizational Psychologists	Human Services	
Neuropsychologists and Clinical Neuropsychologists	Human Services	
Clinical Psychologists	Human Services	
School Psychologists	Human Services	
Market Research Analysts and Marketing Specialists	Marketing	
Energy Brokers	Marketing	
Advertising and Promotions Managers	Marketing	
Sales Engineers	Marketing	
Marketing Managers	Marketing	
Sales Managers	Marketing	
Public Relations Specialists	Marketing	
Sales Representatives, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Technical and Scientific Products	Marketing	
Real Estate Brokers	Marketing	

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