

- Make fair and unbiased decisions
- Need to weigh the pros and cons to make decisions
- Can be tough negotiators

- Like helping others and being appreciated
- Need decisions to be congruent with their values
- Need to work in a friendly environment

Judging



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

Quiet and independent, you like to keep busy with projects that are of importance and interest to you. You value skills and quality performance in yourself and others. You are reserved and private, and not usually inclined to share your reactions or opinions.

Straightforward and honest, you are less interested in conversation than action, unless you are especially knowledgeable about the topic of discussion. Unpretentious and down-to-earth, you are more curious and impulsive than planned and organized.

You are comfortable with theory, but prefer working with real things rather than abstract ideas. You are realistic, good at logical analysis and usually able to understand how things work. A keen observer, you trust facts gained through personal experience. Spontaneous and easygoing, you are attracted to fun or physical activities, especially those that take place outdoors or contain a level of risk or excitement.

Intensely private, you rarely share your feelings or emotions with others. In fact, you may not consider this aspect of life to be particularly important. Naturally reserved, you may be viewed by others as aloof or cold, especially if you don't bother to explain your behavior. This can be frustrating and hurtful to loved ones and may hinder your ability to develop emotionally.

You are generally relaxed and casual and don't like a lot of rules, structure or restrictions. Your need for thrills can cause you to take unnecessary risks and sometimes evade your responsibilities. Because you hate to be bored and are easily distracted, you may not always follow through with commitments. You are likely to dispense with the planning or organizing aspects of projects and get straight to the parts which are more fun or at which you are already proficient.

You described your profile as:



Learning



Strengths	Challenges
Hands-on, concrete	Prefer to learn
learner	alone
Independent	Need time to
🗖 Logical	reflect
Practical	Want sequential, logical instruction
Curious, eager to understand how things work	Bored by theory that lacks practical application
Active, adventurous	Easily distracted by new interests
	May procrastinate

Recommendations

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

For Learning Activities

- You learn best through hands-on experience and like information to be presented in a logical order. Look for opportunities to learn by doing things with your hands or by using tools, especially situations where you can dissect, construct or dismantle things to understand how they work. Go on field trips and take part in labs, seminars or workshops that involve hands-on work or other activities that engage your five senses.
- While you are comfortable with group work, you prefer to learn on your own. For those times when you require solitude, find a quiet place to analyze and reflect, such as a park or library or a space at home. Make sure you allow ample time to examine, adjust and thoroughly understand the material.
- When you discover an interest in a new topic at school, feed your curiosity. Ask your teacher or instructor if there are activities you can do to learn more about the subject and have it apply to your grade. Do research on your own to deepen your knowledge. Don't get so engrossed that you neglect your other schoolwork.
- Once you've mastered a technique, practice applying what you've learned by making it the focus of papers, projects, presentations and discussions, when appropriate.
- Use the activities you enjoy doing outside of class to motivate and reward yourself for completing assignments, especially those that are tedious or seem irrelevant. For example, if you enjoy being outdoors, playing computer games or participating in sports, plan to spend time pursuing these interests as soon as your schoolwork is done. Make sure you actually complete the assignment before rewarding yourself!

For Learning Environments

- Ensure your course selections consist mainly of subjects where you can learn by doing and experimenting with things. Seek out courses or programs that will provide you with access to the latest tools, instruments, gadgets and technology. Apply for internships, co-ops or work-study programs that will allow you to gain hands-on, real-life experience in your field of interest.
- Bold and independent, you like to learn in an environment where you can be as active and involved as possible and the instructors are clear, direct and practical.
- Build some time into your schedule for extracurricular activities. Spend time outdoors and get involved in sports or other events that provide plenty of adventure and excitement. Take care not to spend so much time having fun that you neglect your studies.

Work and Productivity



- Analytical
- Creative
- Adaptable
- Efficient
- Decisive
- 🗖 Handy
- Calm under pressure

Challenges

- Disregard for rules, regulations, authority
- Dislike schedules and
- routine
- Impulsive
- Need autonomy
- Need time for other interests
- Not future thinking

Recommendations

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

Your Preferred Environment

- Takes place in a fast-paced environment that involves plenty of action and new experiences. You are likely to be happy in a position that provides lots of opportunities to be outdoors.
- Makes use of your technical know-how, with plenty of scope to improve your current skills and master new ones.
- Takes advantage of your critical thinking skills and superb problem-solving ability. You have a talent for assessing situations, identifying the source of a problem and efficiently devising a practical solution. You are especially good at this in pressure situations, when a solution is required very quickly.
- Allows you the time and space to work on your own, with minimal supervision. You work best when provided with interesting, challenging tasks and the freedom to complete them your way.
- Doesn't involve a lot of bureaucracy, policies, regulations or routine.
- Gives you the flexibility to take calculated risks and break the rules when necessary. Make sure you can explain your decisions. Change for the sake of improvement or expediency is a good reason. Change to stir up excitement because you're bored is *not* a good reason.

For Growth and Development

- Finish what you start. You are spontaneous by nature, like to keep your options open and are easily sidetracked by more interesting tasks. Review your deadline and set a goal to meet or exceed it. Persevere until the work is complete.
- Allow sufficient time to plan and prepare, don't leave things until the last minute. You have high standards for your work, but also value efficiency and try to complete your goals with as little effort as possible. Make sure you aren't rushing through important aspects of the task. Work on your time management skills if you are frequently missing deadlines or leaving things partially done.
- When feeling stressed or overwhelmed, recharge by changing focus. Spend time on your own pursuing new tasks, doing activities outdoors or engaging in other interests.
- Give some thought to the future. When problem solving, it's important to consider lasting solutions and not just quick fixes. Similarly, in terms of your life and career, it's vital that you think about long-term goals and plan how to achieve them.

Communication



Strengths

- Observant
- Nonjudgmental
- Good listener
- Objective
- Speak fluently about areas of expertise

Challenges

- Blunt or abrupt
- Unemotional
- Reserved
- Private
- Express self nonverbally
- 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

- You can be relied upon to provide an honest, impartial opinion, but need to take care that you are not*too* direct. Particularly when providing constructive criticism, it's important to consider people's feelings. Make sure your feedback is both helpful and sensitive. Assess the person's reactions as you're speaking to them and adjust accordingly.
- Be approachable, don't shut people out. You are reluctant to get into discussions you consider nonessential, especially if you're totally focused on a task. And you may rely too much on non-verbal communication to get the message across. If you can't take a break to talk, take a moment to explain why and suggest getting together with the person later. Pick a time when you'll be able to give the conversation your full attention.
- Practice your active listening skills to show that you're following when someone is speaking to you. Focus on what they're saying, make eye contact, nod or gesture, and watch the person's body language for non-verbal cues. Ask questions and rephrase what they've said to check that your understanding is accurate.
- Learn to be more comfortable talking about feelings yours and other people's. While you may find it tiresome, understand that some people are more emotional types. They are less driven by logic and reason than you and find it difficult to relate in purely a business or impersonal manner. For them, expressing feelings and establishing a personal rapport are critical to a good working relationship.
- 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 you know well.

Working with Others



Strengths Challenges Take initiative Impersonal Lead by example Difficult to get to know Likable Not bothered by criticism or conflict Respectful Quiet Solitary, needs personal space

Recommendations

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

For Interacting with Others

- Connect with others through shared interests. In new group situations, you may have to make a concerted effort at first to build a rapport. Look for interests you have in common with others. Find ways to share an activity or work together to solve an issue.
- While you prefer independence and having your own space, there are times when it's necessary or helpful to work with a team. To work most effectively, consider each person's competencies and their importance to the group. By recognizing and appreciating what they have to offer, you will come to value their input.
- Update others regularly. By keeping people informed, they won't be surprised by your decisions or the outcomes of projects or tasks you're working on together.
- Make a point of providing positive feedback to others 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.
- Show some enthusiasm. You may be so quiet and composed that others view you as apathetic. By demonstrating some passion for the tasks at hand, you can inspire your colleagues to take a greater interest in the work themselves.
- If you're a team leader, set an example for the others by actively diving into the work yourself. Be open-minded to everyone's ideas, encourage the exchange of constructive feedback, and ensure everyone has the information and materials they need to complete their tasks. Use your listening skills and read non-verbal cues for extra help in identifying the needs and motivations of team members.

For Filling a Role

- **Analyzer**: examining, testing, understanding and defining in order to explain things and solve problems.
- **Expediter**: advancing progress by any means necessary, dealing with whatever needs to be done and motivating others into action.
- Planner: gathering, recording, organizing and clarifying information for the group, filling in detail and drawing up plans.

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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Network and Computer Systems Administrators	Information Technology	중••••[] । ••••[]
Information Security Analysts	Information Technology	
Computer Network Support Specialists	Information Technology	
Geospatial Information Scientists and Technologists	Information Technology	
Computer Systems Analysts	Information Technology	
Computer Systems Engineers/Architects	Information Technology	
Software Quality Assurance Engineers and Testers	Information Technology	
Software Developers, Systems Software	Information Technology	
Geographic Information Systems Technicians	Information Technology	
Database Administrators	Information Technology	
Computer User Support Specialists	Information Technology	
oftware Developers, Applications	Information Technology	
Computer Programmers	Information Technology	
Computer Network Architects	Information Technology	
elecommunications Engineering Specialists	Information Technology	
Automotive Engineers	Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics	*•••
Computer Hardware Engineers	Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics	★••••
Vanufacturing Engineers	Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics	
Remote Sensing Technicians	Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics	★•• •••••
licrosystems Engineers	Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics	الله الله الم
Aechanical Engineers	Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics	★••• ••
Electronics Engineers, Except Computer	Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics	
Radio Frequency Identification Device Specialists	Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics	
Product Safety Engineers	Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics	
Remote Sensing Scientists and Technologists	Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics	
Marine Engineers	Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics	

Electrical Engineers	Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics	Ö ••••
Precision Agriculture Technicians	Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics	Ö •••••
Robotics Engineers	Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics	
Solar Energy Systems Engineers	Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics	
Broadcast Technicians	Arts, Audio/Video Technology and Communications	
Audio and Video Equipment Technicians	Arts, Audio/Video Technology and Communications	Ö ••• •
Telecommunications Equipment Installers and Repairers, Except Line Installers	Arts, Audio/Video Technology and Communications	
Printing Press Operators	Arts, Audio/Video Technology and Communications	()
Sound Engineering Technicians	Arts, Audio/Video Technology and Communications	
Prepress Technicians and Workers	Arts, Audio/Video Technology and Communications	
Radio Operators	Arts, Audio/Video Technology and Communications	Ö ∎]]]]
Camera Operators, Television, Video, and Motion Picture	Arts, Audio/Video Technology and Communications	
Telecommunications Line Installers and Repairers	Arts, Audio/Video Technology and Communications	Ö ••••
Print Binding and Finishing Workers	Arts, Audio/Video Technology and Communications	
Dancers	Arts, Audio/Video Technology and Communications	
Craft Artists	Arts, Audio/Video Technology and Communications	
Set and Exhibit Designers	Arts, Audio/Video Technology and Communications	
Proofreaders and Copy Markers	Arts, Audio/Video Technology and Communications	
Fine Artists, Including Painters, Sculptors, and Illustrators	Arts, Audio/Video Technology and Communications	
Nuclear Equipment Operation Technicians	Manufacturing	
Electrical Engineering Technologists	Manufacturing	
Aerospace Engineering and Operations Technicians	Manufacturing	
Electrical and Electronics Repairers, Commercial and Industrial Equipment	Manufacturing	
Manufacturing Engineering Technologists	Manufacturing	

Radio, Cellular, and Tower Equipment Installers and Repairers	Manufacturing	
Medical Equipment Repairers	Manufacturing	
Computer, Automated Teller, and Office Machine Repairers	Manufacturing	
Patternmakers, Metal and Plastic	Manufacturing	
Radio Mechanics	Manufacturing	
Electro-Mechanical Technicians	Manufacturing	
Model Makers, Wood	Manufacturing	
Photonics Technicians	Manufacturing	
Mechanical Engineering Technologists	Manufacturing	
Computer Operators	Business Management and Administration	
Postal Service Mail Carriers	Business Management and Administration	
Mail Clerks and Mail Machine Operators, Except Postal Service	Business Management and Administration	
Stock Clerks- Stockroom, Warehouse, or Storage Yard	Business Management and Administration	
Telephone Operators	Business Management and Administration	
Operations Research Analysts	Business Management and Administration	*•• ••••••
Office Machine Operators, Except Computer	Business Management and Administration	
Security Management Specialists	Business Management and Administration	,⇔∙•1] (∳••1]
Library Assistants, Clerical	Business Management and Administration	;€••↓] 🄅•••¶
Quality Control Systems Managers	Business Management and Administration	† 11