



About Your Report

Your Myers-Briggs® Step II™ Interpretive Report is an in-depth, personalized description of your personality preferences, derived from your answers to the MBTI® assessment. It includes your Step I™ results and your four-letter type, along with your Step II results, which show some of the unique ways you express your Step I type.

The MBTI assessment was developed by Isabel Myers and Katharine Briggs as an application of Carl Jung’s theory of personality types. This theory suggests that we have opposite ways of directing and receiving energy (Extraversion or Introversion), taking in information (Sensing or Intuition), deciding or coming to conclusions about that information (Thinking or Feeling), and approaching the outside world (Judging or Perceiving).

Everyone can and does use each of these eight parts of personality at least some of the time but prefers one in each pair over the other, just as most people have a natural preference for using one hand rather than the other. No preference in a pair is better or more desirable than its opposite.

The MBTI assessment does not measure your skills or abilities in any area. Rather, it is a tool to help you become aware of your particular style and to better understand and appreciate the helpful ways that people differ from one another.

YOUR REPORT CONTAINS

- Your Step I™ Results
- Your Step II™ Facet Results
- Applying Step II™ Results to Communicating
- Applying Step II™ Results to Making Decisions
- Applying Step II™ Results to Managing Change
- Applying Step II™ Results to Managing Conflict
- How the Parts of Your Personality Work Together
- Integrating Step I™ and Step II™ Information
- Using Type to Gain Understanding
- Overview of Your Results

Extraversion

You focus on the outside world and get energy through interacting with people and/or doing things.



Introversion

You focus on the inner world and get energy through reflecting on information, ideas, and/or concepts.

Sensing

You notice and trust facts, details, and present realities.



Intuition

You attend to and trust interrelationships, theories, and future possibilities.

Thinking

You make decisions using logical analysis to achieve objectivity.



Feeling

You make decisions using person-centered values to achieve harmony.

Judging

You tend to be organized and orderly and to make decisions quickly.



Perceiving

You tend to be flexible and adaptable and to keep your options open as long as possible.