This report describes each of your abilities. It tells you: the general definition of the ability; how the ability was measured; your score; and how to interpret your score. The abilities are grouped under the headings **Personal Style**, **Driving Abilities**, **Specialized Abilities**, and **Vocabulary** to make them easier to understand and discuss. The scores shown are the same as in your Ability Profile.

## PERSONAL STYLE

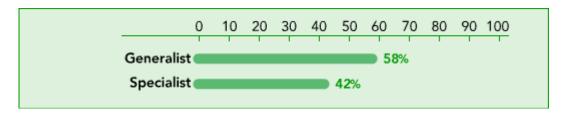
This section shows your results in three scales which interpret the frame of reference from which you approach your work: the Generalist/Specialist scale, the Introvert/Extrovert scale, and Time Frame scale.

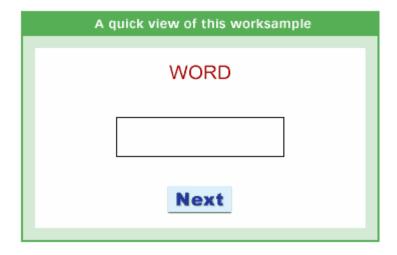
Both the Generalist/Specialist scale and the Extrovert/Introvert scales are continuums which show your relative position on the scales. The Generalist/Specialist scale is an indicator of your overall orientation in whatever work you do. Your relative position on this scale speaks more to the role you should play at work than to the kind of work you should do. Your relative position on the Introvert/Extrovert scale is an indicator of the kind of interpersonal work environment which you will most enjoy. Neither scale determines the type of work you should do, nor the role you should play at work. A manager may be an Introvert or an Extrovert, but he or she may have a different style, and create a different interpersonal working environment, than another manager.

Finally, your Time Frame Orientation helps you understand your orientation towards planning, goal setting and accomplishing tasks.

# Generalist/Specialist

This worksample determines your preference for independent work or for working as part of a group.



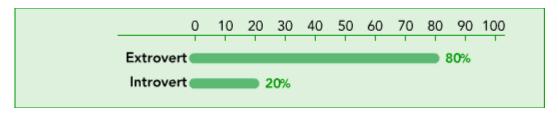


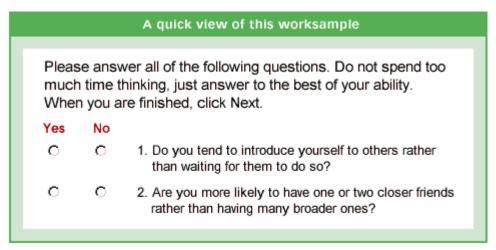
Everyone is a blend of Specialist and Generalist and shows some aspects of both. You score in the mid-range on this scale. This means that you can function to some extent on both sides of the scale. You need to understand both sides of the scale because people scoring in the mid-range combine the qualities of both.

- Specialists have a unique, individual way of looking at the world. They see things somewhat differently from anyone else. This is a clear strength in the right setting.
- Specialists have a unique perspective on things, and they will be working against themselves if expected to come up with "regular" responses, or to be "part of the herd."
- Specialists like to master a body of knowledge or to develop a skill of their own.
- Specialists advance in organizations by becoming more and more knowledgeable in a particular area until they know more about it than anyone else.
- Specialists pursue goals and solve problems best by working independently and autonomously.
- Generalists, on the other hand, like to work with and through people. They work best in groups or teams.
- Generalists like variety in their work and can go from one job to another as long as they see that the group's goals are being met.
- Generalists think in terms of the common goals of the team or organization and how best to accomplish them.
- Generalists often succeed in organizations by means of teamwork and interpersonal competence.
- People scoring in the mid-range combine the qualities of both Specialists and Generalists. A good way to combine the qualities is to study a specialized field or problem and then to offer your knowledge in a group-oriented activity or project.

### Introvert / Extrovert

This worksample determines the interpersonal environment you prefer in the workplace, and how you prefer to divide your time between working alone and working with people.





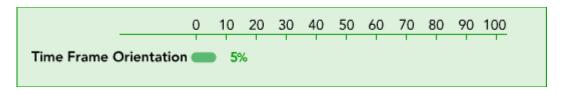
No one prefers Introversion or Extroversion all of the time; everyone has some characteristics of both. Your score indicates that you have a preference for Extroversion.

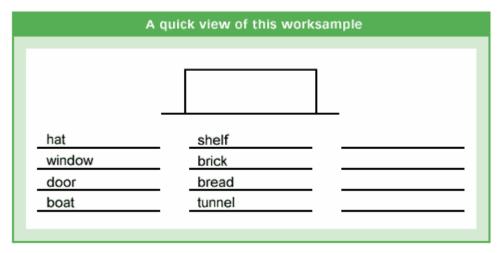
## As an Extrovert, you...

- Get energy from being with people; you like being around others through a good part of your day. You can become stressed and dissatisfied in jobs that require you to be alone all of the time.
- Gather energy from external events, experiences, and interactions and like variety and action.
- Are drained of energy if required to work alone for a long period of time.
- Tend to speak first, reflect later. It is important for you to get an idea out for discussion, without necessarily thinking it through first yourself.
- Like to develop your ideas by discussing them with others and often prefer to communicate by talking.
- Tend to be sociable and expressive and enjoy initiating and sustaining interactions.
- Learn best by interaction, prefer to work with others, and enjoy discussion.
- Tend to avoid long, slow jobs or projects, particularly if they do not include interaction with others.

### Time Frame Orientation

This worksample measures the span of time you tend to project and consider when making future plans or working on projects. It indicates how you consider naturally the impact of present actions on future plans.





As a person with a short or immediate Time Frame Orientation, you...

- Have a natural Time Frame of about six months to one year for making plans, thinking about your future, or considering the impact on your life of what you are doing now.
- Can work to accomplish a goal requiring longer Time Frame (five years, for example) by consciously breaking it into clear segments that fall within your natural Time Frame.
- Are able to move from project to project easily without being encumbered by a fixed, long-term view of things.
- Can find this orientation helpful in jobs that demand relatively immediate closure or completion.
- Should be aware that your hunger for immediate results can undercut your ability to complete projects that demand longer completion times. You will need to manage your natural Time Frame Orientation in such projects by consciously breaking them up into shorter steps and then focusing on each step.

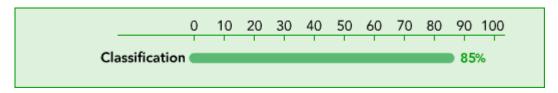
#### **DRIVING ABILITIES**

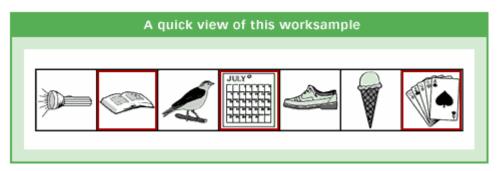
This section shows your results in five worksamples. Together, they are called the Driving Abilities. They are: Classification; Concept Organization; Idea Productivity; Spatial Relations Theory; and Spatial Relations Visualization.

The Driving Abilities are very powerful and influence almost every part of our work lives. This is true whatever an individual's results. Each one of these abilities asserts itself in our lives. It is absolutely critical to take them into account when considering what role you should play at work.

# Classification

This worksample indicates your ability to see relationships between seemingly unrelated events, situations, or information. It shows your ability to move from the specific to the general when solving the many problems you face every day.



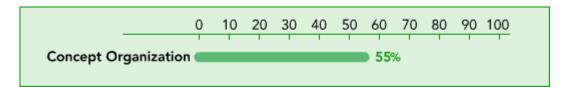


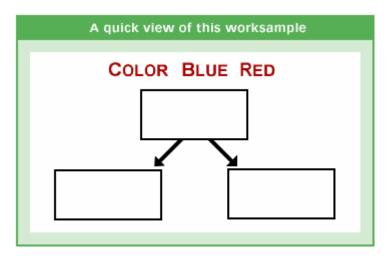
As a person with high Classification, you...

- Can easily and quickly see patterns and relationships among data and objects.
- Will find that this ability demands use and will influence almost every aspect of your working life.
- Need problem-solving as a foundation of your work
- Are likely to get positive enjoyment from using this ability, and to be unhappy in positions that do not use it.
- Love to solve new problems and to figure things out.
- Are able to quickly summarize a set of points and jump to the end of an argument.
- Can see pros and cons in any situation and the problems in a plan quickly and easily. On the negative side, unless you exercise self-discipline, you can be indecisive as a manager or decision-maker, because it is so easy for you to focus on alternatives.
- Can be easily bored in positions that require mostly routine, or rote, work.
- Do not like to be bothered learning the details of any subject and can usually gather enough information to get by or "wing it."
- Must use education and self-discipline to channel this ability properly just because something is learned quickly does not necessarily mean it has been learned well.
- Can use this ability in any role where the major activity involves rapid-fire problemsolving, fixing, advice-giving or consulting.
- May find it difficult to communicate your solutions to others. (Classification is non-verbal and non-logical. See your results in Concept Organization.)
- Must find a steady means of applying this ability. You can become very dissatisfied
  if you are not using it regularly.

# Concept Organization

This worksample indicates your ability to arrange ideas, information, or things in a logical order. It shows your ability to move from the general to the specific to solve problems and to communicate the logic in doing so.



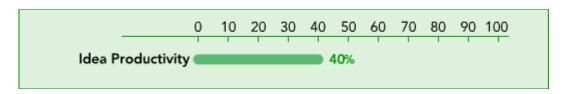


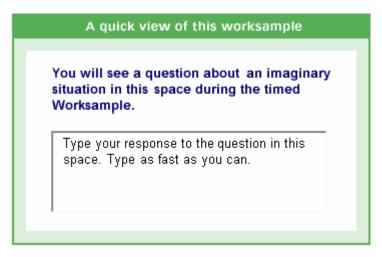
As a person with medium Concept Organization, you...

- Find this ability useful for organizing ideas, information, or things in a logical and useful sequence.
- Can use this ability in the workplace for any planning activity. It makes it possible for you to predict, order, and plan schedules.
- Will find this ability useful for communicating ideas, thoughts and plans to other people - effective in business communication, which is almost always sequential and logical.
- Will have enough opportunity to use it in everyday life and in almost any job to prevent the build-up of pressure from its non-use.
- Can use this ability as a foundation for research and writing.

# **Idea Productivity**

This worksample measures the number of new ideas you can generate within a given time in response to a given stimulus. It does not reflect the quality or creativity of the ideas. It is a measure of the volume or flow of your ideas.



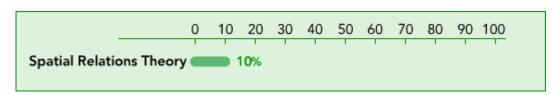


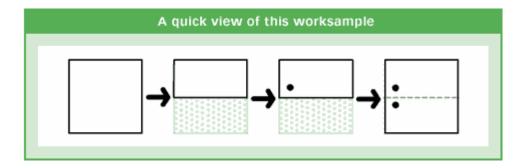
As a person with medium Idea Productivity, you...

- Can generate plenty of ideas, yet you are also able to concentrate, focus, and follow through on details.
- Should plan to use this ability in your work. If your Idea Productivity is not used at work, you should find some other outlet for it outside of work.
- May find it difficult to focus on a task or train of thought that requires long attention.
- May find yourself restless over time in a task that is mostly routine or rote, with very little change or opportunity for idea production.
- Can use your relatively strong idea flow to come up with solutions for problems, or for persuading or selling others on your point of view.
- Will enjoy working in environments with a moderate amount of change, as well as some demand for problem-solving and persuasion.
- Do not require new data or information to begin the generation of ideas.
- Will find this ability useful in many jobs, including executive leadership and design.

## **Spatial Relations Theory**

This worksample indicates your ability to see the theoretical relationships which exist in the working of the mechanical universe. It is the ability to understand how systems work: this applies to mechanical systems and interpersonal systems.



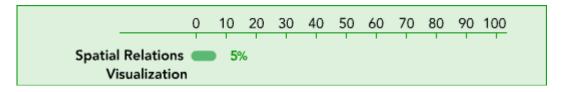


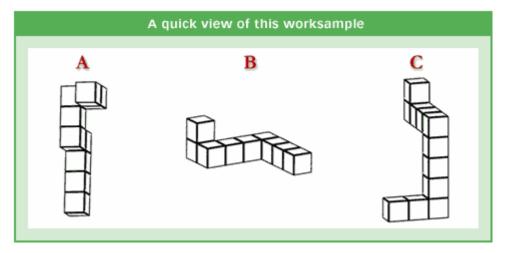
As a person with low Spatial Relations Theory, you...

- Will not usually be concerned with or involved in abstract three-dimensional or theoretical activity. You may not be interested in the theoretical relationships involved in mechanical systems, such as those used in engineering, astronomy, computer systems, and higher mathematics.
- Are likely to be interested in and seek direct contact with people and to think more practically than abstractedly about relationships and systems.
- Are not particularly interested in designing mechanical systems.
- May find upper-level mathematics a challenge

# **Spatial Relations Visualization**

This worksample indicates your ability to see in three dimensions when shown only two. Spatial Relations Visualization is also related to needing "hands-on" experience and work.





As a person with low Spatial Relations Visualization, you...