# INTRODUCTION TO THE MBTI GLOBAL ASSESSMENT & MBTI COMPLETE



### **CONTINUOUS EVOLUTION**



1943 - Form A

1962 - Form F

1978 - Form G

1998 - Form M

2001 - Form Q

2018 - MBTI Global

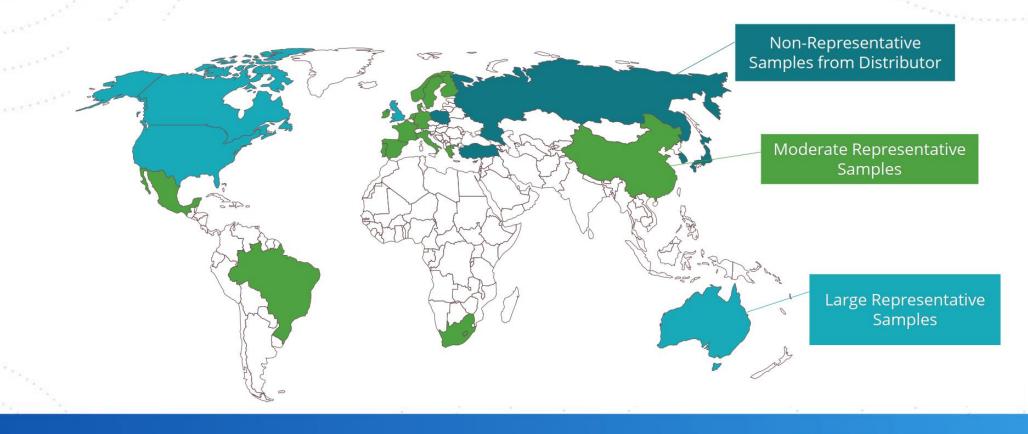


#### AIMS OF GLOBAL REVISION

- Improve the assessments
- Update and/or collect representative samples in more countries around the world
- If supported by data analysis, use the same scoring routine globally



## GLOBAL RESEARCH SAMPLES BY COUNTRY





### **GLOBAL STEP I**

#### 92 items

- E-I 24 items
- S-N 24 items
- T-F 23 items
- J-P 21 items

Works well with all languages/countries in the global sample



#### MBTI GLOBAL STEP I - SCORING

Three different scoring strategies were used, all showing similar results:

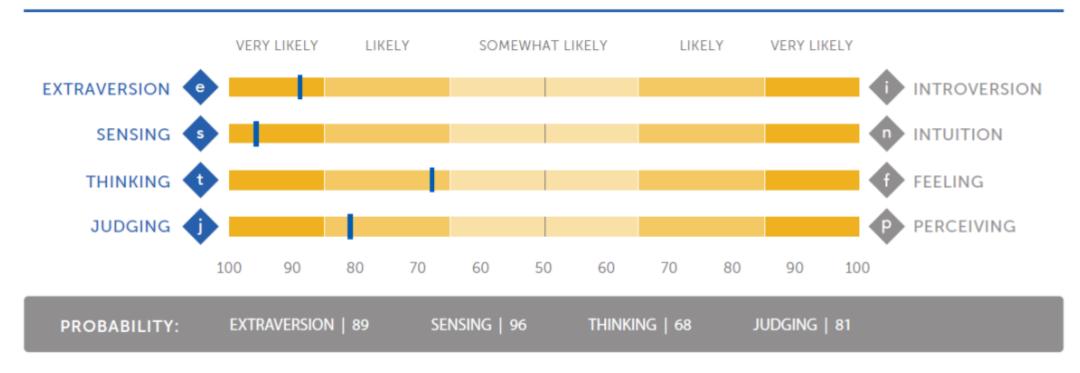
- 1. Classical Test Theory
- 2. Item Response Theory
- 3. Latent Class Analysis

Latent Class Analysis was selected as it assumes people belong to one of some number of groups or classes – a view that is consistent with MBTI type theory



## NEW SCORING FOR GLOBAL STEP I

#### PROBABILITY INDEX FOR EACH OF YOUR MBTI® PREFERENCES





## MBTI GLOBAL STEP II - UPDATES

#### 143 items

- Explored the possibility of additional facets none found
- Explored different ways to score the facets Item Response
   Theory selected as most appropriate measure due to 'trait-like' nature of the facets



#### MBTI GLOBAL STEP II UPDATES

- 18 items load on multiple facets (all but one within the same preference pair)
- All facets now have different Midzone descriptors for underlying preference
- Slight changes to Step II Interpretive Report including extra facets for applications



#### MBTI GLOBAL STEP II UPDATES

Slight changes to distributions of scores:

- 59% of scores are In Preference (down from 64%)
- 33% of scores are Midzone (up from 26%)
- 8% of scores are Out of Preference (down from 10%)



#### SUMMARY OF UPDATES

- 1. MBTI Global provides consistency of items and scoring for all users
- 2. Probability Index replaces Preference Clarity Index
- 3. Latent Class Analysis is used to score Step I scales
- 4. Item Response Theory is used to score Step II facets



#### RELIABILITY

E-I .89

S-N .89

T-F .90

J-P .88

Generally accepted standards in the psychological testing community:

Correlations of .70 and above = acceptable reliability

Correlations of .80 and above = excellent reliability



## **GLOBAL REPORTS**

#### Step I

Profile\*

Interpretive Report

Interpretive Report for Organizations

Personal Impact Report

#### **Step II**

Step II Profile

Step II Interpretive Report\*

\*Also available in French



#### MBTI COMPLETE

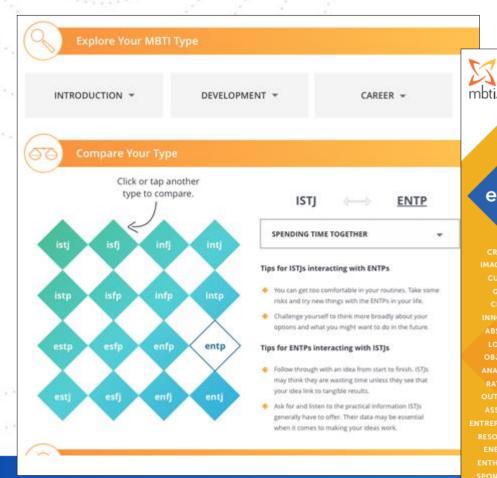
Self-directed interpretation gives participants their verified type and reviews type concepts online.

You receive a copy of their Step I Profile report, and can generate other Global reports as needed.

Participants come to sessions already prepared to dive into insights and learning.



#### MBTI COMPLETE

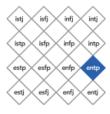


MYERS-BRIGGS TYPE INDICATOR®

TYPE DESCRIPTION

Terry Sample

entp



Extraversion | Intuition | Thinking | Perceiving

ENTPs are constantly scanning the environment for opportunities and possibilities, which they then analyze logically. They see patterns and connections not obvious to others and at times seem able to see into the future. Quick, ingenious, and resourceful in solving new and challenging problems, they move quickly from one new interest to another.

They value home, family, autonomy, and achievement.



Some of these descriptors may not fit you because you are a unique person. Although most INTPs have personality attributes in common, there are still plenty of individual differences among people who share the same four-letter type.

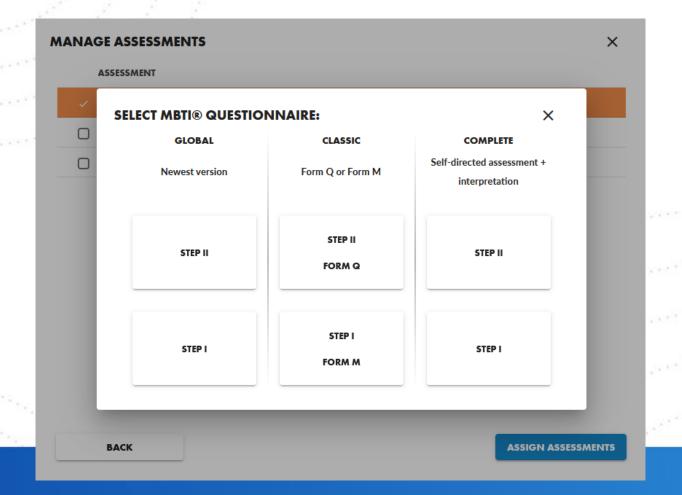
Your MBTI responses indicate not only your preferences, but also the probability that your reported preferences really do fit you. The graph below shows the probability index for each of your preferences. The closer the blue marker is to a preference, the greater the probability that the preference describes you well. The probability index does not measure how much of a preference you have or how well you use that preference. It simply shows how likely it is that the preference you reported is accurate for you.

#### PROBABILITY INDEX FOR EACH OF YOUR MBTI® PREFERENCES



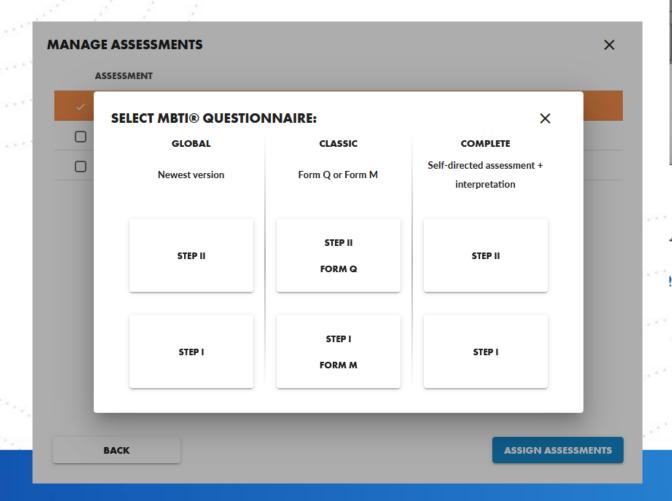
Each of the Myers-Briggs types is characterized by its own interests, values, and unique gifts. Although each individual tends to use his or her preferences most naturally and most often, keep in mind that everyone can and does use all of the preferences from time to time, depending on what the situation calls for. For a more complete understanding of the 16 different personality types, refer to the Introduction to Myers-Briggs\* Type booklet by Isabel Briggs Myers or to the many other MSTI resources that are available.

#### **PSYCHOMETRICS.COM**





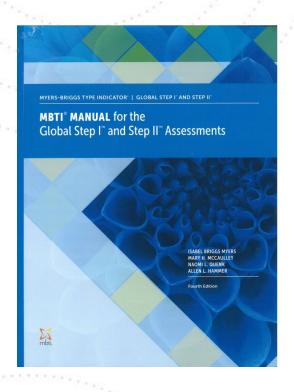
#### **PSYCHOMETRICS.COM**







#### SUPPORT MATERIALS



- MBTI Manual Step I + Step II
- Step II User's Guide
- Research Supplements & Technical Briefs:

https://www.themyersbriggs.com/en-US/Products-and-

Services/MBTI-Manual-Supplements

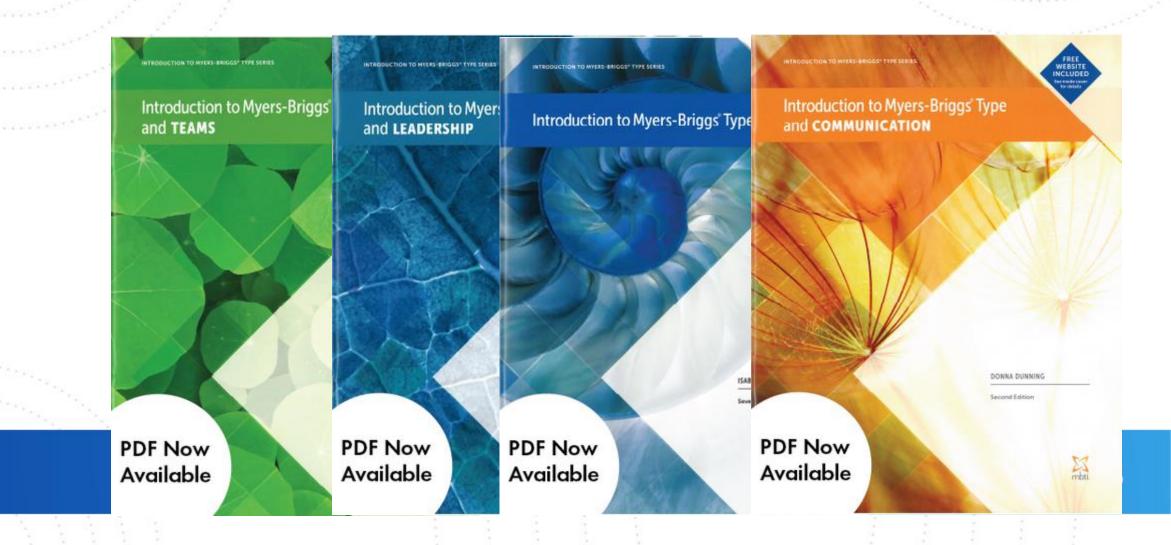


## **CERTIFICATION**

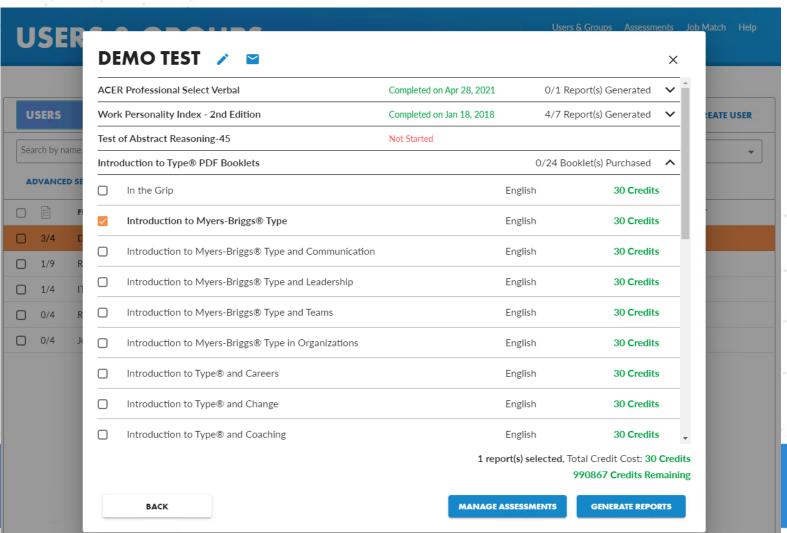
There is no need to be re-certified.



### INTRODUCTION TO TYPE PDFS



#### INTRODUCTION TO TYPE PDFS



**M** Psychometrics

## QUESTIONS

