



MBTI® Interpretive Report
COLLEGE EDITION



Report for
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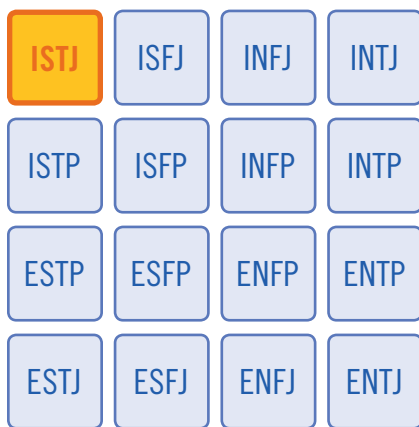
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INTRODUCTION

This report presents information to help you make use of your *Myers-Briggs Type Indicator*® (MBTI®) results. The research-based Myers-Briggs® assessment identifies sixteen different personality types that can be used to describe people. Learning about these types will help you better understand yourself and others and improve the interactions in your daily life.



Based on your responses to the MBTI assessment, your personality type is

ISTJ
INTROVERSION SENSING THINKING JUDGING

Based on the work of psychologist Carl Jung, the MBTI assessment was developed with great care by Isabel Briggs Myers and Katharine Cook Briggs, who spent years observing human behavior. Their ideas help explain why people are interested in different things, like different kinds of work, and sometimes find it hard to understand each other—all due to differences in how they take in information and make decisions about it. Your Interpretive Report will show how your personality type is distinct from other types and how it influences the way you communicate, learn, and work with other people.

This tool has been used for more than 75 years with students around the world to help them

- Choose classes, majors, and careers that match their interests and personality
- Understand different ways to study and learn more effectively and successfully
- Improve communication and teamwork as they gain awareness of the personality differences they see in others
- Manage the stress they may experience as a result of their studies or their relationships



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YOUR PREFERENCES AND PERSONALITY TYPE

Your personality type is made up of your preferences in four separate categories that together describe how you typically go about noticing and thinking about things and interacting with people and the world. When you completed the assessment, you made choices that reflected your preference in each of the four categories.

THE FOUR CATEGORIES OF PERSONALITY TYPE

THE PREFERENCES

Where you focus your attention

E Extraversion or **I** Introversion

The way you take in information

S Sensing or **N** Intuition

The way you make decisions

T Thinking or **F** Feeling

How you deal with the world

J Judging or **P** Perceiving

Everyone uses all of these preferences, but one in each category is favored and used more often, more comfortably. Think of this like being right-handed or left-handed. Both hands are necessary and useful, but one is naturally favored and used more often, more easily. Similarly, type preferences are choices between equally valuable and useful qualities. Your ISTJ preferences are highlighted below.

ISTJ

Where you focus your attention



Extraversion

Focusing attention on the outer world of people and things



Introversion

Focusing attention on the inner world of ideas and impressions

The way you take in information



Sensing

Taking in information through the five senses, with a focus on the here and now



Intuition

Taking in information by seeing patterns and the big picture, with a focus on future possibilities

The way you make decisions



Thinking

Making decisions mostly on the basis of logic and objective analysis



Feeling

Making decisions mostly on the basis of values and subjective, people-centered concerns

How you deal with the world



Judging

Taking a planned and organized approach to life, liking to have things settled



Perceiving

Taking a flexible, spontaneous approach to life, liking to keep options open



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YOUR PERSONALITY TYPE DESCRIPTION

KEY DESCRIPTORS

An ISTJ is likely to be...

- Practical
 - Realistic
 - Reasonable
 - Dutiful
 - Analytical
 - Logical
 - Consistent
 - Serious
 - Reserved
 - Organized
 - Dependable
 - Responsible
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ISTJs have a strong sense of responsibility and loyalty and work steadily to fulfill their commitments. Quiet and serious, they succeed by being thorough and dependable. While they will do whatever is necessary to complete required tasks, they resist doing anything that doesn't make sense. They enjoy organizing and ordering everything, at work and at home.

ISTJs have a profound respect for facts and are careful about their accuracy. They solve problems by relying on their vast storehouse of details and experience. They value tradition and tend to follow standard procedures, although they will support a change when facts demonstrate that it will bring better results.

ISTJs are objective, logical, and tough-minded decision makers. Combined with their experience and knowledge, this leads to clear, unwavering opinions. At work they tend to be task oriented, working systematically to achieve their goals. They believe that one way to help further a goal is to point out inconsistencies and inaccuracies in others' ideas.

ISTJs prefer to work alone and be accountable for results. However, they are comfortable working on teams when tasks are clearly defined and others do their part. Because of their calm demeanor and their tendency to share their inner experience only with people they are close to, few may see their idiosyncratic, sometimes humorous, private reactions.

ISTJs prefer factually oriented classes and choose majors in which their attention to detail and penchant for organization are rewarded. They want teachers to say exactly what they mean and are uncomfortable with abstract theories. They achieve by making a study plan and following it, and they may have trouble relaxing until their assignments are completed.

ISTJs have two potential blind spots. First, if they become preoccupied with their internal experience, they may not have reliable ways of dealing with the outer world. Second, they may be prone to reaching conclusions prematurely and rushing into action without considering new facts. They need to stop and take in the relevant facts, analyze them, and then make a decision that allows them to act in the outer world.



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YOUR UNIQUE PREFERENCE PATTERN

Your personality type is much more than a simple combination of your four preferences. Each type has its own unique preference pattern that helps explain why what's easy or interesting for one type is difficult or dull for another. The key to understanding your unique pattern is found in the two middle letters of your four-letter type code. Those two letters show which of four mental processes you prefer.

S Sensing	or	N Intuition
T Thinking	or	F Feeling

Everyone uses all four of the mental processes, but each type has its own pattern that signals which of the four is favorite and most used, and which is second, third, and least favorite and used. People tend to focus on their #1 and #2 processes in the first half of life and become more interested in developing and using #3 and #4 in the second half of life. Your ISTJ pattern is shown below.

#1 Sensing	Most preferred	#2 Thinking	Second
#3 Feeling	Third	#4 Intuition	Least preferred

The pattern also shows whether you use your #1, or favorite, process in the outer world of people and things, that is, in an Extraverted way, or whether you use it in your inner world of ideas and impressions, in an Introverted way. Here's what this means for your type, ISTJ.

You use your #1 process, Sensing, in your inner world of ideas and impressions, so your use of Sensing may not be very apparent to others. You use your #2 process, Thinking, in the outer world of people and things, so your use of Thinking may be easily observed by others because you express it outwardly. You also use Feeling and Intuition, but with less frequency and ease. Intuition is the process you are most likely to overlook.

#1 Sensing	Used in the inner world	#2 Thinking	Used in the outer world
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Your type description takes all these patterns into account in describing your typical behavior in everyday life. Review this description carefully to see how it measures up to your self-knowledge. If when you read the description you feel comfortably understood, then the four-letter type in this report is probably right for you. The description is meant to help you trust and develop the preferences that come most naturally to you, but remember that you use all eight preferences some of the time, depending on the circumstances.

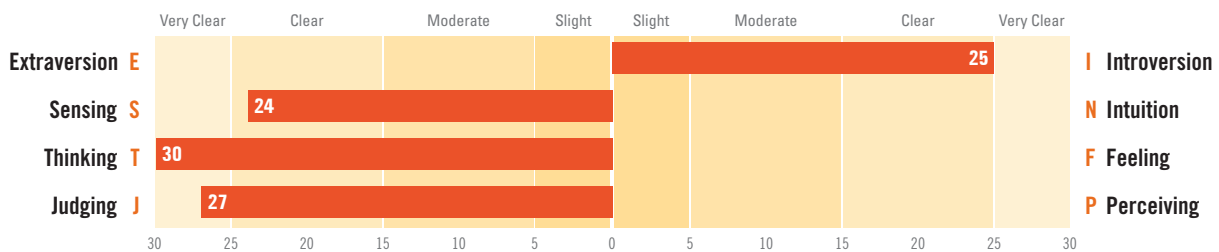


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CLARITY OF YOUR PREFERENCES

The MBTI assessment not only reports your preferences based on the way you responded to the questions but also tells how clear you were in selecting each preference over its opposite. This is called the *preference clarity index*, or pci. The graph below depicts your pci results in each of the four categories. The longer the bar, the more clearly you expressed that preference over its opposite; the shorter the bar, the less sure you are about that preference. Do your choices seem on target for you?

PCI RESULTS: ISTJ



If Your ISTJ Pattern Doesn't Seem Quite Right

People's personalities are much too complex to be fully accounted for by a single set of questions on a personality assessment, no matter how well researched those questions might be. If your type description doesn't seem quite right for you, consider the following:

- When you answered the MBTI questions, what was your frame of mind? Did you choose the responses that came most easily and naturally to you, reflecting your most natural, true self? Or did you respond in ways you thought you *should* respond, or in ways you felt others would want you to? If your responses did not reflect your most natural, true self, then your description may not quite fit.
- Was it hard for you to make a choice when responding to some of the questions? If so, perhaps that helps account for why you feel your results don't accurately reflect your true personality. What if the choice had gone the other way? What letter in your type might change?
- If your responses were those that came most easily to you and reflected your most natural self, yet the description does not seem to fit you well, can you find a type that describes you better? Use the *Introduction to Myers-Briggs® Type* booklet to review descriptions of each of the sixteen types and talk to your counselor to help you find the type that fits you best.