

# Understanding and Working with Harsonality Type PRESENTED BY YOUR NAME WEDE

#### **Facilitator Bio**

- [insert name]
- MBTI<sup>®</sup> Certified Practitioner
- [add additional credentials]
- [add your experience working with type]
- (add other relevant experience)



#### Objectives



#### In this session you will:

- Increase your understanding of personality type by learning about the Myers-Briggs<sup>®</sup> framework
- Develop greater self-awareness and awareness of others
- Identify ways to use personality differences constructively to improve personal interactions and team performance



### Today's Agenda



Explain and verify your MBTI® results by:

- Learning about the theory underlying the MBTI assessment and the meaning of preferences
- Completing a self-assessment
- Reviewing your results and verifying your best-fit type

Apply type information to your teamwork by:

- Experiencing type oreferences through activities
- Developing action plans



# mbti.

### The Jung-Myers Theory of Personality Type

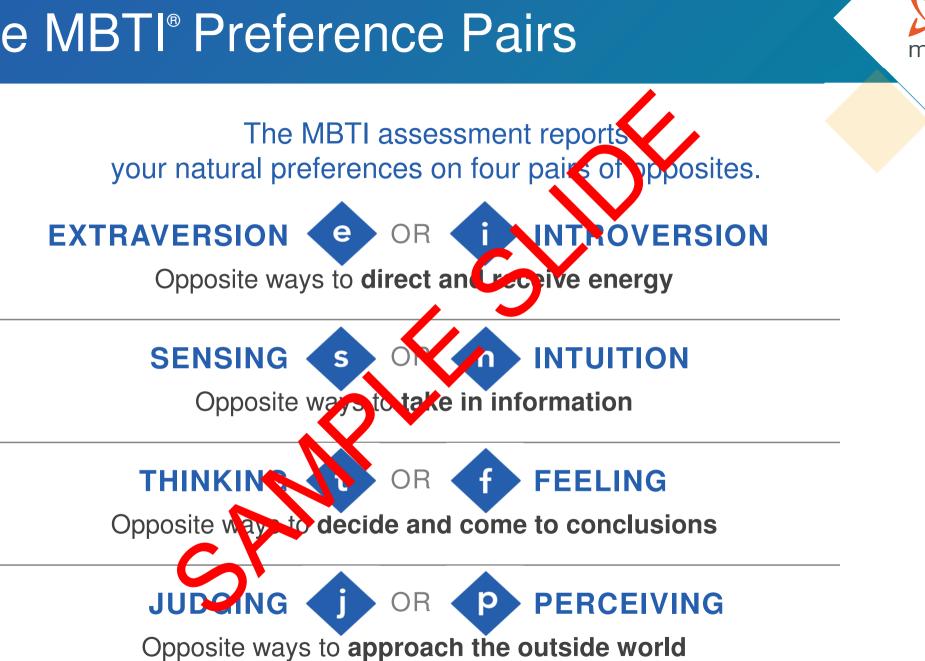
The Jung-Myers theory describes two kinds of mental processes:

- Taking in information (perception)
- Making decisions and coming to conclusions (judgment)

Everyone tends to have a profeted way of using these mental processes.



#### The MBTI<sup>®</sup> Preference Pairs





#### Opposite Ways to Direct and Receive Energy

#### **INTROVERSION**

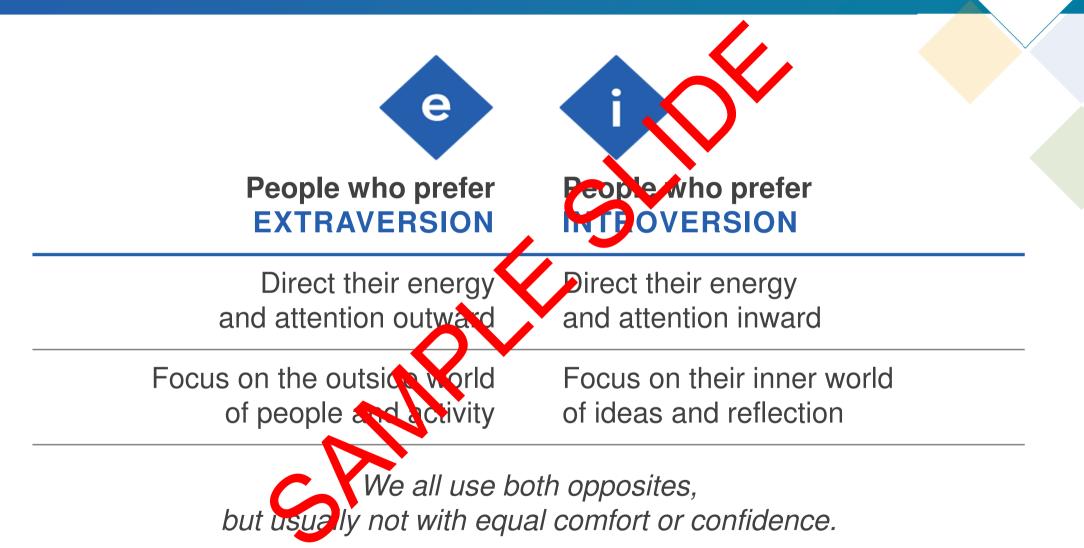
Source: Introduction to Myers-Briggs® Type, p. 5



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#### E–I Differences





Source: Introduction to Myers-Briggs® Type, p. 5



#### T–F Self-Assessment



We can all use Thinking and Feeling when making decisions. But we usually do not use them with equal comfort. Everyone typically has a preference for one or the other. In general, which do you prefer? OR FEELING

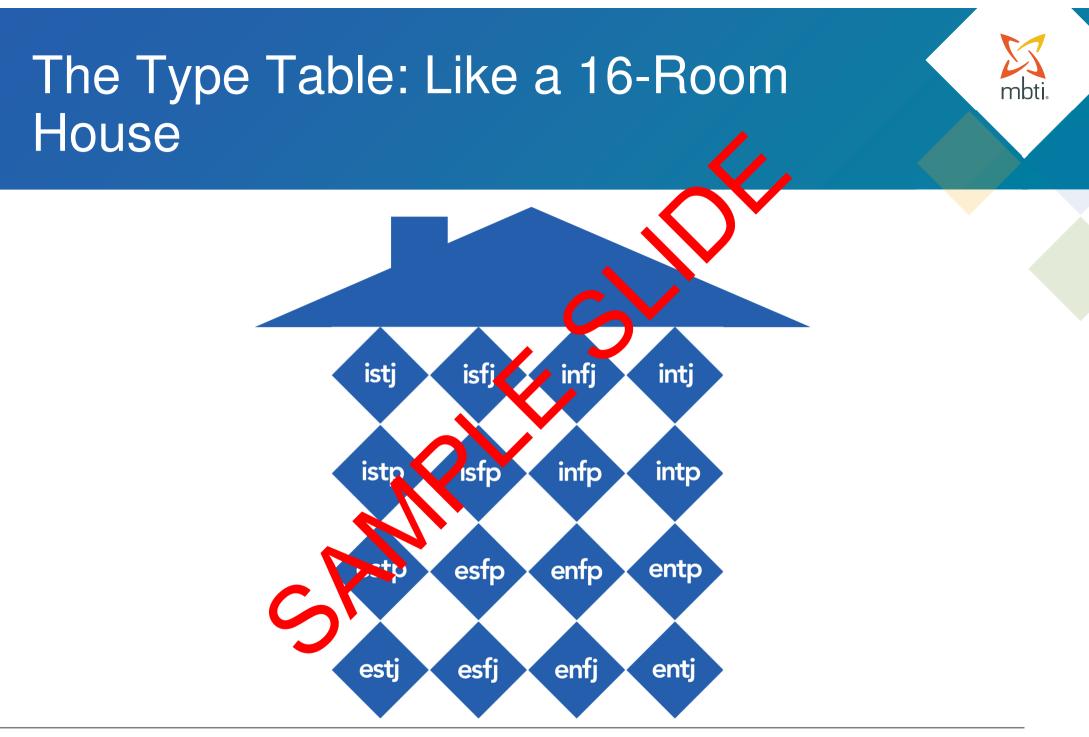


## Your MBTI<sup>®</sup> Step I<sup>™</sup> Results

#### Your MBTI report:

- Identifies your four-letter reported type based on computer scoring of your responses to the assessment items
- Presents the four preference pairs, with a brief description of each
- Lists characteristics frequently associated with your four-letter reported type







#### Typical S–N Differences



