



Counselor Handbook

A counselor/advisor's guide for using AchieveWorks Personality to understand, counsel and advise students





Table of Contents

Introduction		4
Background		4
Reading Level		4
Overview of Personality		5
Why is Persona <mark>lity Such a Good Pre</mark> d	ictor of Career Satisfaction and Success?	5
Personality and Career Choice		5
The Four Dimensions of Personality		6
Profiles of All 16 Personalities		C
ENFJ		C
INFJ		C
ENFP		C
INFP		C
ENTJ		1
INTJ		1
ENTP		2
INTP		2
ISTJ		7
ESFJ		4
ISFJ	1	4
ESTP		
ISTP		
ESFP	1	6
ISFP	1	6
The Assessment	1	<u></u>





The Results	19
Career and Pathways	20
Working with Different Types of Students	21
Additional Challenges or "What if"	
Implementation and Support	24
Appendix: Resource Material for Learning More about Personality	26
Websites	26
Books	27
Articles	28





Introduction

This handbook has been written specifically for *you* – the college counselor/advisor who uses *AchieveWorks® Personality*. It will ensure that both you and your students get the maximum benefit from this program.

In preparation for using *AchieveWorks Personality* with students, we suggest you begin by first reading this handbook in its entirety and then taking the assessment yourself. This will help you to understand the theory behind the program and provide you with experience and practical advice, ensuring the best possible results when administering *AchieveWorks Personality* to your students.

We hope you enjoy *AchieveWorks Personality* and that you find this handbook informative and a helpful resource in using the program with your students. If you have feedback, questions or concerns, please don't hesitate to contact us.

Background

The popular use of personality is the result of the work of Swiss psychologist Carl Jung and two Americans, Katharine Briggs and her daughter, Isabel Briggs Myers. Briggs and Myers developed an instrument – the Myers-Briggs Type Indicator (MBTI) – to help identify and explain the Jungian types. Personality and the MBTI have been embraced the world over as a non-judgmental tool for helping people better understand themselves and others. Today, it is widely used by educators, counselors and clergy people. It is also used by Fortune 500 companies to improve management effectiveness, help work teams function better, and assist people in making the most satisfying career decisions.

Reading Level

The readability of the *AchieveWorks Personality* assessment questions and report content has been measured with the ReadablePro analysis tool, available online at readable.com. The tool provides scores for the following five recognized tools, each of which uses a unique formula to determine the readability of a piece of text:

- The Flesch-Kincaid Grade Level, which rates one's comprehension of the text on a U.S. school grade level
- The Gunning Fog Index, which estimates the years of formal education one requires to understand the text upon first reading it
- The Coleman-Liau Index, which provides an approximation of the U.S. grade level one requires to comprehend the text
- The SMOG Index, which estimates the years of education one requires to understand the text
- The Automated Readability Index, which produces an approximation of the U.S. grade level one needs to comprehend the text





Additionally, ReadablePro provides the "Readability Rating", a bespoke rating system that factors in all of the scores from the other algorithms to create an overall score, displayed as a letter grade.

Item Measured	Readability Rating	Flesch-Kincaid Grade Level	Gunning Fog Score
Assessment	А	7.0	9.4
Individual report	А	7.1	8.4

Item Measured	Coleman-Liau Index	SMOG Index	Automated Readability Index
Assessment	7.9	10.2	5.5
Individual report	10	9.5	6.2

Overview of Personality

Personality refers to a system for understanding human behavior. It is based on the belief that there are 16 distinct personalities and each person is most accurately described by one of those personalities.

We believe that people are born with a specific personality, and that one's type does not change throughout life. Certainly, we grow, develop and change as a result of life experiences. And we develop a range of behaviors that are appropriate to given situations. This prompts us to act differently at a party than at a funeral. However, it is really our *behaviors* that change, and not our personality.

The model of personality is non-judgmental. There are no personalities that are better or worse, or healthier or more frail. Each personality has its own inherent strengths and potential weaknesses. Personality does not predict intelligence; rather it identifies important natural predispositions and tendencies.

Why is Personality Such a Good Predictor of Career Satisfaction and Success?

AchieveWorks Personality differs from other programs in several important ways. Perhaps most notable, it is based on personality – the innate way people naturally see the world and make decisions – a set of basic drives and motivations that remain constant throughout a person's life. Other programs are based on the belief that the best career decisions result from matching students' values, skills and interests with specific jobs. In reality, however, values, skills and interests are quite fluid in young people and often change significantly as they grow older.

Learning about their personality provides students with accurate and invaluable insights about themselves and their career-related needs. This enables them to make the most informed and satisfying educational and career decisions.

Personality and Career Choice

Personality is the foundation of this program because people are happiest and most successful in jobs that allow them to use their greatest natural gifts. Personality is the best way of determining what those gifts are, and to pinpoint the occupations where people find the greatest opportunity for expression.





The Four Dimensions of Personality

These dimensions are explained with the drill-down menu in the actual application itself, but should you desire another perspective, this personality model describes the four basic aspects of human personality: how we interact with the world and where we direct our energy; the kind of information we naturally notice and remember; how we make decisions; and whether we prefer to live in a more structured way (making decisions) or in a more spontaneous way (taking in information). We call these aspects of human personality dimensions, because each one can be viewed as a continuum between opposite extremes, like this:

			*	
How we interact with the world and where we direct our energy				
How we interact with the world and where we direct our energy				
(E) Extraversion		Introversion (I)		
The kind of information we naturally focus on and remember				
(S) Sansing	1	Intuition (N)		
(3) 36131119		Intuition (N)		
H	low we <mark>make decisio</mark>	ns		
(T) Thinking		Feeling (F)		
. ,	· ·	<u> </u>		
Whether we prefer to live in	a a more structured o	ar in a more spontaneous way		
•		or in a more spontaneous way Perceiving (P)		

Everyone's personality falls onto one side or the other of the midpoint on each of these four scales. The opposite sides of the scales are called preferences. If you fall on the extraverted side, then we say you have a preference for Extraversion. If you fall on the introverted side, we say your preference is for Introversion. It's important to keep in mind that everyone uses both sides of each dimension – for instance, people are primarily extraverts or introverts, but they are not exclusively one or the other.

All of us use both sides of all four scales in our daily lives, but we have an inborn preference for one side over the other. Our preferred way of operating is more comfortable, automatic, trustworthy and competent. Keep in mind that each scale is a continuum and people may fall close to the midpoint, indicating a less clear preference, or at the extreme ends, indicating a very clear preference.





The bar chart (shown below) in the *AchieveWorks Personality* report displays your results in the four dimensions of personality, each with two sides: Introversion (I) and Extraversion (E), Sensing (S) and iNtuition (N), Thinking (T) and Feeling (F), Judging (J) and Perceiving (P). The stars represent where you score in the assessment for each side of the dimension. The closer a star is to one side of a dimension, the clearer the preference. A few individuals will score in the middle of a personality dimension. In those cases, the answer to an additional assessment question will ultimately determine their personality.



Here is a brief review of the eight preferences and career implications – and how they impact a student's career needs.

Extraversion (E) - Introversion (I)

is about how we interact with the world and where we direct our energy

Extraversion

- Focuses attention outward
- Enjoys a variety of tasks
- Seeks out and needs other people
- Works at a rapid pace
- Needs to talk about ideas to think them through

Introversion

- Focuses attention inward
- Considers things fully before responding
- Enjoys tasks that require concentration
- Works best on one project at a time
- Works at a careful, steady pace

Sensing (S) - Intuition (N)

is about what kind of information we naturally focus on and remember

Sensing

- Focuses on "what is"
- Likes working with real things
- Applies past experience to solving problems
- Needs specific and realistic directions

INtuition

- Focuses on "what could be"
- Enjoys theory and speculation
- Likes working with possibilities and implications
- Needs to use imagination





Thinking (T) - Feeling (F)

is about whether we make decisions logically and impersonally, or by using personal values

Thinking

- Enjoys analyzing problems logically
- Makes fair and objective decisions
- Needs to weigh the pros and cons to make decisions
- Can be tough negotiator
- Is motivated by achievement

Feeling

- Needs work to be personally meaningful
- Likes helping others and being appreciated
- Needs decisions to be congruent with values
- Needs to work in a friendly environment
- Is driven to understand others and contribute

Judging (J) - Perceiving (P)

is about the way we like to live our lives - more structured (making decisions) or more spontaneous (keeping options open)

Judging

- Enjoys work that allows decision making
- Prefers a predictable work pattern and environment
- Works on completing responsibilities before relaxing
- Likes to maintain control of projects

Perceiving

- Enjoys flexible and changing work situations
- Likes to be able to respond to problems as they arise
- Is more satisfied with fewer rules and procedures
- Needs to have fun at work

The preferences from the four dimensions are compiled to come up with a four-letter code, or personality type. A "type" is more than just a four-letter code that describes different "preferences." Each type preference tells something important about the individual. No one is solely an introvert, for instance. A person is an INTJ, an ISFP, or one of six other introverted types. In other words, while all introverts share certain characteristics, it is the other letters in their type – the **combination** of letters – that makes personality so rich and its insights so valuable.





Profiles of All 16 Personalities

ENFJ

Extravert, Intuitive, Feeling, Judging

Warm, outgoing and talkative, you make friends easily and are often popular and well-liked. You are enthusiastic and cheerful. You care deeply for family and friends, and express your feelings through words and actions. People often comment on your ease with language. You have strong beliefs and opinions, which you express tactfully.

You are very empathetic and have an innate sense for what other people are feeling. Tension or conflicts make you very uncomfortable, so you try hard to please others and to bring order to those who are in dispute. You hate direct confrontation and will soften your message or avoid being entirely honest if it helps to maintain harmony and prevent bruising others' feelings. Your own feelings are easily hurt, so you have difficulty accepting even the most constructive criticism.

Creative and often imaginative, you may love learning, daydreaming and entertaining others with your many artistic talents. You are quick-witted and good at putting ideas together. Organized and productive, you feel energized by completing projects and gain a lot of satisfaction from it.

You like to be in charge and can usually come up with a plan, even for complex projects. But you tend to become annoyed if people try to interfere with your strategy.

You like to know what's expected of you and care about what others think. You find it very hard to remain calm and objective when you're upset. You're a very sensitive person; being so insightful about others is both a blessing and a curse.

INFJ

Introvert, Intuitive, Feeling, Judging

You tend to be deep, complex and creative. Your direction in life is guided by your tightly held personal values. Intrigued by original ways of looking at the world, you're inspired by innovation and creative problem solving. You are good at influencing others to embrace positive change in their own lives by gently, steadily setting an example for them. With a richly developed inner life, your intuition helps you discover meaning and new possibilities.

Initially private and reserved, you are capable of great warmth and compassion for people you know well. You make decisions carefully, taking the time to consider every consequence in full before making your choice. A person of great integrity, you remain true to your beliefs, even if it means defying other people. You value harmony and cooperation and use praise and encouragement to motivate others and win their trust.

Your obliging nature can turn to stubbornness when others disagree with your ideas and vision. You are most interested in your own unique ideas and are annoyed when they are not possible. You may not pay enough attention to details and overlook important facts. Without sufficient information, your conclusions may be flawed.

Very aware of others' feelings, you are sensitive to criticism and can be negatively affected by conflict or hostility. Because you feel so strongly about things, there's a chance you may be too resolute and judgmental. Once you've made up your mind, you may be unwilling to consider differing views.





You tend to be organized, efficient and inventive, and are responsible and respectful. You like your plans to be settled and need plenty of time to prepare for changes, so sudden diversions can be stressful. You like spending time alone and, while you may enjoy socializing with close friends, you aren't usually the one to initiate things. You're a good listener and have a talent for recognizing the deeper meaning in every experience and interaction. People are often astonished by your insights.

ENFP

Extravert, Intuitive, Feeling, Perceiving

Outgoing, enthusiastic and spontaneous, you love meeting people and probably have a lot of friends and contacts. Energetic and always on the go, you are usually open to new experiences. You are very curious, ask a lot of questions, and fascinated by people or things that are out of the ordinary. With a vivid imagination, you have lots of ideas and are great at creative problem solving and overcoming obstacles. You love to talk, especially about fun or interesting possibilities, and pride yourself on your uniqueness.

Sensitive and empathetic, you often have accurate and perceptive insights about others. Your friends know you are devoted and affectionate and feel things deeply, even if you don't always show it. You may take criticism personally and your feelings are easily hurt. You can feel overwhelmed or discouraged when faced with a lot of details to remember or projects to manage. Your curiosity often distracts you and you probably find it very difficult to remain organized. Making decisions is also a struggle because there are so many interesting options.

A natural free spirit, you may resist authority and like considering unconventional approaches. You may ignore or avoid anything that has been done before or requires routine maintenance. Not especially realistic, you may not notice important facts or details, and you often have trouble paying attention to just one thing at a time.

Since you like juggling more than one thought, responsibility or interaction at a time, you sometimes rush through activities and find yourself overcommitted. Your reluctance to rule out interesting possibilities means you sometimes miss opportunities because you didn't want to commit ahead of time. Without adequate stimulation, you may find yourself stagnating and need to get out and have fun with other people to recharge.

INFP

Introvert, Intuitive, Feeling, Perceiving

Sensitive and idealistic, you strive for inner harmony. You are a loyal and empathetic friend, devoted to the people and issues you care about. While you may appear cool or detached at times, you have very strong and passionate feelings. You trust your personal reactions and perceptions and use your values to guide your life.

Curious about possibilities, you enjoy many creative endeavors. You can be an original thinker and like using your imagination. Personally invested in everything you do, you can be very persuasive about your dreams and ideas -- but only share them with people you trust. Thoughtful and complex, you are not especially interested in imposing your views on others. You are very protective of your privacy and highly selective about your friends.

When working on a cause you believe in, you can lose yourself in the project and neglect other pressing issues. You are very sensitive to tension and prefer to avoid conflict at all costs. You have trouble letting go





of past hurts and may hold grudges. You tend to see only the good in those you care about, and risk being easily disappointed.

You need creative ways of expressing yourself. You are not especially realistic or logical, and sometimes go off course with your projects. A perfectionist, you have very high standards and may be unwilling to share your ideas until they are flawless. You can be hypersensitive to criticism and tend to take all feedback personally. Without feedback, you may fail to make necessary adjustments and end up with unworkable or unfinished projects. You need to ask for constructive advice and listen to it with objectivity.

ENTJ

Extravert, Intuitive, Thinking, Judging

Confident and assertive, you speak your mind and always seem to be sure of yourself. While honest and fair, you are also quite outspoken. You have strong opinions and are usually able to convince others that your position is right.

Friendly and comfortable being the center of attention, you probably have a large group of friends. People admire your determination and willingness to push yourself to achieve your very high standards.

A creative person who asks thought-provoking questions, you love to learn but are bored by repetition. You need constant new challenges to remain interested. You are imaginative and like to look beyond everyday routine to really understand why the world operates as it does.

Decisive and organized, you like to be prepared at all times and may find it difficult or embarrassing to try improvising. You like to be in charge, but sometimes take over projects that aren't really yours. You are frustrated by inefficiency and find illogical rules infuriating.

You want to be good at everything you try. You especially like to demonstrate your competence to others. People look to you as a natural leader and are often impressed with your knowledge. Others respect you and feel comfortable giving you a lot of responsibility.

INTJ

Introvert, Intuitive, Thinking, Judging

Logical, creative and clever, you are confident in your ideas and in your ability to meet or exceed your goals. Ambitious in everything you do, you are driven to be competent and original. You have a keen sense of what is possible and a global perspective. An excellent strategic thinker, you look beyond what is known to see connections between elements that are often very different.

You tend to be a perfectionist. You are critical and demanding of yourself and undaunted by opposition. Focused and determined to bring your vision to life, you will work tirelessly to produce a flawless idea or product. You tend to be much more interested in meeting or surpassing your own high standards than trying to please others.

You are such a complex thinker that your ideas are sometimes too complicated for others to follow. You may struggle to express yourself simply and can become irritated when people are slow to catch on. You can be harshly critical and may neglect to show appreciation or encouragement to those around you. You need to realize the importance of others' feelings.

Extremely independent, you will defend your position and stubbornly refuse to concede, even if others disagree. Only a sound and well-reasoned argument is likely to convince you to change your mind. You are controlled and keep your emotions in check, and generally don't like it when people overreact.





You are most interested in acting on your own ideas and concepts of the future, but may miss key, practical requirements in your plans that can render them unworkable. You are reluctant to share the details of a plan with others at an earlier stage in the process, because you are still refining it. However, this puts you at risk for completing a project before a critical error is noticed.

ENTP

Extravert, Intuitive, Thinking, Perceiving

You are friendly, creative and confident. You have lots of friends and acquaintances and are pretty easy to get to know. You love to talk and be in the spotlight. You especially enjoy entertaining others with your engaging stories, wit and unusual sense of humor.

You have little trouble adapting to change. You pride yourself on your creativity and ability to see possibilities where other people can't. You grasp new ideas quickly and enjoy learning. However, you are easily distracted and tend to get bored as soon as the challenge in a project is over.

While you are easygoing and playful, it is often a struggle to make decisions or commit to one plan of action for an extended period of time. This is because you are so curious and eager to experience as much of life as you can.

You are also very logical, and bothered by inconsistencies and unfairness. You love a spirited debate, regardless of the topic, but can sometimes be argumentative. Your spontaneity and enthusiasm are infectious, and other people often want to follow your lead.

Since you like starting things much more than you enjoy finishing them, you often have trouble slowing down, preparing carefully, and following through with your commitments. Luckily you are great at improvising and get a real sense of excitement from accomplishing things at the last minute.

You are also an excellent negotiator. You can usually convince or charm other people into letting you have your way — or give you one more chance!

INTP

Introvert, Intuitive, Thinking, Perceiving

You are independent, curious and creative. Quite private, you like time alone to think things through or explore subjects and projects that really interest you. You tend to have a very small cluster of close, trusted friends and rarely initiate social activities. You prefer to get the most out of a few high quality social activities than take part in many shorter get-togethers.

You may have a real passion for science or the arts and enjoy learning new things. Inventive and imaginative, you are an "architect of ideas". You make quick and insightful connections, and enjoy coming up with original solutions to problems. But you get bored quickly, dislike repetition, and may struggle to explain your ideas simply and clearly to other people.

You are a very logical person and tend to remain calm in most situations. Unfairness and inconsistency bother you, and other people's opinions rarely influence you. You speak your mind and your actions are more motivated by achievement than by trying to please others. Your family and closest friends may not know how much you care about them because you rarely express your feelings.

You easily see both sides of an issue and enjoy healthy debate. But your relaxed attitude about deadlines and neatness can present challenges for your timeliness or following through on commitments.





ESTJ

Extravert, Sensing, Thinking, Judging

Friendly, outgoing and honest, you tend to have traditional views and are comfortable expressing your opinions. You trust personal experience and are more interested in real things and immediate problems rather than theories or possibilities. Practical, realistic, organized and efficient, you seek to instill order and structure, and work hard to meet or exceed expectations.

You are direct and frank, like to keep busy and see tangible results for your efforts. You make quick, logic-based decisions and move on to the next task. Responsible and conscientious, you enjoy being in charge and organizing people and projects.

Somewhat rigid, you may try to force others to conform to rules and structure. Outspoken and assertive, your strong opinions may at times be perceived as harsh criticism. You may not think about the impact of your decisions on others until it's pointed out to you. If you do not entirely understand or agree with someone, you may neglect to consider their feelings when expressing your view.

Not particularly interested in possibilities -- especially abstract ones -- you may resist ideas that have not been proven by experience. Focused on the present and in a hurry to make decisions and get things done, you may not stop to consider any less-obvious options. To be more effective and make better decisions, you need to take the time to collect and consider all the information.

ISTJ

Introvert, Sensing, Thinking, Judging

Quiet, realistic and practical, you communicate in a style that is clear, simple and direct. A careful observer, you notice details that interest or relate to you and have a good memory for past experiences. You think things through before sharing your insights and are cautious about change. Responsible and steady, you strive to do your best in every situation.

Conscientious and logical, you like to make sensible decisions and keep things orderly and efficient.

Organized and productive, you have a great ability to concentrate and get things done. You set high standards for yourself and for others, like to be judged on your merits, and are fair and consistent when dealing with other people. You take your commitments seriously and prefer people who are genuine and reasonable.

You trust proven facts and experience and tend to be skeptical of untested ways. Patient and willing to wait, you may miss opportunities if you hesitate too long. You may focus too intently on tiny details and lose sight of the larger context or purpose.

When you can't see a way out of a bad situation, you may become discouraged. A very private person, you're generally not inclined to share your feelings or reactions. You like to be prepared and tend to dislike surprises, change and uncertainty.

You value order and stability and can be somewhat inflexible due to your strong sense of right and wrong. You may insist that others conform to your way of doing things and resist trying other, less conventional, methods.

Because of your calm and cool exterior, you may appear indifferent to what's going on around you. You don't usually share information about yourself or your views unless asked directly by people with whom you are comfortable.





ESFJ

Extravert, Sensing, Feeling, Judging

Friendly and outgoing, you enjoy meeting people. Relationships are important to you. You care about people's feelings, and are eager to please and help others in real and practical ways. You are sympathetic and caring, with strong opinions based on your values.

Energetic and interested in lots of things, you have many projects, activities and friends. You have great common sense and a good memory for detail. Hardworking, organized and conscientious, you enjoy being part of a cooperative team. You value tradition, take your responsibilities seriously, and are willing to put a lot of energy into the things you believe in.

You need harmony in your relationships and tend to avoid conflict. You may also take criticism very personally. You like a constant routine and may be a bit rigid when you don't have time to adjust to changes. Once you've made up your mind it's often hard to go back, even if new information comes to light. Eager to get things done, you may make decisions too quickly and then feel stuck with those choices.

You do not naturally focus on possibilities, especially the less obvious ones, and may get discouraged if you can't see a way out of a bad situation. Once frustrated, you may feel the problem is hopeless and give up, or become negative and critical. You sometimes need help looking past the immediate to the future implications of your choices.

You are very literal and like others to be clear and explicit about their expectations of you. Since you strive to be prepared at all times, you may have trouble improvising or dealing with sudden changes of plan.

Organized and efficient, you generally like to work carefully and steadily through a project, one step at a time.

ISFJ

Introvert, Sensing, Feeling, Judging

You are quiet, serious, hardworking and conscientious. Practical and realistic, you pay careful attention to detail. You are good at accurately remembering facts and details, especially those relating to people and your interactions with them. To do your best work, you need clearly defined directions and expectations. You have good common sense and tend to make thoughtful and sensible decisions.

Patient and caring, you are interested in others' needs and feelings, but generally only share your own feelings and opinions with people you know well. You are protective, loyal, devoted to friends and family, and take great pride in their accomplishments. You have a strong work ethic and take your commitments seriously.

By nature, you tend to be totally focused on the present. Sometimes you don't fully understand a situation because you are too focused on the details. You may not see possibilities that don't already exist or are unproven. Careful, thorough and meticulous, you may feel overwhelmed when learning new skills. You may not like to ask others for help for fear of disturbing them.

Your decisions are based primarily on your feelings and values, so they are not always very logical. Generous and kind, you tend to put other people's needs above your own, which can lead to you becoming overworked or pulled in too many directions. You need to work at being assertive so that inconsiderate





people don't take advantage of you. You strongly dislike tension and conflict and will try to accommodate people's needs.

Neat and organized, you usually dress aptly for all occasions. You're probably careful with your money and possessions. You like to have things settled and are annoyed when plans change without notice. You don't like to take risks and are happiest with a predictable routine. While you want to please the people close to you, you are rarely willing to compromise on really important issues.

ESTP

Extravert, Sensing, Thinking, Perceiving

You are a logical, active, forthright person. You are very observant and live in the moment, constantly evaluating people, ideas and activities around you. Energetic and motivated by excitement, you crave action. Realistic, curious and pragmatic, you don't hesitate to speak your mind and believe people should take responsibility for their actions. You are spontaneous and playful, enjoy being the focus of attention and can often make things entertaining.

Good at noticing and remembering specific details, you assess and quickly respond to immediate problems, but are less adept at long-range problem solving. You are a skilled negotiator, good in a crisis and comfortable with a certain amount of risk taking. You are able to make difficult decisions when necessary, using logic and the facts available.

Because you live so entirely in the present, you try to avoid planning much in advance. This can wreak havoc with deadlines and other time-sensitive commitments. You're not inclined to consider future implications or work out hidden meanings. You tend to be skeptical of untested possibilities unless you have previous experience with which to compare them.

Casual and easygoing, you rarely take things too seriously. You adapt easily to change, improvising when necessary. You dislike following rules, especially those you consider pointless, and you resist others' attempts to impose restrictions or controls on you. You may have difficulty respecting people in positions of authority. In general, however, you are pretty relaxed and tolerant of others.

You sometimes abandon your duties before they're completed and prefer starting new projects to finishing existing ones. Your ability to quickly deal with problems as they arise often helps you get through troublesome situations. Lively and carefree, you may have difficulty focusing on your responsibilities when you'd much rather be having fun.

ISTP

Introvert, Sensing, Thinking, Perceiving

Quiet and independent, you like to keep busy with projects that are of importance and interest to you. You value skills and quality performance in yourself and others. You are reserved and private, and not usually inclined to share your reactions or opinions.

Straightforward and honest, you are less interested in conversation than action, unless you are especially knowledgeable about the topic of discussion. Unpretentious and down-to-earth, you are more curious and impulsive than planned and organized.

You are comfortable with theory, but prefer working with real things rather than abstract ideas. You are realistic, good at logical analysis and usually able to understand how things work. A keen observer, you trust





facts gained through personal experience. Spontaneous and easygoing, you are attracted to fun or physical activities, especially those that take place outdoors or contain a level of risk or excitement.

Intensely private, you rarely share your feelings or emotions with others. In fact, you may not consider this aspect of life to be particularly important. Naturally reserved, you may be viewed by others as aloof or cold, especially if you don't bother to explain your behavior. This can be frustrating and hurtful to loved ones and may hinder your ability to develop emotionally.

You are generally relaxed and casual and don't like a lot of rules, structure or restrictions. Your need for thrills can cause you to take unnecessary risks and sometimes evade your responsibilities. Because you hate to be bored and are easily distracted, you may not always follow through with commitments. You are likely to dispense with the planning or organizing aspects of projects and get straight to the parts which are more fun or at which you are already proficient.

ESFP

Extravert, Sensing, Feeling, Perceiving

Friendly, warm and energetic, you have a large circle of friends. Lively, talkative and easygoing, your love of life draws others to you. You seek fun in everything you do and are at your best when doing things with people you enjoy. Realistic, sensible and pragmatic, you are good with details and have a great memory for the facts that pertain to people.

Sympathetic and eager to help, you try to avoid criticizing others and usually are not interested in controlling them. You use common sense to devise solutions to immediate problems and provide practical help to other people. Spontaneous and adaptable, you don't like to be limited by rules but are able to respond quickly to situations and handle several things at the same time.

You have trouble planning ahead, as you don't like to organize your activities and tend to live entirely in the present. This can leave you unprepared for events that you might otherwise have anticipated. While you are pleasant and agreeable, you may have doubts about theories or techniques with which you have no personal experience. Being so social, you are sometimes distracted from your obligations and can find yourself overcommitted because it is so difficult to turn things down.

Most of your decisions are based on your personal feelings and experiences, so you may not foresee the more logical consequences of your actions. You should practice trying to view things objectively, so that you can fully understand a situation and the potential effects of your choice.

ISFP

Introvert, Sensing, Feeling, Perceiving

You are gentle, quiet and modest. To others you may seem cool and unemotional, but you have deep feelings that you share only with people you trust and know well. Loyal, devoted and patient, you don't try to control or impose your values on others. You are kind, trusting and sensitive and need your relationships to be pleasant and free of tension. You often take even the most constructive criticism personally and may feel disappointed or hurt.

Sensible and realistic, you like to enjoy life and experience it to the fullest. You are spontaneous and playful and tend to respond to events rather than plan ahead for them. You notice beauty all around you and enjoy





spending time on hobbies or crafts. With a small group of close friends, you strive for balance in your life, not placing work above the other things that matter most to you.

You are very trusting and tend not to think about other people's motives. As a result, others may sometimes take advantage of you. You have difficulty seeing ways out of unpleasant situations and, unwilling to confront people and hurt their feelings, you avoid conflict at all costs. You base most of your decisions on your personal values and tend not to consider more objective criteria. You need to be more assertive about expressing your feelings so you don't neglect your own needs.

Because you live so much in the present, you may not see things in a broader context or understand how your current choices impact future events. You are easily distracted from completing tasks and often need help managing your time. When you have too many choices and obligations to deal with, it can be overwhelming. You need to spend lots of time alone to regain your perspective.

You may have trouble making decisions and following through on your commitments. You hate to disappoint anyone, but are usually quick to forgive others who disappoint you.





The Assessment

The AchieveWorks Personality assessment consists of 38 questions and usually takes less than 20 minutes to complete. Individuals are presented with two statements for each question and must choose the statement with which they most closely identify. In some cases, individuals will have to make a tough choice and select the response that matches better, even if neither response (or both) appears to match well.



It is crucial that individuals read the introduction to the assessment. It will assist them in providing the most accurate responses possible and, correspondingly, result in a more reliable evaluation of their personality. In brief, individuals are advised to:

- Relax. There are no right or wrong answers
- Be honest about their actions and characteristics
- Not be influenced by what others may expect of them

Prior to having them begin the assessment, you may find it useful to have a discussion with the participants about how we can be influenced by external factors such as friends, family, media and social expectations. Encourage participants to consider these factors and do their best to resist being swayed by those influences as they respond to the questions.

If you, as a professional, are monitoring individuals while they complete the assessment, try to keep any distractions to a minimum. Participants should not discuss questions or responses with each other.

If the individuals have difficulty reading or understanding the content of the assessment questions, professionals are encouraged to read the question out loud to them. If a person needs help with the definition of a word, provide one that is neutral: avoid any positive or negative connotation to words or phrases that may unduly influence the person's response.





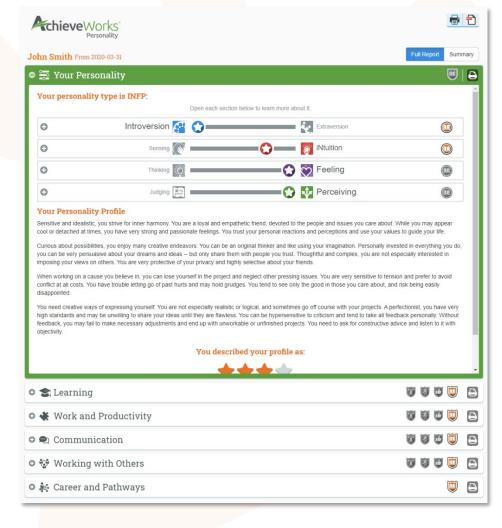
The Results

Upon completion of the *AchieveWorks Personality* assess<mark>ment, the stud</mark>ent's results are scored and they receive an instant, personalized report based on their responses to the questions.

When advising your students on using their report, the best recommendation is to encourage them to read and mark every section. This will allow them to earn pins and badges, which is a proven method of ensuring greater engagement.

By quickly scanning the summary page or full report for highlights, you can confirm the consistency of the student's responses and identify any concerns. This will offer concise insights into the accuracy of the results and create a focus for discussions.

Using a holistic approach, four sections of the report—Learning, Work and Productivity, Communication, and Working with Others—address the person in various aspects of their life experience. Each section presents a list of strengths, challenges and recommendations that the student can confirm with a checkmark, leading to pins and badges being earned. Each



section also offers great discussion points for conversation.

The **Learning** section highlights the influence of personality type on one's ability to learn, helping students understand how to use their strengths and challenges to their greatest advantage. It also provides learning environment recommendations aimed at achieving the most satisfying program and campus experiences.

The Work and Productivity section shows how personality type connects to career satisfaction. Individuals learn how to use their talents and preferences to thrive in the workplace and are provided with recommendations for further growth and development.

The **Communication** section focuses not only on how the individual sends and shares information but also on how they receive it. They discover how their personality type can affect the way they perceive, and are perceived by, other people.





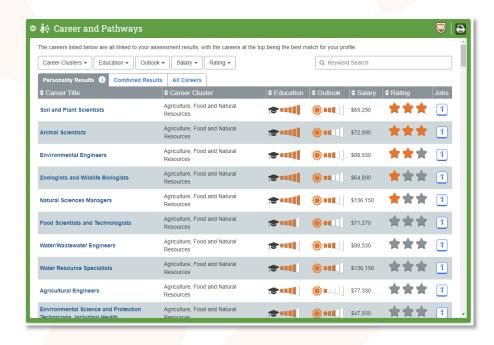
In the **Working with Others** section, the recommendations focus on how best to interact and collaborate with others. Some typical kinds of roles commonly affiliated with the personality type are also listed, offering insights that help to confirm a student's natural talents.

Reviewing their strengths and challenges gives the student an opportunity to hone in on their innate gifts. This information is extremely useful and can be used in a myriad of ways. The recommendations subsections present a variety of ideas and suggestions, providing ways to grow and challenge the student and helping them to learn more about themselves experientially by doing and evaluating.

Career and Pathways

This section is loaded with the most up-to-date career data available. Students can click a career title to access a comprehensive profile of that career. On the main search page, filters allow the individual to narrow their career list results by using criteria such as career cluster, level of education, job outlook and salary.

Students can view results based solely on their AchieveWorks
Personality report or a combined results career list that incorporates their AchieveWorks Intelligences and/or their AchieveWorks Skills



results as well, depending on which assessment(s) the student has completed. The combined results option allows for greater perspective on potential careers. Those who wish to review the entire career database can do so by choosing All Careers.

In addition, students have the ability to run real-time searches for jobs available on Indeed.com, filtered by field of interest and preferred location (anywhere in the United States). This is particularly helpful when researching future job outlook.

Each career profile contains the following information:

Overview	Knowledge and Skills	Tasks and Activities	Wages
• Job description	• 5 most important skills	• Typical tasks	• National, state, & metro
Holland Code	• 5 most important	• Common work	area
interests	abilities	activities	• Annual salary & hourly
• Related occupations	• 5 most important		rate
• Related majors	knowledge areas		• Average & 10th – 90th
• Job outlook			percentile
• Education level			





Working with Different Types of Students

Using the *AchieveWorks Personality* program will help you understand and communicate better with your student. Challenges that may have occurred in the past will be explained and strategies are available to overcome them. Here are some typical situations that may present challenges while working with certain personality preferences. If the person's preference is...

Extraversion

The challenge is getting them to slow down enough to really think things through before taking action.

Sensing

The challenge is helping them see possibilities that don't yet exist and getting them to focus on the big picture and long-range consequences.

Thinking

The challenge is reminding them of the human consequences of their decisions, for themselves and others.

Judging

The challenge is getting them to delay making decisions prematurely, and to stay open to new information.

Introversion

The challenge is getting them to provide you with enough information to help them, and to get them to move from the thinking stage to the action stage.

iNtuition

The challenge is helping them realistically evaluate career options and plans, and getting them to pay attention to the little details that are so important.

Feeling

The challenge is helping them evaluate options more objectively and not take rejection or setbacks personally.

Perceiving

The challenge is keeping them on task and nudging them into making decisions when appropriate.





Additional Challenges or "What if..."

Your student is not sure their personality has been identified correctly

No personality assessment can identify every person's personality accurately 100 percent of the time. However, built into this program is a method to help students verify their types – increasing the odds of determining their personality correctly – by reviewing and comparing profiles of other personalities that may be close to theirs. In an overwhelming number of cases, students are able to verify their "true" personality type.

The first thing you should do is find out how accurately the personality profile describes your student, in their opinion. This will help you feel confident that the information presented is valid. If your student does not feel the assessment accurately describes them, you can take extra time to help them find their "right type".

Occasionally, and for some very good reasons, students may not be able to arrive at a personality through this program. If this happens, you can suggest that your student take the assessment again – alone, or with you or someone else who knows them well, to get more accurate perceptions. If these efforts do not help clarify their personality type, we suggest you minimize the importance of verifying their personality and instead focus on majors and careers in which your student expresses an interest.

Your student resists the notion of being "typed"

While the majority of students seem to enjoy discovering their personality and the sense of validation it brings, some may feel that typing pigeonholes or stereotypes them.

If your student is truly resistant, it is helpful to explain that type is only one way to learn more about their personality; it is up to your student to decide how useful and accurate the insights are. This process is designed to empower students, so they should never feel they must accept a personality type if it doesn't feel right. But in all likelihood you will rarely, if ever, experience this problem.

Your student has a strong interest in a particular career that doesn't show up on their list of recommended occupations

Occasionally this will happen because occupations are correlated to personalities based on the satisfaction of most people of a certain personality type doing that job. But there are always exceptions! Although personality is a great tool, students should never be counseled into or out of a particular job based solely on their type. When your student expresses an interest in a career that you do not think will be satisfying – based on the assessment or your own intuition and experience – you should make sure the student really understands what it's like to have that job. This can be accomplished by encouraging them to do field research or a job shadow. If they have done this and remain interested, your student should be encouraged to continue exploring the field.

No jobs in certain career fields (such as the arts, for example) appear in your student's list of possible careers. Does this mean your student isn't suited to any jobs in that field?

No. The reason your student's personality is not represented in a particular career field is because there are relatively few people of the same personality type who find this kind of work satisfying. But again, there are always exceptions! Your student should always be encouraged to explore any occupations or career fields in which they express an interest. This program will hopefully help them understand what may or may not be a satisfying match.





Your student questions the uniqueness of the information because their report is "exactly like" a friend's report

This happens occasionally because people tend to surround themselves with people who are similar to them. That two people of the same personality would find similar jobs satisfying makes sense! While both students may find the same jobs listed in their report, usually the recommended jobs will appear in a different order. This is because two students with the same personality will not necessarily have the same degree of interest in all of the different career fields. The career fields in which students express the most interest will appear first in their report.

Your student is difficult to help because they don't provide much information

It can be extremely frustrating when you want to help your student but can't get the information you need. It could be that the two of you have very different styles of communicating. It's important that you find a way to reach your student. To assist you in this exercise, you'll find specific recommendations for communication with individual types in the section of this handbook titled, "Working with Different Types of Students".





Implementation and Support

Before You Begin

Step 1: Prepare Yourself

Start this step about three to four weeks prior to the time you plan to have students complete the assessment.

- Take time to familiarize yourself with *AchieveWorks Personality* and its underlying theory. Use the information in this handbook to learn about personality and how the assessment can help your students better understand themselves and others.
- Access the assessment and try it yourself. It takes less than 20 minutes to complete the questions and scan through the report.
- Consider, and discuss with colleagues, ideas for following up after students complete the assessment. The information in this handbook can assist with guidance and suggestions.
- This is also an opportunity to test your Internet connection and ensure there are no access issues with the website.

Step 2: Prepare Students

Start this step about one week prior to the time you plan to have students complete the assessment.

- Students should be given a very brief (no more than five to 10 minutes) explanation of the purpose of the assessment and what it measures. Allow students to ask questions about the assessment before they take it.
- Advise students that:
 - ✓ All results are equal; no choices are any "better" than others.
 - ✓ They should answer with their true feelings; they should not try to answer the way they think they are supposed to answer.
 - ✓ They should respond in a way that reflects how they feel when they have any option, not how they feel in school, at work, or when others are judging their actions.
 - ✓ They should avoid completing the assessment when they are unwell, very tired, or emotional.
 - ✓ To help them answer accurately, they should think about what they have actually done in the past rather than what they would do in the future.
 - ✓ They should remember that answering honestly and carefully is the best way of ensuring they will get accurate results—and that these results can really help them.





For further help and advice on getting started, see:

AchieveWorks Strategies for Assessment Implementation

https://www.humanesources.com/AchieveWorks-implementation/

AchieveWorks Personality Criteria Checklist

https://assets.humanesources.com/materials/AWP-CriteriaChecklist-withIntro.pdf

To discover how AchieveWorks Personality helps students develop the competencies outlined in the American School Counselor Association (ASCA) Mindsets & Behaviors standards, see the grid at:

https://assets.humanesources.com/materials/HeS_ASCA_Mindsets&Behaviors.pdf

To learn how the sections in *AchieveWorks Personality* can be mapped to the **CASEL Core SEL (Social Emotional Learning) Competencies**, see the crosswalk at:

https://assets.humanesources.com/materials/CASEL_SEL_AchieveWorks_Crosswalk.pdf

For a selection of guided activities for the AchieveWorks assessments, see:

https://www.humanesources.com/AchieveWorks-guided-activities/

For more information and support, visit our support portal at:

https://support.humanesources.com





Appendix:

Resource Material for Learning More about Personality

Websites

Listed below are a number of websites that provide additional information about personality and career management.

The Association for Psychological Type International

http://www.aptinternational.org/

Career / LifeSkills Resources

www.career-lifeskills.com

Open-Source Psychometrics Project

https://openpsychometrics.org/

The Center for Application of Psychological Type

www.capt.org

Illinois Community College Board Career Suggestions by Type

https://www.iccb.org/iccb/wp-

<u>content/pdfs/adulted/tdl_bridge_curriculum/tdl_career_awareness/tdl_career_aware_resource_file/Suggest_ed_Careers_for_MBTI.pdf</u>

Nature: Career Development: What's your Type?

https://rdcu.be/bWRGy

Education Resources Information Center (ERIC) Resources on Personality and Careers

https://eric.ed.gov/?q=personality+career





Books

There have been many books and thousands of articles and dissertations written about personality and career management, though very little has been written specifically for counselors/advisors of college students. By far, the most comprehensive source of general career information is the bibliography for personality type and the MBTI, maintained by the Center for Applications of Psychological Type (CAPT), which lists over 6,500 entries. CAPT also maintains a very active research department. Queries can be directed to www.capt.org.

Listed below are several books and articles you may find helpful. The first three are highly recommended and considered indispensable by many career professionals:

Do What You Are

Discover the Perfect Career for You Through the Secrets of Personality Type, by Paul D. Tieger and Barbara Barron-Tieger.

MBTI Manual

A guide to the Development and Use of the Myers-Briggs Type Indicator, by Isabel Briggs Myers, Mary H. McCaulley, Naomi L. Quenk and Allen Hammer.

Newly updated, this manual provides a comprehensive overview of MBTI uses and applications, and includes chapters on theory, administration and interpretation, scoring, construction, and reliability/validity. An extensive applications section includes counseling and psychotherapy, education development, management and leadership, and multicultural applications.

The Atlas of Type Tables

A book by Gerald P. Macdaid, Mary H. McCaulley and Richard I. Kainz.

This resource, published by CAPT, contains over 300 type tables of occupations, as well as the percentages and rankings for all occupations based on preferences.

Bridges, William (1994). Job Shift - How to Prosper in a Workplace without Jobs. Reading, MA; Addison-Wesley Publishing Company.

Hammer, A. L., & Kummerow, J. M. (1996). Strong and MBTI® Career Development Guide (Rev. ed). Palo Alto, CA; Consulting Psychologists Press.

Kumerow, Jean M. (1991). New Directions in Career Planning and the Workplace - Practical Strategies for Counselors. Palo Alto, CA; Consulting Psychologists Press.

Martin, Charles R. (1995). Looking at Type and Careers. Gainesville, FL; Center for Application for Psychological Types (CAPT).

Pilder, R. J., & Pilder, W. F. (1981). How to Find your Life's Work: Staying out of Traps and Taking Control of your Career. Englewood Cliffs, NJ; Prentice-Hall.





Articles

Apostal, R. A., & Marks, C. (1990). Correlations between the Strong-Campbell and Myers-Briggs scales of introversion-extraversion and career interests. Psychological Reports, 66, 811-816.

Barlow, J. R. (no date). A career counselor's perspective on the usefulness of the Myers-Briggs Type Indicator® vs. the Edwards Personal Preference Schedule. Paper written for a course in psychological testing.

Bell, S. J., & Richard, L. R. (Speakers). (1991, July). Type and legal careers: Helping lawyers find satisfaction in the nineties. Presented at APT-IX, the Ninth Biennial International Conference of the Association for Psychological Type, Richmond, VA. (Cassette Recording No. D203-CS38). Garden Grove, CA: InfoMedix.

Berens, L. V. (1990, Spring). The Myers-Briggs Type Indicator® - Concepts behind the instrument [Special issue: Temperament and Type in Career Counseling]. Career Planning and Adult Development Journal, 6(1), 4-6.

Berens, L. V. (1990, Spring). Temperament applied to career counseling - Some case examples [Special issue: Temperament and Type in Career Counseling]. Career Planning and Adult Development Journal, 6(1), 7-9.

Berens, L. V. (Speaker). (1992). Not just a paycheck: Temperament factors in career and life decisions [Audiotape]. Huntington Beach, CA: Telos Publications.

DiRusso, L., Carney, J. V., & Bryan, B. (1995). Psychological type of education majors and career decisiveness. Journal of Psychological Type, 32, 36-42.

Hales, M., & Peacock, S. Y. (1998, March). Using the MBTI® in an internet career development course. Proceedings of the Third Biennial International Conference on Education of the Center for Applications of Psychological Type (pp. 127-129). Gainesville, FL: Center for Applications of Psychological Type.

Hammer, A. L. (1996). Career management and counseling. In A. L. Hammer (Ed.), MBTI[®] applications: A decade of research on the Myers-Briggs Type Indicator (pp. 31-53). Palo Alto, CA: Consulting Psychologists Press.

Heavrin, A. R. (1994, Fall). Careers & occupations: Human and career development and type. Bulletin of Psychological Type, 17(4), 28-30.

Heavrin, A. R. (1994, Spring). Toward a more holistic view of type. [Review of Applying career development to counseling]. Bulletin of Psychological Type, 17(2), 13.

Ingram, J. (Speaker). (1989, June). Using the Myers-Briggs Type Indicator® in career counseling with vocational-technical college students. Applications of Type in Community and Technical Colleges, Panel/Workshop presented at APT-VIII, the Eighth Biennial International Conference of the Association for Psychological Type, Boulder, CO. (Cassette Recording No. B215-59AB, 2 tapes). Garden Grove, CA: InfoMedix.

Jones, S. (1993). Psychological testing for managers: A complete guide to using and surviving 19 popular recruitment and career development tests. London: Piatkus.

Martin, C. R., & Macdaid, G. P. (1995, July). Looking at type and career exploration. Proceedings of APT-XI, the Eleventh Biennial International Conference of the Association for Psychological Type (p. 11, abstract). Kansas City, MO.





Articles (continued)

Miller, B., & Millner, N. B. (Speakers). (1985, June). Type to type: A search for career counseling techniques and tools. Presented at APT-VI, the Sixth Biennial International Conference of the Association for Psychological Type. (Cassette Recording No. L227-690). Garden Grove, CA: InfoMedix.

Miller, B., & Millner, N. B. (1985, June). Type: A search for career counseling techniques and tools. Paper presented at APT-VI, the Sixth Biennial International Conference of the Association for Psychological Type. Evanston, IL.

Montross, D. H., Kane, T. E., & Ginn, R. J., Jr. (1997). Career coaching your kids: Guiding your child through the process of career discovery. Palo Alto, CA: Davies-Black.

Nordvik, H. (1996, September). Relationships between Holland's vocational typology, Schein's career anchors and Myers-Briggs' types. Journal of Occupational and Organizational Psychology, 69(3), 263-275.

Pinkney, J. W. (1983, November). The Myers-Briggs Type Indicator® as an alternative in career counseling. The Personnel and Guidance Journal, 62(3), 173-177.

Tieger, P. D. (Speaker). (1991, July). Satisfaction guaranteed: Matching your personality to a career you can love. Presented at APT-IX, the Ninth Biennial International Conference of the Association for Psychological Type, Richmond, VA. (Cassette Recording No. D203-CS27). Garden Grove, CA: InfoMedix.

Van Sant, S. (Speaker). (1996, March). Type-based education is "real world" career education. Presented at the Second Biennial International Conference on Education of the Center for Applications of Psychological Type, Orlando, FL. (Cassette Recording No. 12).