



TTI Success Insights[®]

Behaviors and Motivators Version

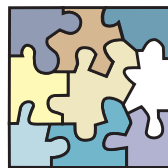
*"He who knows others is learned.
He who knows himself is wise."
—Lao Tse*

Scott Summers

Instructor

Xavier Institute of Higher Learning

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Assessments For You

Margie S. Heiler, MS, MCC, CEC

540.635.4843

info@assessmentsforyou.com



INTRODUCTION

Where Opportunity Meets Talent®

The TTI Success Insights® Behaviors and Motivators Report was designed to increase the understanding of an individual's talents. The report provides insight to two distinct areas: behaviors and motivators. Understanding strengths and weaknesses in both of these areas will lead to personal and professional development and a higher level of satisfaction.

The following is an in-depth look at your personal talents in the two main sections:

SECTION 1: BEHAVIORS

This section of the report is designed to help you attain a greater knowledge of yourself as well as others. The ability to interact effectively with people may be the difference between success and failure in your work and personal life. Effective interaction starts with an accurate perception of oneself.

SECTION 2: MOTIVATORS

This section of the report provides information on the why of your actions, which with application and coaching, can tremendously impact your valuing of life. Once you know the motivations that drive your actions, you will immediately be able to understand the causes of conflict.



INTRODUCTION

Behaviors

Behavioral research suggests that the most effective people are those who understand themselves, both their strengths and weaknesses, so they can develop strategies to meet the demands of their environment.

A person's behavior is a necessary and integral part of who they are. In other words, much of our behavior comes from "nature" (inherent), and much comes from "nurture" (our upbringing). It is the universal language of "how we act," or our observable human behavior.

In this report we are measuring four dimensions of normal behavior. They are:

- how you respond to problems and challenges.
- how you influence others to your point of view.
- how you respond to the pace of the environment.
- how you respond to rules and procedures set by others.

This report analyzes behavioral style; that is, a person's manner of doing things. Is the report 100% true? Yes, no and maybe. We are only measuring behavior. We only report statements from areas of behavior in which tendencies are shown. To improve accuracy, feel free to make notes or edit the report regarding any statement from the report that may or may not apply, but only after checking with friends or colleagues to see if they agree.

*"All people exhibit all four behavioral factors in varying degrees of intensity."
—W.M. Marston*



GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

Based on Scott's responses, the report has selected general statements to provide a broad understanding of his work style. These statements identify the basic natural behavior that he brings to the job. That is, if left on his own, these statements identify HOW HE WOULD CHOOSE TO DO THE JOB. Use the general characteristics to gain a better understanding of Scott's natural behavior.

Scott is an aggressive individual who wins through hard work and persistence; that is, he will come up with a good idea and follow through. He embraces visions not always seen by others. Scott's creative mind allows him to see the "big picture." He will work hard at achieving his goals. He loves to win and hates to lose. Some may view him as being stubborn and opinionated. He views it as the price you must pay for success. He may try to "explain" his stubbornness in positive terms. Scott establishes many standards for himself and others. His high ego strength demands that his standards will be met. He may lose interest in a project once the challenge ceases. He may then be ready for another challenging project. He prefers being a team player, and wants each player to contribute along with him. He can be analytical, calm, steady and persevering. Scott likes to be forceful and direct when dealing with others. His desire for results is readily apparent to the people with whom he works. He likes people, but can be seen occasionally as cold and blunt. He may have his mind on project results, and sometimes may not take the time to be empathetic toward others.

Scott has the unique ability of tackling tough problems and following them through to a satisfactory conclusion. He is logical, incisive and critical in his problem-solving activities. Sometimes he may be so opinionated about a particular problem that he has difficulty



GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

letting others participate in the process. Logic and people who have the facts and data to support this logic influence him. He admires the patience required to gather facts and data. Scott should realize that at times he needs to think a project through, beginning to end, before starting the project. He is a good problem solver and troubleshooter, always seeking new ways to solve old problems. He can be direct in his approach to discovering the facts and data. He maintains his focus on results. He has the ability to make high-risk decisions, but sometimes should seek counsel before acting.

Scott may lose interest in what others are saying if they ramble or don't speak to the point. His active mind is already moving ahead. He is not influenced by people who are overly enthusiastic. They rarely get his attention. He likes people who present their case effectively. When they do, he can then make a quicker assessment or decision. He likes people who communicate with him in a clear, precise and brief conversation. Scott is influenced by people who communicate with a logical presentation of the facts, impressed by the apparent efficiency involved. He likes people who give him options as compared to their opinions. The options may help him make decisions, and he values his own opinion over that of others! He may display a lack of empathy for others who cannot achieve his standards. When communicating with others, Scott must carefully avoid being excessively critical or pushy. He tries to get on with the subject, while others may be trying to work through the details.



VALUE TO THE ORGANIZATION

This section of the report identifies the specific talents and behavior Scott brings to the job. By looking at these statements, one can identify his role in the organization. The organization can then develop a system to capitalize on his particular value and make him an integral part of the team.

- Always looking for logical solutions.
- Usually makes decisions with the bottom line in mind.
- Suspicious of people with shallow ideas.
- Challenge-oriented.
- Innovative.
- Objective and realistic.
- Excellent troubleshooter.
- Creative in his approach to solving problems.



CHECKLIST FOR COMMUNICATING

Most people are aware of and sensitive to the ways with which they prefer to be communicated. Many people find this section to be extremely accurate and important for enhanced interpersonal communication. This page provides other people with a list of things to DO when communicating with Scott. Read each statement and identify the 3 or 4 statements which are most important to him. We recommend highlighting the most important "DO's" and provide a listing to those who communicate with Scott most frequently.

Do:

- Support and maintain an environment where he can be efficient.
- Be patient and persistent.
- Take issue with facts, not the person, if you disagree.
- Show him a sincere demeanor by careful attention to his point of view.
- Use expert testimonials.
- Provide details in writing.
- Listen to him.
- Be prepared with the facts and figures.
- Use the proper buzz words that are appropriate to his expertise.
- Read the body language--look for impatience or disapproval.
- Keep at least three feet away from him.
- Be clear, specific, brief and to the point.
- Give pros and cons on ideas.



DON'TS ON COMMUNICATING

This section of the report is a list of things NOT to do while communicating with Scott. Review each statement with Scott and identify those methods of communication that result in frustration or reduced performance. By sharing this information, both parties can negotiate a communication system that is mutually agreeable.

Don't:

- Leave loopholes or cloudy issues if you don't want to be zapped.
- Touch his body when talking to him.
- Use high speed, intense inputs.
- Direct or order.
- Make statements you cannot prove.
- Ramble on, or waste his time.
- Be disorganized.
- Leave things open to interpretation.
- Be superficial.
- Let disagreement reflect on him personally.
- Forget or lose things, be disorganized or messy, confuse or distract his mind from business.
- Ask rhetorical questions, or useless ones.



COMMUNICATION TIPS

This section provides suggestions on methods which will improve Scott's communications with others. The tips include a brief description of typical people with whom he may interact. By adapting to the communication style desired by other people, Scott will become more effective in his communications with them. He may have to practice some flexibility in varying his communication style with others who may be different from himself. This flexibility and the ability to interpret the needs of others is the mark of a superior communicator.

<p>When communicating with a person who is dependent, neat, conservative, perfectionist, careful and compliant:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Prepare your "case" in advance.■ Stick to business.■ Be accurate and realistic. <p>Factors that will create tension or dissatisfaction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Being giddy, casual, informal, loud.■ Pushing too hard or being unrealistic with deadlines.■ Being disorganized or messy.	<p>When communicating with a person who is ambitious, forceful, decisive, strong-willed, independent and goal-oriented:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Be clear, specific, brief and to the point.■ Stick to business.■ Be prepared with support material in a well-organized "package." <p>Factors that will create tension or dissatisfaction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Talking about things that are not relevant to the issue.■ Leaving loopholes or cloudy issues.■ Appearing disorganized.
<p>When communicating with a person who is patient, predictable, reliable, steady, relaxed and modest:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Begin with a personal comment--break the ice.■ Present your case softly, nonthreateningly.■ Ask "how?" questions to draw their opinions. <p>Factors that will create tension or dissatisfaction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Rushing headlong into business.■ Being domineering or demanding.■ Forcing them to respond quickly to your objectives.	<p>When communicating with a person who is magnetic, enthusiastic, friendly, demonstrative and political:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Provide a warm and friendly environment.■ Don't deal with a lot of details (put them in writing).■ Ask "feeling" questions to draw their opinions or comments. <p>Factors that will create tension or dissatisfaction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Being curt, cold or tight-lipped.■ Controlling the conversation.■ Driving on facts and figures, alternatives, abstractions.



IDEAL ENVIRONMENT

This section identifies the ideal work environment based on Scott's basic style. People with limited flexibility will find themselves uncomfortable working in any job not described in this section. People with flexibility use intelligence to modify their behavior and can be comfortable in many environments. Use this section to identify specific duties and responsibilities that Scott enjoys and also those that create frustration.

- Evaluation based on results, not the process.
- An innovative and futuristic-oriented environment.
- Forum to express ideas and viewpoints.
- Environment where he can be a part of the team, but removed from office politics.
- Projects that produce tangible results.
- Nonroutine work with challenge and opportunity.
- Data to analyze.
- Private office or work area.



PERCEPTIONS

A person's behavior and feelings may be quickly telegraphed to others. This section provides additional information on Scott's self-perception and how, under certain conditions, others may perceive his behavior. Understanding this section will empower Scott to project the image that will allow him to control the situation.

"See Yourself As Others See You"

SELF-PERCEPTION

Scott usually sees himself as being:

Pioneering	Assertive
Competitive	Confident
Positive	Winner

OTHERS' PERCEPTION

Under moderate pressure, tension, stress or fatigue, others may see him as being:

Demanding	Nervy
Egotistical	Aggressive

And, under extreme pressure, stress or fatigue, others may see him as being:

Abrasive	Controlling
Arbitrary	Opinionated



DESCRIPTORS

Based on Scott's responses, the report has marked those words that describe his personal behavior. They describe how he solves problems and meets challenges, influences people, responds to the pace of the environment and how he responds to rules and procedures set by others.

Dominance	Influencing	Steadiness	Compliance
Demanding Egocentric Driving Ambitious Pioneering Strong-Willed Forceful Determined Aggressive Competitive Decisive Venturesome Inquisitive Responsible	Effusive Inspiring Magnetic Political Enthusiastic Demonstrative Persuasive Warm Convincing Polished Poised Optimistic Trusting Sociable	Phlegmatic Relaxed Resistant to Change Nondemonstrative Passive Patient Possessive Predictable Consistent Deliberate Steady Stable	Evasive Worrisome Careful Dependent Cautious Conventional Exacting Neat Systematic Diplomatic Accurate Tactful Open-Minded Balanced Judgment
Conservative Calculating Cooperative Hesitant Low-Keyed Unsure Undemanding Cautious Mild Agreeable Modest Peaceful Unobtrusive	Reflective Factual Calculating Skeptical Logical Undemonstrative Suspicious Matter-of-Fact Incisive Pessimistic Moody Critical	Mobile Active Restless Alert Variety-Oriented Demonstrative Impatient Pressure-Oriented Eager Flexible Impulsive Impetuous Hypertense	Firm Independent Self-Willed Stubborn Obstinate Opinionated Unsystematic Self-Righteous Uninhibited Arbitrary Unbending Careless with Details



NATURAL AND ADAPTED STYLE

Scott's natural style of dealing with problems, people, pace of events and procedures may not always fit what the environment needs. This section will provide valuable information related to stress and the pressure to adapt to the environment.

Natural	PROBLEMS - CHALLENGES	Adapted
<p>Scott is ambitious in his approach to problem solving, displaying a strong will and a need to win against all obstacles. Scott has a tendency to make decisions with little or no hesitation.</p>		<p>Scott sees the need to be somewhat conservative in his approach to solving problems. He wants to accept challenges but will be calculated in his response.</p>

Natural	PEOPLE - CONTACTS	Adapted
<p>Scott is undemonstrative in his approach to influencing others and likes to let facts and figures stand for themselves. He feels persuasion needs to be objective and straightforward. His trust level is based on each interaction--the past is the past. He presents facts without embellishments.</p>		<p>Scott feels the environment calls for him to be sociable and optimistic. He will trust others and wants a positive environment in which to relate.</p>



NATURAL AND ADAPTED STYLE

Natural	PACE - CONSISTENCY	Adapted
<p>Scott is deliberate and steady. He is willing to change, if the new direction is meaningful and consistent with the past. He will resist change for change's sake.</p>	<p>Scott sees his natural activity style to be just what the environment needs. What you see is what you get for activity level and consistency. Sometimes he would like the world to slow down.</p>	

Natural	PROCEDURES - CONSTRAINTS	Adapted
<p>Scott is somewhat open-minded, but aware and sensitive to the implications of not following the rules. He can display balanced judgment in reviewing procedures. Knowing he is doing things well is a key reinforcement for him.</p>	<p>Scott feels a real need to do things right. He can be fearful of mistakes that threaten his security. Total compliance with rules and procedures add to his security. Fear of failure could be a factor.</p>	



ADAPTED STYLE

Scott sees his present work environment requiring him to exhibit the behavior listed on this page. If the following statements DO NOT sound job related, explore the reasons why he is adapting this behavior.

- Calculation of risks before taking action.
- Careful, thoughtful approach to decision making.
- Presenting a practical, proven approach to decision making.
- Precise, analytical approach to work tasks.
- Critical appraisal of data.
- Being cooperative and supportive.
- Being conservative, not competitive, in nature.
- Being cordial and helpful when dealing with new clients or customers.
- Compliance to high standards.
- Precedence of quality over efficiency.
- Sensitivity to existing rules and regulations.
- Undemanding of others' time and attention.
- Being a good "team player."



KEYS TO MOTIVATING

This section of the report was produced by analyzing Scott's wants. People are motivated by the things they want; thus wants that are satisfied no longer motivate. Review each statement produced in this section with Scott and highlight those that are present "wants."

Scott wants:

- A leader to follow and one who sets good examples.
- Advancement when he is ready.
- To be recognized for his continuance of quality work.
- A predictable environment.
- To be accepted as a member of the team.
- Reassurance he is doing the job right.
- To work with people with whom he can trust.
- Complete directions for work to be completed.
- Operating procedures in writing.
- Limited exposure to new procedures.
- Time to perform up to his high standards.



KEYS TO MANAGING

In this section are some needs which must be met in order for Scott to perform at an optimum level. Some needs can be met by himself, while management must provide for others. It is difficult for a person to enter a motivational environment when that person's basic management needs have not been fulfilled. Review the list with Scott and identify 3 or 4 statements that are most important to him. This allows Scott to participate in forming his own personal management plan.

Scott needs:

- Sincerity from people with whom he works.
- The opportunity to ask questions to clarify or determine why.
- To negotiate commitment face-to-face.
- An awareness of the parameters or rules in writing.
- To understand his impact on other people.
- Logical answers in logical order.
- To sell his ideas--not just tell them.
- To soften the edge and not be so blunt.
- Time to gather the facts and data.
- To display empathy for people who approach life differently than he does.
- Time to warm up to people.
- Sincere feedback from others.



AREAS FOR IMPROVEMENT

In this area is a listing of possible limitations without regard to a specific job. Review with Scott and cross out those limitations that do not apply. Highlight 1 to 3 limitations that are hindering his performance and develop an action plan to eliminate or reduce this hindrance.

Scott has a tendency to:

- Blame, deny and defend his position--even if it is not needed.
- Push and pull rather than motivate in directing people--motivates as if everyone has the same strengths that he has.
- Overuse fear as a motivator by being overly demanding.
- Lack tact and diplomacy as long as he gets the results he wants.
- Make "off the cuff" remarks that are often seen as personal prods.
- Set standards for himself and others so high that impossibility of the situation is common place.
- Dislike routine work or routine people--unless he sees the need to further his goals.



ACTION PLAN

Personal Development

1. When reviewing my report for personal development, I learned the following key behaviors contribute to reaching my goals and the quality of life I desire: (list 1-3)

2. The following behaviors were revealed, which show room for improvement to enhance the quality of my life: (list 1-3)

3. When I make changes to these behaviors, I will experience the following benefits in my quality of life:

4. I will make the following changes to my behavior, and I will implement them by _____:



BEHAVIORAL HIERARCHY

The Behavioral Hierarchy graph will display a ranking of your natural behavioral style within a total of eight (8) areas commonly encountered in the workplace. It will help you understand in which of these areas you will naturally be most effective.





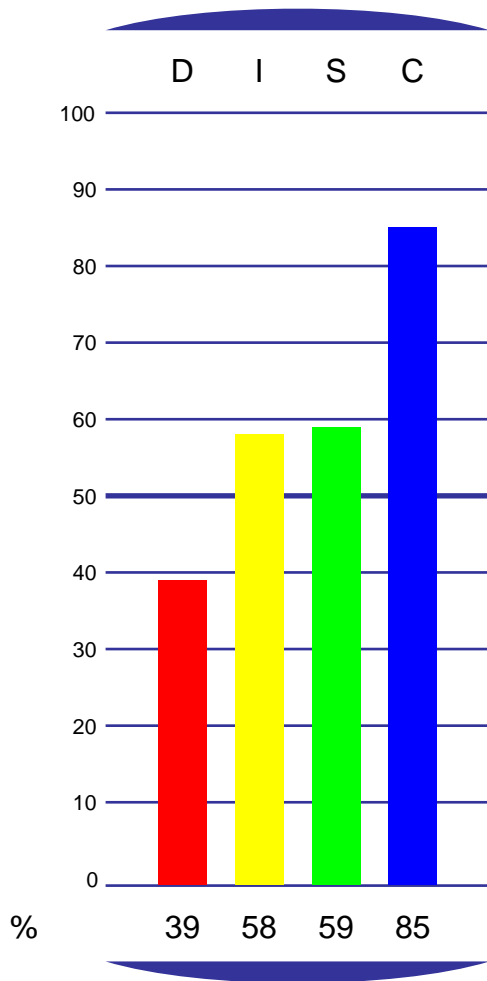
STYLE INSIGHTS® GRAPHS

Scott Summers

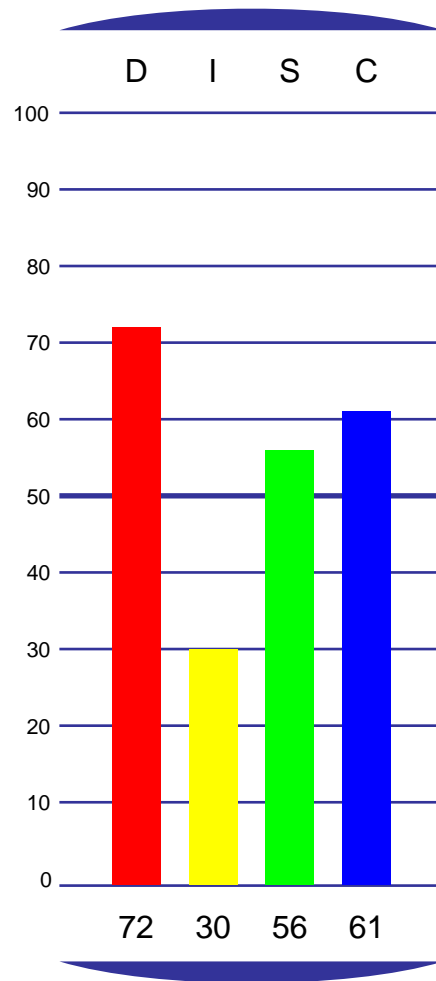
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MOST
Graph I
Adapted Style



LEAST
Graph II
Natural Style



Norm 2003



THE SUCCESS INSIGHTS® WHEEL

The Success Insights® Wheel is a powerful tool popularized in Europe. In addition to the text you have received about your behavioral style, the Wheel adds a visual representation that allows you to:

- View your natural behavioral style (circle).
- View your adapted behavioral style (star).
- Note the degree you are adapting your behavior.
- If you filled out the Work Environment Analysis, view the relationship of your behavior to your job.

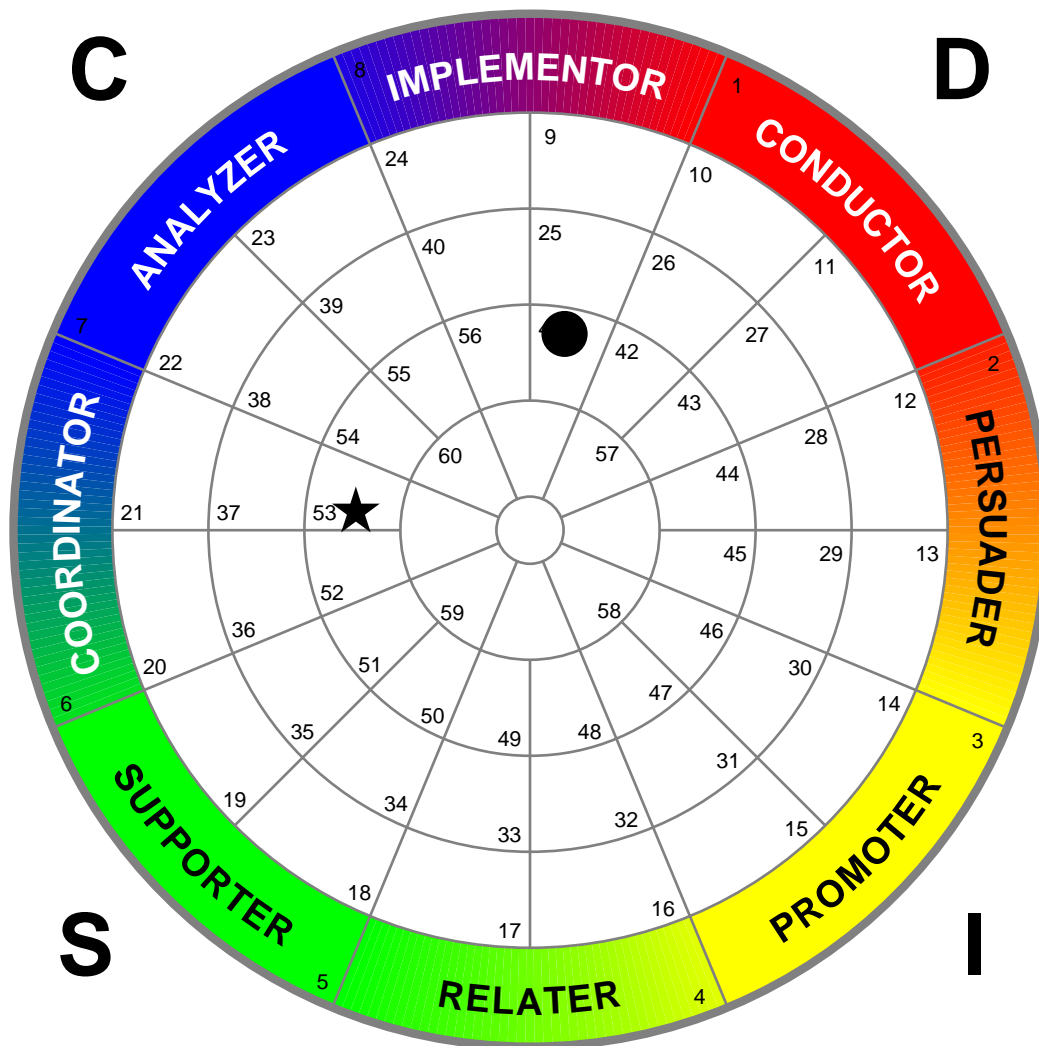
Notice on the next page that your Natural style (circle) and your Adapted style (star) are plotted on the Wheel. If they are plotted in different boxes, then you are adapting your behavior. The further the two plotting points are from each other, the more you are adapting your behavior.

If you are part of a group or team who also took the behavioral assessment, it would be advantageous to get together, using each person's Wheel, and make a master Wheel that contains each person's Natural and Adapted style. This allows you to quickly see where conflict can occur. You will also be able to identify where communication, understanding and appreciation can be increased.



THE SUCCESS INSIGHTS® WHEEL

Scott Summers
Xavier Institute of Higher Learning
5-5-2009



Adapted: ★ (53) ANALYZING COORDINATOR (ACROSS)
Natural: ● (41) CONDUCTING IMPLEMENTOR (ACROSS)
Norm 2003



INTRODUCTION

Motivators

Knowledge of an individual's values help to tell us WHY they do things. A review of an individual's experiences, references, education and training help to tell us WHAT they can do. Behavioral assessments help to tell us HOW a person behaves and performs in the work environment. The Motivation Insights® measures the relative prominence of six basic interests or values (a way of valuing life): Theoretical, Utilitarian/Economic, Aesthetic, Social/Altruistic, Individualistic/Political and Traditional/Regulatory.

Value	the Drive for
Theoretical	Knowledge
Utilitarian/Economic	Money
Aesthetic	Form and Harmony
Social/Altruistic	Helpfulness
Individualistic/Political	Power
Traditional/Regulatory	Order

Values help to initiate one's behavior and are sometimes called the hidden motivators because they are not always readily observed. It is the purpose of this report to help illuminate and amplify some of those motivating factors and to build on the strengths that each person brings to the work environment.

Based on your choices, this report ranks your relative passion for each of the six values. A knowledge of an individual's values help to tell us why they do what they do. By measuring values, we uncover some of these motivators and can identify strengths that make each person unique within an organization. Values initiate or drive our behavioral style.

Workplace Motivators Report

This document has been prepared based on careful statistical analysis of the response pattern on the Motivation Insights® instrument. Norms have been developed for this instrument from thousands of professionals. This report uses the latest information available about human cognition and memory. Content is arranged in easy-to-remember categories using an interactive page layout.



INTRODUCTION

Motivators

How to get the most from this report

1. Add, delete, and write comments in this document and consider it a work-in-progress handbook or personal tool. Consult, review, revise, and update this document periodically.
2. Review the report and select items of primary importance to current projects. Determine the best steps ahead based on what the report reveals and current experiences.
3. As appropriate, share the information on the Team Building Summary with peers and managers at whatever level of disclosure feels comfortable. As communication is a two-way process, peers and managers are encouraged to share similar information from their own Team Building Summary sheets.
4. Use the information in the report to serve as a "self-management handbook" or "empowerment manual" to help clarify workplace values issues, and to assist in maintaining optimal performance.
5. Other steps and processes may emerge through team meetings.

This report includes

- A section for each of the six Values dimensions in these categories: General Characteristics; Value to the Organization; Keys to Managing and Motivating; Training, Professional Development and Learning Insights; Continuous Quality Improvement.
- A Norms and Comparisons section that reveals where your values are compared to the national mean.
- A Values Graph
- A Values Wheel
- A Values Action Plan for affirming strengths and encouraging growth and development.
- A Team Building Summary to facilitate sharing selected information with others.



INDIVIDUALISTIC/POLITICAL

The primary interest for this value is POWER. Research studies indicate that leaders in most fields have a high power value. Since competition and struggle play a large part in all areas of life, many philosophers have seen power as the most universal and most fundamental of motives. There are, however, certain personalities in whom the desire for direct expression of this motive is uppermost; who wish, above all, for personal power, influence and renown.

General Characteristics

- This high individualism may be demonstrated in a variety of observable ways; In creative problem solving, in a risk-taking attitude, etc.
- He experiences a feeling of accomplishment in being recognized for completing a tough assignment in a creative way.
- Enjoys working in his own way and own methods.
- Likes freedom in his own work area.
- Prefers to make his own decisions about how an assignment or project is to be accomplished.
- Brings a lot of energy that needs to be put to good use.
- There is a tendency to push the envelope a bit in situations where winning is desired.
- Comfortable being in the limelight and enjoys demonstrating his uniqueness or creativity.

Value to the Organization

- Ability to take a stand and not be afraid to be different in either ideas or approaches to problem solving.
- Brings creative ideas.
- Desires to be an individual and celebrate differences.
- Brings a variety of different and energetic ideas to the workplace.
- Realizes that we are all individuals and have ideas to offer.
- Enjoys making presentations to small or large groups, and is generally perceived as an engaging presenter by his audience.

Keys to Managing and Motivating

- Allow bandwidth to grow and experiment with new projects, ideas, and responsibilities.
- Create an environment that provides security while it encourages taking appropriate risks.
- Provide an environment where Scott has space to demonstrate his unique contributions to the team.
- Be patient in allowing for expression of his uniqueness and sense of humor.
- He will appreciate "air-time" at meetings to share ideas with others on the team.



INDIVIDUALISTIC/POLITICAL

Training, Professional Development and Learning Insights

- Learning and professional development activities should be flexible, having a wide variety of options.
- Attempt to provide enough creative space for him to express his uniqueness.
- Allow for some experimental or non-routine types of options.

Continuous Quality Improvements

- Some values clashes may be reduced if awareness of the needs of others and awareness of the job parameters and protocol are used to govern his high Individualistic behavior.
- Needs to remember that his good ideas aren't the only good ideas.
- Needs to listen more and speak less.



SOCIAL/ALTRUISTIC

Those who score very high in this value have an inherent love of people. The Social/Altruistic person prizes other people and is, therefore, kind, sympathetic and unselfish. They are likely to find the Theoretical, Utilitarian and Aesthetic values cold and inhuman. Compared to the Individualistic value, the Social/Altruistic person regards helping others as the only suitable form for human relationships. Research into this value indicates that in its purest form, the Social/Altruistic interest is selfless.

General Characteristics

- Exhibits a strong drive to help others grow professionally.
- Possesses a high sincerity factor and helping attitude, as demonstrated in the things he does.
- Freely gives of his time, talent, and energy to others, even without being asked.
- Feels a win in coaching others to support the team, not just from a paycheck.
- Agrees that "it is better to give than to receive," even in an organizational setting.
- Seeks to contribute to the welfare of others.
- Possesses a high service ethic toward helping others.
- Shows an Altruistic love for helping people.
- Cares about the feelings of others on the team.

Value to the Organization

- Demonstrates high personal and professional regard for others on the team.
- Is enthusiastic and willing to work and contribute to the team efforts.
- Likes to network with others in helpful ways.
- Has a good memory for helping others. Able to keep a mental list of needs for others on the team and helps them obtain links and resources in an on-going way.
- Provides a calming influence during stressful situations.
- Proactive in helping the team progress. Sees things that need to be done, then does them.

Keys to Managing and Motivating

- Do not over-use or abuse his giving nature. Allow Scott to share it as he chooses to offer.
- Show a genuine interest in what he wants to give to the job.
- Monitor that he is not being overly giving to the point that his own work suffers.
- Explore the possibilities of having him bring new participants up-to-speed on a project or team effort.
- Support his willingness to share time and talent with others.



SOCIAL/ALTRUISTIC

Training, Professional Development and Learning Insights

- Learning and professional development should be linked to his potential of being more effective in helping others on the team.
- Courses and training will help amplify his need to teach, coach or help others as either internal or external stakeholders.
- Learning successes can be linked to increasing his personal knowledge base to share with others.

Continuous Quality Improvements

- Tends to give away too much time, talent, and energy.
- Needs to learn to say "no" more often.
- May try to help too much and ends up getting in the way of some who may not want the help.



THEORETICAL

The primary drivers with this value are the discovery of KNOWLEDGE and appetite for LEARNING. In pursuit of this value, an individual takes a "cognitive" attitude. Such an individual is nonjudgmental regarding the beauty or utility of objects and seeks only to observe and to reason. Since the interests of the theoretical person are empirical, critical and rational, the person appears to be an intellectual. The chief aim in life is to order and systematize knowledge: knowledge for the sake of knowledge.

General Characteristics

- His Theoretical need is not the most important or primary driving values factor.
- Scott may provide a balance between the very high theoretical approaches, and the very low approaches, and be able to communicate with each side.
- Is able to understand the needs of big picture issues, and appreciate the needs of trivial or minute issues without being an extremist.
- Brings a sense of balance and stability to a variety of technical issues impacting the team.
- Scott typically won't get bogged down in minutia, nor will he ignore the details when decision-making.

Value to the Organization

- Scott demonstrates awareness of the necessary technical features, and responds as needed on-the-job.
- Brings flexibility to the team; that is, being detail-oriented when necessary, and being practically-oriented other times.
- Is a stabilizing force on the team.
- Is able to appreciate the needs of both the higher and lower Theoreticals.
- Shows curiosity about technical details without getting bogged down.

Keys to Managing and Motivating

- Remember that he has the ability to be a balancing and stabilizing agent on high knowledge-driven tasks/assignments/projects.
- Scott brings a knowledge-drive typical of many business professionals.
- Include the perspective he brings in order to gain a middle-ground understanding.
- Check for other values drives that may be higher or lower than this one in order to gain a more complete picture of specific keys to managing and motivating.



THEORETICAL

Training, Professional Development & Learning Insights

- Is able to see the need for training, and also realizes the importance of practical information.
- Understands the needs of the high Theoreticals who want more information, and the lower Theoreticals who want only the necessary information.
- Please check other areas of higher or lower values drive for additional insight into professional development needs.

Continuous Quality Improvements

- May need to be a bit more demonstrative on some complex theoretical issues.
- May be asked to take a firmer stand or position on team initiatives.
- May need to examine other values drives to determine the importance of this Theoretical drive factor.



AESTHETIC

A higher Aesthetic score indicates a relative interest in "form and harmony." Each experience is judged from the standpoint of grace, symmetry or fitness. Life may be regarded as a procession of events, and each is enjoyed for its own sake. A high score here does not necessarily mean that the incumbent has talents in creative artistry. It indicates a primary interest in the artistic episodes of life.

General Characteristics

- Shows an appropriate and realistic approach to Aesthetic appreciation without being an extremist.
- The need for and appreciation of beauty is determined on an individual basis and is not generalized in terms of the total work around him.
- Has an interest in form and harmony, but also understands there may be more important factors when making decisions.
- Can support and understand the positions of individuals with either higher or lower Aesthetic scores.
- Brings a sense of balance and stability to a variety of job-related Aesthetic issues that might emerge.

Value to the Organization

- Brings flexibility to the team regarding this Aesthetic area: able to see the issues and positions from a variety of sources with a sense of balance.
- Is a stabilizing and realistic influence on the team.
- Able to appreciate the needs of both the higher or lower Aesthetic individuals on the team.
- Shows ability to help and go the extra mile without a negative impact on his own responsibility and work-load.
- Not an extremist, and therefore when Aesthetic issues emerge Scott demonstrates an awareness of form and harmony and responds as needed on the job.

Keys to Managing and Motivating

- Remember that he shows a practicality and realism regarding Aesthetic values and positions.
- This middle ground between the extremes of higher and lower Aesthetic issues may be an appropriate stabilizing force.
- Check for other Values drives that may be higher or lower than this Aesthetic value in order to gain a better idea of specific keys to managing and motivating.
- Support the middle ground strength that he brings between various positions on team issues.



AESTHETIC

Training, Professional Development and Learning Insights

- Explore the professional development insights from some of the other Values scales to determine more specific preferences.
- He is a flexible participant in training and development programs.
- Scott will be supportive of the training efforts as well as supportive of the trainer(s) from the viewpoint of this Aesthetic dimension.

Continuous Quality Improvements

- He may need to take a more visible position with the team on some issues within the organization.
- May feel conflict as to whether or not to participate in certain team activities, unless there is some area where his creativity may be used.
- Allow space for those who differ on this Aesthetic scale, and remember that all Values positions are positions deserving of respect.



UTILITARIAN/ECONOMIC

The Utilitarian/Economic score shows a characteristic interest in money and what is useful. This means that an individual wants to have the security that money brings not only for themselves, but for their present and future family. This value includes the practical affairs of the business world - the production, marketing and consumption of goods, the use of credit, and the accumulation of tangible wealth. This type of individual is thoroughly practical and conforms well to the stereotype of the average businessperson. A person with a high score is likely to have a high need to surpass others in wealth.

General Characteristics

- The lower Utilitarian/Economic drive here indicates that he may not be solely motivated by competitive financial incentives such as accelerated commissions in the compensation plan.
- Since this value's area may help to determine one's money-motivation, the results indicate that Scott may be motivated more by things other than a high paycheck (although that may still be important.)
- Check the full results and graph to determine those values that were ranked in a higher field than the Utilitarian/Economic area.
- The lower score here also indicates that he may have already begun to reach his own level of financial security, to the extent that things other than money may now become motivating drives.
- Scott's score indicates a lower interest in materialistic things, or that he has already achieved a level of material security.
- While not driven by money, he may be sensitive to perceived inequities in wages and salaries, and does not want to be taken advantage of in that process.
- Using money or materials as a yardstick to measure or impress others is not important.
- Tends to be easy-going and supportive of others on the team.
- Motivated by money to have needs met, but money itself is not a primary driving factor.

Value to the Organization

- Sees a wider spectrum of the picture, not just the economic view.
- Has a high want, desire, and need to help people. (Internal or external to the organization.)
- Enjoys monetary compensation, but especially enjoys a different type of paycheck: perhaps that of someone saying, "Thank you very much for helping me."
- Sensitive and responsive to the "people-side" of work related activities.
- Excellent team player and team member.
- Has an attitude of "We're all in this together, so let's work together."



UTILITARIAN/ECONOMIC

Keys to Managing and Motivating

- Avoid measuring his performance by an economic incentive only.
- Provide a variety of work projects or tasks.
- Avoid mundane tasks.
- Remember that "helping hands" behind the scenes are as important as the highly visible ends of a work project.
- Provide sincere recognition for contributions.

Training, Professional Development and Learning Insights

- May prefer team-oriented activities to work and share ideas with others.
- He may enjoy a more cooperative learning style.
- Prefers less competition between learning groups.

Continuous Quality Improvements

- Scott needs to learn to say "no" more often.
- Avoids making tough decisions that may negatively impact others on the team.
- Needs coaching to increase return-on-investment awareness or profit motivation.



TRADITIONAL/REGULATORY

The highest interest for this value may be called "unity," "order," or "tradition." Individuals with high scores in this value seek a system for living. This system can be found in such things as conservatism or any authority that has defined rules, regulations and principles for living.

General Characteristics

- Change-oriented and readily adaptable to new projects.
- Has the desire for quick results. This may include expediting certain procedures.
- May behave independently from the standard operating procedure.
- Is perceived by some as a rule-bender.
- Is a very flexible problem-solver.
- Believes in experimentation and trying new things.
- Shows good judgment in his ability to self-manage on tasks and projects.
- The rule bending is not malicious, but rather the result of creative energy and resourcefulness.
- A desire to obtain quick results with many projects, and an attempt to dispense with many items (such as rules and regulations) which might bog down the progress.

Value to the Organization

- Is able to make quick decisions without getting emotionally involved.
- Tends to be a quick-study on new projects and procedures.
- Asks lots of questions.
- Is able to make decisions quickly in solving problems.
- Looks for creative solutions to problems.

Keys to Managing and Motivating

- Provide opportunities for professional development and growth.
- Prefers being allowed to make his own decisions about how the work will be done within his own authority or empowerment boundaries.
- Maximize use of his adaptability to new projects and ideas.
- If new precedent needs to be set, involve him in the planning and strategy.
- Utilize his ability to see and communicate the big picture.

Training, Professional Development and Learning Insights

- May prefer more dynamic, spontaneous, or creative learning activities.
- Tends to be more flexible and adaptable to a variety of learning activities.
- May want to create his own learning path or activities in a creative manner.



TRADITIONAL/REGULATORY

Continuous Quality Improvements

- Don't ignore the important details.
- Needs to increase patience when interacting with more rules-oriented individuals.
- Maintain awareness of facial expression and comments when in disagreement with those showing a different point of view.



MOTIVATORS - NORMS & COMPARISONS

For years you have heard statements like, "Different strokes for different folks," "to each his own," and "people do things for their own reasons, not yours." When you are surrounded by people who share similar values, you will fit in with the group and be energized. However, when surrounded by people whose values are significantly different from yours, you may be perceived as out of the mainstream. If the differences are understood, each brings strengths to the equation. If not understood, these differences can induce stress or conflict. When confronted with this type of situation you can:

- Change the situation.
- Change your perception of the situation.
- Leave the situation.
- Cope with the situation.

This section reveals areas where your values may be outside the mainstream and could lead to conflict. The further away you are from the mainstream on the high side, the more people will notice your passion about that value. The further away from the mainstream on the low side, the more people will view you as indifferent and possibly negative about that value. The shaded area for each value represents 68 percent of the population or scores that fall within one standard deviation above or below the national mean.

NORMS & COMPARISONS TABLE - Norm 2003		
Scott Summers		
THEORETICAL	* █	Mainstream
UTILITARIAN	* █	Mainstream
AESTHETIC	█ *	Mainstream
SOCIAL	█ *	Mainstream
INDIVIDUALISTIC	█ *	Passionate
TRADITIONAL	* █	Mainstream

█ - 68 percent of the population | - national mean * - your score

Mainstream - one standard deviation of the national mean
 Passionate - two standard deviations above the national mean
 Indifferent - two standard deviations below the national mean
 Extreme - three standard deviations from the national mean



MOTIVATORS - NORMS & COMPARISONS

Areas in which you have strong feelings or passions compared to others:

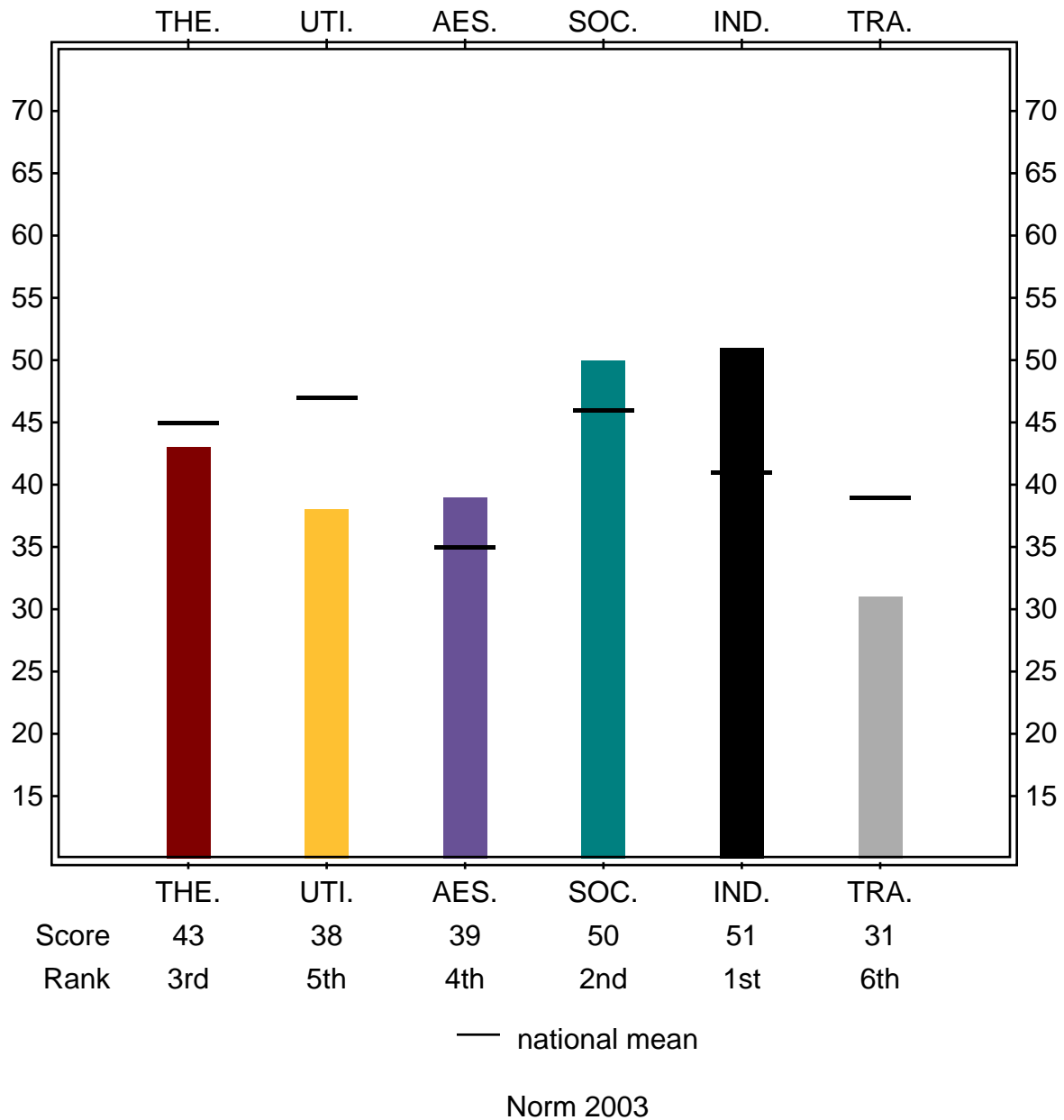
- You have a strong desire to lead, direct and control your own destiny and the destiny of others. You have a desire to lead and are striving for opportunities to advance your position and influence. Others may believe you are jockeying for position and continually stepping "over the line." They may believe that you form relationships only to "move ahead" and gain an advantage.



MOTIVATION INSIGHTS® GRAPH

Scott Summers

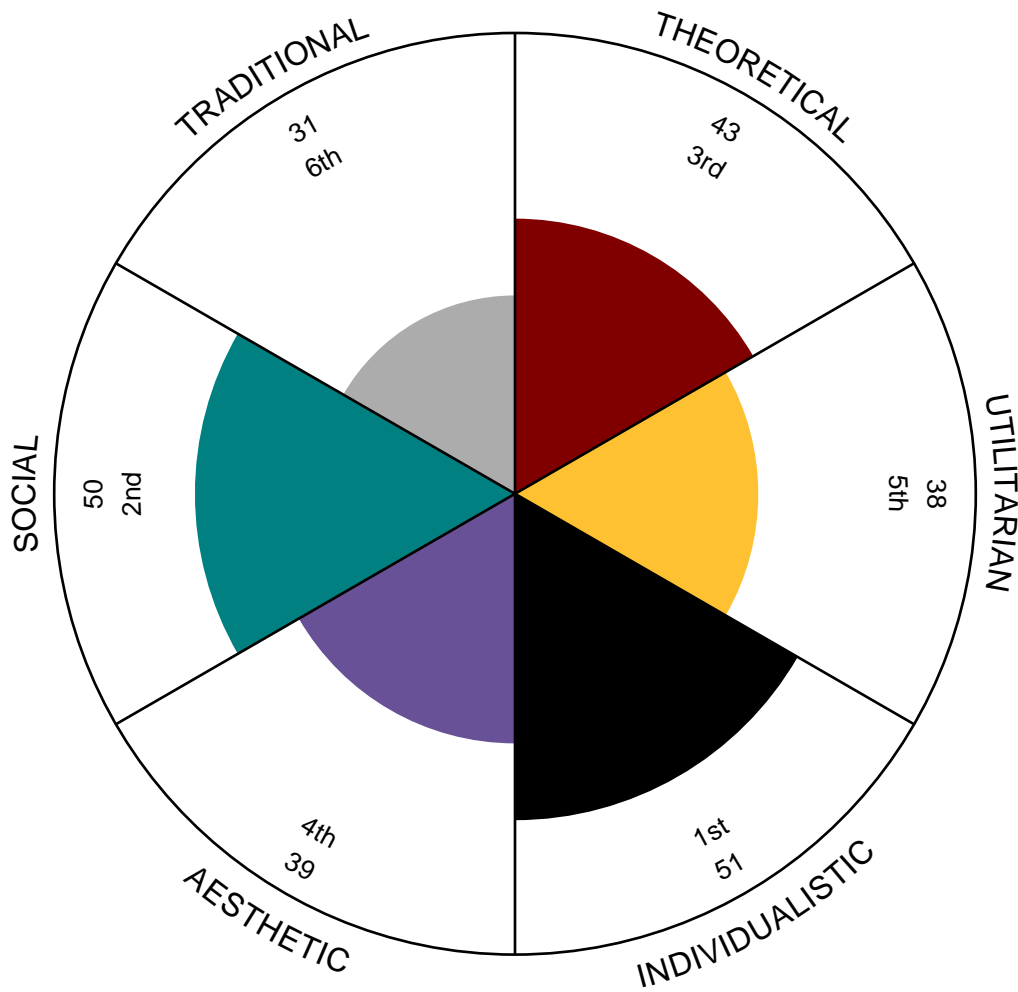
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5-5-2009





ATTITUDES WHEEL™

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5-5-2009





VALUES ACTION PLAN

This Action Plan is your tool to contribute to the process of self-development and continuous improvement. As you have reviewed information in this document, please respond to the items below as they relate to your specific professional environment.

Area 1: The greater or global mission of the team or organization.

In the space below indicate briefly one or two areas of strength that you bring to the greater mission of the organization at large.

Area 2: An immediate or shorter-term mission, task or purpose of a smaller group of people with whom you work on day-to-day operations.

In the space below, indicate briefly one or two areas of strength (different from those above), that you bring to the shorter-term tasks or day-to-day operations.



QUALITY IMPROVEMENT ACTION PLAN

In the area below, respond briefly as indicated. Base your answers on some of the information and results presented in this document.

Action Point 1: Things I will keep on doing.

Indicate three things that you are doing very well already, and that you plan to keep on doing.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Action Point 2: Things I will modify or change slightly.

Indicate 2 things that you will modify, adjust, or change slightly in order to increase personal effectiveness.

- 1.
- 2.

Action Point 3: Things I will stop doing, or try to eliminate.

Indicate one thing that you will try to stop doing in order to increase personal effectiveness.

- 1.

Today's Date: _____

Date to review with mentor or peer: _____



TEAM BUILDING SUMMARY OF WORKPLACE VALUES

Pick the most important item in each category from your report in the topic areas indicated. Leave a line blank if no primary item emerges to you. This summary sheet is to be used as a primary point of dialogue between you, your peers, and your manager, provided that all have copies of their own information. This communication should be a two-way process.

(Remember, these items are related to one's intrinsic drive factors, their 'hidden motivators' not readily observable. These items are of critical importance to one's long range success. This list illuminates why we do what we do.)

General Characteristics

1. Theoretical _____
2. Utilitarian/Economic _____
3. Aesthetic _____
4. Social/Altruistic _____
5. Individualistic/Political _____
6. Traditional/Regulatory _____

Value to the Organization

1. Theoretical _____
2. Utilitarian/Economic _____
3. Aesthetic _____
4. Social/Altruistic _____
5. Individualistic/Political _____
6. Traditional/Regulatory _____



TEAM BUILDING SUMMARY OF WORKPLACE VALUES

Keys to Managing and Motivating:

1. Theoretical _____

2. Utilitarian/Economic _____

3. Aesthetic _____

4. Social/Altruistic _____

5. Individualistic/Political _____

6. Traditional/Regulatory _____

Training, Professional Development and Learning Insights:

1. Theoretical _____

2. Utilitarian/Economic _____

3. Aesthetic _____

4. Social/Altruistic _____

5. Individualistic/Political _____

6. Traditional/Regulatory _____



TEAM BUILDING SUMMARY OF WORKPLACE VALUES

Continuous Quality Improvement:

1. Theoretical _____

2. Utilitarian/Economic _____

3. Aesthetic _____

4. Social/Altruistic _____

5. Individualistic/Political _____

6. Traditional/Regulatory _____

Continuous Quality Improvement: (choose two items from any values areas)

1. _____

2. _____
