



MURPHY-MEISGEIER type indicator for children®

Middle/Junior High Report Prepared for

Sample Report

Student Name

09/21/2007

Date

SAMPLE
DO NOT
REPRODUCE

MMTIC Scoring Results

Name: **Sample Report**
Gender: Male
Date of Birth: 01/01/1995

Test taken on: 09/21/2007
Group: Alachua Schools /Sample
Grade: 06

Extraversion or Introversion:
Indicated preference is Extraversion (E)
Response consistency for E is 94.4%

Sensing or Intuition:
Indicated preference is Intuition (N)
Response consistency for N is 69.4%

Thinking or Feeling:
Indicated preference is Thinking (T)
Response consistency for T is 78.4%

Judging or Perceiving:
Indicated preference is Perceiving (P)
Response consistency for P is 56.5%

Each preference pair is shown with the consistency of selection. The higher the percentage, the more the student consistently chose that letter's responses when answering the questions on the MMTIC™ assessment.

Sample Report's scored type is ENTP

NOTE: The contents of this report are confidential.
To learn more about the ethical use of this instrument,
refer to the MMTIC™ Manual.

Each person has a best way . . .

- To learn.
- To form friendships.
- To organize their work and play.

A person's personality type describes . . .

- The normal and good differences that exist among people.
- Your best way of working and living with others.

Your Strengths

Sometimes you do what you think is best and it also happens to be easy for you. It is easy because you used your *personality strengths*.

Your Stretches

Sometimes you do what you think is best, even if it takes more work. It is more work because you used your *personality stretches*.

Your *Strengths* and *Stretches* can help you . . .

- Understand and get along better with people.
- Know yourself so you can use your strengths when possible and get help with your stretches when necessary.
- Study and learn better on your own.
- Work with friends better.
- Learn how to ask for help when you need it.
- Understand when you will need to stretch to do your best.

Always understand that . . .

- All types **are smart.**
- All types **can make mistakes.**
- All types **can do a good job.**

All types are good . . .

- Your type preferences might be different than your friends' preferences. This is normal.
- Your type gives you a special energy to do things the best way for you, even if that is different than how others would choose to act.
- Knowing your personality helps you find the way that works best for you.

THIS IS IMPORTANT!

- 1) A personality type does not tell what you will think, do, or say. *You choose your behavior.*
- 2) *You do not choose what your strengths or stretches will be.* You are born with those preferences. Your strengths are things that come easily and your stretches are things that may be a challenge.

Type Choices: People have a natural way that works best for them. They are born preferring one choice in each of these pairs. Your goals are what you want to achieve. You can meet any goal you set. Your personality type is the style you use to meet that goal. You have your lifetime to discover your best ways to use your type to work for you.

The *E–I difference* describes how we get energy from others and from our environment.

People who prefer Extraversion (E)

- Like working with many friends
- Talk out loud when trying to solve or understand something
- Get tired when listening
- Must talk about it when upset, angry, or embarrassed

People who prefer Introversion (I)

- Like working on their own or with small groups
- Like making choices inside their mind, and then telling
- Get tired when working with others for a long time
- Can't talk about it when upset, angry, or embarrassed

The *S–N difference* describes how we take in information to learn and how we talk and share our ideas.

People who prefer Sensing (S)

- Like information presented in order
- Like complete directions
- Like to know all the facts to understand the whole idea
- Like producing more than designing
- Like many examples to prove a point

People who prefer Intuition (N)

- Like to learn lots of different things in different ways
- Like only a few directions so they can do it their way
- Like to know the main idea more than the details
- Like to make up the idea more than produce it
- Like only a few examples to prove a point

The *T–F difference* describes how we make decisions and form relationships.

People who prefer Thinking (T)

- Work hard to be the best
- Enjoy contests that present a challenge
- Ask “why” and need to understand “why”
- Tell the truth as they see it; sometimes unintentionally hurting the feelings of others when they say their truth
- Like to solve problems
- Value being fair and consistent

People who prefer Feeling (F)

- Work hard to do their best
- Enjoy cooperating to achieve their best
- Trust others to help in good ways
- Are sensitive to others’ feelings; are careful not to say things they think might hurt others
- Like to help people solve their problems
- Make choices based on what they think is most important for others and for them

The *J–P difference* describes how we organize and plan to get our work done.

People who prefer Judging (J)

- Like to plan, and then like to use that plan
- Like to get their work done first, then relax
- Like to know what will happen next
- Have a difficult time thinking when the deadline is near and the project is not done
- Want to complete one project before beginning another

People who prefer Perceiving (P)

- Like to be flexible and can change plans if needed
- Like to play around while getting the work done
- Like to be surprised and to explore
- Work best when the deadline is near
- Enjoy working on multiple projects but will complete the one due now

What's my **reported** type?

E	or	I
S	or	N
T	or	F
J	or	P

My reported type is

E N T P

E	or	I
S	or	N
T	or	F
J	or	P

What type **describes me** best?

(Mark the box in each row that describes you best.)

The type that describes me best is

Sometimes we agree with our results. **Sometimes we do not.**

Sometimes we are not sure. If you do not agree with your results, talk about it with your parents or teachers. They can help you learn about these differences so you can choose wisely. **You do not have to decide today.** You can take as long as you need.

ENTP Type's *Strengths* and *Stretches*

Your *Strengths*

You . . .

- Can see what is now and think of new ideas.
- Tend to see connections between ideas that others may miss.
- Enjoy an exciting challenge and are quick to solve problems that happen when you are working on a project.
- Admire people who do their work well and quickly and learn from them.
- Present your ideas clearly so others know exactly where you stand.
- Carry on a good conversation, especially about topics of interest.
- Can lead others to explore new ways of solving old problems.

Your *Stretches*

It is harder for you to . . .

- Follow schedules and routines unless you understand the logic for them.
- Pay attention to details you don't consider important.
- Sit quietly for long periods of time. You are ready to get started doing something.
- Be told exactly what to think or know. You would rather discover your learning.
- Follow a group lesson that goes too slowly for you.
- Tune into the emotional needs of others.
- Stick with a project from beginning to end because you get interested in starting new projects.

Here are some ways that your preference for **ENTP** describes how you process information, make decisions, and form friendships.

With people you . . .

- Take charge so quickly and want to always be trying something more that others may find it tiring to keep up with you.
- Find that the ideas spoken are more important to you than the person who says them.
- Enjoy working with competent people.
- Lose trust in a person when that someone fails to meet your expectations.
- Have to put in extra effort to be sure you follow through in a timely way with your promises.
- Are able to show others how to discover the connections between information and ideas.

With learning you . . .

- Talk through your learning to understand it best.
- Find worksheets to be tiring because you prefer project-based learning.
- Can sometimes jump from topic to topic in the way you study. If you can connect the information into patterns, then jumping around may work for you.
- Want opportunities for self-study.
- Find that due dates help you focus your work energy.
- Enjoy when you have an opportunity to experience new tools or ideas.

With parents and teachers you . . .

- Present your opinions and thoughts clearly and directly. Let others know you are willing to listen to their ideas too.
- Find it difficult to obey rules you consider unnecessary. Talk with an adult in charge so you can understand the reasons for the rule.
- Ask for opportunities to try new projects. When an adult sees that you can follow through with your work and responsibilities, they will more likely let you have greater freedom in your learning choices.

You might have problems if you . . .

- Miss important directions because you thought you knew what was being asked and you skimmed the instructions.
- Keep exploring new ideas and fail to complete the projects you start.
- Work so rapidly that other team members feel left out of the process.
- Speak to others in your honest and direct way and unintentionally hurt their feelings.
- Fail to let the adults in your life know you value and respect how they support and help you.

Here are some suggestions to help with your strengths and work with your stretches.

Suggestions for Studying

- Challenge yourself to learn the information in record time.
- Develop a time line to help you pace your work.
- Use a visual organizer to help you identify the critical details to be learned.
- Recognize that you are energized by deadlines. Use the due date as a starting point and calculate backward in time to determine the last possible minute to start so you can still get done on time.
- Take frequent breaks when studying material that is boring to you or material that is filled with details.

Suggestions for Working with Others

- Use your energy for taking risks to lead others who may be more reluctant to try new ideas.
- Let others know when you think of a better way to approach a task. Do this in a way that lets them see your idea as a choice and not a requirement.
- Share what you do well with others and ask them what they do well. Each team member can contribute what they do best.
- Compliment others for their contributions to a project. Everyone needs to know that you appreciate and respect their involvement.

Suggestions for Friendships

- Network with a wide circle of people who can inspire your interests in many and varied things.
- Join groups that allow a personal challenge but still let you participate on a team level. Some examples include chess, stocks, word games, golf, track, or gymnastics. Let your competitive spirit be a plus for your team.
- Let your friends see you laugh and enjoy their company. Balance direct comments that others might perceive as criticism with additional comments that confirm you value and respect them as your friend.

Suggestions for Working with Parents and Teachers

- Let your parents and teachers know you intend to comply with their decisions but you want an opportunity to express your opinion. Then tell your side. They will listen more.
- Learn to negotiate. That means you will need to compromise some of the time.
- Resist debating a point too much as a way of trying to get the person to see your side.
- Let parents and teachers know you appreciate what they do to help you.

