



# DISC Self and Motivators

A Dual Evaluation of Behavioral & Motivational Styles

Report For: **Danny Kelley**

Focus: **Work**

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**IKIGAI**  
PHYSICIAN GROUP  
MEANINGFUL HEALTHCARE

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### Why is Independently Tested Accuracy of this Assessment Important?



A recent review revealed a **significant majority of assessments available today were absent the studies & reporting to confirm their accuracy.** Of the small minority which claimed reporting, the significant majority of those were conducted privately; oftentimes by the assessment provider itself, rather than an objective and scientifically qualified third party. However, we are leading by example in this otherwise unregulated industry. How are we doing this? By submitting our assessments to an objective, independently conducted battery of tests: Construct Validity, Reliability, and Disparate Impact - all by a qualified scientific authority (*Assessment Standards Institute*). Our goal? Ensuring the trust and confidence of our users by producing the industry's most accurate and class protected assessments. Please turn to the last page of this report to learn more on this topic, and the steps we've taken to safeguard the scientific accuracy of this assessment.

## Introduction to the DISC & Motivators Combined Report

Research shows that the most successful people share the common trait of self-awareness. They're able to more quickly recognize situations that will make them more successful. With this personalized and comprehensive DISC and Motivators combined report, you have tools to help you become a better you.

**Please Note:** Any behavioral descriptions mentioned in this report are only **tendencies** for your style group and may or may not specifically apply to you personally.

### **Remember:**

- **DISC** measures **observable behavior** and **emotion**.
- **Motivators** shows the **values** that **drive** our behavior and emotion.

When our DISC and MOTIVATORS are **in alignment**, we have personal **synergy**. When our DISC and MOTIVATORS are **not in alignment**, we experience personal **conflict or tension**.

## How to Use This Report

With this personalized and comprehensive DISC and Motivators combined report, you have tools to help you become a better you. The report is divided into 3 parts:

- **Part I** focuses on understanding each of the DISC styles through identifying characteristics, including the tendencies of each behavioral style. It also introduces the 7 Motivators that drive our behaviors and the definitions of each
- **Part II** reveals what makes you unique, through greater understanding of your own behavioral tendencies and blend of motivators.
- **Part III** explores adaptability and offers actionable recommendations for you and others who interact with you, helping you use this information as effectively as possible for immediate results.



## PART I - UNDERSTANDING DISC & MOTIVATORS

### DISC STYLES

DISC is a simple, practical, easy to remember and universally applicable model. It focuses on individual patterns of external, observable behaviors and measures the intensity of characteristics using scales of directness and openness for each of the four styles:

**Dominance, Influence, Steadiness, and Conscientious.**

STYLE	TENDENCIES
<b>DOMINANCE</b>	Tends to be direct and guarded
<b>INFLUENCE</b>	Tends to be direct and open
<b>STEADINESS</b>	Tends to be indirect and open
<b>CONSCIENTIOUS</b>	Tends to be indirect and guarded

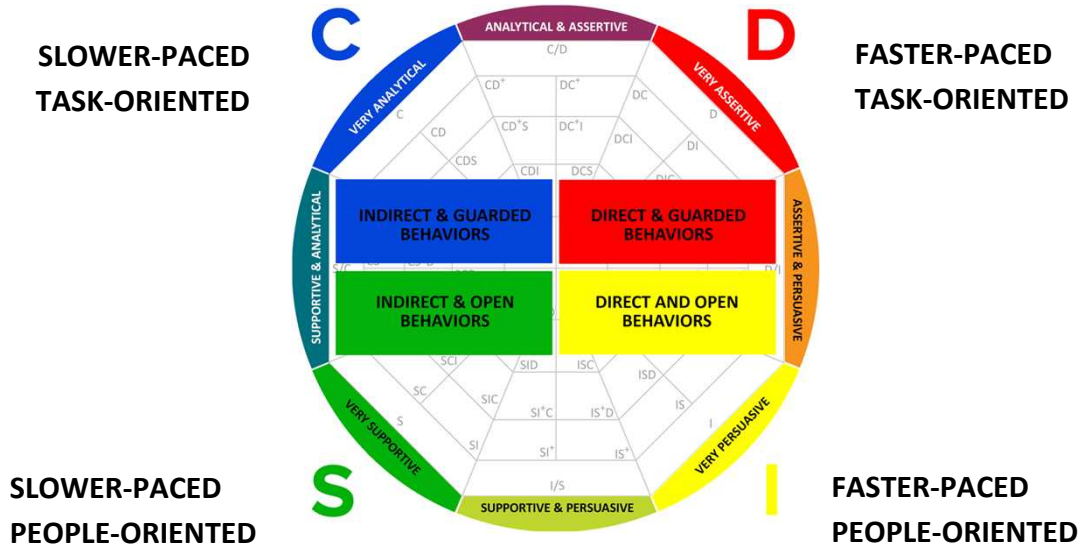
Using the DISC model, it is easy to identify and understand our own style, recognize and cognitively adapt to different styles, and develop a process to communicate more effectively with others. As you begin to explore the DISC styles and see them in your own life and in your relationships, keep in mind the following:

### BEHAVIOR DESCRIPTORS OF EACH STYLE

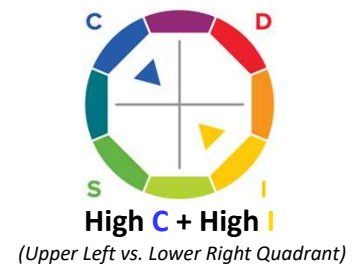
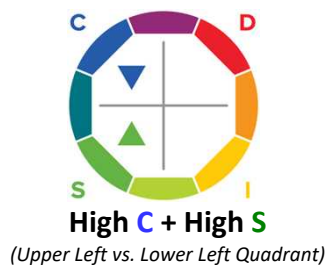
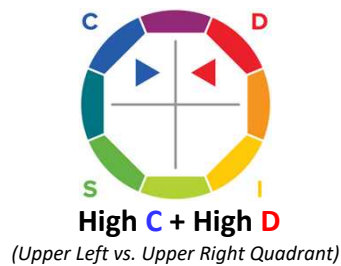
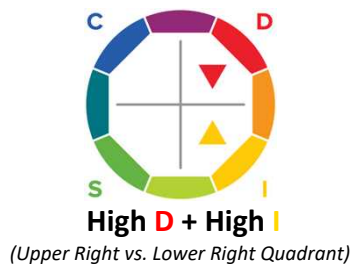
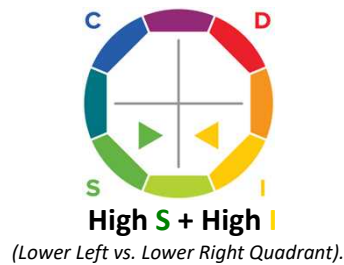
DOMINANCE	INFLUENCE	STEADINESS	CONSCIENTIOUS
Decisive	Charming	Understanding	Accurate
Competitive	Confident	Friendly	Precise
Daring	Convincing	Good Listener	Analytical
Direct	Enthusiastic	Patient	Compliant
Innovative	Inspiring	Relaxed	Courteous
Persistent	Optimistic	Sincere	Diplomatic
Adventurous	Persuasive	Stable	Detailed
Problem-Solver	Sociable	Steady	Fact-Finder
Results-Oriented	Trusting	Team Player	Objective



## PACE AND PRIORITY: Two main sources of tension between the styles



PACE	PRIORITY	PACE & PRIORITY
<i>Direct, Fast-Paced</i> vs. <i>Indirect, Slower-Paced</i>	<i>Guarded, Task-Oriented</i> vs. <i>Open, People-Oriented</i>	<i>Direct, Fast-Paced, Guarded, Task-Oriented</i> vs. <i>Indirect, Slower-Paced, Open, People-Oriented</i>



## MOTIVATORS

Research shows that the most successful people share the common trait of self-awareness. They're able to more quickly recognize situations that will make them more successful. As such, it's easier for them **to find ways of achieving objectives that resonate and align with their motivations**. Those who understand their natural motivators better are far more likely to pursue the right opportunities, for the right reasons, and get the results they desire.








**Motivation helps influence behavior and action.** It is vital for superior performance to ensure that your motivations are satisfied by what you do to drive your passion, reduce fatigue, and inspire you.

The Motivators assessment is the result of Dr. Eduard Spranger's and Gordon Allport's combined research into what drives and motivates an individual. **The dimensions of value discovered between these two researchers identify the reasons that drive an individual to utilize their talents in the unique way they do.** These pages will help you understand your motivations and drivers, providing a clear course on how to maximize your performance by achieving better alignment with your passion for what you do and your behavior.

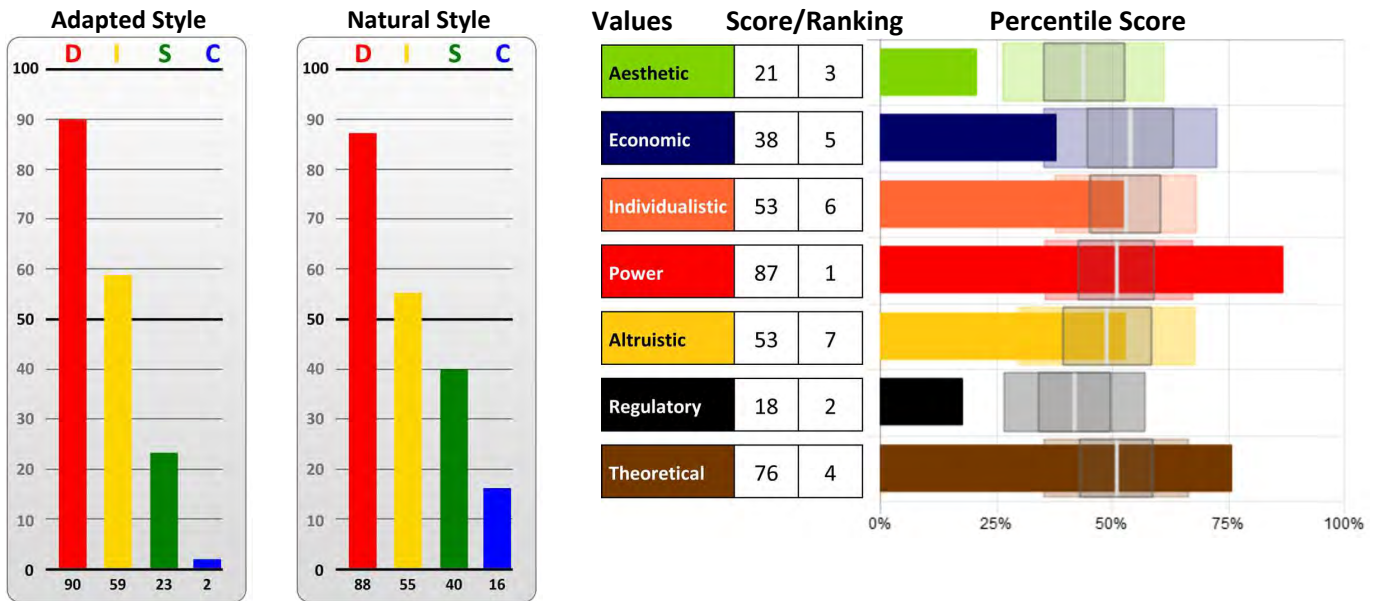
### The Elements of the Motivation Index

This Motivation Index is unique to the marketplace in that it examines seven independent and unique aspects of motivation. Most similar instruments only examine six dimensions of motivation by combining the Individualistic and Power into one dimension. This assessment remains true to the original works and models of two of the most significant researchers in this field, thus delivering to you a profile that truly helps you understand your own unique drivers.

#### The Seven Dimensions of Motivation measured in this report are:

-  **Aesthetic** - A drive for balance, harmony and form.
-  **Economic** - A drive for a return on investment.
-  **Individualistic** - A drive to stand out as independent and unique.
-  **Power** - A drive to be in control or have influence.
-  **Altruistic** - A drive to help others at the expense of self.
-  **Regulatory** - A drive to establish order, routine and structure.
-  **Theoretical** - A drive for knowledge, learning and understanding.

## PART II - UNDERSTANDING YOURSELF



**DISC** describes you based on your observable behavior which can provide insights for others regarding your communication preferences and how you will likely interact with and respond to them.

**MOTIVATORS** describe you based on your values and beliefs. Understanding motivation helps reveal your preferences and why you do what you do. It is vital for aligned, superior performance that our motivators are satisfied by what we do.

*Through this report you have an opportunity to discover (observe and evaluate) your behavioral responses in various environments and examine your unique values and what drives you to behave in the ways you do. You can explore your actions and reactions (and the actions and reactions of others) in a variety of situations and contexts to determine the most effective communication strategy or course of action to be sure you are living in alignment and able to express your best self.*



## DISC General Characteristics

*The narration below serves as a general overview of your behavioral tendencies. It provides a framework for understanding and reflecting on your DISC results. We've occasionally provided some coaching ideas so that you can leverage your strengths whenever possible to maximize your personal success.*

Your score on the instrument shows that you are seen by others as flexible, versatile, and positive in all environments. Several traits combine to create this impression. Your quick thinking and decisiveness, your people skills, and your sense of urgency, all combine to create your spontaneous nature on the job. This can be of enormous value to the team, especially in presentations and negotiations.

You have the ability to take an ambiguous idea, modify it, and create a practical solution, all very quickly. Your ability to quickly analyze a situation -- even a disjointed one -- and synthesize it to craft a new cohesive idea is a rare skill. This is also a strength that should be amplified by the team or organization. You bring unique problem-solving skills to the table.

You are able to see the "big picture" and communicate it clearly to others. Your rapid insight, quick analysis, and fluent verbal skills combine into a rare strength that allows you to articulate complex ideas in a concise manner, without embellishments and rambling. This helps in communicating with large groups with maximum clarity and minimum ambiguity.

Danny, your responses show that you are a hard-driver, even in the face of opposition. This trait has helped you succeed in the past, where others may have given up. Your ability to rapidly solve problems in a broad-based manner allows you to strategize a plan, and modify it as it evolves. When you are leading a team, your strategic ability is evident to those observing your actions, although only a few would likely be able to replicate your methods.

You demonstrate a high degree of assertiveness and persuasiveness. This is a strength, as long as it is monitored and governed so as not to alienate others who may not be as outspoken as you are. People who score like you may be perceived by some to be overly aggressive. When you are working with those less assertive, attempt to soften your approach a bit, and you'll find them more willing to get on board with an idea or project.

You are seen by others as a "mover and shaker" who jumps in to compete with the best. Your competitive spirit breeds a willingness to try new and difficult assignments. This can serve as a model of leadership to the organization. You have the ability to influence others, cooperate on a project, and to set the pace as to what needs to be done. You have the ability to delegate certain tasks with rapid speed. Our coaching shows how to delegate those tasks requiring lots of detail work, so that you can maintain focus on the "big picture" aspects of the project.

You seem to thrive in positions of power, authority, and responsibility. You score like those who tend to accept more work than they can seemingly do, then do it. When you are given authority, you step up to the challenge and deliver. Those who score like you have a common organizational complaint: that they are given a lot of responsibility by the organization, but not the authority to carry out necessary changes. As a piece of coaching, we suggest being certain that you are given authority that matches the responsibility on a specific job or project.

Danny, the pattern of your responses indicates that you may be perceived as one who is very resourceful, well-networked, and influential. Your "people skills" allow you to be verbally fluent in speaking with others, and your risk-taking spirit allows you to bring a high level of influence and energy to projects. Your sense of urgency in getting things done contributes to your ability to create an active and efficient work climate.





## Your Behavioral Style: Results-Driven

The Results- Driven style displays strong self-confidence that may be viewed as arrogance. They will pursue options that challenge them to achieve goals. They like difficult tasks, unique opportunities and seek positions of authority. They avoid constraints. Rules can be viewed as loose guidelines. They act quickly and can become impatient and critical with more methodical and analytical people. In the extreme, they can appear cool and abrasive to others.

Below are some key behavioral insights to keep in mind and share with others to strengthen your relationships.

- **Emotional characteristic:** High ego strength and single-minded intensity.
- **Goals:** Winning, achieving dominance and lack of restraints.
- **How others are valued:** Through ability to accomplish tasks quickly and keep pace.
- **Influences group:** Power of assertion and persistence to win.
- **Value to the organization:** Get it done mind-set.
- **Cautions:** Can become too impatient and seek the "I win - You lose" scenario.
- **Under Pressure:** Critical and fault-finding; can overstep bounds and not contribute fully to the team direction if different than their own.
- **Fears:** That other will take advantage, appearing too accommodating or too slow to act.



## WORD SKETCH - Adapted Style

DISC is an observable “needs-motivated” instrument based on the idea that emotions and behaviors are neither “good” nor “bad.” Rather, behaviors reveal the needs that motivate that behavior. Therefore, once we can accurately observe one’s actions, it is easier to “read” and anticipate their likely motivators and needs.

This chart shows your ADAPTED DISC Graph as a “Word Sketch.” Use it with examples to describe why you do what you do and what’s important to you when it comes to (D)ominance of Problems, (I)nfluence of People, (S)teadiness of Pace, or (C)onscientiousness of Procedures. Share more about the specific needs that drive you in each area of FOCUS. If your DISC intensity scores at levels 1 and 2, your emotions and needs are the opposite of those at Levels 5 and 6 in that area.

	<b>D</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>C</b>
DISC Focus	Problems/Challenges	People/Contacts	Pace/Consistency	Procedures/Constraints
<b>Needs</b>	Challenges to solve, Authority	Social relationships, Friendly environment	Systems, Teams, Stable environment	Rules to follow, Data to analyze
<b>Emotions</b>	Anger, Impatience	Optimism, Trust	Patience, Non-Expression	Fear, Concern
<b>Fears</b>	Being taken advantage of/lack of control	Being left out/loss of social approval	Sudden change/loss of stability and security	Being criticized/loss of accuracy and quality
<b>6</b>	argumentative daring demanding decisive domineering egocentric	emotional enthusiastic gregarious impulsive optimistic persuasive	calming loyal patient peaceful serene team person	accurate conservative exacting fact-finder precise systematic
<b>5</b>	adventurous risk-taker direct forceful	charming influential sociable trusting	consistent cooperative possessive relaxed	conscientious courteous focused high standards
<b>4</b>	assertive competitive determined self-reliant	confident friendly generous poised	composed deliberate stable steady	analytical diplomatic sensitive tactful
<b>3</b>	calculated risk moderate questioning unassuming	controlled discriminating rational reflective	alert eager flexible mobile	own person self-assured opinionated persistent
<b>2</b>	mild seeks consensus unobtrusive weighs pro/con	contemplative factual logical retiring	discontented energetic fidgety impetuous	autonomous independent firm stubborn
<b>1</b>	agreeing cautious conservative contemplative modest restrained	introspective pessimistic quiet pensive reticent suspicious	active change-oriented fault-finding impatient restless spontaneous	arbitrary defiant fearless obstinate rebellious sarcastic



## WORD SKETCH - Natural Style

DISC is an observable, “needs-motivated” instrument based on the idea that emotions and behaviors are neither “good” nor “bad.” Rather, behaviors reveal the needs that motivate that behavior. Therefore, once we can accurately observe one’s actions, it is easier to “read” and anticipate their likely motivators and needs.

This chart shows your NATURAL DISC Graph as a “Word Sketch.” Use it with examples to describe why you do what you do and what’s important to you when it comes to (D)ominance of Problems, (I)nfluence of People, (S)teadiness of Pace, or (C)onscientiousness of Procedures. Share more about the specific needs that drive you in each area of FOCUS. If your DISC intensity scores at levels 1 and 2, your emotions and needs are the opposite of those at Levels 5 and 6 in that area.

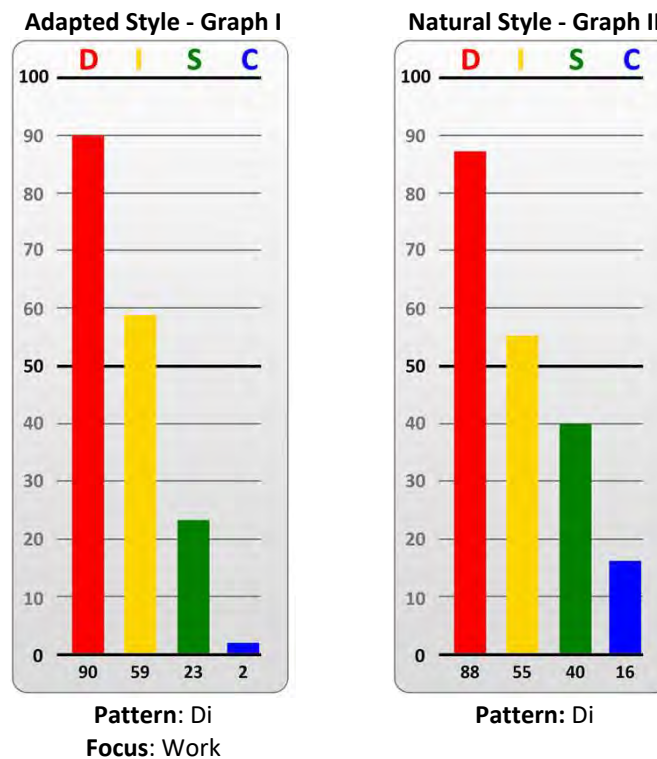
	<b>D</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>C</b>
DISC Focus	Problems/Challenges	People/Contacts	Pace/Consistency	Procedures/Constraints
<b>Needs</b>	Challenges to solve, Authority	Social relationships, Friendly environment	Systems, Teams, Stable environment	Rules to follow, Data to analyze
<b>Emotions</b>	Anger, Impatience	Optimism, Trust	Patience, Non-Expression	Fear, Concern
<b>Fears</b>	Being taken advantage of/lack of control	Being left out/loss of social approval	Sudden change/loss of stability and security	Being criticized/loss of accuracy and quality
<b>6</b>	argumentative daring demanding decisive domineering egocentric	emotional enthusiastic gregarious impulsive optimistic persuasive	calming loyal patient peaceful serene team person	accurate conservative exacting fact-finder precise systematic
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<b>2</b>	mild seeks consensus unobtrusive weighs pro/con	contemplative factual logical retiring	discontented energetic fidgety impetuous	autonomous independent firm stubborn
<b>1</b>	agreeing cautious conservative contemplative modest restrained	introspective pessimistic quiet pensive reticent suspicious	active change-oriented fault-finding impatient restless spontaneous	arbitrary defiant fearless obstinate rebellious sarcastic



## DISCstyles Graphs for Danny Kelley

Your Adapted Style indicates you tend to use the behavioral traits of the Di style(s) in your selected Work focus. Your Natural Style indicates that you naturally tend to use the behavioral traits of the Di style(s).

Your Adapted Style is your graph displayed on the left. It is **your perception of the behavioral tendencies you think you should use in your selected focus** (work, social or family). This graph may change when you change roles or situations. The graph on the right is your Natural Style **and indicates the intensity of your instinctive behaviors and motivators**. It is often a better indicator of the “real you” and your “knee jerk,” instinctive behaviors. This is how you act when you feel comfortable in your home environment and are not attempting to impress. It is also what shows up in stressful situations. This graph tends to be fairly consistent, even in different environments.



If you have scores under 10 or over 90, these are extended scores where the behavior becomes a **need**. If expressing that behavior isn't possible, you'll likely create situations where that *behavioral need* can be met.

If the bars are similar, it means that you tend to use your same natural behaviors in either environment. If your Adapted Style is different from your Natural Style, this may cause stress if over a long period of time. You are then using behaviors that are not as comfortable or natural for you.

The higher or lower each D, I, S, C point is on your graph, the greater or lesser your behavior impacts your results at work and with others around you. Once aware, you can adapt your style to be more effective. Can you change? Of course! You do it every day depending on your situations. However, permanent behavioral change comes only with awareness and practice.

## Behavioral Pattern View

The BPV has eight behavioral zones. Each zone identifies a different combination of behavioral traits. The peripheral descriptors describe how others typically see individuals with your style. Plots on the outer edges of the BPV identify that one factor (DISC) of your style will dominate the other three. As you move towards the center of the BPV, two and eventually three traits combine to moderate the intensity of your style descriptors within a specific behavioral zone. +The plus sign indicates that the preceding style score is higher, moving you closer to that style zone (i.e. CD+S: The D score is stronger than in CDS so it plots closer to the D behavioral zone).

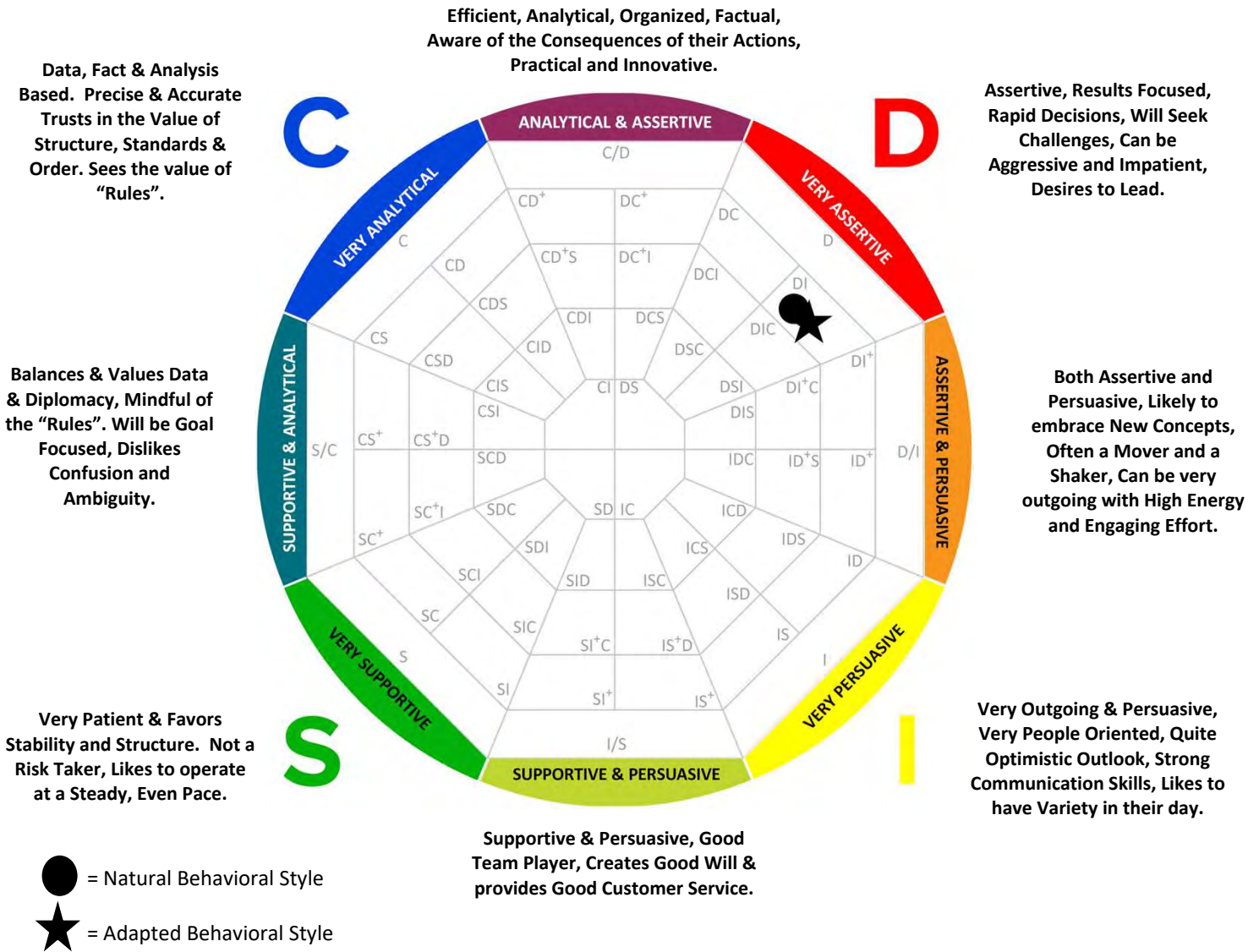
### THE SCORING LEGEND

**D = Dominance:** How you deal with Problems and Challenges

**I = Influence:** How you deal with People and Contacts

**S = Steadiness:** How you deal with Pace and Consistency

**C = Conscientious/Compliance/Structure:** How you deal with Procedure and Constraints



## MORE ABOUT YOUR DISC STYLE

In this portion of the report, you'll learn more about your DISC style behavioral tendencies and emotions. This information can be useful in helping you understanding your own behavior, and also support you in learning about and understanding others more effectively.

### Communication Tips for Others

*The following suggestions can help others who interact with you understand and be aware of your communication preferences. To use this information effectively, share it with others and also discuss their preferences.*

*Check the two most important ideas when others communicate with you (dos & don'ts) and transfer them to the Summary of Your Style page.*

#### **When Communicating with Danny, DO:**

- Be prepared to handle some objections.
- Be efficient: Hit the major points first.
- Do your homework and be prepared with goals, objectives, support materials, etc., but don't plan on using all of them. Have the material with you as support.
- Motivate and persuade Danny by pointing out objectives and expected results.
- Be certain to conclude the communication with some modes of action and specific next steps for all involved.
- Give Danny the opportunity to express opinions and make some of the decisions.
- Put the details in writing, but don't plan on discussing them too much.

#### **When Communicating with Danny, DON'T:**

- Leave decisions hanging in the air. Be certain all decision points have reached closure and result in plans for action.
- Be sloppy or disorganized.
- Leave loopholes or vague issues hanging in the air.
- Get bogged down in facts, figures, or abstractions.
- Ask rhetorical or useless questions.
- Let the discussion with Danny get caught in dreams too much, otherwise you'll lose time.
- Speculate wildly without factual support.

## Wants and Needs

*Motivation is the enthusiasm or willingness to do something. Everybody is motivated; however, all people are motivated for their own reasons, not somebody else's. Simply, people are motivated by what they want.*

*Our behaviors are also driven by our needs. Each style has different needs. If one person is stressed, they may need quiet time alone; another may need social time around a lot of people. Each has different ways to meet their needs. The more fully our needs are met, the easier it is to perform at an optimal level.*

*Choose the two most important wants and the two most important needs and transfer them to the Summary of Your Style page.*

### **You Tend to Be Motivated By:**

- New problems to solve and new challenges to address.
- The existence of a variety of challenges and goals which offer you opportunities to demonstrate your skills and abilities.
- Having authority equal to the responsibility you are given.
- An environment that provides rapid advancement to positions of higher responsibility.
- Recognition for the skills, insight, and problem-solving you dedicate and contribute on a daily basis.
- Having the power to control your own career destiny, and make the necessary choices and decisions in fulfilling that destiny.
- A climate allowing for communication with new people.

### **People With Patterns Like You Tend to Need:**

- To soften the ego a bit, especially with those who don't share the same egotism and optimism.
- To soften or mask emotions at times, especially when dealing with more introverted people.
- A clear job description, in writing.
- To understand the limits of your authority, and not to overstep those boundaries.
- To become more aware of your impact and approach toward others in the organization.
- A strong support staff to handle work details.
- To negotiate with others in a real-time, face-to-face manner, as opposed to using electronic means.

## What You Bring to the Organization

*This page provides useful insights for a job or as you work together on a team or family project. These are the talents and tendencies you bring. When used in environments that you are most effective in, you are likely to be self-motivated to accomplish great things. It is possible that you may not always be in an environment that allows you to be your best. We recommend you speak with your leader to see what can be incorporated into your current environment to help maintain your motivation. Check the two most important strengths, the two most important work style tendencies and the two most important environmental factors and transfer them to the Summary of Your Style page.*

### **Your Strengths:**

- You tend to take on challenging assignments or difficult tasks, and succeed with them.
- You are able to direct and motivate others, while still being sensitive to their needs and concerns.
- You are socially poised and confident, able to speak in a persuasive way to both small and large groups of people.
- You are highly driven toward solutions and success, and enjoy bringing others with you on the journey.
- You have the ability to develop bold and new solutions independently, without deferring to others.
- You have a strong ability to motivate and manage others through your optimistic attitude and firm delegation of tasks.
- You are able to efficiently multi-task, maintaining control over many projects simultaneously.

### **Your Work Style Tendencies:**

- Your highly assertive and persuasive nature sets the tone for projects and activities in which you are involved.
- You are self-confident and actively seek challenging projects.
- You tend to express a very high sense of urgency on projects and work tasks.
- You seem to thrive in positions of power, authority, and responsibility.
- You are motivated to be a very active agent in everything you do.
- You expect others to keep up and maintain a rapid pace.
- You want to achieve tangible, measurable, real-time results.

### **You Tend to Be Most Effective In Environments That Provide:**

- Non-routine assignments.
- Freedom from mundane, repetitive details.
- Challenges in building new territory or networks of people.
- Opportunities to see immediate results.
- Management that is flexible as to your need for activity and change.
- A broad bandwidth of operation and influence.
- Social recognition for accomplishments.



## The D Style

### Under Stress - Perceptions, Behavior and Needs for the D

*Stress is unavoidable. The perceptions of our behavior may have a significant impact on our effectiveness - both in how we perceive ourselves and how others perceive us. The way we behave under stress can create a perception that is not what we intend. The descriptions below of perceptions by others may seem somewhat extreme at times (especially if our behavior is an over-extended strength that becomes a weakness or limitation). As you understand these perceptions more clearly, you are able to modify your behavior to maximize your own effectiveness and ensure that others see you as you intend.*

#### **Potential Self Perception:**

- Multi-tasks effectively
- Trail-blazer
- High sense of urgency
- Poised and self-confident

#### **Under Stress, May be Perceived by Others:**

- Too much pressure for speed of results
- Oversteps authority
- Fault-finding and sarcastic
- Overly critical of others

#### **Under Stress You Need:**

- A fast pace for moving toward goals
- Accomplishments
- Control of the situation and yourself

#### **Your Typical Behaviors in Conflict:**

- You are quite comfortable with conflict, aggression and anger. Many times you may not realize the impact your behavior has on others. In other instances, however, you may consciously choose anger and aggression as a tactical weapon. In any case, you are likely to increase the level of aggression.
- Your anger is directed at the situation and the lack of desired results, not at anyone, personally. However, your outbursts and behaviors may appear to be a personal attack. You tend to react quickly and often may fail to choose your words appropriately.
- You generally do not hold a grudge. Once an incident is over, it is generally forgotten on a personal level, although the factors that produced a lack of satisfactory results will be considered and evaluated.

#### **Strategies to Reduce Conflict and Increase Harmony:**

- Be sure to share the reasoning behind your decisions. Failure to do so makes them seem arbitrary. When using someone's suggestion, acknowledge that person
- Avoid creating controversy or "stirring up the pot" just to keep things interesting. This may increase your own energy for the task; however, it is likely to have a serious negative effect on many others.
- Recognize that others may not be comfortable dealing with conflict, anger, and aggression. Therefore, reacting with your normal behavior may be counterproductive, resulting in interference with your desired results.



## Potential Areas for Improvement

*Everyone has struggles, limitations, or weaknesses. Oftentimes, it's simply an overextension of our strengths which may become a weakness. For example, a High D style's directness may be a strength in certain environments, but when overextended they may tend to become bossy.*

*As you consider ways to continue to improve to be a better communicator, we recommend you focus on no more than two at a time, practice and strengthen them, and then choose another area to focus on and improve.*

*Check the two most important areas you are committed to improve upon and transfer them to the Summary of Your Style page.*

### **Potential Areas for Improvement:**

- You may be so focused on the big picture that you may tend to ignore important details.
- You may oversell others on project goals, and the team's ability to achieve them.
- You may become impatient when others do not give you proper attention and recognition.
- You tend to be a selective listener, hearing only what you want to hear.
- You could get better results from your team by exercising a greater degree of patience.
- Your sense of urgency, coupled with your strong ego and optimism, may cause you to overstep your authority or scope.
- Your sense of urgency may lead you to attempt too many simultaneous tasks. You may avoid delegation, reasoning that it's easier and faster to do the task yourself.



## 12 Behavioral Tendencies - Summary

The primary styles - **D, I, S, and C** - are each influenced by the other three styles in our behavioral expression. You are not just **one** of these styles; you are the result of all four combining and affecting each other. The following behavioral tendencies are scored based on the way your DISC styles combine and influence one another. On this page you'll see all 12 Behavioral Tendencies in Summary, and the following pages deliver more detail about each of these measurements.

Behaviors	Natural	Adapted
<b>Providing Instruction</b> <i>How this individual dictates directions and expectations.</i>	Directive & Compulsive (D)	Directive & Compulsive (D)
<b>Personal Drive</b> <i>How this individual's own goals move things forward.</i>	Self-Driven (D)	Self-Driven (D)
<b>Expressing Openness</b> <i>How this individual is most comfortable expressing themselves.</i>	Social (I)	Social (I)
<b>Self-Reliance</b> <i>How this individual works within a team.</i>	Directive (D)	Directive (D)
<b>Work Process Alignment</b> <i>How this individual focuses on process to follow through on work.</i>	Consistency (S)	Consistency (S)
<b>Customer &amp; Team Interaction</b> <i>How this individual engages with customers and stakeholders, internal and external.</i>	Situational	Engaging (I)
<b>Careful Decision Making</b> <i>How this individual approaches decisions and actions.</i>	Situational	Impulsive (I)
<b>Accuracy</b> <i>How this individual focuses on correctness and exactness.</i>	Predictability (S)	Predictability (S)
<b>Building Rapport</b> <i>How this individual focuses when interacting with others.</i>	Results-Focused (D)	Results-Focused (D)
<b>Reasoning</b> <i>How this individual uses evidence to think through and solve problems.</i>	Intuition-based (I)	Intuition-based (I)
<b>Change Resistance</b> <i>How this individual resists engaging with change.</i>	Drives Change (D)	Drives Change (D)
<b>Prioritizing</b> <i>How this individual determines the order for dealing with items or tasks based on established rules and structure.</i>	Results (D)	Results (D)

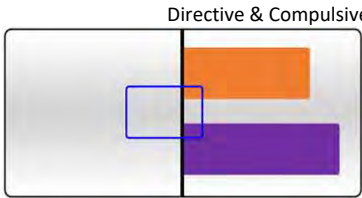
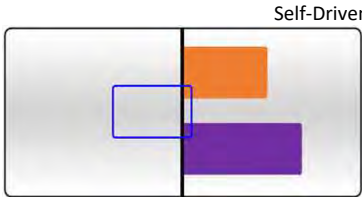


## 12 Behavioral Tendencies – Details & Graphs

For each of the 12, you will see a graph and personalized statement for your Natural and Adapted style. These scores and statements reveal which of your style combinations are most observable and describe how you express that tendency based on your DISC blend.

### Interpretation Notes:

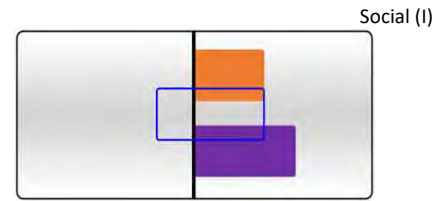
- Frequency Observed:** The behavioral tendencies are presented in the order from Most Frequently Observed to Least Frequently Observed.
  - o **HI** – Clearly observed in most situations, seen more often
  - o **HM** – Frequently observed in many situations
  - o **MOD** – May or may not be observed depending on the situation
  - o **LM** – Sometimes observed in some situations
  - o **LOW** – Absence of the behavior in most situations
- Direction of your score** – As the graph moves to the right or left, it shows how you will likely express the behavior. If the graphs are near the center, the result is a balancing behavioral effect that will depend on the situation.
- General Population Comparison** – The blue box represents the general population in this behavioral tendency. Approximately 68% of people score in this range.

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Providing Instruction</b></p> <p><b>Natural (HI):</b> You are assertive, direct and results-focused, likely to resist set expectations, preferring to set your own course and outline directions for others to follow. Sometimes providing more detail and engaging with others for additional thoughts can lead to greater outcomes.</p> <p><b>Adapted (HI):</b> Consistent with natural style</p>	 <p style="text-align: center;">Reserved &amp; Detailed (C)</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Personal Drive</b></p> <p><b>Natural (HM):</b> You are somewhat self-determined, often focused on taking actions that achieve results and goals. You will likely be driven to action based on your own needs and motivations and are likely a self-starter. Be aware that it can be appropriate to support and help others as well.</p> <p><b>Adapted (HI):</b> You are self-determined, focused on taking immediate actions that achieve immediate results and goals. You will likely be driven to action based on your own needs and motivations and are likely a self-starter. Be aware that it can be appropriate to support and help others as well.</p>	 <p style="text-align: center;">Others-driven (S)</p>

### Expressing Openness

**Natural (HM):** You are somewhat comfortable when interacting with others, quick paced and focused on personal connections, and may tend to elaborate to engage with others. You are likely to be most confident and comfortable when interacting with others, and are likely to trust information passed along through people you trust. Remember, sometimes having the support documentation is important too.

**Adapted (HM):** Consistent with natural style

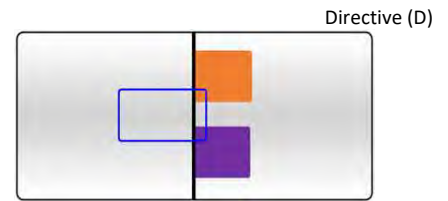


Structural (C)

### Self-Reliance

**Natural (HM):** You are quite results driven, focused on accomplishing things quickly and efficiently and are likely to do so mostly independently and directly. You will likely do your best work independently when you can manage your productivity and efficiency autonomously. Be sure you are not distancing yourself too much.

**Adapted (HM):** Consistent with natural style

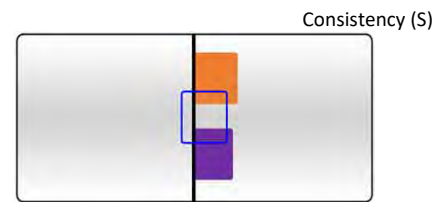


Collaborative (I)

### Work Process Alignment

**Natural (HM):** Your process and follow through is often driven by a desire to keep things consistent and moving forward at a methodical, steady pace. You are likely to process information and follow through with consistency and predictability as your focus. Don't forget that accuracy is an important part of reliability and stability.

**Adapted (HM):** Consistent with natural style

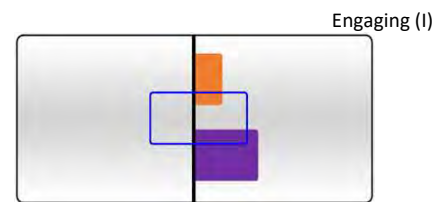


Accuracy (C)

### Customer & Team Interaction

**Natural (MOD):** You can be engaging and persuasive while providing support and stability in your interactions with others. You are likely to balance the needs of others, creating a relationship and ensuring their needs are met. This can effectively create loyal and trusting relationships.

**Adapted (HM):** You are somewhat engaging, charming, persuasive, and influential, often connecting with others in a way that builds trust and confidence. You are more likely to focus on engaging with the others to create a relationship, interacting with them to build a friendship to ensure they will come back to work with you directly. Sometimes business should be just business.

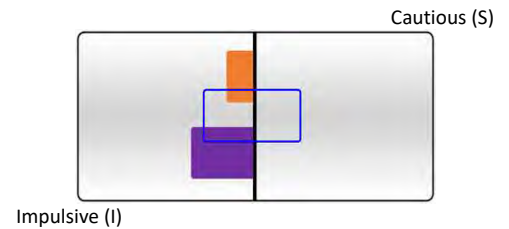


Supporting (S)

### Careful Decision Making

**Natural (MOD):** You balance careful attention and consideration of risks, but may also act more impulsively, going with your gut and intuition. Your decisions can be based on a balanced approach of logic and emotion where you will do what feels right and also what makes sense while being attentive to risks.

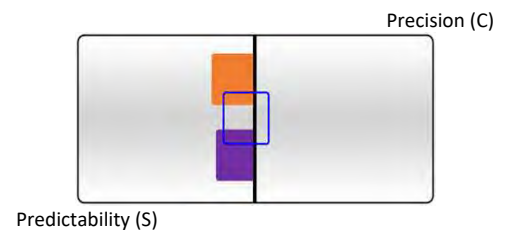
**Adapted (LM):** You are somewhat impulsive based on feelings rather than taking the time to consider the risks and consequences. You are likely to make decisions spontaneously and emotionally, trusting your gut and going with what feels right. Sometimes it is important to see if it makes sense too, not just feels good.



### Accuracy

**Natural (LM):** Your planning often focuses on keeping processes and systems as predictable and steady as possible to support others in understanding and reaching the best outcome. You are likely to focus on risk-aversion when planning. Predictability and consistency are incredibly important when taking things from start to finish, but remember correctness is important too.

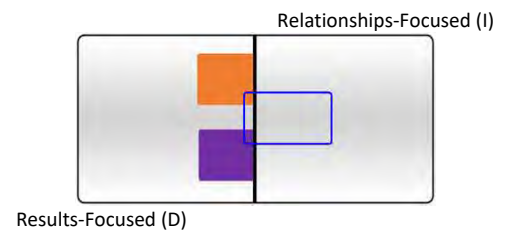
**Adapted (LM):** Consistent with natural style

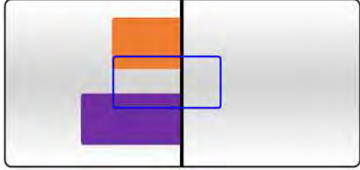
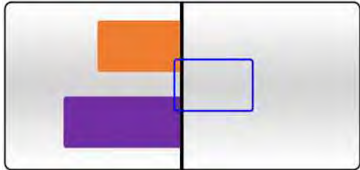
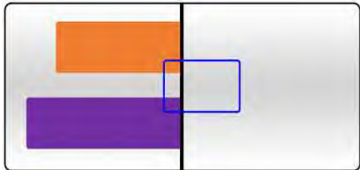


### Building Rapport

**Natural (LM):** You are somewhat results driven in your interactions, preferring not to connect socially unless there is a specific outcome or purpose. You are more likely to focus on results with a desire to reach a goal or complete a task, rather than connecting or building relationship. Remember, others may like to get to know you more when working together.

**Adapted (LM):** Consistent with natural style



<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Reasoning</b></p> <p><b>Natural (LM):</b> You often rely on your feelings and interactions with others to make decisions, choosing what is likely to be social acceptable. You are likely to think things through based on emotions over logic, trusting your gut. Be aware that balanced thinking looks at both the emotions and the logic.</p> <p><b>Adapted (LM):</b> Consistent with natural style</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">Evidence-based (C)</p>  <p style="text-align: left;">Intuition-based (I)</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Change Resistance</b></p> <p><b>Natural (LM):</b> You are likely to be more firm in times of change, preferring to lead and direct activities focused on results and solutions. You are likely to respond/interact in change by driving action and facing it head on as it comes. You may even want to change things just to see how it can be different. Sometimes keeping things consistent is good too.</p> <p><b>Adapted (LOW):</b> You can be resolute and determined in times of change, desiring to have the authority to command and direct activities and reach immediate results and solutions. You are likely to respond/interact in change by driving action and facing it head on as it comes. You may even want to change things just to see how it can be different. Sometimes keeping things consistent is good too.</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">Reluctant to Change (S)</p>  <p style="text-align: left;">Drives Change (D)</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Prioritizing</b></p> <p><b>Natural (LOW):</b> You frequently focus specifically and directly on results now and take actions that target immediate accomplishments, likely unconcerned with the established guidelines. You will likely prioritize and focus on the results and the bottom line. While the end result is certainly a key component of what should take priority, be sure you are also aware of the rules and constraints of your situation.</p> <p><b>Adapted (LOW):</b> Consistent with natural style</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">Rules (C)</p>  <p style="text-align: left;">Results (D)</p>

## Summary of Danny Kelley's DISC Style

*Communication is a two-way process. Encourage others to complete their own DISCstyles Online Assessment and then share the Summary Sheet with each other. By discussing preferences, needs and wants of the people you work with, socialize with and live with, you can enhance these relationships and turn what might have been a stressful relationship into a more effective one just by understanding and applying the DISCstyles information. Complete the worksheet below from the previous pages of this report.*

### COMMUNICATION DOS & DON'TS

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_

### YOUR MOTIVATIONS: WANTS

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_

### YOUR MOTIVATIONS: NEEDS

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_

### YOUR STRENGTHS

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_

### YOUR WORK STYLE TENDENCIES

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_

### EFFECTIVE ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_

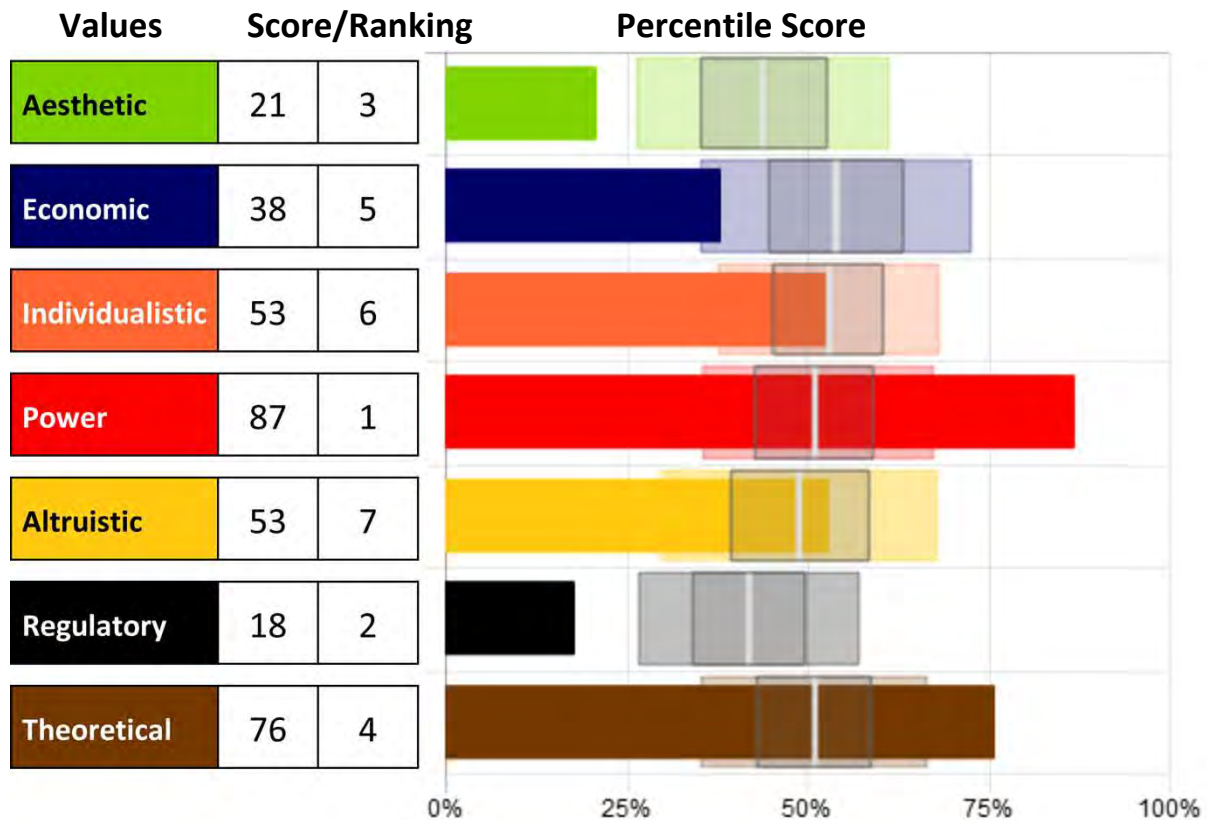
### POTENTIAL AREAS FOR IMPROVEMENT

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_





## Summary of Danny's Motivation



1. The **lightly colored, shaded area** for each Motivator highlights **the majority of the population's scores**. This means that if you took a normal sample of motivator scores and ranked the scores from 0 – 100, you can expect that a majority of the scores would fall inside the shaded area. This indicates if most of the population scores higher or lower in the dimension. Are you similarly driven in your Motivators as most others are?
2. The **white, vertical line in the center of the lightly colored, shaded (majority) area** represents the **median score**. Like the median in a road, the median divides the range of scores into equal halves. 50% of the scores are above the median line and 50% of the scores fall below the median line.
3. The **norm box** (small box plot) represents the **AVERAGE** scoring range. The scores inside this box represent the scores of people who are **more like everyone else** (therefore, it is considered **normal**). When your score falls inside the norm box, it is **situational**; you consistently ranked the statements of that dimension **both high and low**.
4. The **colored bar is aligned to your score from 1-100**. These reveal the **level of importance** of that motivator to you. Higher numbers mean you consistently ranked the motivator as **more important** & lower numbers mean the motivator was consistently ranked **less important**. The number also reveals placement in **Very Low, Low, Average, High and Very High**. The people who score within each group share common traits and descriptions (i.e. those who have Very Low scores will share common values with one another).
5. Your **ranking** reveals **how influential the Motivators are to your behavior and decisions in order from 1-7**. Keep in mind that some Motivators have relationships with other Motivators that strengthen them, but this is a true 1 through 7 ranking based on which are individually most impactful. Rankings are determined by each score's distance from 50. The farther away from 50, whether high or low, the more impact that Motivator will have.

## A Closer Look at the Seven Motivator Dimension Scores

Each descriptor below reveals your preference for shaping behavior and indicates what energizes you.

Motivator	Low Score Energized by...	High Score Energized by...
<b>Aesthetic</b>	<b>Grounded</b> Pragmatic and tangible approaches that bring concrete and reliable results.	<b>Eccentric</b> Achieving equilibrium and harmony between the world around you and yourself.
<b>Economic</b>	<b>Satisfied</b> Less competitive approaches and being more satisfied with what you already have.	<b>Self-Mastered</b> Self-interest, economic gains, and achieving real-world returns on efforts.
<b>Individualistic</b>	<b>Secure</b> Not seeking the limelight, keeping ideas to yourself, and less likelihood of self-promotion.	<b>Unrestricted</b> Expressing your autonomy and freedom from others' ideas and protocols.
<b>Power</b>	<b>Submissive</b> Supporting other people's efforts and a less focused approach to owning your own personal space.	<b>Domineering</b> Directing and controlling people, environments, and personal spaces.
<b>Altruistic</b>	<b>Self-Focused</b> Focusing on personal wants and needs and taking a more suspicious stance towards the moves of others.	<b>Pushover</b> Helping and eliminating pain and suffering of others at personal cost.
<b>Regulatory</b>	<b>Defiant</b> Remaining independent of as opposed to depending on the restrictive ideas of others.	<b>Black &amp; White</b> Establishing routine, order, and setting boundaries for yourself and others.
<b>Theoretical</b>	<b>Disinterested</b> A more dismissive view of gathering new information and discovery while relying more on your natural instincts and past experiences for answers.	<b>Scholarly</b> Activities towards knowing everything that can be known about what you believe to be important and truthful.



## Details of Danny's Motivation



### **Aesthetic - Very Low**

You appreciate real-world approaches and “feet on the ground” thinking and may view those with their “head in the clouds” as impractical.



### **Economic - Low**

You are not driven by monetary rewards or being “first” and may lack the emotional initiative necessary to compete with those around you.



### **Individualistic - Average**

You can both lead and follow and can be flexible between taking a stand or sitting quietly.



### **Power - Very High**

You will seek to achieve positions of authority and will be drawn to roles that allow you to direct and control yourself and others.



### **Altruistic - Average**

You are able to balance your own needs and the needs of others on the team.



### **Regulatory - Very Low**

You may subvert or break the rules you feel don't apply and will attempt multithreaded approaches to solving problems.

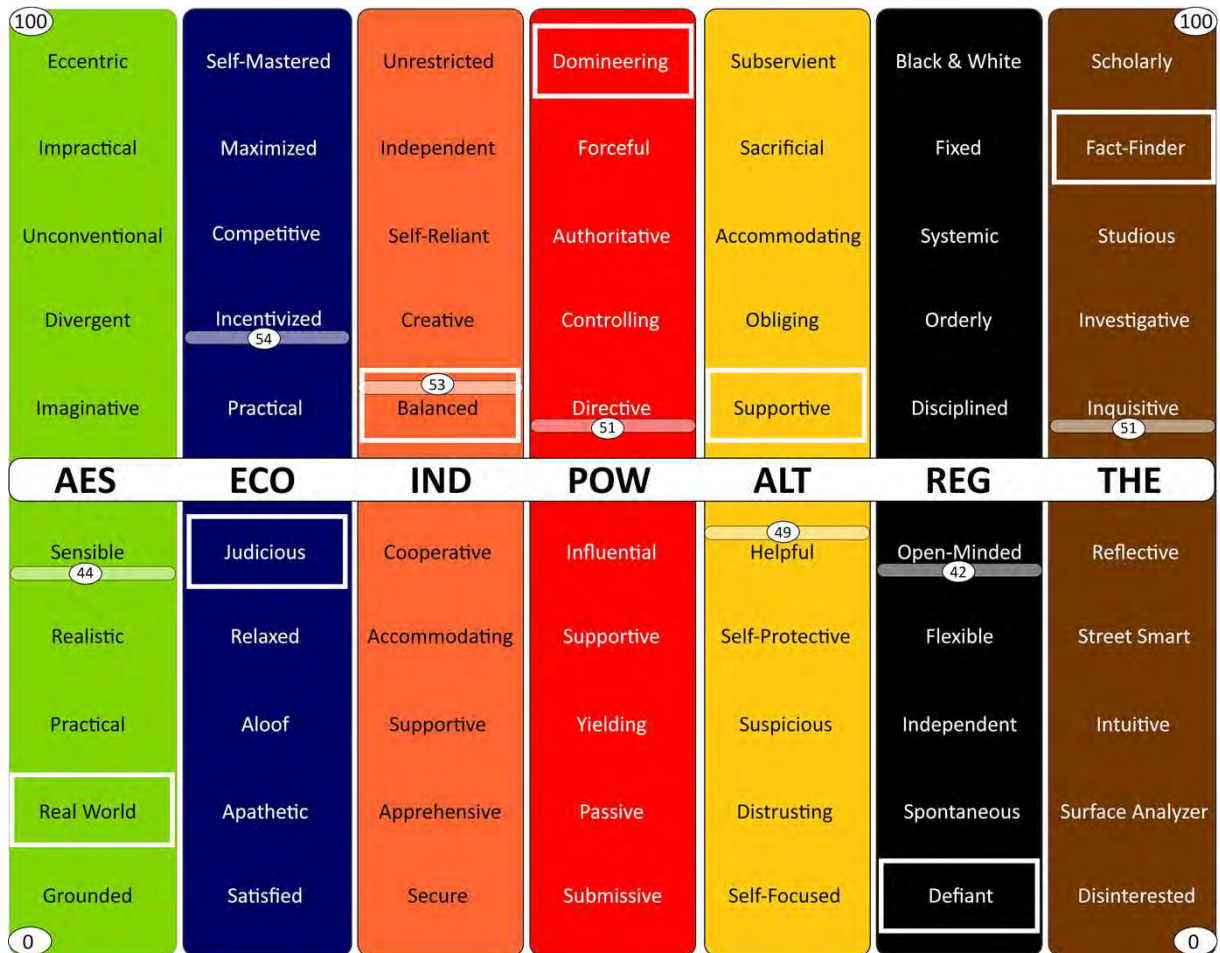


### **Theoretical - Very High**

You have an excessive need to uncover, discover, and recover the truth and will spend the necessary time to learn it all.

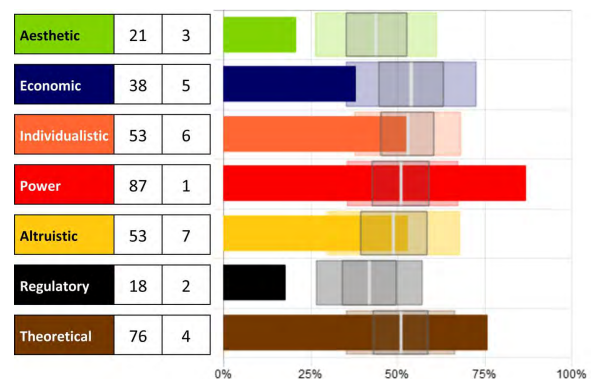
## Danny's Motivator Word Matrix

The Motivator Word Matrix translates your numeric score into a descriptor in each dimension, and highlights each word relative to other descriptors. By labeling your numeric score, you can better identify, understand, and describe your motivator orientation.

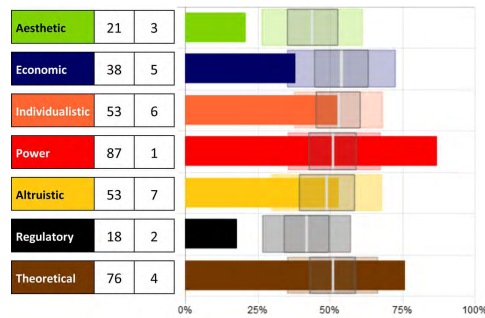


### Important Details:

- Motivators are scored from 0-100, shown in **small circles** at the edges of the Matrix: **0 is very low, 100 is very high**.
- The **shaded line** highlights the **median score** for each Motivator based on the population.
- The highlighted Motivator **descriptor** is representative of *your score* in each Motivator.
- Your score and ranking are **not** noted on the Matrix. Refer to your graph for your specific information.



## Your Aesthetic Motivator - Very Low



**The Aesthetic Motivator:** Strong desire and need to achieve equilibrium between the world around us and ourselves (within) while creating a sustainable work/life balance between the two. Creative, imaginative, arty, mystical and expressive, this style may redefine or resist real world approaches to current challenges.



### Universal Assets:

- You believe something's usefulness is more important than its appearance.
- You are a strong advocate of productivity and functional processes, and don't want to waste resources on things that don't effect the bottom line.
- You may view "feeling good" as a secondary and not a primary driver at work.
- You are not likely to connect with impractical ideas emotionally or professionally.



### Driving Intuitions:

- To you, rational goals with productive outcomes are what matter the most.
- Aesthetic workplace changes or remodeling may not be welcomed or appreciated, unless it supports success.
- To maintain your highest level of motivation, avoid getting involved with emotional issues and drama.
- You will not likely appreciate aesthetic improvements if they are not practical or warranted.



### Critical Advantages:

- You see what is useful where others may miss the best application.
- Your down-to-earth style aids in your rational approach to life and work.
- You are able to stay grounded and remain sensible.
- You are likely a real-world thinker and may fight as opposed to negotiate to win.



### Growth Opportunities:

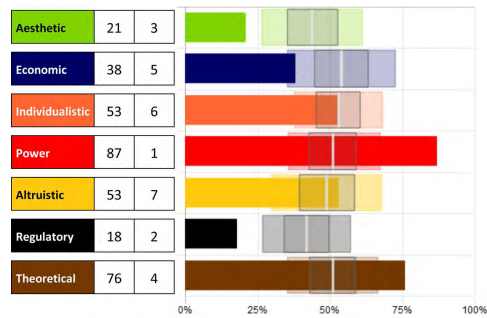
- Try to appreciate the value others have for the environment, nature, and creative ideas.
- Being creative isn't always a waste of time.
- You may need to exercise more patience with imaginative people types.
- Some might consider your attitude towards select people to be too critical and cold-hearted.



### Learning Paths:

- You may avoid team interaction just for the sake of interaction; you'll want a practical reason to do so.
- You will connect hands-on learning to training benefits.
- You need workable solutions and will bring them to bear.
- You will do well with practical applications.

## Your Economic Motivator - Low



**The Economic Motivator:** The motivation for security from self-interest, economic gains, and achieving real-world returns on personal ventures, personal resources, and focused energy. The preferred approach of this motivator is both a personal and a professional one with a focus on ultimate outcomes.



### Universal Assets:

- You score in a range that indicates a lower interest in gaining material wealth.
- You may believe money is for spending on things you want.
- You may be sensitive to inequities and injustices and will not want to be a victim to others demands.
- You are not driven by monetary rewards and competitive frameworks.



### Driving Intuitions:

- Avoid measuring your performance by your love for it only.
- You should remember that people with vast amounts of money have feelings too.
- You should provide a variety of work projects or tasks for others to work on.
- You need recognition for innovative, creative work, not just for doing your assigned tasks.



### Critical Advantages:

- You are easily satisfied and will not likely try to outdo everyone else.
- You do not act selfishly but will be responsive to others needs.
- You see a much wider spectrum of the picture, not just your own needs.
- You are sensitive and responsive to the "people-side" of work related activities.



### Growth Opportunities:

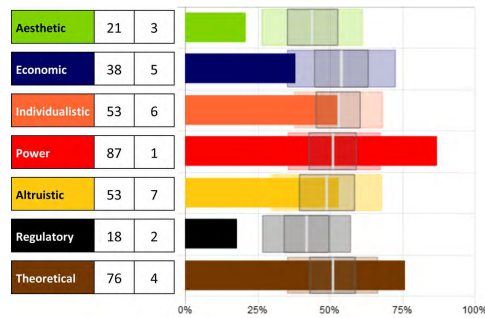
- You may need to be needed and will likely end up regretting over-commitment.
- You may avoid potential conflicts that may negatively impact others on the team.
- You should avoid spreading yourself too thin by taking on responsibilities that could be done by someone else.
- You may over-commit both on and off the job.



### Learning Paths:

- You may prefer team-oriented activities as opposed to the lone wolf approach.
- You may prefer just hanging out and enjoying others rather than having to compete with them.
- You come to a training or development function typically without a 'What's in it for me?' attitude.
- You score like those who appreciate cooperation over competition.

## Your Individualistic Motivator - Average



**The Individualistic Motivator:** Need to be seen as autonomous, unique, independent, and to stand apart from the crowd. This is the drive to be socially independent and have opportunity for freedom of personal expression apart from being told what to do.



### Universal Assets:

- Your score indicates a balance between being an individual and a team player.
- When compared to others, you are unlikely to be extreme in your need to be unique or set apart from the crowd.
- You will be happy to yield your position if warranted in an effort to give others a chance at their ideas and contributions.
- You won't likely need to be in the limelight or to attract special attention to your contributions.



### Driving Intuitions:

- You are not bent on having to win in everything.
- You are a stabilizing force within a variety of environments involving people.
- You do not need to be autonomous.
- You can be very flexible when deciding to lead or support; it's not one or the other.



### Critical Advantages:

- You are more stable than unpredictable when influencing decisions.
- You can mediate all available ideas as opposed to only focusing on your own.
- You can both lead and follow depending upon the circumstances involved.
- You are flexible and free flowing without an excessive need to be number one.



### Growth Opportunities:

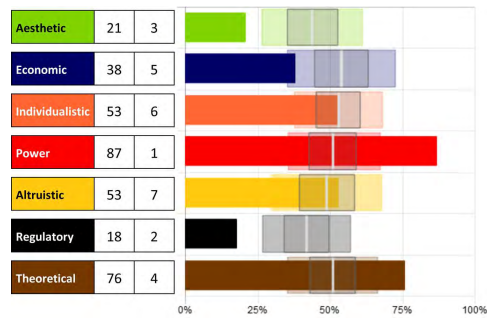
- Your self-confidence could be lower, leaving you grasping for ways to express your thoughts on given issues without looking overbearing.
- You may settle for less than you actually want for fear of being too outspoken at times.
- You may need to be more decisive when taking a stand on issues you believe in.
- You may silently reject opinions forced them on others; you should probably speak up more.



### Learning Paths:

- You are able to be an accommodating participant in training and developmental programs.
- You will likely present yourself as a neutral player as opposed to the driver of the team.
- You can either be involved in a team-oriented or an individualistic and independent activity.
- Your ability to be supportive of others as opposed to having to be the star of the show will benefit you when involved with team dynamics.

## Your Power Motivator - Very High



**The Power Motivator:** Being seen as a leader, while having influence and control over one's environment and success. Competitiveness and control is often associated with those scoring higher in this motivational dimension.



### Universal Assets:

- You may secretly believe that you are the only one qualified to lead.
- You need to direct and control subordinates as opposed to letting them control themselves.
- You are always looking for respect.
- You will be looking for respect for personal gains made.



### Driving Intuitions:

- It's important to empower others with the same power you want to have.
- You should recognize that other people want to own their own environments as well.
- You should be willing to share victories and not keep them all for yourself.
- You should allow others the same freedom to make decisions that you want.



### Critical Advantages:

- You may get angry or agitated quickly with slow moving people and will nudge them forward.
- You believe you will be victorious before you start.
- You will own your roles within the workplace and handle everything associated with it.
- You never quit trying.



### Growth Opportunities:

- You might think in terms of extreme competition.
- Sometimes your extreme need to be in control will stifle others abilities.
- You need to be aware of the fact that being in charge may be too important to you and may turn certain people types off.
- You will have no time for slower moving people and may be annoyed by them.

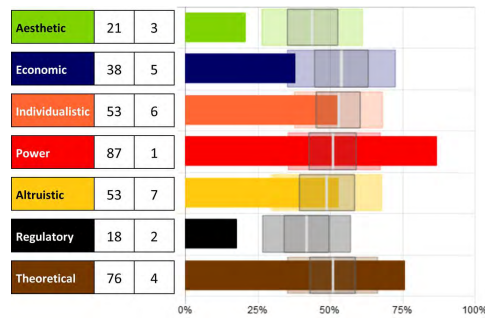


### Learning Paths:

- You need the freedom to come up with your own agenda.
- You could use a small group to lead and work with when in training.
- You need a wide variety of powerful options available to you.
- You'll create an environment that encourages others to follow you.



## Your Altruistic Motivator - Average



**The Altruistic Motivator:** An expression of the need or energy to benefit others at the expense of self. At times, there's genuine sincerity in this dimension to help others, but not always. Oftentimes an intense level within this dimension is more associated with low self-worth.



### Universal Assets:

- You're a stabilizing force between givers and takers and have no extreme view.
- You are able to understand both the poor and the affluent equally without harsh judgment of either one.
- You can both help and hold back. You are able to discern between real needs and when people simply have complaints.
- You can think clearly, logically, and with balanced judgment about the needs of others as well as your own personal needs.



### Driving Intuitions:

- You'll likely be uncomfortable with those who only focus on themselves.
- You will moderate between giving and taking with balanced judgment.
- You are pragmatic in your approach to assisting others in need.
- You'll likely be uncomfortable with people who give in excess.



### Critical Advantages:

- You have a balanced outlook when assisting people who may be scamming the system.
- You are able to pitch in when necessary and say "no" when you've had enough.
- You appreciate a helping hand and you appreciate hard work while understanding the differences between the two clearly.
- You know when helping becomes a hindrance to long-term success.



### Growth Opportunities:

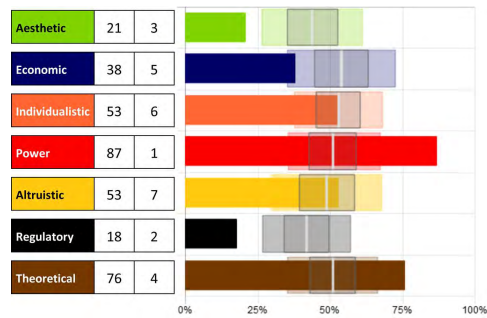
- You should respect those who appear self-interested and not always mistake them for being "selfish."
- You can take or leave leadership roles; make sure you are not needed if you decide to sit back.
- Remember, helping others succeed can have practical results that can deliver business results that matter.
- You may need to take more control in certain situations and not remain neutral.



### Learning Paths:

- Your ability to be supportive of others as opposed to always having to control the show will benefit you when involved with team dynamics.
- You can be a neutral player and will support others, not having to be the owner of the team and agenda.
- You're flexible and will know when to say no and when to say yes during training and developmental programs.
- You're able to be an accommodating participant and a controlling factor in training and developmental programs.

## Your Regulatory Motivator - Very Low



**The Regulatory Motivator:** A need to establish order, routine and structure. This motivation is to promote a black and white mindset and a traditional approach to problems and challenges through standards, rules, and protocols to color within the lines.



### Universal Assets:

- You march to the beat of your own drum.
- You'll likely do things "by the book," but it's your book.
- You have no problem making things up as you go along.
- You probably don't appreciate being told what to do or handholding.



### Driving Intuitions:

- Your spontaneity works for you, but it won't work for everyone.
- Remember, you have a way of looking at the broader perspective and others may not.
- You want open and honest feedback so you can do what needs to be done.
- You like to cut to the chase and not waste energy on non-essentials.



### Critical Advantages:

- There's always another way when the current situation changes.
- You always have a different opinion on the matter at hand.
- You will always find a way no matter what.
- You are very open-minded and will believe in multiple options.



### Growth Opportunities:

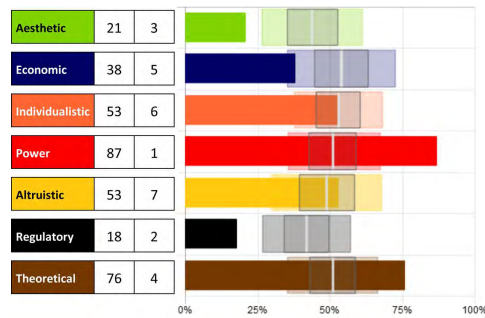
- You need to realize that sometimes obeying keeps you safe.
- Boredom is no reason to take unnecessary risks.
- Remember, patience is a virtue not a vice.
- Don't get cocky and get caught.



### Learning Paths:

- You work independently even when you are on a team.
- You prefer multiple learning modalities that enable your creative side.
- You can be a part of something without being controlled by it.
- You're likely thinking, "That's not how I'd do it."

## Your Theoretical Motivator - Very High



**The Theoretical Motivator:** The desire to uncover, discover, and recover the "truth." This need to gain knowledge for knowledge sake is the result of an "itchy" brain. Rational thinking (frontal lobe), reasoning and problem solving are important to this dimension. This is all about the "need" to know why.



### Universal Assets:

- You're like a detective when it comes to discovering things.
- Your intellectual capacity may seem limitless.
- You have an excessive need to uncover, discover, and recover the truth.
- Your need to know everything about certain things may seem excessive to others.



### Driving Intuitions:

- You will never stop learning.
- You will prefer opportunities that draw upon your expertise.
- If there's a learning event, you're sure to be involved in it.
- You should be open to teach others.



### Critical Advantages:

- You have a high capacity for independent study and research.
- You are likely a vigorous problem solver.
- You do your homework and may assume nobody else does.
- You likely ask all the right questions.



### Growth Opportunities:

- You're not the only one who is right.
- You should take more risks.
- You may gather more information than necessary and therefore waste time when decision-making.
- You may have more skills for acquiring knowledge than for acquiring relationships.



### Learning Paths:

- You are a very disciplined learner, preferring to approach the environment more seriously than casually.
- Your learning activities need to be structured and outlined.
- Your learning and development should be connected to an ongoing stratagem for personal development.
- You should be exposed to others who take more risks and allow yourself the benefit of being around them.

## Summary of Danny Kelley's Motivators

*Encourage others to complete their own Motivators Assessment and then share the Summary Sheet with each other. By discussing preferences, needs and wants of the people you work with, socialize with and live with, you can enhance these relationships and turn what might have been a stressful relationship into a more effective one just by understanding and applying this information. Complete the worksheet below from the previous pages of this report.*

### MOST INFLUENTIAL ORDER OF MOTIVATORS

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_

### MOTIVATOR NEEDS (Scores over 85)

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_

### MOTIVATOR RISKS (Scores below low teens)

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_

### MOST IMPORTANT TO KNOW ABOUT MY MOTIVATORS COMBINATION

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_



## PART III UNDERSTANDING OTHERS AND ADAPTABILITY

People generally make the mistake of assuming that others interact and think the same way they do, and many of us grew up believing in The Golden Rule: treating others the way you would like to be treated. Instead, we encourage another practical rule to live by - what Dr. Tony Alessandra calls **The Platinum Rule®: to treat others the way THEY want to be treated.**

### DISC ADAPTABILITY

**People want to be treated according to *their style, not yours.***

Adapting to another's behavioral preference is not always easy! Adaptability is based on two elements: **Flexibility and Aptitude** to adjust your approach or strategy based on the particular needs of the situation or relationship at a particular time. **Flexibility** is your **Willingness** and **Aptitude** is your **Capability**. Adaptability is something you must **cognitively choose to apply** to yourself (to your patterns, attitudes and habits), not expect from others.

Adaptability does not mean an "imitation" of the other person's style. It does mean adjusting your openness, directness, pace, and priority in the direction of the other person's preference, while maintaining your own identity.

*We practice adaptability each time we slow down for a C or S style; or when we move a bit faster for the D or I style. It also occurs when the D or C styles take the time to build the relationship with an S or I style, or when the I or S style focuses on facts or gets right to the point with D or C styles.*

#### Important:

- Adaptability is important to **all** successful relationships.
- No one style is naturally more adaptable than another.
- Adaptability is a choice:
  - You can choose to be adaptable with one person, and not so with others.
  - You can choose to be quite adaptable with one person today and less adaptable with that same individual tomorrow.

**Adaptability is dependent on recognizing another's person's behavioral style.**

To quickly determine someone's style, ask these 2 questions & based on the answers, adapt accordingly:

1. Are they **DIRECT** or **INDIRECT** in their communication?
2. Are they **GUARDED** or **OPEN** in their communication?

**Guarded Style: D or C**

*More private, specific, logical and analytical, task focus*

**Direct Style: D or I**

*Enthusiastic, competitive and results focus, fast paced*

**Indirect Style: C or S**

*Reserved, cooperative & patient, slower/deliberate*

**Open Style: I or S**

*Desire to build a connection with others, relationship focus*



## MOTIVATORS ADAPTABILITY

Adapting to another’s Motivational preference can be quite difficult! Sometimes Motivations are not readily observable, or may be disguised in behavior that doesn’t align to them. A key way to understand another’s Motivations is to pay attention to the things they value, the way they speak, and where they spend their time and attention (or other resources). What do you see that drives them? You can use some of these questions to guide your discovery; you may ask them or just observe. Once you know someone’s Motivators, you can interact with them in a more effective way.

### Aesthetic



- What is beautiful to you?
- How important is it for you that you can express yourself creatively?
- Are form and aesthetics more important, or is functionality more important?
- How important is work/life balance?
- Do you find that you are more “head in the clouds” or more practical?

### Economic



- How important is winning for you?
- What is a reasonable return on investment?
- Do you generally think people have an agenda or want/need something from you?
- Would you consider starting your own business or being an entrepreneur?
- When you are faced with a situation do you first consider how it will affect you, or how it will affect others?

### Individualistic



- How important is it for you to be independent and autonomous?
- If you could do anything you wanted today, what would it be?
- Do you think people generally see the world the same way you do?
- How do you feel about teamwork and collaboration?
- What does “freedom” mean to you?

### Power



- What role do you typically take in a group?
- How important is it for you to be in charge?
- How would you motivate others to take action?
- What kinds of things do you like to have control over?
- Do you take initiative, or do you prefer direction before acting?

### Altruistic



- Do you have a hard time saying no, or feel overwhelmed and spread too thin?
- What is considered a reasonable amount of assistance or help for others?
- Would you more likely give to anyone who needs it, or only to those who deserve it?
- Do you tend to sacrifice your needs for the needs of others?
- Do you feel like you need to do things for others to be valuable or loved?

### Regulatory



- Is there a right way and a wrong way, or many ways to accomplish something?
- How important is it for you to be right?
- Are rules and regulations important to you?
- How important is structure and process to you?
- When you solve problems, do you prefer the tried and true approach or are you more flexible and open to options?

### Theoretical



- How important is it to understand all perspectives and details of a project/problem?
- Do you consider yourself to be an expert in any field?
- Would you rather spend time studying and reading, or just learn as you go?
- What do you love about learning new things?
- What do you think is most important – action or knowledge?

## COMMUNICATING WITH THE DISCStyles™

### Communicating with the **DOMINANT** Style

D CHARACTERISTICS:	SO YOU SHOULD...
Concerned with being #1	Show them how to win, new opportunities
Think logically	Display reasoning
Want facts and highlights	Provide concise data
Strive for results	Agree on goal and boundaries, the support or get out of their way
Like personal choices	Allow them to “do their thing,” within limits
Like changes	Vary routine
Prefer to delegate	Look for opportunities to modify their workload focus
Want others to notice accomplishments	Compliment them on what they’ve done
Need to be in charge	Let them take the lead, when appropriate, but give them parameters
Tendency towards conflict	If necessary, argue with conviction on points of disagreement, backed up with facts; don’t argue on a “personality” basis

### Communicating with the **INFLUENCING** Style

I CHARACTERISTICS:	SO YOU SHOULD...
Concerned with approval and appearances	Show them that you admire and like them
Seek enthusiastic people and situations	Behave optimistically and provide upbeat setting
Think emotionally	Support their feelings when possible
Want to know the general expectations	Avoid involved details, focus on the “big picture”
Need involvement and people contact	Interact and participate with them
Like changes and innovations	Vary the routine; avoid requiring long-term repetition by them
Want others to notice THEM	Compliment them personally and often
Often need help getting organized	Do it together
Look for action and stimulation	Keep up a fast, lively, pace
Surround themselves with optimism	Support their ideas and don’t poke holes in their dreams; show them your positive side
Want feedback that they “look good”	Mention their accomplishments, progress and your other genuine appreciation

## Communicating with the **STEADY** Style

S CHARACTERISTICS:	SO YOU SHOULD...
Concerned with stability	Show how your idea minimizes risk
Think logically	Show reasoning
Want documentation and facts	Provide data and proof
Like personal involvement	Demonstrate your interest in them
Need to know step-by-step sequence	Provide outline and/or one-two-three instructions as you personally “walk them through”
Want others to notice their patient perseverance	Compliment them for their steady follow-through
Avoid risks and changes	Give them personal assurances
Dislike conflict	Act non-aggressively, focus on common interest or needed support
Accommodate others	Allow them to provide service or support for others
Look for calmness and peace	Provide a relaxing, friendly atmosphere
Enjoy teamwork	Provide them with a cooperative group
Want sincere feedback that they’re appreciated	Acknowledge their easygoing manner and helpful efforts, when appropriate

## Communicating with the **CONSCIENTIOUS** Style

C CHARACTERISTICS:	SO YOU SHOULD...
Concerned with aggressive approaches	Approach them in an indirect, nonthreatening way
Think logically	Show your reasoning
Seek data	Give data to them in writing
Need to know the process	Provide explanations and rationale
Utilize caution	Allow them to think, inquire and check before they make decisions
Prefer to do things themselves	When delegating, let them check procedures, and other progress and performance before they make decisions
Want others to notice their accuracy	Compliment them on their thoroughness and correctness when appropriate
Gravitate toward quality control	Let them assess and be involved in the process when possible
Avoid conflict	Tactfully ask for clarification and assistance you may need
Need to be right	Allow them time to find the best or “correct” answer, within available limits
Like to contemplate	Tell them “why” and “how

**The first step to building stronger communication is awareness. By identifying how we are similar and different, we can make cognitive choices when interacting to create stronger, more engaged relationships.**





## To Modify Directness and Openness

### DIRECT/INDIRECT

With D Styles DIRECT	With I Styles DIRECT	With S Styles INDIRECT	With C Styles INDIRECT
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use a strong, confident voice</li> <li>• Use direct statements rather than roundabout questions</li> <li>• Face conflict openly, challenge and disagree when appropriate</li> <li>• Give undivided attention</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Make decisions at a faster pace</li> <li>• Be upbeat, positive, warm</li> <li>• Initiate conversations</li> <li>• Give recommendations</li> <li>• Don't clash with the person, but face conflict openly</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Make decisions more slowly</li> <li>• Avoid arguments and conflict</li> <li>• Share decision-making</li> <li>• Be pleasant and steady</li> <li>• Respond sensitively and sensibly</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Do not interrupt</li> <li>• Seek and acknowledge their opinions</li> <li>• Refrain from criticizing, challenging, or acting pushy – especially personally</li> </ul>

### GUARDED/OPEN

With D Styles GUARDED	With I Styles OPEN	With S Styles OPEN	With C Styles GUARDED
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Get right to the task, address bottom line</li> <li>• Keep to the agenda</li> <li>• Don't waste time</li> <li>• Use businesslike language</li> <li>• Convey acceptance</li> <li>• Listen to their suggestions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Share feelings, show more emotion</li> <li>• Respond to expression of their feelings</li> <li>• Pay personal compliments</li> <li>• Be willing to digress from the agenda</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take time to develop the relationship</li> <li>• Communicate more, loosen up, and stand closer</li> <li>• Use friendly language</li> <li>• Show interest in them</li> <li>• Offer private acknowledgements</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maintain logical, factual orientation</li> <li>• Acknowledge their thinking</li> <li>• Downplay enthusiasm and body movement</li> <li>• Respond formally and politely</li> </ul>



## To Modify Pace and Priority

### PACE

With D Styles FASTER	With I Styles FASTER	With S Styles SLOWER	With C Styles SLOWER
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Be prepared, organized</li> <li>• Get to the point quickly</li> <li>• Speak, move at a faster pace</li> <li>• Don't waste time</li> <li>• Give undivided time and attention</li> <li>• Watch for shifts in attention and vary presentation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Don't rush into tasks</li> <li>• Get excited with them</li> <li>• Speak, move at a faster pace</li> <li>• Change up conversation frequently</li> <li>• Summarize details clearly</li> <li>• Be upbeat, positive</li> <li>• Give them attention</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop trust and credibility over time, don't force</li> <li>• Speak, move at a slower pace</li> <li>• Focus on a steady approach</li> <li>• Allow time for follow through on tasks</li> <li>• Give them step-by-step procedures/instructions</li> <li>• Be patient, avoid rushing them</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Be prepared to answer questions</li> <li>• Speak, move at a slower pace</li> <li>• Greet cordially, and proceed immediately to the task (no social talk)</li> <li>• Give them time to think, don't push for hasty decisions</li> </ul>

### PRIORITY

With D Styles TASK	With I Styles PEOPLE	With S Styles PEOPLE	With C Styles TASK
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Get right to the task</li> <li>• Provide options and let them decide</li> <li>• Allow them to define goals and objectives</li> <li>• Provide high-level follow up</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Make time to socialize</li> <li>• Take initiative to introduce yourself or start conversation</li> <li>• Be open and friendly, and allow enthusiasm and animation</li> <li>• Let them talk</li> <li>• Make suggestions that allow them to look good</li> <li>• Don't require much follow-up, details, or long-term commitments</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Get to know them personally</li> <li>• Approach them in a friendly, but professional way</li> <li>• Involve them by focusing on how their work affects them and their relationships</li> <li>• Help them prioritize tasks</li> <li>• Be careful not to criticize personally, keep it specific and focused</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Be prepared with logic and practicality</li> <li>• Follow rules, regulations, and procedures</li> <li>• Help them set realistic deadlines and parameters</li> <li>• Provide pros and cons and the complete story</li> <li>• Allow time for sharing of details and data</li> <li>• Be open to thorough analysis</li> </ul>



## Adapting in Different Situations: AT WORK

### DOMINANT STYLE

#### HELP THEM TO:

- More realistically gauge risks
- Exercise more caution and deliberation before making decisions
- Follow pertinent rules, regulations, and expectations
- Recognize and solicit others' contributions
- Tell others the reasons for decisions
- Cultivate more attention/responsiveness to emotions

### INFLUENCING STYLE

#### HELP THEM TO:

- Prioritize and organize
- See tasks through to completion
- View people and tasks more objectively
- Avoid overuse of giving and taking advice
- Write things down

### STEADY STYLE

#### HELP THEM TO:

- Utilize shortcuts and discard unnecessary steps
- Track their growth
- Avoid doing things the same way
- Realize there is more than one approach to tasks
- Become more open to some risks and changes
- Feel sincerely appreciated
- Speak up and voice their thoughts and feelings

### CONSCIENTIOUS STYLE

#### HELP THEM TO:

- Share their knowledge and expertise with others
- Stand up for themselves with the people they prefer to avoid
- Shoot for realistic deadlines and parameters
- View people and tasks less seriously and critically
- Balance their lives with both interaction and tasks
- Keep on course with tasks, less checking
- Maintain high expectations for high priority items, not everything

## Adapting in Different Situations: IN SALES AND SERVICE

### DOMINANT STYLE

- Plan to be prepared, organized, fast-paced, and always to the point
- Meet them in a professional and businesslike manner
- Learn and study their goals and objectives – what they want to accomplish, how they currently are motivated to do things, and what they would like to change
- Suggest solutions with clearly defined and agreed upon consequences as well as rewards that relate specifically to their goals
- Get to the point
- Provide options and let them make the decision, when possible

### INFLUENCING STYLE

- Take the initiative by introducing yourself in a friendly and informal manner and be open to new topics that seem to interest them
- Support their dreams and goals
- Illustrate your ideas with stories and emotional descriptions that they can relate to their goals or interests
- Clearly summarize details and direct these toward mutually agreeable objectives and action steps
- Provide incentives to encourage quicker decisions
- Give them testimonials

### STEADY STYLE

- Get to know them more personally and approach them in a non-threatening, pleasant, and friendly, but professional way
- Develop trust, friendship, and credibility at a relatively slow pace
- Ask them to identify their own emotional needs as well as their task or business expectations
- Get them involved by focusing on the human element... that is, how something affects them and their relationships with others
- Avoid rushing them and give them personal, concrete assurances, when appropriate
- Communicate with them in a consistent manner on a regular basis

### CONSCIENTIOUS STYLE

- Prepare so that you can answer as many of their questions as soon as possible
- Greet them cordially, but proceed quickly to the task; don't start with personal or social talk
- Hone your skills in practicality and logic
- Ask questions that reveal a clear direction and that fit into the overall scheme of things
- Document how and why something applies
- Give them time to think; avoid pushing them into a hasty decision
- Tell them both the pros and cons and the complete story
- Follow through and deliver what you promise



## Adapting in Different Situations: IN SOCIAL SETTINGS

### DOMINANT STYLE

- Let them know that you don't intend to waste their time
- Convey openness and acceptance of them
- Listen to their suggestions
- Summarize their achievements and accomplishments
- Give them your time and undivided attention
- Appreciate and acknowledge them when possible

### INFLUENCING STYLE

- Focus on a positive, upbeat, warm approach
- Listen to their personal feelings and experiences
- Respond openly and congenially
- Avoid negative or messy problem discussions
- Make suggestions that allow them to look good
- Don't require much follow-up, detail or long-term commitments
- Give them your attention, time and presence

### STEADY STYLE

- Focus on a slower-paced, steady approach
- Avoid arguments and conflict
- Respond sensitively and sensibly
- Privately acknowledge them with specific, believable compliments
- Allow them to follow through on concrete tasks
- Show them step-by-step procedures
- Behave pleasantly and optimistically
- Give them stability and minimum of change

### CONSCIENTIOUS STYLE

- Use a logical approach
- Listen to their concerns, reasoning, and suggestions
- Respond formally and politely
- Negative discussions are OK, so long as they aren't personally directed
- Privately acknowledge them about their thinking
- Focus on how pleased you are with their procedures
- Solicit their insights and suggestions
- Show them by what you do, not what you say

## Adapting in Different Situations: IN LEARNING ENVIRONMENTS

### DOMINANT STYLE

- Likes to learn quickly; may be frustrated with a slower pace
- Has own internal motivation-clock, learns for their own reasons, not for anyone else's reasons
- May like to structure their own learning design
- Does okay with independent self-study
- Defines own goals
- May have a short attention span

### INFLUENCING STYLE

- Likes learning in groups
- Interacts frequently with others
- Responds to extrinsic motivation, praise, and encouragement
- Needs structure from the facilitator; may lose track of time
- Needs "what to do" and "when to do it"
- May exceed deadlines if left on their own and learning may be completed late

### STEADY STYLE

- Accepts a balance between individual and group work
- Shows patience with detailed or technical processes
- Likes journaling and follow-through
- Prefers explicit instructions
- Wants to know the performance outcomes and expectations
- May need help in prioritizing tasks if a long assignment; may take criticism personally

### CONSCIENTIOUS STYLE

- Prefers individual work over group interaction
- Accepts more impersonal training, such as remote or on-line
- Has high expectations of their own performance
- Will structure their own activities only with explicit goals and outcomes established
- Emphasizes details, deep thinking, and theoretical bases for the learning
- May get overly bogged down in details, especially if the learning climate is pressured



## A DEEPER LOOK AT THE FOUR DISCStyles™

Below is a chart to help you understand some of the characteristics of each of the Four Basic DISC Styles, so you can interact with each style more effectively. Although behavioral style is only a partial description of personality, it is quite useful in describing how a person behaves, and is perceived, in personal, social and work situations.

	HIGH DOMINANT STYLE	HIGH INFLUENCING STYLE	HIGH STEADY STYLE	HIGH CONSCIENTIOUS STYLE
<b>Tends to Act</b>	Assertive	Persuasive	Patient	Contemplative
<b>When in Conflict, this Style</b>	Demands	Attacks	Complies	Avoids
<b>Needs</b>	Control	Approval	Routine	Standards
<b>Primary Drive</b>	Independence	Interaction	Stability	Correctness
<b>Preferred Tasks</b>	Challenging	People related	Scheduled	Structured
<b>Comfortable with</b>	Being decisive	Social friendliness	Being part of a team	Order and planning
<b>Personal Strength</b>	Problem-solver	Encourager	Supporter	Organizer
<b>Strength Overextended</b>	Preoccupation- goals over people	Speaking without thinking	Procrastination in addressing change	Overanalyzing everything
<b>Personal Limitation</b>	Too direct and intense	Too disorganized and nontraditional	Too indecisive and indirect	Too detailed and impersonal
<b>Personal Wants</b>	Control, Variety	Approval, Less Structure	Routine, Harmony	Standards, Logic
<b>Personal Fear</b>	Losing	Rejection	Sudden Change	Being Wrong
<b>Blind Spots</b>	Being held accountable	Follow through on commitments	Embracing need for change	Struggle to make decisions without overanalyzing
<b>Needs to Work on</b>	Empathy, Patience	Controlling emotions, Follow through	Being assertive when pressured	Worrying less about everything
<b>Measuring Maturity</b>	Giving up control	Objectively handling rejection	Standing up for self when confronted	Not being defensive when criticized
<b>Under Stress May Become</b>	Dictatorial, Critical	Sarcastic, Superficial	Submissive, Indecisive	Withdrawn, Headstrong
<b>Measures Worth by</b>	Impact or results, Track record	Acknowledgments, Compliments	Compatibility, Contributions	Precision, Accuracy, Quality of results



## DISC Application Activities

### Adaptability Practice

Spend some time with people at home and at work that you know and trust who are different styles than you. Explore ways to communicate more effectively with them. Ask for support and feedback as you try new ways to communicate. Remember- tell them this is a skill you are building so they aren't surprised when you are behaving differently and can provide helpful feedback!

- **Practice Identifying their style based** on observable behavior
- **Practice Modifying your Directness and Openness** in conversation with them
- **Practice Modifying your Pace and Priority**
- **Ask for feedback** on your effectiveness in communicating with them
- **Take some time to reflect on your experience** and what worked or didn't work for you and for them
- **Consider** what you should repeat, and what you need to modify further to communicate as effectively as possible.

**As you begin feeling more comfortable with adaptability and the needs of each style, try it with others!**

### Adaptability Activity

Select a relationship in which things have not gone as smoothly as you would like. Make a commitment to take the time to gain an understanding of the other person's behavioral style and take a few steps to adapt your behavior to improve the relationship.

- 1 Identify the behavioral style of the other person using the 2 Power Questions:
  - Are they DIRECT or INDIRECT in their communication?
  - Are they GUARDED or OPEN in their communication?
- 2 Brush up on their style and look at ways to adapt your Directness and Openness when working with them.
- 3 To further understand the tension that may exist in the relationship, notice the difference in preference in pace and priority and modify accordingly.
- 4 Practice approaching them in the way you think **THEY want to be treated**. Remember, it may feel uncomfortable at first, but with practice and dedication to adapting, you will be amazed at the difference.



## Tension Among the Styles Exercise

Even if you have the highest regard toward a person, tension can exist in a relationship where styles are different. If this is behavior related, applying The Platinum Rule® - Treat others the way THEY want to be treated – may be helpful. Complete this exercise to gain insights on how to improve tense relationships. If you feel comfortable, you may discuss with the other person things you can do to ease the tension.

My Style: \_\_\_\_\_

My Pace: \_\_\_\_\_

My Priority: \_\_\_\_\_

### RELATIONSHIP

**Name:** *John Doe*

**Style:** *High I*

**Pace:** *Faster-paced*

**Priority:** *People-oriented*

**Difference:** *Pace and Priority*

**Strategy:** *Be more personable, social, upbeat, and faster-paced with John*

**SAMPLE**

### RELATIONSHIP 1

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Style:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Pace:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Priority:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Difference:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Strategy:** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

### RELATIONSHIP 2

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Style:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Pace:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Priority:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Difference:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Strategy:** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



## Create a DISC POWER TEAM

Wouldn't it be amazing to have a DISC POWER TEAM where all members brought their best strengths to the table, and each of our challenges could be supported by someone who was skilled in the areas we struggle?

Considering the strengths and workplace behaviors for each style, who would be an ideal DISC POWER TEAM Member?

	DOMINANT STYLE	INFLUENCING STYLE	STEADY STYLE	CONSCIENTIOUS STYLE
STRENGTHS	Supervising Leadership Pioneering	Persuading Motivating Entertaining	Listening Teamwork Follow-through	Planning Systemizing Orchestration
WORKPLACE BEHAVIORS	Efficient Busy Structured	Interacting Busy Personal	Friendly Functional Personal	Formal Functional Structured
TEAM MEMBER				

For an upcoming project, consider how your DISC POWER TEAM could accomplish greatness!

- Assign responsibilities based on strengths
- Determine what opportunities or challenges exist or may come up
- Give each Team Member the opportunity to showcase their skills and experience
- Check in regularly and discuss as a team how it's going
- Provide feedback regarding roles, strengths, needs, and any additional support required



## Guidelines to help you explore and apply what is in this report.

1. The scores in this report are a snapshot in time. These scores represent your preference-pathways (desires, such as being in control or not) at the time you completed the survey. These are not lifelong motivators from which you have no choice or power to influence. Your scores are not the end of your learning they are the beginning of what you have learned.
2. There are no good or bad scores to have, but there are consequences. If you do not like the level of effort you feel toward your goals, how you are behaving toward others or how others are behaving toward you, you can influence them through intended behavior and emotions (See your DISC).
3. The key is to understand your motivational preferences so you can flex with the situation to encourage progress.

## What works?

- Decide what level of effort and intensity (energy) you want to use moving forward.
- Pick one simple behavior such as how long you take to think through a problem or how you endeavor to get what you need from someone.
- Make it easier to do using your motivational orientation you have right now, rather than finding a greater or a more difficult motivational element.
- It is important for you to develop a practical understanding of your own motivational orientation so you do not trick yourself into feeling you lack motivation. We are all motivated but we may lack the “emotional energy” (your natural/concealed DISC graph) for the process of getting what we want.

## What is proven not to work?

- Not starting or giving up.
- Getting more information. Information may help to change your attitude and intention but information alone does not work well to change your behaviors. Advice is hard to give and receive. When you hear advice, you may not be sure it will work for you. The way to get unstuck is not becoming extreme by exaggerating your efforts or stopping them altogether. Try doing something small and then look at the evidence.
- Wanting to get better at something is easy. Sticking with small changes is a different story.
- Avoid pursuing “ideal motivational activities or work.” Instead, improve your pursuit of vital work/activities using your natural motivational orientation within this report.

## Tiny Steps, Big Results Plan

**You are only a few behaviors away from making progress.**

Where do I currently excel at work and what motivators are in play already?

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Which motivators don't need any additional attention?

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With which motivators am I currently struggling and need an extra boost?

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Using my understanding of my motivational orientation, which types of additional motivations would work best for me right now?

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Using my understanding of my motivational orientation, which types of additional motivations would not work for me right now?

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Choose one harmful influence on your motivational orientation (take in small steps) to act on today. Then, practice and repeat.

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Choose one positive influences on your motivational orientation (take in small steps) to act on today. Then, practice and repeat

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We all are motivated to get better but we get stuck with the process we must go through to move toward what we want. How can I make the process of making progress smaller and simpler? List up to three (3).

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## So Now What?

This report is filled with information about your behavioral and motivational style and the styles that you will encounter in others. There are many suggestions in the application section of this report for you to apply this information. Take the next step and DO the exercises. Don't put this report on a shelf or in a file. Knowing your own style is just the beginning— you must be able to apply this information to improve all of your relationships.

Continually use this report as a reference tool. It contains a lot of information and was never meant to be digested in a single reading. Experiment with making a few changes in your behavior and examine the results. You might be surprised!

**Remember The Platinum Rule® - "Treat others the way THEY want to be treated."**



(continued from page 2)

## How to Assure Assessment Accuracy? Independent & Qualified Testing at Standards Set by the APA and EEOC.

*"...this DISC assessment has one of the highest Cronbach scores in the DISC marketplace."*

*"...we applaud your efforts at making Motivators reliable and valid.."*

*- Assessment Standards Institute*

### The Assessment Industry's Past and Present

Assessments have been used since the mid-20th century, initially relied upon by Fortune 500s, calculated by highly skilled PhDs and produced by only a handful of trusted developers. With the advent of the internet in the 1990s, the ability to produce, market, and sell assessments became exponentially easier and less expensive. Since then, it has developed into a kind of "global cottage industry" with hundreds of new assessment developers, producing thousands of different assessments. Each developer purporting its assessments to be scientifically accurate instruments - sold, resold and used by individuals and organizations of all kinds; including many of our largest institutions like Fortune 500s, major universities, world governments, and even military. Frighteningly, this "global cottage industry," which produces data relied upon by millions, is entirely unregulated with nothing to ensure its consumers are receiving what they are being told and sold. There are zero requirements, safeguards, laws or regulations ensuring the consumer receives a scientifically accurate instrument - or even what the developers and sellers claim.

### The Solution? Independent & Verifiable Testing by a Qualified Institution

The *Assessment Standards Institute (ASI)* provides our assessments with verifiably objective testing and reporting that meet standards set by the [American Psychological Association \(APA\)](#) and the [Equal Employment Opportunity Commission \(EEOC\)](#). This battery of tests is both voluntary and verifiably transparent. Our goal? To ensure this assessment's professional merit and scientific accuracy for you, the user. These reports are readily available upon request and include:

#### Construct Validity (APA Standards) [DISC & Motivators]

Construct validity is one of the most central concepts in psychology. It is the degree to which a test measures what it claims, or purports to be measuring. Researchers generally establish the construct validity of a measure by correlating it with a number of other measures and arguing from the pattern of correlations that the measure is associated with these variables in theoretically predictable ways.

#### Reliability - Cronbach's alpha (APA Standards) [DISC]

This technique is regarded as one of the most robust measures of reliability and presents the highest 'bar' from which to compare. The readers should note that Cronbach's alpha is the method selected for this instrument, because of its high standards. The reader is encouraged to compare reliability coefficients presented herein to other vendors, and also to ask those vendors which reliability formulas they used to compute their reliability coefficients. Cronbach's alpha is a measure used to assess the reliability, or internal consistency, of a set of scale or test items. In other words, the reliability of any given measurement refers to the extent to which it is a consistent measure of a concept, and Cronbach's alpha is one way of measuring the strength of that consistency.

#### External Data Reliability (APA Standards) [Motivators]

The term reliability in psychological research refers to the consistency of a testing or assessment method. In this case we are measuring the reliability or consistency of assessment measures over time. External Reliability measures the extent to which assessment measure varies from one use to another. In this analysis we are measuring reliability from the use of a test at one time as compared to another time. The comparison is using a mean variance measure referred to as the mean value ratio. The mean value ratio measures the external or time consistency of an assessment.

#### Disparate Impact (EEOC Guidelines) [DISC & Motivators]

Employers often use tests and other selection procedures to screen applicants for hire and employees for promotion. The use of tests and other selection procedures can be a very effective means of determining which applicants or employees are most qualified for a job. However, use of these tools can also violate the EEOC Guidelines if they disproportionately exclude people in a protected group by class, race, sex, or another covered basis. Importantly, the law does allow for selection procedures to select the best candidates based on job related requirements. If the selection procedure has a disparate impact based on race, color, religion, sex, or national origin, the employer is required to show that the selection procedure is job related and consistent with business necessity. If discrimination exists, the challenged policy or practice should therefore be associated with the skills needed to perform the job successfully.

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