



MURPHY-MEISGEIER type indicator for children®

Elementary School Report Prepared for

Sample Report

Student Name

09/21/2007

Date

SAMPLE
DO NOT
REPRODUCE

MMTIC Scoring Results

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sample Report's scored type is ENTP

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

Each person has a best way . . .

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

A person's personality type describes . . .

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

Your Strengths . . .

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

Your Stretches . . .

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

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

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

Always understand that . . .

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

ALL TYPES ARE GOOD!

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

This is important!

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

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

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

People who prefer Extraversion (E)

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

People who prefer Introversion (I)

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

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

People who prefer Sensing (S)

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

People who prefer Intuition (N)

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

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

People who prefer Thinking (T)

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

People who prefer Feeling (F)

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

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

People who prefer Judging (J)

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

People who prefer Perceiving (P)

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

What's my **reported** type?

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

My reported type is

E N T P

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

What type **describes me** best?

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

The type that describes me best is

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

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

ENTP *Strengths* and *Stretches*

Your *Strengths*

You . . .

- Like to think of what else is possible and come up with new and interesting ideas.
- Have enthusiasm for new ideas and new projects that encourage others.
- Tend to see connections between ideas that others may miss.
- Admire those who do their work well and quickly and learn from them.
- Put information in order so it makes the most sense.
- Are willing to risk and try new ideas.
- Can think of ideas that will work everywhere.

Your *Stretches*

It is harder for you to . . .

- Enjoy schedules and routines if you find they restrict you.
- Recall details unless you know ahead of time they will be important.
- Sit quietly for long periods of time; you want to take action.
- Make all your ideas happen because you get excited about something new.

Here are some ways that your preference
for **ENTP** can help you do your best

With people you . . .

- Like to have fun thinking up ideas. The hard work is making that idea happen.
- Love working with people who are smart and good at what they are doing. You learn from them.
- Share your good ideas for organizing the information in a way that makes sense.
- Are able to help others connect one good idea to another.

With learning you . . .

- Find that talking through your learning helps you decide better.
- Find that due dates help you focus your work energy. You work best when the deadline is near.
- Like chances to study on your own.
- Like finding new and different ways to show the information.

With parents and teachers you . . .

- Present your ideas clearly. You can also tell them you will listen to their ideas. That will help communication.
- Ask why when you do not understand some rules. It is important for you to understand why you must do things a certain way.
- Want to imitate and do many of the things they do. You see yourself as able to do almost anything. Sometimes you will need to ask permission first.

You might have problems if you . . .

- Ignore rules you don't agree with. Talk to your parents about the rules you don't understand or want to change.
- Get careless completing worksheets that you find boring. Your ideas start and you forget what you are doing.
- Tell others your ideas but don't listen to their ideas. Sometimes you work hard to convince others you are right and they don't think you care about them and their ideas.
- Wait until the last moment and then find you do not have enough time to do everything. Plan from the due date backward to know when the best time is to start a project.

Suggestions to help with your strengths and work with your stretches

Suggestions for Studying

- Challenge yourself to get your work done in record time.
- Use a visual organizer to help you know the most important details to remember.
- Take frequent breaks when studying material you think is boring or when you have too many things to memorize.
- Make connections between pieces of information to make them easier to remember.

Suggestions for Working with Others

- Enjoy what you do well. Volunteer to do these jobs.
- Ask others for their ideas even when you are confident that your ideas are good.
- Compliment your team members for their work.
- Check if your team members like to have contests as much as you. Some may not.

Suggestions to help with your strengths and work with your stretches

Suggestions for Friendships

- Make many friends in many places. You are interested in lots of things so find different people for each of your interests.
- Join groups that allow you to compete individually but still be part of a team.
- Let your friends see you laugh and enjoy their company. Sometimes they may not know how much you like them.

Suggestions for Working with Parents and Teachers

- First, tell parents that you will do what they say. Then tell them your opinion. Sometimes when you start with your opinion they think you won't do as you are asked.
- Negotiate. Reach a compromise when you want to try something a different way.
- Resist arguing to prove your point. Sometimes you wear people out by making your point over and over again.

