MYERS-BRIGGS TYPE INDICATOR Concepts for Understanding Type

TALKING IN TYPE

TALKING WITH EXTRAVERTS (E)

-Show energy and enthusiasm

- -Respond quickly without long pauses to think
- -Allow talking out loud without definite conclusions
- -Communicate openly--do not censure
- -Focus on the external world, the people and things

TALKING WITH SENSERS (S)

- -Show evidence, i.e., facts, details and examples
- -Be practical and realistic, and document successful applications
- -Have a well-thought out plan with the details worked out in advance
- -Show how your suggestion is a continuation of what is, not a radical change
- -Be direct
- -Be orderly--show the steps involved

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TALKING WITH INTROVERTS (I)

-Include time for I's to get to know you and trust you

-Encourage responses with questions like "What do you think about ?" but don't overwhelm the I with too many questions

- -Allow time for I's to think before responding; don't expect immediate answers to questions (sending agendas before meetings helps)
- -Have more individual or one-to-one activities than group activities
- -Do not assume an I is uninterested; they may just be taking time to process information

TALKING WITH INTUITIVES (N)

- -Present global schemes, the concept-give the main idea first
- -Don't give lots of details unless asked to do so
- -Indicate the challenges, the possibilities, and the differences your ideas will bring
- -Delineate the future benefits
- -Show the aspects that are nonroutine
- -Be aware that work may come in bursts and spurts, not an even flow
- -Let N's dream and don't burst the bubble--encourage imagination

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Center for Applications of Psychological Type, Gainesville, Florida.

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TALKING IN TYPE

TALKING WITH THINKERS (T)

-Be brief and concise

-Be logical and do not ramble

-List the pros and the cons of each alternative

-Be intellectually critical and objective

-Be calm and reasonable

-Don't assume feelings are unimportant-they are just valued differently

-Present emotions and feelings as facts to be weighed in the decision

TALKING WITH JUDGERS (J)

-Present a timetable and stick with it

-Don't surprise J's; give warnings of coming changes when possible

-Allow time to prepare

-Show that you also accomplish things and can be counted upon to follow through

-Show your achievements, your results

-Take a stand, don't be wishy-washy

TALKING WITH FEELERS (F)

-Get to know the person before getting down to business

-Be personable and friendly

-Demonstrate empathy by presenting areas of agreement first

-Show why the idea is valuable to people and how it will affect people

-Be aware that F's may have difficulty being critical and giving negative feedback

-Pay close attention to the process, the way you are communicating not just what you are saying; watch body language and nonverbals

TALKING WITH PERCEPTIVES (P)

-Allow for things to flow, not to follow your time and action calendar

-Bring in new information and ideas

-Allow time for thorough discussion; complexity is desirable

-Allow for options, for changes

-Encourage autonomy

-Realize any change in direction is not necessarily impulsiveness

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