Thinking Pattern Reports

Executive Management Synopsis

Prepared for

Sample Sample



Orchestrating Results

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Executive Management Synopsis OVERVIEW GRAPH

Capacity	Primary Strengths	Secondary Strengths	Secondary Development	Primary Development
Deciding What Needs To Be Done	ü			
Developing A Strategy		ü		
Managing Activities		ü		
Planning & Organizing		ü		
Organizational Attitudes		ü		
Achievement Drive		ü		
Self Starting Ability		ü		
Stress Factors			ü	
Sources of Motivation		ü		
Relating With Others	ü			
Communicating With Others		ü		

Deciding What Needs To Be Done:

Identifies the issues that are relevant and need attention.

Managing Activities:

Measures the ability to see what is needed to get things done.

Organizational Attitudes:

Measures willingness to work with the organization to get things done.

Self Starting Ability:

Measures the ability to marshal energy to consistently get things done.

Developing A Strategy:

Measures the ability to pay attention to, and plan for, long range issues.

Planning & Organizing:

Measures the ability to set goals, build plans, and translate them into action.

Achievement Drive:

Identifies the primary sources of drive which push an individual to act.

Stress Factors:

Identifies issues which generate anxiety and how one manages the anxiety.

Sources of Motivation:

Identifies issues and values that are important.

Communicating With Others:

Measures the ability to listen and respond objectively and effectively.

Relating With Others:

Measures the ability to see and appreciate others and deal with them on a daily basis.

Executive Management Synopsis DECIDING WHAT NEEDS TO BE DONE

Capacity	Primary Strengths	Secondary Strengths	Primary Development
Intuitive Insight	ü		
Seeing The Big Picture	ü		
Common Sense Thinking		ü	
Long Term Goal Assessment	ü		

DECIDING WHAT NEEDS TO BE DONE:

These capacities measure the ability to decide what issues are relevant and need attention from an intuitive, practical, conceptual and analytical perspective.

Intuitive Insight:

The ability to rely on intuitive feelings and 'gut' instincts when making decisions about others.

Common Sense Thinking:

The ability to use one's practical thinking ability to see and understand what is happening.

Seeing The Big Picture:

This capacity measures the ability to not only see all of the pieces and angles of the picture but also the ability to see how the pieces fit together to make a whole.

Long Term Goal Assessment:

The ability to project a goal into the future and understand not only future consequences but also see how to plan to attain their goals.

Executive Management Synopsis DEVELOPING A STRATEGY

Capacity				Primary Development
Proactive Thinking		ü		
Integrative Ability	ü			
Strategic Planning		ü		
Realistic System Management			ü	

DEVELOPING A STRATEGY:

These capacities measure the ability to plan for and manage long range, strategic issues.

Proactive Thinking:

The ability to plan for consequences of actions and decisions rather than reacting to crises.

Strategic Planning:

This capacity measures one's ability to pay attention to planning activities and long term goals.

Integrative Ability:

The ability to readily identify the heart of the problem, the critical elements of a situation and to generate alternatives for problems.

Realistic System Management:

The ability to realistically see what is needed to organize activities and control the flow of events, such that projections and expectations are met.

Executive Management Synopsis MANAGING ACTIVITIES

Capacity	Primary Strengths	Secondary Strengths		Primary Development
Evaluating What To Do		ü		
Attention To Concrete Detail			ü	
Logistical Planning		ü		
Personnel Assessment	ü			
Developing Procedures			ü	

MANAGING ACTIVITIES:

These capacities measure a person's ability to see what needs to be done, who needs to do the work and how things need to be done.

Evaluating What To Do:

The ability to identify problems and critical issues, to size up what needs to be done and what can be done in an effective manner.

Logistical Planning:

The ability to accurately see and understand what is needed to carry out objectives and meet the demands of situations.

Developing Procedures:

The ability to translate what needs to be done into effective and efficient procedures.

Attention To Concrete Detail:

The ability to clearly see and pay attention to flaws in things, people and situations.

Personnel Assessment:

The ability to assess the potential of an individual to function in a given situation and to understand how to develop that potential.

Executive Management Synopsis PLANNING AND ORGANIZING

Capacity	Primary Strengths	Secondary Strengths	Secondary Development	Primary Development
Realistic Goal Setting		ü		
Short Range Planning		ü		
Long Range Planning		ü		
Concrete Organization		ü		
Conceptual Organization		ü		
Attention To Planning		ü		

PLANNING AND ORGANIZING:

These capacities identify the short range and long range needs and implications of a situation, to set goals which are realistic and to develop plans of action which attain these goals in an effective and efficient manner.

Realistic Goal Setting:

The ability to set goals which are within the boundary of available resources and which can be achieved within the projected time.

Long Range Planning:

The ability to see long range goals and to design plans and strategies for attaining these goals.

Conceptual Organization:

The ability to see the long range needs and implications of a situation and to build a plan for meeting these needs.

Short Range Planning:

The ability to set tactical goals and plans which are designed to handle concrete, immediate situational objectives.

Concrete Organization:

The ability to see the immediate, concrete needs of a situation and to set an action plan for meeting these needs.

Attention To Planning:

The ability to keep one's focus and attention on planning details and activities.

Executive Management SynopsisORGANIZATIONAL ATTITUDES

Capacity		Secondary Strengths		Primary Development
Meeting Standards		ü		
Doing Things Right	ü			
Respect For Procedures			ü	
Attitude Toward Authority			ü	
Meeting Deadlines		ü		

ORGANIZATIONAL ATTITUDES:

These capacities measure a general work ethic and attitudes indicating their willingness to get things done in an effective and efficient manner.

Meeting Standards:

This component measures the degree to which an individual respects and conforms to established norms, values, rules and principles.

Respect For Procedures:

This component measures one's sense of respect for and commitment to organizational policies and procedures.

Meeting Deadlines:

This component measures the ability and willingness to accept one's responsibility for meeting schedules and deadlines.

Doing Things Right:

This component measures one's insistence that things are done right; i.e., the desire for excellence and perfection.

Attitude Toward Authority:

This capacity measures one's willingness to conform to existing sources of authority, order and control.

Executive Management Synopsis ACHIEVEMENT DRIVE

Capacity	Primary Strengths	Secondary Strengths	Secondary Development	Primary Development
Goal Directedness		ü		
Results Oriented			ü	
Need To Achieve	ü			
Social Recognition			ü	
Self Attitude	ü			
Ambition		ü		

ACHIEVEMENT DRIVE:

These capacities are a composite of several internal value structures which provide the primary driving impetus for a person to continually strive for and perform at a higher than average level.

Goal Directedness:

The ability to be excited about and committed to personal and organizational goals and to marshal energy to push toward the attainment of these goals.

Need To Achieve:

Measures how strongly one needs to attain success; to feel valuable and worthwhile.

Self Attitude:

Self Attitude indicates the degree to which a positive self attitude will act as a driving, motivating factor.

Results Oriented:

The ability to pay attention to the achievement of concrete results making results a major factor motivating one to action.

Social Recognition:

The ability to clearly identify role functions and pay attention to social/role achievements.

Ambition:

The ability to set inner ideals, which become the standard for achievement and success. It is the strong sense of expectation and drive pushing one toward excellence.

Executive Management Synopsis SELF STARTING ABILITY

Capacity	Primary Strengths	Secondary Strengths	Secondary Development	Primary Development
Persistence	ü			
Consistency		ü		
Initiative		ü		
Role Satisfaction			ü	

SELF STARTING ABILITY:

These capacities measure the ability to marshal energy to attain personal and organizational goals on one's own; the ability to be persistent and consistent.

Persistence:

The ability of an individual to maintain direction in spite of the obstacles and to stay on target regardless of circumstances.

Initiative:

The ability to direct one's energies toward the completion of a task with a sense of urgency and mission.

Consistency:

The ability to maintain a sense of order, constancy and continuity in one's actions.

Role Satisfaction:

The ability to feel that one's social/role function is fulfilling and rewarding; the belief that what one is doing has a benefit.

Executive Management SynopsisSTRESS FACTORS

Capacity	Primary Strengths	Secondary Strengths	Secondary Development	Primary Development
Self Sufficiency			ü	
Role Satisfaction				ü
Goal Achievement				ü
Flexibility		ü		
Handling Despair		ü		
Attitude Index	ü			
Health Tension Index				ü

STRESS FACTORS:

These capacities measure different types of anxieties and frustrations. The degree or level of anxiety and stress and the effect of the stress levels on an individual are identified.

Self Sufficiency:

This capacity indicates the degree of anxiety caused by self depreciation and the need for reassurance of self worth.

Goal Achievement:

This capacity measures the effect of setting personal goals which are either unrealistic or do not demand one's best.

Handling Despair:

This capacity measures how well one can manage anxiety and frustration when things do not work out as planned.

Health Tension Index:

This capacity measures how well one can balance and manage anxiety and frustration.

Role Satisfaction:

This capacity measures the effect of social/role dissatisfaction or of false and unrealistic expectations.

Flexibility:

This capacity measures the effect of rigid self views and the imposition of these views on others.

Attitude Index:

This capacity measures the anxiety which results from negative attitudes.

Executive Management Synopsis SOURCES OF MOTIVATION

Capacity	Primary Strengths	Secondary Strengths	Secondary Development	Primary Development
Service	ü			
Money, Material Things			ü	
Status, Recognition				ü
Personal Development			ü	
Sense Of Mission		ü		
Sense Of Belonging		ü		

SOURCES OF MOTIVATION:

These capacities are a composite of six motivators. They are a measurement of a person's attitude toward service, material possessions, recognition and status, personal development, sense of mission, and sense of belonging.

Service:

This capacity measures the importance of seeing, appreciating and meeting the needs and interests of others.

Status, Recognition:

This capacity indicates the importance of receiving awards, plaques and other forms of social/role recognition.

Sense Of Mission:

This capacity measures the degree of commitment to personal ideals, goals and principles.

Money, Material Things:

This capacity measures the degree to which money and material wealth are important to an individual.

Personal Development:

This capacity measures the importance of a well designed plan for one's career development.

Sense Of Belonging:

This capacity measures the importance of being a member of a team and working in a comfortable place where one is liked and accepted.

Executive Management Synopsis RELATING WITH OTHERS

Capacity	Primary Strengths	Secondary Strengths	Secondary Development	Primary Development
Attitude Toward Others	ü			
Prejudice/Bias Index	ü			
Insight Into Others	ü			
Patience With Others	ü			
Sensitivity To Others			ü	

RELATING WITH OTHERS:

These capacities measure the ability to see and appreciate the needs and interests of others and the ability to deal with others in a concerned but objective manner.

Attitude Toward Others:

This component measures the ability to be positive, objective and tolerant in interactions with others.

Insight Into Others:

This component measures the ability to see, understand and relate to the needs and interests of others.

Sensitivity To Others:

The degree to which one can be objective about others without allowing personal feelings, positive or negative, to interfere with making decisions.

Prejudice/Bias Index:

This component measures the degree of prejudice and bias in attitudes toward others, indicating the degree to which these prejudices can interfere with relationships.

Patience With Others:

The ability to see and accept others as they are and to allow others to proceed at their own pace.

Executive Management Synopsis COMMUNICATING WITH OTHERS

Capacity		Secondary Strengths	Secondary Development	Primary Development
Listening To Others	ü			
Evaluating What Is Said		ü		
Developing A Response		ü		
Talking At The Right Time		ü		
Understanding Attitudes	ü			

COMMUNICATING WITH OTHERS:

These capacities measure the ability to listen and respond to others in an objective, effective and efficient manner.

Listening To Others:

This component measures how well an individual listens to another person's point of view without imposing personal biases and expectations.

Developing A Response:

This component measures how well one can organize constructive alternatives and incorporate them into a response that addresses the issues, is understandable, and is clear.

Understanding Attitudes:

This component measures one's ability to be tolerant and understanding of others who have alternative or opposing viewpoints.

Evaluating What Is Said:

This component measures the ability to focus on crucial issues and develop an objective evaluation about what is said.

Talking At The Right Time:

This component measures how well an individual can determine the correct thing to say and then say it at the right time.

Executive Management Synopsis PRIORITIZED STRENGTHS (1-4)

(1)Integrative Ability: (Developing A Strategy)

You have a good capacity for identifying what the crucial issues in complex and confusing situations and how these issues are integrated into the overall perspective of the problem situation. You know what is important and needs attention, can see the heart of the problem and can identify alternatives for resolving the problem in an effective manner.

(2)Persistence: (Self Starting Ability)

Your strong commitment to your inner ideals, your personal goals and beliefs about the future and your sense of what is right provides a compulsive need to push ahead. This will also act as a beacon to keep you on track in difficult and confusing situations.

(3)Self Attitude: (Drive Centers)

You have a very dynamic, positive overall attitude that can overcome any temporary feelings of anxiety, despair or negative expectations and can generate a strong expectation that the best is possible for you. This sense of overall optimism can serve as a beacon to keep you pushing ahead and on track especially in difficult situations.

(4) Need To Achieve: (Drive Centers)

You tend not to give yourself enough credit, to blow up your own imperfections and to be extremely hard on yourself when you do not measure up. This tendency builds a compelling drive to achieve such that you can receive recognition and credit from others.

Executive Management Synopsis PRIORITIZED STRENGTHS (5-8)

(5)Intuitive Insight: (Deciding What Needs To Be Done)

You have a well developed ability for intuitive thinking. This gives you the capacity for identifying a fruitful direction or a potential problem area by the strength of your inner, gut feelings and instincts about what is right or wrong.

(6)Service: (Motivators)

You not only have the ability to see and accept the needs and interests of others but you also are extremely concerned about making certain that the personal needs and concerns of others are fulfilled. As a result, you are likely to be highly motivated by activities that give you an opportunity to help others.

(7) Doing Things Right: (Organizational Attitudes)

You tend to have a constant need to be unconventional and inventive in your thinking. This individualism and innovativeness will likely lead you to develop an insistence on doing things in unique, novel and potentially creative ways which may come in conflict with more accepted ways of thinking and acting.

(8) Attitude Toward Others: (Relating With Others)

You have a very dynamic, optimistic attitude toward others which gives you the ability to see and understand their positive potential, to be concerned about and attentive to their needs and interests, and to be open and available to them.

Executive Management Synopsis PRIORITIZED STRENGTHS (9-12)

(9) Seeing The Big Picture: (Deciding What Needs To Be Done)

You have the ability to see all of the pieces and angles of a picture, and at the same time, understand how all of these pieces fit together to form a total picture. You have the ability to understand how the parts of a puzzle can be fit together to form the puzzle itself.

(10) Patience With People: (Relating With Others)

You have the ability and the willingness to be open and available to the needs and interests of others to be accepting of their viewpoints. As a result, you are likely to be more patient with them when they need attention to issues which are not of concern to you or when they express viewpoints contrary to your own.

(11)Prejudice/Bias Index: (Relating With Others)

You have the ability to see and understand the uniqueness and individuality of others and you are also willing to be open to their viewpoints. You do have strong perfectionistic ideas about what is right or wrong. These ideas can lead you to be open to others more readily if they live up to your expectations and standards.

(12)Long Term Goal Assessment: (Deciding What Needs To Be Done)

You tend to be very spontaneous and potentially creative. You have the ability to see and set goals that provide novel ways of thinking and getting things done. You are likely to see consequences of goals which others are likely to overlook because they think in more structured, habitual ways.

Intuitive Insight: (Deciding What Needs To Be Done)

You have a well developed ability for intuitive thinking. This gives you the capacity for identifying a fruitful direction or a potential problem area by the strength of your inner, gut feelings and instincts about what is right or wrong.

Seeing The Big Picture: (Deciding What Needs To Be Done)

You have the ability to see all of the pieces and angles of a picture, and at the same time, understand how all of these pieces fit together to form a total picture. You have the ability to understand how the parts of a puzzle can be fit together to form the puzzle itself.

Long Term Goal Assessment: (Deciding What Needs To Be Done)

You tend to be very spontaneous and potentially creative. You have the ability to see and set goals that provide novel ways of thinking and getting things done. You are likely to see consequences of goals which others are likely to overlook because they think in more structured, habitual ways.

Integrative Ability: (Developing A Strategy)

You have a good capacity for identifying what the crucial issues in complex and confusing situations and how these issues are integrated into the overall perspective of the problem situation. You know what is important and needs attention, can see the heart of the problem and can identify alternatives for resolving the problem in an effective manner.

Personnel Assessment: (Managing Activities)

You have the ability to realistically assess both the positive and negative potential of individuals giving you an objective understanding of what people are capable of accomplishing as well as clear insight into what is needed to allow an individual to develop to full potential.

Doing Things Right: (Organizational Attitudes)

You tend to have a constant need to be unconventional and inventive in your thinking. This individualism and innovativeness will likely lead you to develop an insistence on doing things in unique, novel and potentially creative ways which may come in conflict with more accepted ways of thinking and acting.

Need To Achieve: (Drive Centers)

You tend not to give yourself enough credit, to blow up your own imperfections and to be extremely hard on yourself when you do not measure up. This tendency builds a compelling drive to achieve such that you can receive recognition and credit from others.

Self Attitude: (Drive Centers)

You have a very dynamic, positive overall attitude that can overcome any temporary feelings of anxiety, despair or negative expectations and can generate a strong expectation that the best is possible for you. This sense of overall optimism can serve as a beacon to keep you pushing ahead and on track especially in difficult situations.

Persistence: (Self Starting Ability)

Your strong commitment to your inner ideals, your personal goals and beliefs about the future and your sense of what is right provides a compulsive need to push ahead. This will also act as a beacon to keep you on track in difficult and confusing situations.

Attitude Index: (Stress Factors)

You have the ability to maintain an extremely positive and optimistic overall personal attitude which builds an expectation that the best can and will happen to you. As a result of your optimism, you have the ability to deal with personal setbacks, misfortunes and mistakes as opportunities for development rather than as failures.

Service: (Motivators)

You not only have the ability to see and accept the needs and interests of others but you also are extremely concerned about making certain that the personal needs and concerns of others are fulfilled. As a result, you are likely to be highly motivated by activities that give you an opportunity to help others.

Attitude Toward Others: (Relating With Others)

You have a very dynamic, optimistic attitude toward others which gives you the ability to see and understand their positive potential, to be concerned about and attentive to their needs and interests, and to be open and available to them.

Prejudice/Bias Index: (Relating With Others)

You have the ability to see and understand the uniqueness and individuality of others and you are also willing to be open to their viewpoints. You do have strong perfectionistic ideas about what is right or wrong. These ideas can lead you to be open to others more readily if they live up to your expectations and standards.

Insight Into Others: (Relating With Others)

You have very keen insight into others which gives you the ability to evaluate their potential for both good and bad, to functionally evaluate their ability, to see opportunities for development with others that are good for you and for them, and to be aware of their needs and concerns.

Patience With People: (Relating With Others)

You have the ability and the willingness to be open and available to the needs and interests of others to be accepting of their viewpoints. As a result, you are likely to be more patient with them when they need attention to issues which are not of concern to you or when they express viewpoints contrary to your own.

Listening To Others: (Communicating With Others)

You have the ability and willingness to listen to what others are saying paying attention to their own unique viewpoints and their needs and concerns. You are likely to spend time and energy allowing others to express their viewpoints even when those viewpoints and perspectives are contrary to your own.

Understands Other Attitudes: (Communicating With Others)

You have the ability not only to see and understand the attitudes of others but you are also extremely concerned about meeting their needs and interests. As a result, you will likely spend time and energy making certain that you have taken into consideration other points of view and that you have maintained an openness and availability to others.

Common Sense Thinking: (Deciding What Needs To Be Done)

You have a well developed ability to see and understand how to get things done in a practical, common sense way and understand what is important and needs immediate attention. You may not, however, always rely on or utilize this capacity, making this ability a source of potentially untapped strength.

Proactive, Conceptual Thinking: (Developing A Strategy)

You tend to be a very unconventional, individualistic thinker and planner and, as a result, will spend your time and energy looking for novel and potentially creative ways of thinking. Remember that you may allow your need for spontaneous, novel thinking to prevent you from having the patience to see the consequences of your ideas and plans.

Strategy Planning Orientation: (Developing A Strategy)

Your individualistic, unconventional thinking creates the ability to identify long range strategies and plans which are potentially novel and creative leading to future consequences that others tend to overlook. However, make certain that your need for spontaneity and creativity does not delay strategic thinking and planning.

Evaluating What Needs To Be Done: (Managing Activities)

You have an excellent ability for sizing up situations and identifying problems especially in difficult or confusing situations and for generating constructive alternatives for resolving problems. This ability is a combination of practical, common sense thinking and conceptual, analytical thinking ability.

Logistical Planning: (Managing Activities)

You have the ability to see and understand what is necessary to support plans, programs and strategies. However, the cautious manner in which you approach planning activities can lead you to delay such activities and the planned decisions and actions until you are certain that appropriate logistical support is available.

Realistic Goal Setting: (Planning and Organizing)

Your strong need to set goals which are challenging, combined with your insistence that things be done the way you think is right and your innovative, unconventional thinking builds a capacity for setting goals that will be novel, spontaneous and potentially creative and which will demand your full commitment and attention.

Short Range Planning: (Planning and Organizing)

You have the ability to understand why setting short term, tactical goals is important and the capacity to focus your energies to carry out that task. You are an individualist and an unconventional thinker and may not always spend all of the time necessary to plan results because you will stay busy making things happen according to your expectations.

Long Range Planning: (Planning and Organizing)

You tend to be naturally skeptical and individualistic in your thinking which can give you a novel, unique view of long term issues and objectives but which can also lead you to spend too much energy trying to develop plans which are creative and novel rather than realistic and consistent.

Concrete Organization: (Planning and Organizing)

Your highly individualistic and unconventional thinking gives you the capacity to see how to organize things in ways which others, who think in a more structured and habitual manner may overlook. Your individualism may, however, lead you to be cautious and skeptical in your thinking to the point that you delay organizational activities.

Conceptual Organization: (Planning and Organizing)

Your individualism can generate a strong need to do things in your own way and this individualism combined with your ability to see and understand how to organize can lead to innovative and novel ways to build and carry out organizational plans.

Attention To Planning: (Planning and Organizing)

You have a well developed ability to see and understand the need for planning and organizing. However, this conceptual, analytical ability is couched within a naturally cautious, skeptical approach to conceptual thinking and to planning activities especially if these activities interfere with getting things done.

Meeting Established Standards: (Organizational Attitudes)

Your strong sense of individualistic thinking can lead you to covertly or overtly get things done in your own way. As a result, you are likely to develop and maintain loyalty to standards which you believe are functional, flexible and innovative.

Meeting Schedules And Deadlines: (Organizational Attitudes)

You have a strong sense of inner perfectionism which builds a need for things to work out the way they should and attention to developing and installing timetables and deadlines which correspond to your own preset goals, expectations and standards.

Goal Directedness: (Drive Centers)

A combination of your individualistic attitude toward the world and a stubborn, self perfectionistic attitude can cause you to set goals which are either unrealistic or which will not keep you on track. Set short term goals based on past successes where possible. These goals are more likely to consistently function as a source of drive.

Ambition: (Drive Centers)

You have developed a very strong sense of commitment to an idealistic, perfectionistic self image. This builds expectations and standards for your action that can propel you though even the most difficult situations and can give your actions and decisions a guiding sense of mission and purpose.

Consistency: (Self Starting Ability)

You have a strong, compulsive need to push ahead toward what you believe is right for you. This commitment to personal goals and ideals will function as the source of consistency and constancy in your life even though you may go through temporary doubts, uncertainties and feel anxiety and despair, especially in your current circumstances.

Initiative: (Self Starting Ability)

You have the ability to identify those goals, ideals, actions, and activities that not only give your life a sense of meaning and purpose, but also provide you a sense of urgency to act. However, you are currently in social/role transition uncertain about which social/role image is best and this indecisiveness can lead you to delay your decisions.

Flexibility, Adaptability: (Stress Factors)

You have the ability to see and understand what is worth your personal commitment and energy. Moreover, you are willing to see and accept the mistakes that you make and to change directions when you do not attain the results you desire or when things do not work out.

Despair Index: (Stress Factors)

You have the ability to see what needs to be done in a clear and balanced manner. Moreover, you have a willingness to deal with things in an objective manner when they do not work out as you expect. As a result, you are likely to experience temporary anxiety and frustration from any setbacks which you encounter.

Sense of Mission: (Motivators)

You have a strong, compulsive need to commit yourself to attain your personal goals such that actions and activities which give you a sense of personal mission, add meaning to your life. Your goals are not only highly rewarding, but are strong motivators that can propel you consistently to action.

Sense Of Belonging: (Motivators)

You have a strong need to spend time and energy in situations which make you feel comfortable and which will give you a sense of worth and value. As a result, you are motivated by actions, activities and situations which will provide the personal feedback and comfort that you need.

Evaluating What Is Said: (Communicating With Others)

You have the ability to realistically and objectively evaluate what others are saying identifying any potential problem areas, generating constructive alternatives for solutions and maintaining an openness to viewpoints even when they are contrary to your own and seeing and all sides of an issue.

Developing A Good Response: (Communicating With Others)

You have the ability to identify and understand the consequences of what and how you respond to others. Moreover, you are concerned about making certain that what you say has a positive effect and is understood by others. As a result, you are likely to be concerned about limiting the effect of impulsive responses.

Talking At The Right Time: (Communicating With Others)

You have the ability to correctly and immediately identify both what is the correct or appropriate response and when the time is right to make your point. As a result, you are likely to readily see what the crucial issues are and direct your attention to responding to those issues.

Executive Management Synopsis PRIORITIZED DEVELOPMENT (1-4)

(1)Role Frustration: (Stress Factors)

You are currently in social/role transition uncertain about what type of social/role accomplishments will make you feel comfortable. As a result, you are likely to feel anxiety, frustration and despair. Seek feedback to identify the source of your uncertainty and to help you identify opportunities for action.

(2)Goal Achievement: (Stress Factors)

Your strong sense of self perfectionism can lead you to feel a compulsion to push toward goals that may or may not be realistic or fulfilling. As a result, you will feel anxiety, frustration and despair when you do not meet your expectations. Set short term goals based on past successes which can be fulfilling and rewarding to you.

(3) Health Tension Index: (Stress Factors)

You currently do not see or value yourself as well as the world around you. As a result are subject to anxiety and stress effects. Seek feedback to identify development steps to reduce this stress and spend time and energy doing things you like to do which can help to relieve the anxiety and stress symptoms.

(4)Social Recognition: (Motivators)

You are currently in social/role transition leaving you uncertain about what type of social/role image will make you feel comfortable and motivate you consistently to action. Seek feedback to find out why you are feeling this social/role uncertainty and to help you see opportunities for development in your current environment.

Executive Management Synopsis PRIORITIZED DEVELOPMENT (5-8)

(5) Attention To Policies And Procedures: (Organizational Attitudes)

Your individualistic need to challenge existing rules, standards and expectations will likely lead you to disregard policies and procedures that do not meet your needs. Make certain that your natural need for challenging and rebelling does not interfere with what common sense and the rule of law dictate.

(6)Results Oriented: (Drive Centers)

You have a cautious, skeptical attitude toward practical thinking which can cause you to be hesitant about deciding or acting. As a result of this skepticism, you may not feel an urgency to act based on a need for creating a practical result. Develop a strategy for making decisions that will help you identify when immediate action is needed.

(7)Social Recognition: (Drive Centers)

You are in social/role transition feeling frustrated and uncertain about what you want to do. As a result of this transition, your decisions and actions can be inconsistent. Seek feedback either individually or in a workshop on self development to help you decide what you want to do and to help you see the opportunities for action.

(8) Role Satisfaction: (Self-Starting Ability)

You are currently in social/role transition uncertain about what you want to do and feeling frustrated and dissatisfied about your current circumstances. Seek feedback either individually or in a workshop on self development to evaluate what you want to do, what you feel you should do and what opportunities for action exist around you.

Executive Management Synopsis SECONDARY DEVELOPMENT COMMENTS

Realistic System Management: (Developing A Strategy)

Your natural sense of skepticism and cautious attitudes about how things ought to be organized and structured can cause you to pay too much attention to why things are not working and not enough attention to why they are working. Remember you are likely to overlook positive ways to organize and plan things.

Attention To Concrete Detail: (Managing Activities)

You may not always see what is happening around you and as a result you can overlook concrete detail. Utilize other people to help keep a sense of balance in your decisions. Build a checklist which will help you analyze your priorities for your actions prior to making a decision.

Developing Functional Policy: (Managing Activities)

Your strong skepticism, which leads you to concentrate on negative consequences, can lead you to develop policies and procedures that are restrictive and focused on negative rather than positive issues. Seek feedback from others to balance your thinking.

Attention To Policies And Procedures: (Organizational Attitudes)

Your individualistic need to challenge existing rules, standards and expectations will likely lead you to disregard policies and procedures that do not meet your needs. Make certain that your natural need for challenging and rebelling does not interfere with what common sense and the rule of law dictate.

Attitude Toward Authority: (Organizational Attitudes)

Your unconventional, individualistic thinking can lead you to covertly or overtly challenge authority. You tend to insist on being inventive and doing things your own way. Either seek feedback from others or develop a reminder system to help you prevent your inventiveness from interfering with your ability to understand and value authority, structure and order.

Executive Management Synopsis SECONDARY DEVELOPMENT COMMENTS

Results Oriented: (Drive Centers)

You have a cautious, skeptical attitude toward practical thinking which can cause you to be hesitant about deciding or acting. As a result of this skepticism, you may not feel an urgency to act based on a need for creating a practical result. Develop a strategy for making decisions that will help you identify when immediate action is needed.

Social Recognition: (Drive Centers)

You are in social/role transition feeling frustrated and uncertain about what you want to do. As a result of this transition, your decisions and actions can be inconsistent. Seek feedback either individually or in a workshop on self development to help you decide what you want to do and to help you see the opportunities for action.

Role Satisfaction: (Self-Starting Ability)

You are currently in social/role transition uncertain about what you want to do and feeling frustrated and dissatisfied about your current circumstances. Seek feedback either individually or in a workshop on self development to evaluate what you want to do, what you feel you should do and what opportunities for action exist around you.

Self Sufficiency: (Stress Factors)

You are currently depreciating your own inner worth leading you to not give yourself enough credit and to be too hard on yourself. As a result, you are likely to feel frustration, anxiety and despair when you do not live up to expectations. Spend time with people who make you feel good and doing things which are fulfilling and enjoyable.

Money, Material Things: (Motivators)

Your lack of attention to practical thinking and results can lead you to discount the importance of money and material things. Examine your attitude about the value of money and material things and check to see whether you are missing opportunities for development and success because of your lack of attention to money.

Executive Management Synopsis SECONDARY DEVELOPMENT COMMENTS

Personal Development: (Motivators)

Your uncertainty about what is best for you can cause you to delay development activities and as a result can reduce the power of personal development as a motivator. Seek feedback to generate a realistic appraisal of what you can do and to help you decide what you want to do.

Sensitivity To Others: (Relating With Others)

You tend to be too trusting of others and too accountable for what happens to others. As a result, you will likely be oversensitive to meeting the needs and interests of others and too sensitive about what others think and say about you. Seek input directly from others or a course on building relational skills to develop a more realistic attitude toward others.

Executive Management SynopsisPRIMARY DEVELOPMENT COMMENTS

Role Frustration: (Stress Factors)

You are currently in social/role transition uncertain about what type of social/role accomplishments will make you feel comfortable. As a result, you are likely to feel anxiety, frustration and despair. Seek feedback to identify the source of your uncertainty and to help you identify opportunities for action.

Goal Achievement: (Stress Factors)

Your strong sense of self perfectionism can lead you to feel a compulsion to push toward goals that may or may not be realistic or fulfilling. As a result, you will feel anxiety, frustration and despair when you do not meet your expectations. Set short term goals based on past successes which can be fulfilling and rewarding to you.

Health Tension Index: (Stress Factors)

You currently do not see or value yourself as well as the world around you. As a result are subject to anxiety and stress effects. Seek feedback to identify development steps to reduce this stress and spend time and energy doing things you like to do which can help to relieve the anxiety and stress symptoms.

Social Recognition: (Motivators)

You are currently in social/role transition leaving you uncertain about what type of social/role image will make you feel comfortable and motivate you consistently to action. Seek feedback to find out why you are feeling this social/role uncertainty and to help you see opportunities for development in your current environment.