

Psychological Type Indicator (PTI) Pre-Training Exercise

You will be participating in training and development planning using a personality assessment called the PTI. The PTI uses the Myers-Briggs 16 personality type classification system that is the industry standard developed from the work of Karl Jung. Personality information is useful in industry because traits tend to influence our interests, strengths and weaknesses, and career choices. Below is a summary of the personality theory underlying 16 Typing assessments like PTI and Myers-Briggs.

Jung's Model

Every person possesses the four basic functions in the table below. Differences between individuals are based on the fact that the influence of each basic type is of a different strength or intensity within each person. Read these four descriptions and rank each cell from 1 "most like you" to 4 "least like you". When you are finished, one cell will be ranked with a 1, one with a 2, one with a 3, and one with a 4.

Introduces a logical structure into the team's work or analysis: systematizing the way things are done, or producing mental models that explain how the world works. <hr/>	Uncovers new potential in things, people, or ideas: changing the way things are done to see if something new and better can be found, or dreaming up new, innovative ideas. <hr/>
Shapes things or information to reflect known experience: taking action to produce tangible outcomes, or clarifying information so that it can be more clearly understood. <hr/>	Assigns value to people, things, ideas, or information: building harmony and team spirit, or stressing the importance of certain ideas or beliefs. <hr/>

The PTI completes the classification system by modifying the functions in the table above with two additional factors. Place a check in the choice that seems more like you for each of the following pairs. Keep this worksheet to compare to your actual, more comprehensive PTI results later.

More energized by interactions with people <hr/>	More energized by solitary activities <hr/>
Relating to information (perceptive) <hr/>	Drawing conclusions from information (judgmental) <hr/>