



TTI  
SUCCESS  
INSIGHTS®

# Team Building

**Samuel Sample**

VP of Samples

TTI

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# Introduction



**Behavioural research suggests that the most effective people are those who understand themselves, both their strengths and weaknesses, so they can develop strategies to meet the demands of their environment.**

A person's behaviour is a necessary and integral part of who they are. In other words, much of our behaviour comes from "nature" (inherent), and much comes from "nurture" (our upbringing). It is the universal language of "how we act," or our observable human behaviour.

**In this report we are measuring four dimensions of normal behaviour. They are:**

- How you respond to problems and challenges.
- How you influence others to your point of view.
- How you respond to the pace of the environment.
- How you respond to rules and procedures set by others.

This report analyses behavioural style; that is, a person's manner of doing things. Is the report 100% true? Yes, no and maybe. We are only measuring behaviour. We only report statements from areas of behaviour in which tendencies are shown. To improve accuracy, feel free to make notes or edit the report regarding any statement from the report that may or may not apply, but only after checking with friends or colleagues to see if they agree.

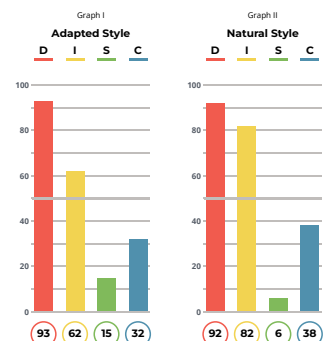
# Basic Characteristics



*Based on Samuel's responses, the report has generated general behavioural statements to provide information on his natural behaviour. That is, if left on his own, HOW HE WOULD CHOOSE TO DO THE JOB. Use this information to gain a better understanding of Samuel's natural behaviour.*

Samuel embraces visions not always seen by others. Samuel's creative mind allows him to see the "big picture." He is goal-oriented and driven by results. He is the team member who will try to keep the others on task. Most people see him as a high risk-taker. His view is, "nothing ventured, nothing gained." He prefers an environment with variety and change. He is at his best when many projects are underway at once. Samuel is extremely results-oriented, with a sense of urgency to complete projects quickly. He is deadline conscious and becomes irritated if deadlines are delayed or missed. Many people see him as a self-starter dedicated to achieving results. He needs to learn to relax and pace himself. He may expend too much energy trying to control himself and others. Samuel seeks his own solutions to problems. In this way, his independent nature comes into play. He is a goal-oriented individual who believes in harnessing people to achieve goals. He needs people with other strengths on his team.

Samuel will work long hours until a tough problem is solved. After it is solved, Samuel may become bored with any routine work that follows. He likes to make decisions quickly. He is a good problem solver and troubleshooter, always seeking new ways to solve old problems. He prefers authority equal to his responsibility. Samuel is decisive and prefers to work for a decisive manager. He can experience stress if his manager does not possess similar traits. He should realise that at times he needs to think a project through, beginning to end, before starting the project. Sometimes he may be so opinionated about a particular problem that he has difficulty letting others participate in the process.



# Basic Characteristics

## Continued



Samuel tends to be intolerant of people who seem ambiguous or think too slowly. He challenges people who volunteer their opinions. His creative and active mind may hinder his ability to communicate to others effectively. He may present the information in a form that cannot be easily understood by some people. He may sometimes mask his feelings in friendly terms. If pressured, Samuel's true feelings may emerge. Samuel may lack the patience to listen and communicate with slower acting people. He should exhibit more patience and ask questions to make sure that others have understood what he has said. He may lose interest in what others are saying if they ramble or do not speak to the point. His active mind is already moving ahead.

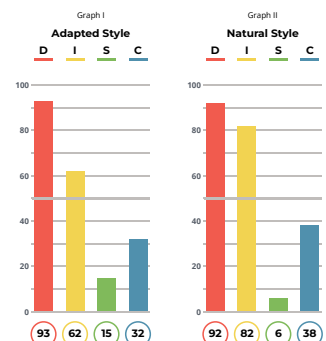


# Work Characteristics



*Samuel sees his present work environment requiring him to exhibit the behaviour listed on this page. If the following statements DO NOT sound job related, explore the reasons why he is adapting this behaviour.*

- ✓ Anticipating and solving problems.
- ✓ Quickly responding to crisis and change with a strong desire for immediate results.
- ✓ A competitive environment combined with a high degree of people skills.
- ✓ Exhibiting an active and creative sense of humour.
- ✓ Meeting deadlines.
- ✓ A good support team to handle paperwork.
- ✓ Handling a variety of activities.
- ✓ Working without close supervision.
- ✓ Dealing with a wide variety of work activities.
- ✓ Persistence in job completion.
- ✓ Moving quickly from one activity to another.

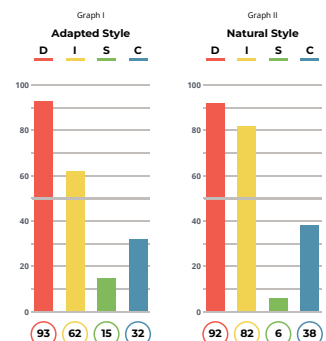


# Value To The Team



*This section of the report identifies Samuel's value to the team. Discuss this list and identify those values most important to the team.*

- ✓ Change agent—looks for faster and better ways.
- ✓ Few dull moments.
- ✓ Ability to handle many activities.
- ✓ Challenges the status quo.
- ✓ Will join organisations to represent the company.
- ✓ Forward-looking and future-oriented.
- ✓ Sense of urgency.

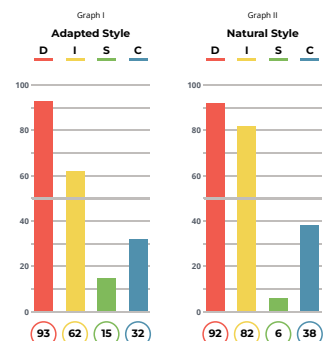


# Value To The Organisation



*This section identifies the behaviour Samuel brings to the organisation. Use these statements to capitalise on Samuel's value to the team and organisation.*

- ✓ Usually makes decisions with the bottom line in mind.
- ✓ Few dull moments.
- ✓ Initiates activity.
- ✓ Forward-looking and future-oriented.
- ✓ Challenges the status quo.
- ✓ Spontaneity.



# Checklist For Communicating



*Most people are aware of and sensitive to the ways with which they prefer to be communicated. Many people find this section to be extremely accurate and important for enhanced interpersonal communication. This page provides other people with a list of things to DO when communicating with Samuel. Read each statement and identify the 3 or 4 statements which are most important to him. We recommend highlighting the most important "DO's" and provide a listing to those who communicate with Samuel most frequently.*

## Ways to Communicate

- ✓ Be specific and leave nothing to chance.
- ✓ Come prepared with all requirements, objectives and support material in a well-organised "package."
- ✓ Provide systems to follow.
- ✓ Use his jargon.
- ✓ Provide time for fun and relaxing.
- ✓ Provide facts and figures about probability of success or effectiveness of options.
- ✓ Ask specific (preferably "what?") questions.
- ✓ Provide questions, alternatives and choices for making his own decisions.
- ✓ Support the results, not the person, if you agree.
- ✓ Put projects in writing with deadlines.
- ✓ Motivate and persuade by referring to objectives and results.
- ✓ Understand his sporadic listening skills.
- ✓ Be isolated from interruptions.



# Checklist For Communicating

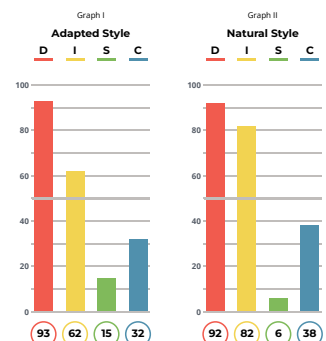
## Continued



*This section of the report is a list of things NOT to do while communicating with Samuel. Review each statement with Samuel and identify those methods of communication that result in frustration or reduced performance. By sharing this information, both parties can negotiate a communication system that is mutually agreeable.*

### Ways NOT to Communicate

- ❌ Let him change the topic until you are finished.
- ❌ Dictate to him.
- ❌ Forget or lose things, be disorganised or messy, confuse or distract his mind from business.
- ❌ Use a paternalistic approach.
- ❌ Assume he heard what you said.
- ❌ Ramble on, or waste his time.
- ❌ Ask rhetorical questions or useless ones.
- ❌ Be redundant.
- ❌ Try to convince by "personal" means.
- ❌ Try to build personal relationships.
- ❌ Let disagreement reflect on him personally.
- ❌ Forget to follow-up.



# Communication Tips



*This section provides suggestions for methods which will improve Samuel's communications with others. The tips include a brief description of typical people with whom he may interact. By adapting to the communication style desired by other people, Samuel will become more effective in his communications with them. He may have to practice some flexibility in varying his communication style with others who may be different from himself. This flexibility and the ability to interpret the needs of others is the mark of a superior communicator.*

## Compliance

*When communicating with a person who is dependent, neat, conservative, perfectionist, careful and compliant:*

- ✓ Prepare your "case" in advance.
- ✓ Stick to business.
- ✓ Be accurate and realistic.
- ✗ Being giddy, casual, informal, loud.
- ✗ Pushing too hard or being unrealistic with deadlines.
- ✗ Being disorganised or messy.

## Dominance

*When communicating with a person who is ambitious, forceful, decisive, strong-willed, independent and goal-oriented:*

- ✓ Be clear, specific, brief and to the point.
- ✓ Stick to business.
- ✓ Be prepared with support material in a well-organised "package."
- ✗ Talking about things that are not relevant to the issue.
- ✗ Leaving loopholes or cloudy issues.
- ✗ Appearing disorganised.

## Steadiness

*When communicating with a person who is patient, predictable, reliable, steady, relaxed and modest:*

- ✓ Begin with a personal comment—break the ice.
- ✓ Present your case softly, non-threateningly.
- ✓ Ask "how?" questions to draw their opinions.
- ✗ Rushing headlong into business.
- ✗ Being domineering or demanding.
- ✗ Forcing them to respond quickly to your objectives.

## Influence

*When communicating with a person who is magnetic, enthusiastic, friendly, demonstrative and political:*

- ✓ Provide a warm and friendly environment.
- ✓ Do not deal with a lot of details (put them in writing).
- ✓ Ask "feeling" questions to draw their opinions or comments.
- ✗ Being curt, cold or tight-lipped.
- ✗ Controlling the conversation.
- ✗ Driving on facts and figures, alternatives, abstractions.

# Team Effectiveness Factors



*Samuel's behavioural work style may or may not be compatible with other team members. Each team member brings their own strengths and weaknesses. This section of the report allows his strengths and weaknesses to be analysed. Read and share these statements with other team members. Remember, a strength can turn into a weakness if overextended.*

- STRENGTH - Believes in getting results through people. POTENTIAL WEAKNESS - None.
- STRENGTH - Straightforward communicator. POTENTIAL WEAKNESS - May make remarks that are untimely or untactful.
- STRENGTH - Seeks challenges and problems to solve. POTENTIAL WEAKNESS - Takes on too many and may forget priorities.
- STRENGTH - Result- and goal-oriented. POTENTIAL WEAKNESS - May overstep authority to achieve goals.
- STRENGTH - Strong ego. POTENTIAL WEAKNESS - Possibility of offending others if "overdone."
- STRENGTH - Sense of urgency to get things completed. POTENTIAL WEAKNESS - Push and pull rather than lead and motivate.
- STRENGTH - Seeks responsibility. POTENTIAL WEAKNESS - Overuses position of power and authority.
- STRENGTH - Sets high standard for self and others. POTENTIAL WEAKNESS - Standards may be so high they are impossible to achieve.



# Perceptions



## See Yourself As Others See You

*A person's behaviour and feelings may be quickly telegraphed to others. This section provides additional information on Samuel's self-perception and how, under certain conditions, others may perceive his behaviour. Understanding this section will empower Samuel to project the image that will allow him to control the situation.*



### Samuel usually sees himself as being:

- ✓ Pioneering
- ✓ Assertive
- ✓ Competitive
- ✓ Confident
- ✓ Positive
- ✓ Winner



### Under moderate pressure, tension, stress or fatigue, others may see him as being:

- ✓ Demanding
- ✓ Daring
- ✓ Egotistical
- ✓ Aggressive



### Under extreme pressure, stress or fatigue, others may see him as being:

- ✓ Abrasive
- ✓ Controlling
- ✓ Arbitrary
- ✓ Opinionated

# Descriptors



Based on Samuel's responses, the report has marked those words that describe his personal behaviour. They describe how he solves problems and meets challenges, influences people, responds to the pace of the environment and how he responds to rules and procedures set by others.

Driving	Inspiring	Relaxed	Cautious
Ambitious	Magnetic	Passive	Careful
Pioneering	Enthusiastic	Patient	Exacting
Strong-Willed	Persuasive	Possessive	Systematic
Determined	Convincing	Predictable	Accurate
Competitive	Poised	Consistent	Open-Minded
Decisive	Optimistic	Steady	Balanced Judgment
Venturesome	Trusting	Stable	Diplomatic
<b>Dominance</b>	<b>Influence</b>	<b>Steadiness</b>	<b>Compliance</b>
Calculating	Reflective	Mobile	Firm
Cooperative	Factual	Active	Independent
Hesitant	Calculating	Restless	Self-Willed
Cautious	Sceptical	Impatient	Obstinate
Agreeable	Logical	Pressure-Oriented	Unsystematic
Modest	Suspicious	Eager	Uninhibited
Peaceful	Matter-of-Fact	Flexible	Arbitrary
Unobtrusive	Incisive	Impulsive	Unbending

# Action Plan



The following are examples of areas in which Samuel may want to improve. Circle 1 to 3 areas and develop an action plan(s) to bring about the desired results. Look over the report for possible areas that need improvement.

- Communicating (Listening)
- Team Goals
- Setting Priorities
- Understanding Team Members
- Time Management
- Career Goals
- Personal Goals
- Skill Development

Area: \_\_\_\_\_

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Area: \_\_\_\_\_

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Area: \_\_\_\_\_

- 1.
- 2.
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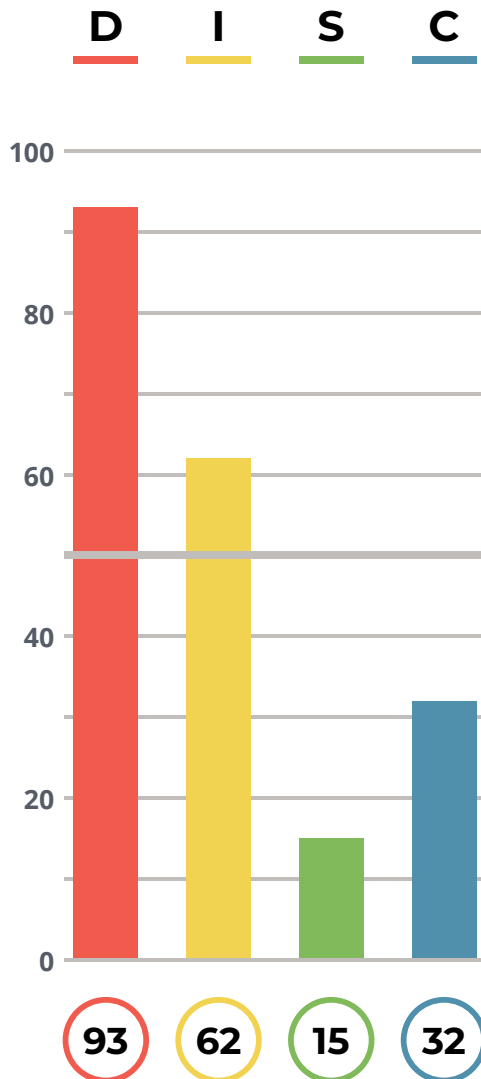
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# Style Insights® Graphs



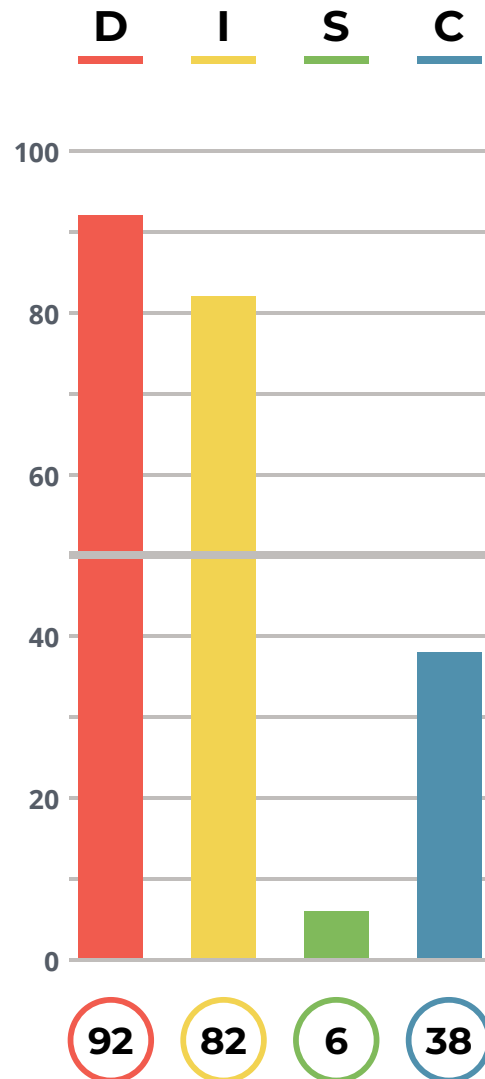
Graph I

## Adapted Style



Graph II

## Natural Style



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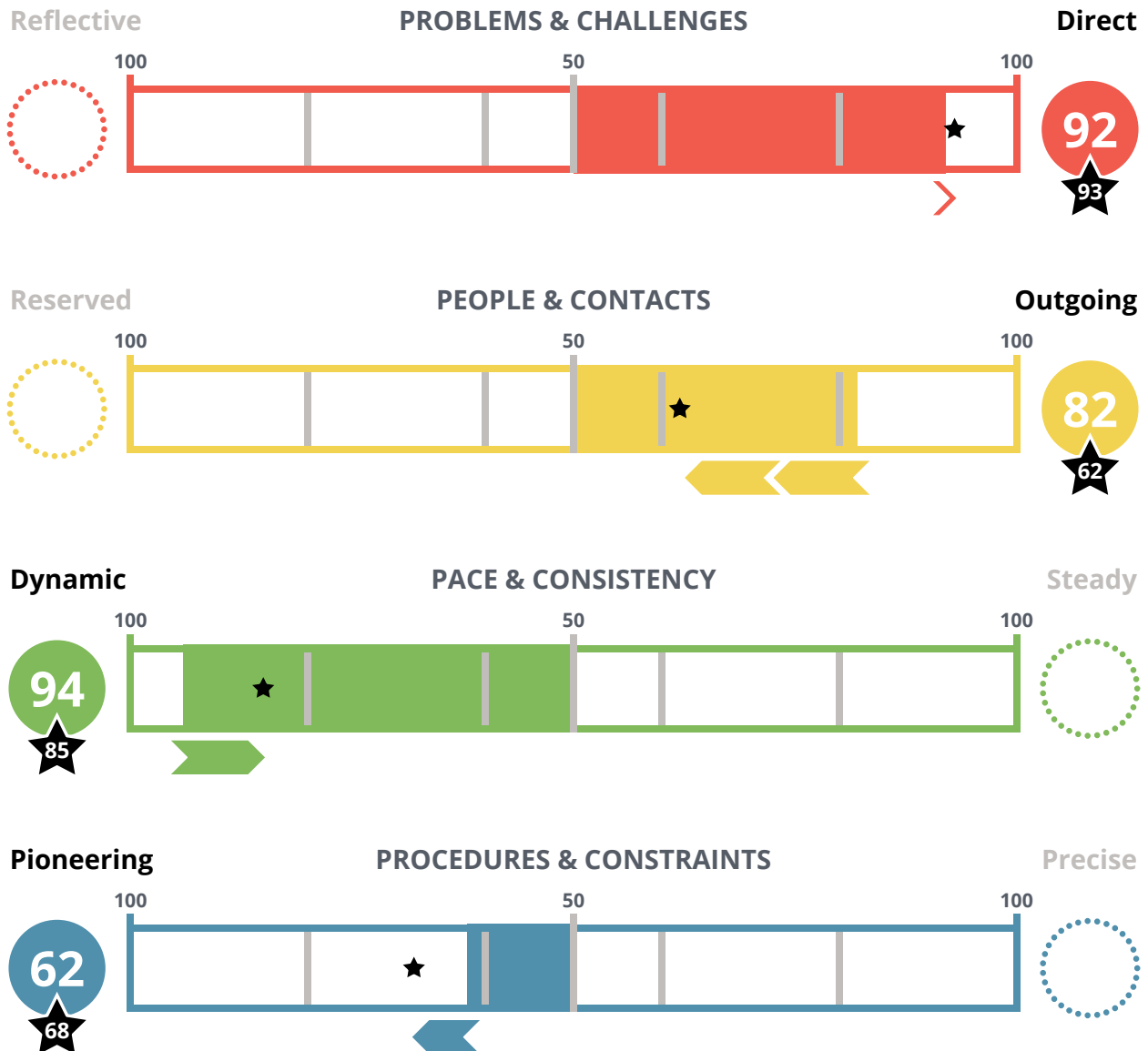
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**Samuel Sample**



# Behavioural Continuum

Everyone has a varying level of the four main behavioural factors that create their own, personal style. Each side of those factors lives on a continuum, and the combination influences individuals' level of engagement in different situations. The graph below is a visual representation of where Samuel falls within each continuum.



★ Adapted Position  
◀ Adapted Movement

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Samuel Sample

# The Success Insights® Wheel



The Success Insights® Wheel is a powerful tool popularised in Europe. In addition to the text you have received about your behavioural style, the Wheel adds a visual representation that allows you to:

- View your natural behavioural style (circle).
- View your adapted behavioural style (star).
- Note the degree you are adapting your behaviour.

Notice on the next page that your Natural style (circle) and your Adapted style (star) are plotted on the Wheel. If they are plotted in different boxes, then you are adapting your behaviour. The further the two plotting points are from each other, the more you are adapting your behaviour.

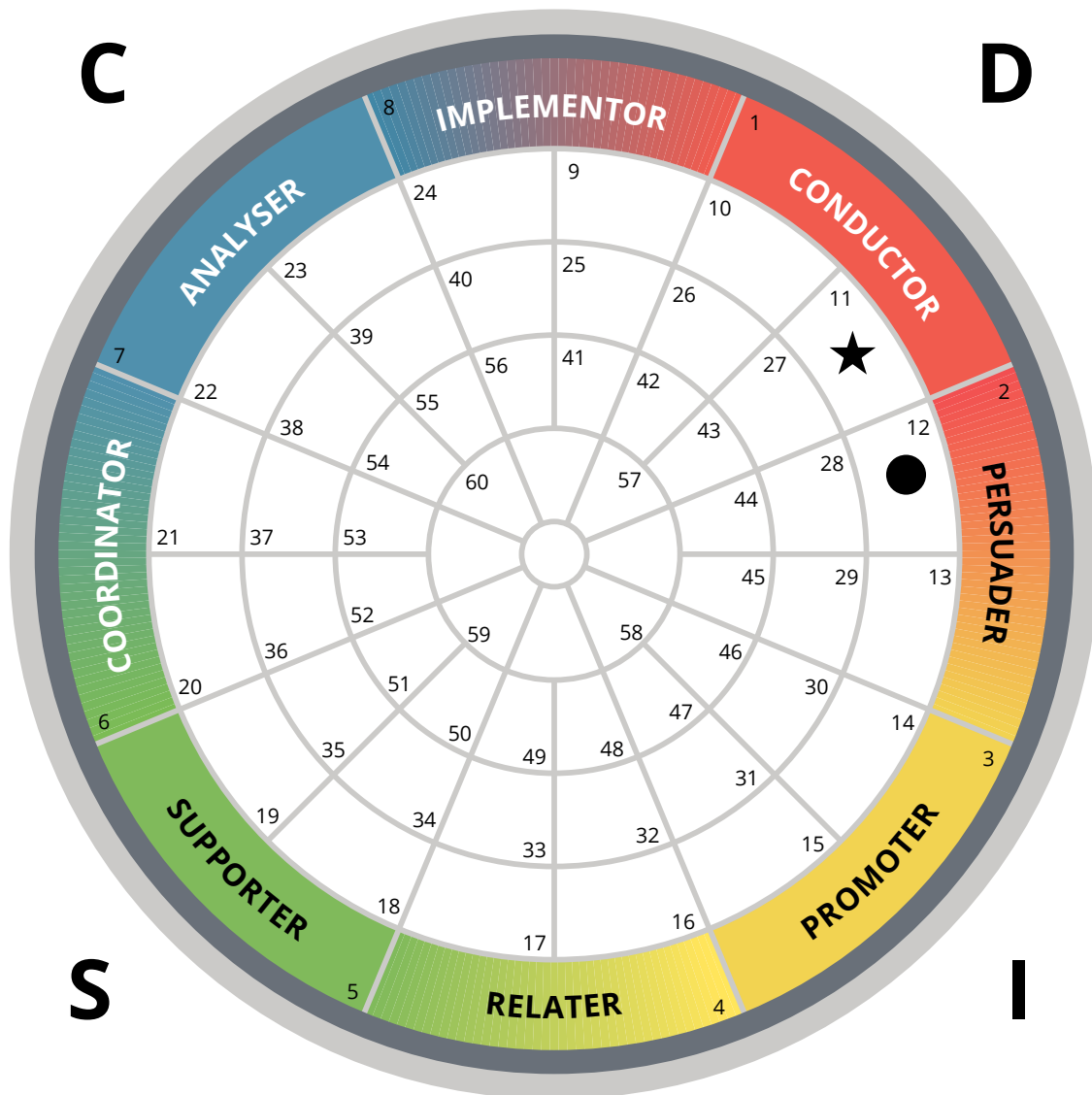
If you are part of a group or team who also took the behavioural assessment, it would be advantageous to get together, using each person's Wheel, and make a master Wheel that contains each person's Natural and Adapted style. This allows you to quickly see where conflict can occur. You will also be able to identify where communication, understanding and appreciation can be increased.

# The Success Insights® Wheel



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Adapted: ★ (11) PERSUADING CONDUCTOR

Natural: ● (12) CONDUCTING PERSUADER

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Samuel Sample