Kiersey Temperament Sorter

a. Realistic than speculative b. Speculative than realistic 3. Is it worse to a. Have your "head in the clouds" b. Be "in a rut" 4. Are you more impressed by a. Principles b. Emotions Are you more drawn toward the 5. a. Convincing b. Touching Do you prefer to work 6. a. To deadlines b. Just "whenever" Do you tend to choose 7. a. Rather carefully b. Somewhat impulsively 8. At parties do you a. Stay late, with increasing energy b. Leave early, with decreased energy

a. Interact with many, including strangers

b. Interact with a few, known to you

1. At a party do you

Are you more

2.

9. Are you more attracted to

- a. Sensible people
- b. Imaginative people

10. Are you more interested in

- a. What is actual
- b. What is possible

11. In judging others are you more swayed by

- a. Laws than circumstances
- b. Circumstances than laws

12. In approaching others is your inclination to be somewhat

- a. Objective
- b. Personal

13. Are you more

- a. Punctual
- b. Leisurely

14. Does it bother you more having things a. Incomplete

b. Completed

15. In your social groups do you

- a. Keep abreast of other's happenings
- b. Get behind on the news

16. In doing ordinary things are you more likelv to

- a. Do it the usual way
- b. Do it your own way

17. Writers should

- a. "Say what they mean and mean what they say"
- b. Express things more by use of analogy

18. Which appeals to you more

- a. Consistency of thought
- b. Harmonious human relationships
- 19. Are you more comfortable in making
 - a. Logical judgements
 - b. Value judgements

20. Do you want things

- a. Settled and decided
- b. Unsettled and undecided

21. Would you say you are more

- a. Serious and determined
- b. Easy-going

22. In phoning do you

- a. Rarely question that it will all be said
- b. Rehearse what you'll say

23. Facts

- a. "Speak for themselves" b. Illustrate principles

24. Are visionaries

a. Somewhat annoying b. Rather fascinating

25. Are you more often

- a. A cool-headed person
- b. A warm-hearted person

26. Is it worse to be

- a. Unjust
- b. Merciless

27. Should one usually let events occur

- a. By careful selection and choice
- b. Randomly and by chance

28. Do you feel better about

- a. Having purchased
- b. Having the option to buy

29. In company do you

a. Initiate conversation b. Wait to be approached

30. Common sense is

- a. Rarely questionable
- b. Frequently questionable

31. Children often do not

- a. Make themselves useful enough
- b. Exercise their fantasy enough

32. In making decisions do you feel more comfortable with

a. Standards b. Feelings

33. Are you more

- a. Firm than gentle
- b. Gentle than firm

34. Which is more admirable:

a. The ability to organize and be methodical

b. The ability to adapt and make do

- 35. Do you put more value on the
 - a. Definite
 - b. Open-ended

Kiersey Temperament Sorter

36. Does new and non-routine interaction with others

- a. Stimulate and energize you
- b. Tax your reserves
- 37. Are you more frequently
 - a. A practical sort of person
 - b. A fanciful sort of person

38. Are you more likely to

- a. See how others are useful
- b. See how others see

39. Which is more satisfying:

- a. To discuss an issue thoroughlyb. To arrive at agreement on an issue

40. Which rules you more:

- a. Your head
- b. Your heart

41. Are you more comfortable with work that is

- a. Contracted
- b. Done on a casual basis

42. Do you tend to look for

- a. The orderly
- b. Whatever turns up

43. Do you prefer

- a. Many friends with brief contact
- b. A few friends with more lengthy contact

44. Do you go more by

- a. Facts
- b. Principles

45. Are you more interested in

- a. Production and distribution
- b. Design and research

46. Which is more of a compliment:

a. "There is a very logical person." b. "There is a very sentimental person."

47. Do you value in yourself more that you

are a. unwavering

b. devoted

48. Do you more often prefer the

- a. Final and unalterable statement
- b. Tentative and preliminary statement

49. Are you more comfortable

- a. After a decision
- b. Before a decision

50. Do you

- a. Speak easily and at length with strangers
- b. Find little to say to strangers

51. Are you more likely to trust your

- a. Experience
- b. Hunch

52. Do you feel

- a. More practical than ingenious
- b. More ingenious than practical

- 53. Which person is more to be complimented: one of
 - a. Clear reason
 - b. Strong feeling

54. Are you inclined more to be

a. Fair-minded b. Sympathetic

55. Is it preferable mostly to

- a. Make sure things are arranged b. Just let things happen
- 56. In relationships should most things be
 - a. Renegotiable b. Random and circumstantial
- 57. When the phone rings do you
 - a. Hasten to get to it first
 - b. Hope someone else will answer

58. Do you prize more in yourself

- a. A strong sense of reality
- b. A vivid imagination

59. Are you drawn more to

- a. Fundamentals
- b. Overtones

60. Which seems the greater error:

a. to be too passionate b. to be too objective

61. Do you see yourself as basically

- a. Hard-headed
- b. Soft-hearted

62. Which situation appeals to you more:

a. The structured and scheduled b. The unstructured and unscheduled

63. Are you a person that is more

- a. Routinized than whimsical
- b. Whimsical than routinized

64. Are you more inclined to be

- a. Easy to approach
- b. Somewhat reserved

65. In writings do you prefer

- a. The more literal
- b. The more figurative

66. Is it harder for you to

- a. Identify with others
- b. Utilize others

67. Which do you wish more for yourself: a. Clarity of reason

b. Strength of compassion

68. Which is the greater fault:

a. Being indiscriminate b. Being critical

69. Do you prefer the

a. Planned event b. Unplanned event

- 70. Do you tend to be more
 - a. Deliberate than spontaneous
 - b. Spontaneous than deliberate

Kiersey Temperament Sorter



8

15

22

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57

64

C2

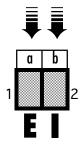
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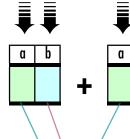
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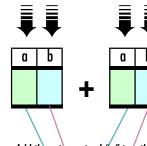
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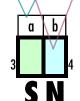
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69			70





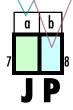


Add these two sets of "a" together. Do the same for the two sets of "b". Write the totals below.



Add these two sets of "a" together. Do the same for the two sets of "b". Write the totals below.

a b 5 6 Add these two sets of "a" together. Do the same for the two sets of "b". Write the totals below.



Directions for Scoring...

- 1 Add up the total number of "a" answers for Column 1 ("C1"), and write the total in the "a" box at the bottom of the column. Do the same for the "b" answers you have checked. Then, complete this same process for columns C2–C7.
- You are now finished with column C1. However, the following three pairs of columns are not yet complete. Add up the total number of "a" answers from C2 and C3 . . . and write the total in the "a" box below these two columns. Do the same for the "b" answers you have checked. Now complete this same process for C4 and C5 — and then C6 and C7.
- 3 Now you have four pairs of numbers. Circle the letter below the LARGER number of each pair. If the two numbers of any pair are equal, then circle BOTH letters, and put a large "X" below them.

The "Keirsey Temperament Sorter" was adapted from "Please Understand Me: Character & Temperament Types," David Keirsey and Marilyn Bates (1984).

— introverted sensers
Phlegmatics

introverted intuitives – Melanchofics

	INTROVERTS		EXTROVERTS		
	INDGERS	BERCEIVERS	BERCEIVERS	INDGERS	2
NTUITIVES THINKERS	INTJ Everything has room for improvement Usually have original minds and great drive for their own ideas and purposes. In fields that appeal to them, they have a fine power to organize a job and carry it through with or without help. Skep- tical, critical, independent, determined, often stubbern. Must learn to yield less important, points in order to win the most important.	NTP A love of problem-solving Quiet, reserved, impersonal. Enjoy es- pecially theoretical or scientific subjects. Logical to the point of hair-splitting. Usually interested mainly in ideas, with little liking for parties or small talk. Tend to have sharply defined interests. Need careers where some strong interest can be used and useful.	ENTP One exciting challenge after another Quick, ingenious, good at many things. Stimulating company, alert and outspo- ken. May argue for fun on either side of a question. Resourceful in solving new and challenging problems, but may neglect routine assignments. Apt to turn to one new interest after another. Skillful in finding logical reasons for what they want.	ENLJ Life's natural leaders Hearty, frank, decisive, leaders in activi- ties. Usually good in anything that requires reasoning and intelligent talk, such as public speaking. Are usually well-informed and enjoy adding to their fund of knowledge. May sometimes be more positive and confident than their experience in an area warrants.	THINKERS INTUITIVES extroverted intuitives - Cholerics
FEELERS	INFJ An inspiration to others Succeed by perseverance, originality and desire to do whatever is needed or wanted. Put their best efforts into their work. Quietly forceful, conscientious, concerned for others. Respected for their firm principles. Likely to be honored and followed for their clear convictions as to how best to serve the common good.	INFP Noble service to aid society Full of enthusiasm and loyalty, but seldom talk of these until they know you well. Care about learning, ideas, lan- guage and independent projects of their own. Tend to undertake too much, then somehow get it done. Friendly, but often too absorbed in what they are doing to be sociable. Little concerned with pos- sessions or physical surroundings.	ENFP Giving life an extra squeeze Warmly enthusiastic, high-spirited, in- genious, imaginative. Able to do almost anything that interests them. Quick with a solution for any difficulty and ready to help anyone with a problem. Often rely on their ability to improvise instead of preparing in advance. Can usually find compelling reasons for whatever they want.	ENFJ Smooth-talking persuaders Responsive and responsible. Generally feel real concern for what others think or want, and try to handle things with due regard for other person's feelings. Can present a proposal or lead a group discussion with ease and tact. Sociable, popular, sympathetic. Responsive to praise and criticism.	FEELERS
ERS FEELERS	ISFJ A high sense of duty Quiet, friendly, responsible, and consci- entious. Work devotedly to meet their obligations. Lend stability to any project or group. Thorough, painstaking, accur- ate. May need time to master technical subjects, as their interest are usually not technical. Patient with detail and routine. Loyal, considerate concerned with how other people feel.	ISFP Sees much but shares little Retiring, quietly friendly, sensitive, kind, modest about their abilities. Shun dis- agreements, do not force their opinions or values on others. Usually do not care to lead but are often loyal followers. Often relaxed about getting things done, because they enjoy the present moment and do not want to spoil it by undue haste or exertion.	ESFP You only go around once in life Outgoing, easygoing, accepting, friendly, enjoy everything and make things more fun for others by their enjoyment. Like sports and making things. Know what's going on & join in eagerly. Find remem- bering facts easier than mastering theories. Are best in situations that need sound common sense and practical ability with people as well as with things.	ESFJ Hosts & Hostesses of the world Warm-hearted, talkative, popular, consci- entious, born cooperators, active commit- tee members. Need harmony & may be good at creating it. Always doing some- thing nice for someone. Work best with encouragement and praise. Little interest in abstract thinking or technical subjects. Main interest is in things that directly and visibly affect people's lives.	FEELERS
SENSERS THINKERS	ISTJ Doing what should be done Serious, quiet, earn success by con- centration and thoroughness. Practical orderly, matter-of-fact, logical, realistic and dependable. See to it that every- thing is well-organized. Take responsi- bility. Make up their own minds as to what should be accomplished and work toward it steadily, regardless of protests or distractions.	ISTP Ready to try anything once Cool onlookers — quiet, reserved, observ- ing and analyzing life with detached cu- riosity and unexpected flashes of original humor. Usually interested in impersonal principles, cause and effect, how and why mechanical things work. Exert them- selves no more than they think necessary, because any waste of energy would be inefficient.	ESTP The ultimate realists Matter-of-fact, do not worry or hurry, enjoy whatever comes along. Tend to like mechanical things and sports, with friends on the side. may be a bit blunt or insensitive. Adaptable, tolerant, gener- ally conservative in values. Dislike long explanations. Are best with real things that can be worked, handled, taken apart or put together.	ESTJ Life's administrators Practical, realistic, matter-of-fact, with a natural head for business or mechan- ics. Not interested in subjects they see no use for, but can apply themselves when necessary. Like to organize and run ac- tivities. May make good administrators, especially if they remember to consider other's feelings and points of view.	THINKERS SENSERS Sanguines - extroverted sensers
	INDGERS	DEBCEINEBS	BEBCEINEBS	INDGERS	- in the second
	VERTS	ІИТВО) AEBIS	EXTRO	N

1. Your Source of Energy.

	xtroverts	ntroverts
Energy	Directed outward toward people and things	Directed inward toward concepts and ideas
Focus	Wants to change the world Civilizing genius	Wants to understand the world Cultural genius
Attitude	Relaxed and confident Understandable and accessible	Reserved and questioning Subtle and impenetrable
Orientation	After thinkers	Fore thinkers
Work Environment	Varied and action-oriented Prefers to be around and with others Interests have breadth	Quiet and concentrated Prefers to be alone Interests have depth
General	Communicate energy and enthusiasm Respond quickly without long pauses to think Focus of talk is on people and things in the external environment Carries it out Need to moderate expression Seek opportunities to communicate in groups Prefer face-to-face over written communication In meetings, like talking out loud before coming to conclusions	Keep energy and enthusiasm inside Like to think before responding Focus is on internal ideas and thoughts Thinks it up Need to be drawn out Seek opportunities to communicate one-to-one Prefer written over face-to-face communication In meetings, verbalize already well thought out conclusions
Vocational	An E probably means you relate more easily to the outer world of people and things than to the inner world of ideas. E's like variety and action; are often good at greeting people; are often impatient with long slow jobs; often act quickly, sometimes	An I probably means you relate more easily to the inner world of ideas than to the outer world of people and things. <i>I's</i> like quiet for concentration; tend to be careful with details, dislike sweeping statements; have trouble remembering names and

faces; dislike telephone intrusions and interruptions; work

contentedly alone; have some problems communicating.

2. How You Gather Information.

without thinking; like to have people around; usually

communicate freely.

	Sensers	i tuitives
Mode of Perception	Five senses (experience)	"Sixth sense" (possibilities, hunches & intuition)
Focus	Details	Patterns
	Practicality	Innovation
	Reality	Expectation
	present enjoyment	Future achievement
Orientation	Live life as it is	Change, rearrange life
Work	Prefers using learned skills	Prefers adding new skills
Environment	Pays attention to details	Looks at the "big picture"
	Patient with details and makes few factual errors	Patient with complexity
General	Like evidence (facts, details, examples) presented first	Like global schemes, with broad issues presented first
	Want practical and realistic applications shown	Want possible future challenges discussed
	Rely on direct experience to provide anecdotes	Rely on insights and imagination to provoke discussion
	Use an orderly step-by-step approach in presentations	Use a round-about approach in presentations
	Like suggestions to be straight-forward and feasible	Like suggestions to be novel and unusual
	In meetings, are inclined to follow the agenda	In meetings, are inclined to bypass the agenda
	Refer to a specific example	Refer to a general concept
Vocational	An S probably means you would rather work with known facts than look for new possibilities and relationships. <i>S's</i> dislike new problems unless there are standard ways to solve them; like an established way of doing things; enjoy using skills already learned more than learning new ones; seldom make errors of fact; often good at precise work; patient with routine details.	An N probably means you would rather look for possibilities and relationships than work with known facts. <i>N's</i> like solving new problems; dislike doing the same thing repeatedly; enjoy learning a new skill more than using it; work in bursts of energy powered by enthusiasm, with slack periods in between; reach a conclusion quickly; are impatient with routine details.

3. How You Make Decisions.

	hinkers	eelers
Focus	Logic of a situation	Human values and needs
	Things	People
	Truth	Tact
	Principles	Harmony
Work	Brief and businesslike	Naturally friendly
Environment	Impersonal	Personal
	Treats others fairly	Treats others as they need to be treated
Contribution	Intellectual criticism	Loyal support
to Society	Exposure of wrongs	Care and concern for others
	Solutions to problems	Zest and enthusiasm
General	Prefer to be brief and concise	Prefer to be sociable and friendly
	Want the pros and cons of each alternative to be listed	Want to know why an alternative is valuable and how it affects people
	Can be intellectually critical and objective	Can be interpersonal appreciative
	Convinced by cool, impersonal reasoning	Convinced by personal information, enthusiastically delivered
	Present goals and objective first	Present points of agreement first
	Consider emotions and feelings as data to weigh	Consider logic and objectivity as data to value
	In meetings, seek involvement with tasks	In meetings, seek involvement with people
Vocational	A T probably means you base your judgments more on impersonal analysis and logic than on personal values. T's do not show emotion readily and are often uncomfortable dealing with people's feelings; many hurt people's feelings without knowing it; like analysis and putting things into logical order; tend to decide impersonally, sometimes paying insufficient	An F probably means you base your judgments more on personal values than on impersonal analysis and logic. <i>F's</i> tend to be very aware of other people and their feelings; enjoy pleasing people even to unimportant thing; dislike telling people unpleasant things; tend to be sympathetic; like harmony.

4. Your Need for Closure.

attention to people's wishes; are able to reprimand people or fire

them when necessary.

(That is, do you prefer Gathering Information or Making Decisions?)

		Judgers	erceivers
Atti	tude	Decisive—seeks closure	Curious—seeks more data
		Cautious planner	Spontaneous
		Be right	Miss nothing
		Self-regimented	Flexible
		Purposeful	Adaptable
		Exacting	Tolerant
Woi		Focus on completing task	Focus on starting task
Env	ironment	Makes decisions quickly	Postpones decisions
		Wants only the essentials of job	Want to find out all about the job
Gon	eral	Want to discuss schedules and timetables with tight deadlines	Willing to discuss schedule but uncomfortable with tight deadlines
VCI	CIUI	Dislike surprises and want advance warning	Enjoy surprises and like adapting to last-minute changes
		Expect others to follow through, and count on it	Expect others to adapt to situational requirements
		State their positions and decisions clearly	Present their views as tentative and modifiable
		Communicate results and achievements	Communicate options and opportunities
		Talk of purpose and direction	Talk of autonomy and flexibility
		Has few inputs	Has many inputs
		In meetings, focus on the task to be done	In meetings, focus on the process to be appreciated
Voc	ational	A J probably means you like a planned, decided, orderly way of life better than a flexible, spontaneous way. <i>J's</i> work best when they can plan their work and follow their plan; like to get things settled and finished; may decide things too quickly; may dislike to interrupt the project they are on for a more urgent one.	A P probably means you like a flexible, spontaneous way of life better than a planned, decided, orderly way. P's adapt well to changing situations; do not mind leaving things open for alterations; may have trouble making decisions; may start too many projects and have difficulty in finishing them.