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List of employee strengths and weaknesses examples

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As an employee, it is important to understand what your strengths and weaknesses are. This allows you to do what you do best through your strengths and get better at your weaknesses. However, this is not always easy to do. Most people go through the motions of their daily work and the occasional performance review without really knowing how they can improve their careers or even if they're doing well in the first place. It is important to understand what your work-related strengths are and how to best utilize them and what your work-related weaknesses are and how to improve on them. Let's dive deeper into this, looking at practical ways how you can implement this in your professional life.

15 Examples of Employee's Strengths in the Workplace List with 15 examples of employee strengths: Creativity Versatility Flexibility Focused Taking initiative Honesty Dedication Integrity Continuous learning Self-control Discipline Determination Respectfulness Enthusiasm Patience Real-life Examples of Employee Strengths in the Workspace With the right people on your team, you can accomplish anything. But it's important to know what they're good at and what they need help with.

The first example is someone who is a natural leader.

Leaders are great in any position- whether that be in sales or customer service- because they give off an aura of confidence and experience others find hard to replicate (especially if they're newer at the job). The next strength would be someone who has a lot of knowledge about the product or industry their company operates in, which means they can quickly answer questions for customers on a wide variety of subjects without having to research it themselves before answering (saving time and increasing customer satisfaction). The final example would be someone who is a great researcher and can find the answer to almost any question that comes their way. They might not know as much about the product or industry, but they'll always have an adequate response for customers. When these strengths are used in teams, everyone's more fulfilled because each employee is doing what they're good at and working together with other employees instead of being stuck in a position where they don't fit well (or worse...where there are no positions available for them). This way, your company benefits from higher morale among its staff members by providing jobs suited only to certain people instead of having one-size-fits-all.

15 Examples of Employee's Weaknesses List with 15 examples of employee weaknesses in the working environment: Self-criticism Insecure Extremely introverted Extremely extroverted Creative writing Detail-oriented Financial literacy Too sensitive Lazy Procrastinate Stubborn Passive Unorganized Greedy Fearful 3 Real-life Examples of Employee Weaknesses in the Workplace What are the most common weaknesses of employees? By really digging down on this question, one can identify certain patterns that show up in the responses. Workaholics: people who are addicted to work and always need more, even when they're already assigned a project or task. People with high standards: these employees often don't know what good enough means because of their perfectionist nature - which can lead them to feel unsatisfied with themselves and others. Passive employees: this type of employee might not need change but it isn't enough simply by being there. They'll only see improvements when they're given responsibility or are actively involved in decision-making processes. As you can see from the list above, one employee's strengths might be another's weaknesses. And that can impact the workplace and how well individual employees can contribute their skill sets - both to themselves and others. For your organization to reach its full potential, it needs both of these types of employees in equal measure. When you know where your limitations lie as an employee, understanding what makes other people tick becomes a lot easier too. This will help you not only understand them better but also work more effectively with them on projects or tasks because now they have something that allows them to excel at, whereas before they had nothing to do. This would have made things even worse. What are Your Strengths and Weaknesses as an Employee?

Strengths and Weaknesses for Job Interviews

Some examples of strengths & weaknesses include:

Strengths

1. Leadership skills  
2. Problem-solving  
3. Communication  
4. Analytical skills  
5. Determination  
6. Creativity  
7. Enthusiasm  
8. Organized  
9. Teamwork  
10. Positive

Weaknesses

1. Too much detail-focused  
2. Multitasking too much  
3. Lack of experience  
4. Lack of confidence  
5. Procrastination  
6. Perfectionism  
7. Disorganized  
8. Conventional  
9. Self-sensitive  
10. Self-criticism

By now, we're sure you've heard the phrase "know thyself" and that it's one of the most important things in life. However, what does this mean for employees? The truth is that many people are not completely aware of their strengths and weaknesses. Sometimes strengths and weaknesses are obvious, but other times you have to dig a little deeper to find out what they are. For employees to be able to contribute the most, it's important that they know what their strengths and weaknesses are so they can put them into play in the areas where they're needed most. Some examples of strengths might include being detail-oriented, a good communicator, or having excellent leadership skills. Some weaknesses may be the inability to work with numbers or time management issues. If you're seeing this from the side of the employer, the first step is to take stock and assess what your employees' strengths and weaknesses are so that they can grow in those areas where there's room for improvement. It goes without saying but we'll say it anyway: No one should have any major gaps in their skill set because the job market changes fast these days. Once you've done this assessment then individual employee goals need to be put into place based on what each person needs help improving upon; whether that's giving them more responsibility at their current level of employment. Whether that's changing their role to better suit them, or whether they need assistance in developing new skills. Going back to looking at the question from an employee's point of view, it's important to occasionally, take a few minutes to answer these questions to see how much you know about yourself: What would your ideal job be? What do you do well at work? What tasks make you feel stressed or frustrated? What are some things on your mind right now about work life that bother you or have been weighing on your shoulders lately? If any of those questions made you think for long, then maybe it's time to take a proactive approach to understand your strengths and weaknesses. One way employers can help employees in this area is to have an honest conversation about what they're good at, what their struggles are and the type of support they need. How to Identify and Address Your Strengths & Weaknesses as an Employee To be successful as an employee, we must know our strengths and weaknesses. The problem is that we often ignore weaknesses or don't dare to ask for feedback about them. When it comes to feedback, there are three types of negative feedback that one might get: Active Passive-aggressive Direct It's important to know about these types of feedback because by doing so, you will be able to classify the feedback you get and ultimately understand its usefulness (if at all). Passive-aggressive feedback is usually not helpful because it doesn't provide the person with a clear idea of where they need to improve themselves; instead, they'll get angry or frustrated with their boss without understanding why this anger is coming from. Direct feedback provides a clear path on where someone needs improvement while active feedback is when someone provides feedback on how they could be more successful. When we're given feedback, we must take this information and learn from it; if the person giving us feedback is our boss or supervisor, then listen to what he/she has to say because they have a better understanding of where you are in terms of your strengths and weaknesses than anyone else does.

It's also helpful for those who give you negative feedback to do so by giving suggestions as to how you can improve yourself and in return, you should consider how what they're saying will benefit you in your personal and professional life. This shows them that you care about improving even though their criticism might not feel very good at first. It should go without saying but there will always be people out there who don't want others' success and won't ever provide any kind of constructive feedback, and if this is happening to you, then it might be time for a change in your work environment. Frequently Asked Questions About Employee Strengths and Weaknesses What Are Some Common Strengths and Weaknesses?

Strengths

- Very competitive organization. Founder and CEO is often quoted as saying that "business is war without bullets." Has a healthy dislike of its competitors. At the Atlanta Olympics, competitor went to the expense of sponsoring the games. The company did not, however this company sponsored the top athletes and gained valuable coverage.
- Has no factories. It does not tie up cash in buildings and manufacturing workers. This makes a very lean organization. Strong at research and development, as is evidenced by its evolving and innovative product range. They then manufacture where they can produce high quality product at the lowest possible price. If price rise, and products can be made more cheaply elsewhere (to the same or better specification), will move production.
- Global brand. It is the number one sports brand in the world. Its famous "Symbol" is instantly recognizable.

Weaknesses

- The organization does have a diversified range of sports products. However, the income of the business is still heavily dependent upon its share of the footwear market. This may leave it vulnerable if for any reason its market share erodes.
- The retail sector is very price sensitive. Does have its own retailer. However, most of its income is derived from selling into retailers. Retailers tend to offer a very similar experience to the consumer. Can you tell one sports retailer from another?

Opportunities

- Product development offers many opportunities. Its brand is fiercely defended by its owners whom truly believe that it is not a fashion brand. However, like it or not, consumers that wear the product do not always buy it to participate in sport. Some would argue that in youth culture especially, it is a fashion brand. This creates its own opportunities, since product could become unfashionable before it wears out i.e. consumers need to replace shoes.
- The business could also be developed internationally, building upon its strong global brand recognition. There are also global marketing events that can be utilized to support the brand such as the World Cup (soccer) and The Olympics.

Threats

- As discussed above in weaknesses, the retail sector is becoming price competitive. This ultimately means that consumers are shopping around for a better deal.
- The market for sports shoes and garments is very competitive.

Strengths	Assessment	Weaknesses	Assessment
I am not afraid of changes. I can adapt to new circumstances	5	I am impulsive when dealing with subordinates	2
I analyze problems before solving them	6	The slightest mistakes irritate me	6
I try to learn from my own mistakes	7	I have jitters when negotiating with others	6
I am ready and willing to help my colleagues and subordinates	7	I make decisions before having all the relevant information available	5
I am capable of controlling myself	7	I perform my work best myself. I do not like delegating	5
I can be assertive	6	I feel bad about being criticized	7
I can grasp the ideas of my subordinates and develop them	7	I tend to underestimate myself	3
I try to focus several interests towards one goal	6	I mostly do things at the last moment	3
I try to get feedback from my subordinates	6	I consider the needs of others not important	2
I can predict changes about to come	5	I do not like competition in the workplace	4
Σ	62	Σ	43

Difference between strengths and weaknesses: ΣF1= Σ1; Σ2= 62 - 43 = 19

Source: Authors

Common weaknesses include procrastination, impatience, impulsiveness, and forgetfulness. Use the abilities that come to you easily - find out what you're naturally good at and exploit that skill for all it's worth. How Can You Address Your Strengths & Weaknesses? The strengths and weaknesses you use as an employee are the strengths and weaknesses you have to achieve your full potential. Treat your weaknesses like they are aspects of your personality that need some love and attention. Your co-workers see these shortcomings just as deeply as you do, so don't get too hard on yourself for them. If there is a weakness in one area, make up for it in another way. For example, if you are great at the organization aspect but not so good with numbers, take time to become better with numbers. Conclusion The most important thing to do when going through a strengths and weaknesses analysis is to ask yourself what you want out of your career. Identify the skills and qualities that are necessary for success in your field and find ways to develop them. If you're struggling with something, don't be afraid to ask someone how they overcame it or if there's an easy way around it. Stay true to your strengths while working on improving what needs work - it will make all the difference in your workplace and ultimately your life. If you're looking for a list of example work strengths and weaknesses, then this article is for you. I'm going to give you the best strengths and weaknesses for job interviews, and word-for-word example interview answers so you can see what a great response looks like.Let's get started...List of Strengths for Job InterviewsIf you're asked about your top strengths in a job interview, you can share work-related skills, such as "project management," as well as soft skills and personality traits like "communication skills" or "public speaking."If you're asked for your single greatest strength, I recommend you make sure to name a skill that relates to the job description of the position you're interviewing for. And if you're asked for a list of strengths, then make sure that the first strength you mention relates to the job.Some employers will appreciate soft skills like "being a team player" but every employer appreciates hard skills that relate to their job. So the best way to impress the hiring manager when they ask an interview question about your strengths is to show that you'll be able to step into this job and be successful.The following are examples of strengths at work:Hard skills like "Ruby on Rails development," "Email marketing strategy," or "Data Analysis in Excel"Communication skillsPublic speakingBeing detail orientedLeadership skillsProject managementDelegatingHiringTraining/mentoringWriting skillsProblem-solvingTroubleshootingBeing a team playerCritical thinking skillsSelf-criticism/analysis and using this to improve in your workRelating to peopleStrong work ethic/being hardworkingNever missing a deadlineBeing an empathetic personBeing enthusiastic about your workRemember to start with job-related skills any time you're asked interview questions about your greatest strengths.Then, you can name soft skills from the list above, too.

Personality Type	Strength	Weakness
Analyst (Get it Right)	Thorough Thorough Disciplined	Overlooks things from decisions Overlooks the job Too rigid or demanding of others
Driver (Get it Done)	Independent Decisive Decisive	Has trouble operating with others Does not take time to consider other perspectives Overcommits (too focused on doing it "my way")
Supporter (Get along)	Supportive Patient Optimistic	Tends to conform to wishes of others Has too boundaries (things do not get done) Too sensitive or passive
Explorer (Get appreciated)	Good communication Enthusiastic Imaginative	Talks too much Comes on too strong Oversees, overshadows

But start with something that shows the employer you can step into their job and hit the ground running.Note that some of the above skills could be seen as hard or soft skills, depending on the job. For example, "leadership skills" is a good example answer if you're interviewing for a manager role. However, if you're interviewing for an entry-level position and simply feel you have strong leadership through your academic experience, this isn't considered a hard skill and doesn't relate to the job you're discussing.It could still be a valuable strength to mention in your job interviews! But not as the first item you mention.

WEAKNESSES

Aggressive

Arrogant

Bossy

Chaotic

Close-minded

Complaining

Contemptuous

Cynical

Fearful

Greedy

Hesitant

Ignorant

Impatient

Impulsive

Indifferent

Insensitive

Intolerant

Irresponsible

Lazy

Loose-tongued

Mistrustful

Moody

Negative

Obstructive

Passive

Prejudiced

Reckless

Rude

Selfish

Shallow

Short-sighted

Shy

Stubborn

Slow

Undisciplined

Vague

Short tempered

Deferring work

For the first point you make, refer to the job description and choose one or more strengths that show how you'll help this employer.Read here for full example answers to "What is your greatest strength?"Example List of Weaknesses for Job InterviewsThere's one critical rule to follow when sharing weaknesses in an interview... and most websites won't tell you this. When you're asked about your greatest weaknesses, you only want to name hard skills, not soft skills. It sounds so much better to say, "I'm not great in Excel yet, though it's something I'm working to improve on," versus saying, "My communication skills are lacking" or "My weakness is being a team player."The first example



answer above is a hard skill (Excel). The other two are soft skills and sound quite bad if you mention them as a weakness. So always name a hard skill that you are either currently working to improve or open to improving, and always name a skill that isn't critical for the job you're applying for. Why is this a "rule" when answering an interview question about weaknesses?Employers may worry that you'll never fix a personality trait or soft skill, whereas they know you can brush up on a work-related weakness such as Excel. If you say you struggle when it comes to being detail oriented, they're going to worry that this is going to impact EVERY area of your work. They'll start wondering if you'll make mistakes everywhere. And they'll think you may not be able to improve on this.This is why you share a work skill for your weaknesses.The following are good example answers of weaknesses in a job interview:A piece of software you're just beginning to learn or aren't yet familiar withA certain programming language that you're learning but not yet great atA sales or marketing skill like cold calling (as long as it's not a core duty in the job you're discussing)A leadership skill like training, mentoring, hiringA communication skill like giving presentations, leading meetings, etc.All of these example answers above are skill-based. That's the key. Don't ever name a personality trait, such as, "I struggle to be detail oriented" when you're asked about strengths and weaknesses.Read here for full answers to "What is your greatest weakness?"Example Answers: 3 Strengths and 3 WeaknessesSometimes, the interviewer will ask you to name three strengths and three weaknesses. So let's pull together everything we've looked at above in terms of job strengths and weaknesses and run through a couple of full example interview answers now.Example Answer 1:My greatest strength is listening and understanding our clients' needs, and then finding solutions to their concerns. This has helped me excel in both customer service and sales. I have some of my latest sales accomplishments listed on my resume and am happy to go into detail if you want.

My other strengths are working as part of a team and working effectively with people of all personalities.In terms of weaknesses, I'm working on getting better at delivering presentations to large groups. In my past sales experience, I've typically presented to one or two people at a company, but not larger teams. So this is something I'm practicing and learning in my professional life, but it isn't yet a top strength.Example Answer 2:Among my work-related skills, I'd say I'm strongest in client account management, general organizational skills, and my ability to never miss a deadline, despite managing the second highest number of accounts among all account managers in my company. In terms of weaknesses, I'm looking to improve on project leadership and my ability to run meetings, which are tasks that are newer to me, but are also areas I'm interested in developing into strengths.Example Answer 3:My top strengths are my writing and editing skills, since I do both frequently in my work. I'm also strong in problem-solving. My previous managers have often given me tough problems that needed solving since they knew I could work through the challenge. My greatest weakness may be public speaking, since I haven't been asked to do much of that in a formal setting. It's among the skills I'm hoping to develop in my future work, though. I just haven't had a chance or need to do so yet.Pay attention to the phrasing of the greatest weakness in that last sample answer above (Example Answer 3). That's exactly how to present your weaknesses in a job interview. To recap, you're naming specific skills, not personality traits, and you're naming a skill that isn't vital to the work you'll be performing immediately in this next job. Finally, you're showing a positive attitude and interest or at least willingness to turn that weakness into a strength in the future.This is demonstrated in the answer above in the final few sentences:It's among the skills I'm hoping to develop in my future work, though. I just haven't had a chance or need to do so yet.Also, you may have noticed that the example interview answers above don't name three distinct weaknesses. That's okay. Sharing three weaknesses in a job interview is going to create a pretty long, complex answer and just bring more negatives to the interviewer's attention. So if the employer asks, "What are three strengths and three weaknesses?" it's okay to share a list of three strengths and then just one or two weaknesses. If the hiring manager wants more weaknesses, they can certainly ask for more.Mention What You're Doing to Improve Your WeaknessesOne way to end your answer to a question about weaknesses is to discuss how you're working on getting better in that area. You'll see this in the sample answers above.Consider this phrase from Example Answer 1 above:In terms of weaknesses, I'm working on getting better at delivering presentations to large groups. ... See how you're naming a weakness but then immediately talking about how you're working on turning it into a strength? This shows ambition and confidence and makes it sound like it's not even a weakness. ... more of an area that could use improvement and that you'll soon be great at. So when you're asked a question about weaknesses, always look for a way to let the hiring manager know that you're improving in that area.Ask a Question About Their Team After You AnswerAfter you answer a question in the interview, it's a great idea to ask a question directed at the interviewer. This will set you apart from other candidates, since most candidates ask very few questions overall, and save their questions for the end of the interview.So after giving an answer to any question above, consider ending your response by asking:"What do you feel are the team's strengths and weaknesses right now?"Also consider asking:"What is something that you're hoping a new person can bring to the team?"Any time you can ask a thoughtful question like this, you'll be more memorable and make yourself stand out from other job seekers. And the answer you receive will help you know what the company wants so you can give better answers to future questions.Read here for more unique questions to ask an interviewer.4 Mistakes to Avoid When Sharing Strengths and WeaknessesThere are a couple of mistakes to avoid and rules to follow when naming strengths or weaknesses in job interviews.Don't give an answer that is longer than 60 seconds.You don't need to share a list of 10 strengths and talk for four minutes when the interviewer asks about your greatest strengths. In fact, it's often more impressive to just share one or two top strengths, especially those that relate to the job you're discussing. If you try to sound like you're great at everything, you'll sound like you're great at nothing. So pick and choose what they share.This goes for weaknesses, too.Don't mention every weakness you can think of.Pick one or two weaknesses that won't scare the interviewer into thinking that you won't be able to perform the work. Name those, and then stop. Be strategic in your answer. If the interviewer asks for your greatest weakness, you don't need to share your absolute top weakness. Instead, think about multiple weaknesses and hand-pick the one that won't hurt you in this job.Review the examples of weaknesses from earlier in the article for more ideas. Or, prior to the job interview, list your top 10 weaknesses in your professional life and then go through that list to decide which one to share if you're asked.This exercise will help you avoid the one other big interview mistake when you're asked about weaknesses:Don't interview without preparing and practicing your answers ahead of time.You don't want to have to decide which weakness to share at the last minute, with the interviewer staring you down. So always take time to plan and practice before your interview; What strengths and weaknesses will you name in your answers, and what examples will you give to explain those choices?Know what you'll say if you're asked for:Your greatest strength and/or greatest weaknessYour two to three strengths and/or weaknessesThat brings me to my final mistake:Don't answer without tailoring your response to the company's needs.Before the interview even begins, and before you share your strengths and weaknesses, always review your resume and the job description to make the best decision for this particular job interview. The job description tells you exactly what employers want, so you don't need to guess. You can look through their whole job posting and know what they're looking for before your interview even starts.Always consider this before you decide which words you're going to use to describe yourself in the interview.Conclusion: The Best Strengths and Weaknesses to Discuss in InterviewsIf you read the tips above, you know what to say (and not say) in an interview for greatest weaknesses and strengths. It's good to be aware of your strengths and it's not bragging to share when asked. So be ready! And some honest self-criticism and the ability to identify at least one weakness is also important in your interviews.Fortunately, if you read the tips and example lists of strengths/weaknesses above, you're ready to answer all types of questions about work strengths and weaknesses so you can land a better job.