



GOL
SOLUTIONS

GREGORY ORGANIZATIONAL LEADERSHIP SOLUTIONS

Talent Insights®

Team Report

Samuel Sample

VP of Samples

TTI

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Introduction



The TTI Talent Insights® Team Report is designed to increase the understanding of the team's makeup. The report provides insight into two distinct areas, behaviors and driving forces. Revealing a team's potential by identifying strengths and weaknesses will lead to personal and professional development and a higher level of productivity.

Behaviors

This section of the report is designed to help reveal how individual behaviors influence the team dynamic. The ability to interact effectively with other team members is key to a team's success, and this report reveals each individual's behavioral style within the team framework.

Driving Forces

This section of the report provides the why behind a team's actions. Understanding the dynamics of the drivers within the team, why they do what they do, reveals energizers, stressors and more about the team and its members.

Behaviors and Driving Forces Summary

This section is a visual representation of the team from a behavioral and driving forces standpoint ordered into primary, situational and indifferent clusters.

Introduction

Behaviors



Predictable patterns of human nature can be accurately measured through behavioral assessments. A clear understanding of these predictable behaviors can enable productive outcomes. When individual behavioral scores are compiled to examine members of a team, managers are able to see areas of strength, pursue improvement opportunities, and secure the resources needed to deliver on organizational goals.

CONTENTS OF THE REPORT

- Overview - A summary examining the composition of your team for both DISC and behavioral segmentation expressed as a percentage.
- Team Composition - Defines the makeup of your organization by behavioral segment and shares the DISC graphs of individuals on your team.
- Behavioral Segment Analysis - Examines the individuals within each segment, segment characteristics, ways to communicate, and ideal environment.
- Group Wheel Plots - Identifies the natural, adapted, and migrated styles of each team member.
- Behavioral Style Comparison - Compares individual scores to others on the team, team averages, and population means.

TEAM MEMBER LIST

Sue Anderson
Amanda Doe
Frank Jones
John Smith
Joe Williams

Team DISC Overview



The TTI Success Insights® wheel is a graphic representation of a team's behavioral make-up among the four quadrants of the DISC wheel.

OBSERVING DISC

Have you ever noticed:

- Some people are forceful, direct, and results-oriented
- Some are optimistic, fun, and talkative
- Some are steady, patient, and relaxed
- Some are precise, accurate, and detail-oriented

DEFINING DISC

Dominance

How you respond to problems and challenges

Influence

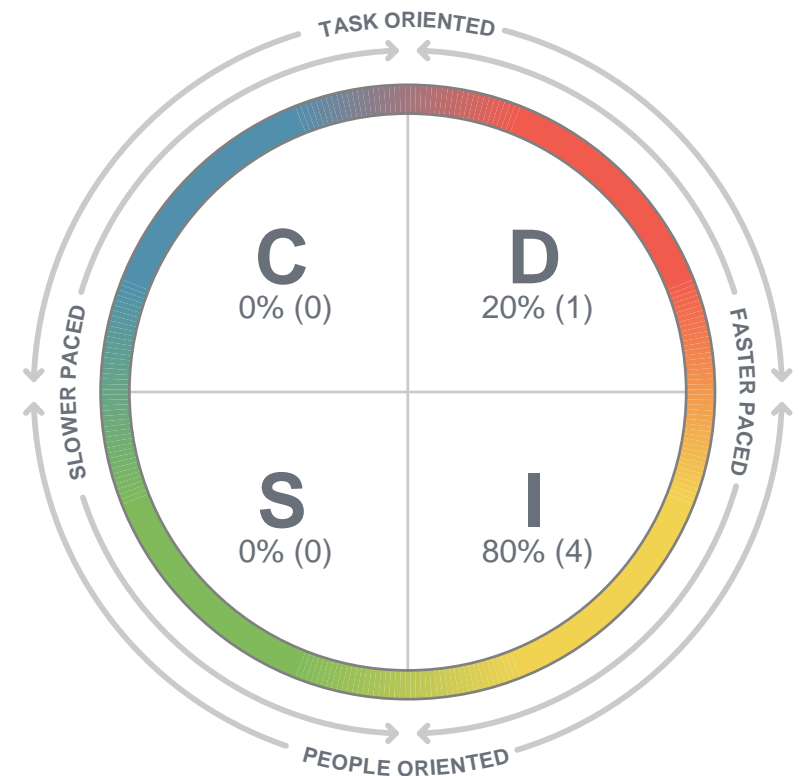
How you influence others with your point of view

Steadiness

How you respond to the pace of the environment

Compliance

How you respond to rules and procedures



The TTI Success Insights® Wheel



The wheel illustrates the blending of the four DISC styles, while also demonstrating the similarities and differences in behavioral styles among the team members. This wheel shows the behavioral composition of a team, represented as percentages in each of the eight segments.

BEHAVIORAL SEGMENT DEFINITIONS

CONDUCTOR - D - People who tend to be direct, decisive, and seek results.

PERSUADER - D/I - People who tend to convince others by appealing to reason, understanding, or emotion.

PROMOTER - I - People who tend to verbalize many thoughts in order to influence outcomes.

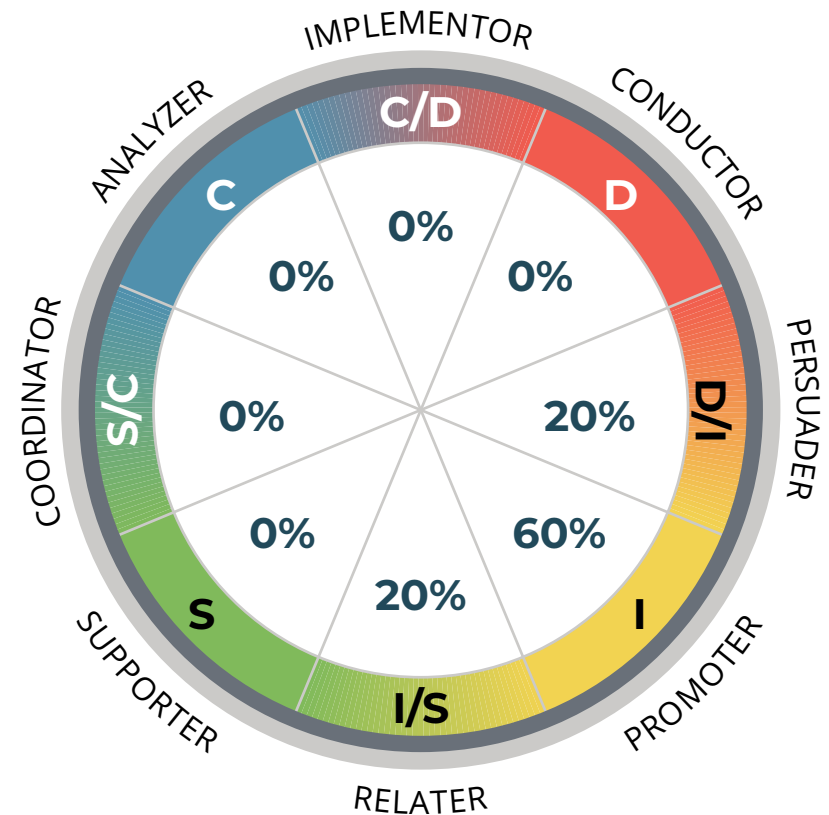
RELATER - I/S - People who tend to take time, think positively, and are focused on interpersonal relationships.

SUPPORTER - S - People who tend to be champions of sound ideas, working steadily and diligently to ensure a project is fully realized.

COORDINATOR - S/C - People who tend to be fact-oriented and adhere to proven methods to complete projects and tasks.

ANALYZER - C - People who tend to seek out accuracy in all activities and ensure the highest quality possible by gathering precise data.

IMPLEMENTOR - C/D - People who tend to assess, leverage facts and figures, and advance toward a solution.



Promoter Team Characteristics - (I)



Promoters tend to verbalize many thoughts to influence outcomes. The following information will give the team members a clear understanding and appreciation of Promoters.

STRENGTHS AND WEAKNESSES

POTENTIAL STRENGTHS

- Communicate well with others
- People-oriented
- Advocate for new ideas and products
- Bring the team together
- Enjoy convincing people

POTENTIAL WEAKNESSES

- Overly optimistic about team abilities
- React based on emotions
- Overvalue the skills of others
- Emphasize fun over efficiency
- Listen selectively to team members

BEHAVIORAL ATTRIBUTES

Task Oriented



People Oriented



Slower Paced



Faster Paced



VALUE TO THE ORGANIZATION

Effective use of humor

Motivate others towards goals

Good mixer



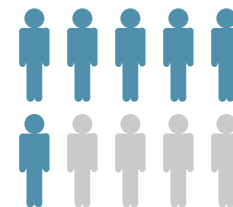
17.46%
of the Population

WORDS THAT WORK

Flexible

Exciting

Inspiring



3/5
60% of the Team

WORDS THAT DON'T WORK

Ordinary

Quiet

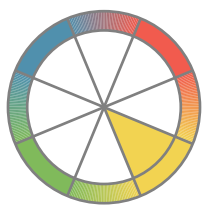
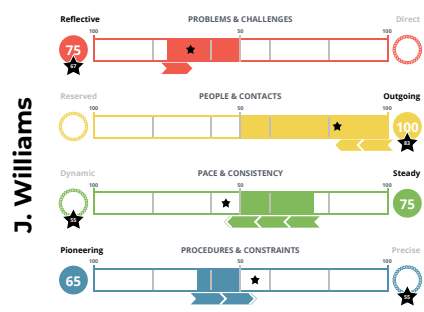
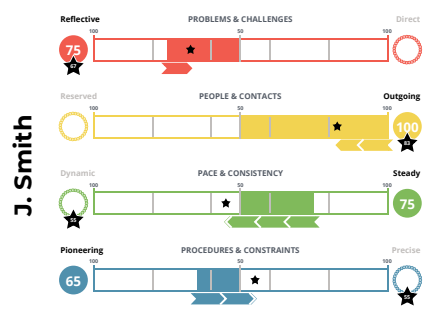
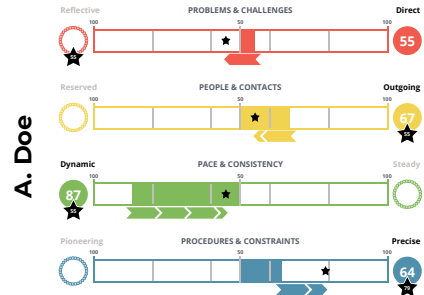
Strict

Promoter Team DISC Graphs - (I)



PROMOTER TEAM

Amanda Doe
John Smith
Joe Williams



Persuader Team Characteristics - (D/I)



Persuaders tend to convince others by appealing to reason, understanding, or emotion. The following information will give the team members a clear understanding and appreciation of Persuaders.

STRENGTHS AND WEAKNESSES

POTENTIAL STRENGTHS

- Get results through team members
- Use their intuition
- Decisive and aggressive when presented with challenges
- Independent and autonomous
- Engage others in projects and tasks

POTENTIAL WEAKNESSES

- Let emotions get in the way of decision-making
- Take on too many responsibilities at once
- Leave tasks unfinished
- Do not follow up and follow through as needed
- Avoid conflict within the team

BEHAVIORAL ATTRIBUTES

Task Oriented



People Oriented



Slower Paced



Faster Paced



VALUE TO THE ORGANIZATION

Cordially enterprising
Accomplishes goals through people
Innovative



12.68%
of the Population

WORDS THAT WORK

Amazing
Unprecedented
Extraordinary



1/5
20% of the Team

WORDS THAT DON'T WORK

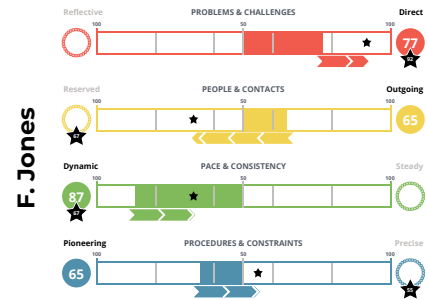
Standardized
Structured
Uniform

Persuader Team DISC Graphs - (D/I)



PERSUADER TEAM

Frank Jones



Relater Team Characteristics - (I/S)



Relaters tend to take time, think positively, and are focused on interpersonal relationships. The following information will give the team members a clear understanding and appreciation of Relaters.

STRENGTHS AND WEAKNESSES

POTENTIAL STRENGTHS

- Show loyalty
- Offer understanding and friendship
- Protect and value people and things
- Promote and implement ideas
- Help others using empathy and understanding

POTENTIAL WEAKNESSES

- Accept the current situation
- Hold grudges
- Agree with the opinions of others
- Avoid confrontation
- Act without urgency

BEHAVIORAL ATTRIBUTES

Task Oriented



People Oriented



Slower Paced



Faster Paced



VALUE TO THE ORGANIZATION

Cooperative member of the team
Service-oriented
Tenacious



20.08%
of the Population

WORDS THAT WORK

Easygoing
Simple
Responsive



1/5
20% of the Team

WORDS THAT DON'T WORK

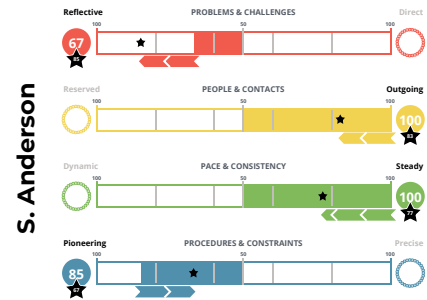
Complex
Abstract
Analytical

Relater Team DISC Graphs - (I/S)



RELATER TEAM

Sue Anderson



Conductor Team Characteristics - (D)



Conductors tend to be direct, decisive, and seek results. The following information may be characteristics that are missing or could benefit the current team.

STRENGTHS AND WEAKNESSES

POTENTIAL STRENGTHS

- Energized by direct answers
- Enjoys confrontation
- Seeking problems to solve
- Comfortable with power and authority
- Happy to work on challenging assignments

POTENTIAL WEAKNESSES

- Overstep authority within the team
- Dislike routine work
- Over delegate and under instruct
- Poor or selective listening
- Make decisions without all of the facts

BEHAVIORAL ATTRIBUTES

Task Oriented



People Oriented



Slower Paced

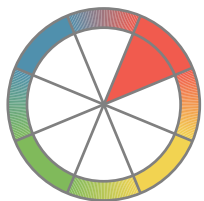


Faster Paced



VALUE TO THE ORGANIZATION

Venturesome and ambitious
Pioneering
Self-starter



7.12%
of the Population

WORDS THAT WORK

Quick
Advantage
Decisive



0/5
0% of the Team

WORDS THAT DON'T WORK

Inconsistent
Follow directions
Patient

Supporter Team Characteristics - (S)



Supporters tend to be champions of sound ideas, working steadily and diligently to ensure a project is fully realized. The following information may be characteristics that are missing or could benefit the current team.

STRENGTHS AND WEAKNESSES

POTENTIAL STRENGTHS

- Perform well in team environments
- Conform to established procedures
- Add stability to the team
- Focus on team activities
- Comfort others and show patience

POTENTIAL WEAKNESSES

- Offer too much detail
- Do the work themselves, rather than delegate
- Do not forgive faults or mistakes
- Resist team-initiated changes
- Lack a sense of urgency

BEHAVIORAL ATTRIBUTES

Task Oriented



People Oriented



Slower Paced



Faster Paced



VALUE TO THE ORGANIZATION

Consistent and steady
Patient and empathetic
Good listener



11.90%
of the Population

WORDS THAT WORK

Consistent
Usual
Secure



0/5
0% of the Team

WORDS THAT DON'T WORK

Unexpected
Urgent
Confrontation

Coordinator Team Characteristics - (S/C)



Coordinators tend to be fact-oriented and adhere to proven methods to complete projects and tasks. The following information may be characteristics that are missing or could benefit the current team.

STRENGTHS AND WEAKNESSES

POTENTIAL STRENGTHS

- Shows self-discipline
- Understand and preserve the need for quality systems
- Follow projects through to completion
- Implement and fine-tune the plan
- Make tough decisions without letting emotions interfere

POTENTIAL WEAKNESSES

- Communicate indirectly
- Resist change without reasoning
- Suppress feelings
- Hide true feelings
- Downplay accomplishments

BEHAVIORAL ATTRIBUTES

Task Oriented



People Oriented



Slower Paced



Faster Paced



VALUE TO THE ORGANIZATION

Objective outlook
 Conscientious and steady
 Looks for logical solutions



21.28%
of the Population

WORDS THAT WORK

Proven
 Standard
 Organized



0/5
0% of the Team

WORDS THAT DON'T WORK

Unfamiliar
 Hectic
 Incomplete

Analyzer Team Characteristics - (C)



Analysts tend to seek out accuracy in all activities and are careful to gather precise data to ensure the highest quality possible. The following information may be characteristics that are missing or could benefit the current team.

STRENGTHS AND WEAKNESSES

POTENTIAL STRENGTHS

- Use data to problem solve
- Maintain high standards for self and subordinates
- Use facts to support their opinion and cause
- Think critically
- Accurate and precise

POTENTIAL WEAKNESSES

- Do the work themselves and do not delegate
- Keep their feelings to themselves
- Hesitate to act without sufficient facts
- Lean on team leader or supervisor
- Conceal new ideas

BEHAVIORAL ATTRIBUTES

Task Oriented



People Oriented

Slower Paced



Faster Paced

VALUE TO THE ORGANIZATION

Will gather data for decision making
 Defines, clarifies, and tests
 Maintains standards



5.12%
of the Population

WORDS THAT WORK

Factual
 Precise
 Verified



0/5
0% of the Team

WORDS THAT DON'T WORK

Imagine
 Educated guess
 Experimental

Samuel Sample

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Implementor Team Characteristics - (C/D)



Implementors tend to assess, leverage facts and figures, and advance toward a solution. The following information may be characteristics that are missing or could benefit the current team.

STRENGTHS AND WEAKNESSES

POTENTIAL STRENGTHS

- Use time well
- Finish tasks quickly
- Expect high performance standards
- Aware and sensitive to the cost of errors and mistakes
- Share creative ideas

POTENTIAL WEAKNESSES

- Come across as insincere
- Disregard the feelings of team members
- Take on too much within the team
- Overuse facts and figures
- Become demanding under stress

BEHAVIORAL ATTRIBUTES

Task Oriented



People Oriented



Slower Paced



Faster Paced

VALUE TO THE ORGANIZATION

Creativity

Excellent troubleshooter

Pursues rational outcomes



4.22%
of the Population

WORDS THAT WORK

Function

Action

Data



0/5
0% of the Team

WORDS THAT DON'T WORK

Relax

Perception

Assume

Samuel Sample

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Wheel Segment Definitions



The following matrix illustrates the blending of the four DISC styles into eight segments. Each segment contains a definition and the percentage of team members in the respective segment. Segments are deliberately located beside the segment that has the opposing style.

CONDUCTOR - D (0%)	SUPPORTER - S (0%)
People who tend to be direct, decisive, and seek results.	People who tend to be champions of sound ideas, working steadily and diligently to ensure a project is fully realized.
PERSUADER - D/I (20%)	COORDINATOR - S/C (0%)
People who tend to convince others by appealing to reason, understanding, or emotion.	People who tend to be fact-oriented and adhere to proven methods to complete projects and tasks.
PROMOTER - I (60%)	ANALYZER - C (0%)
People who tend to verbalize many thoughts in order to influence outcomes.	People who tend to seek out accuracy in all activities and ensure the highest quality possible by gathering precise data.
RELATER - I/S (20%)	IMPLEMENTOR - C/D (0%)
People who tend to take time, think positively, and are focused on interpersonal relationships.	People who tend to assess, leverage facts and figures, and advance toward a solution.

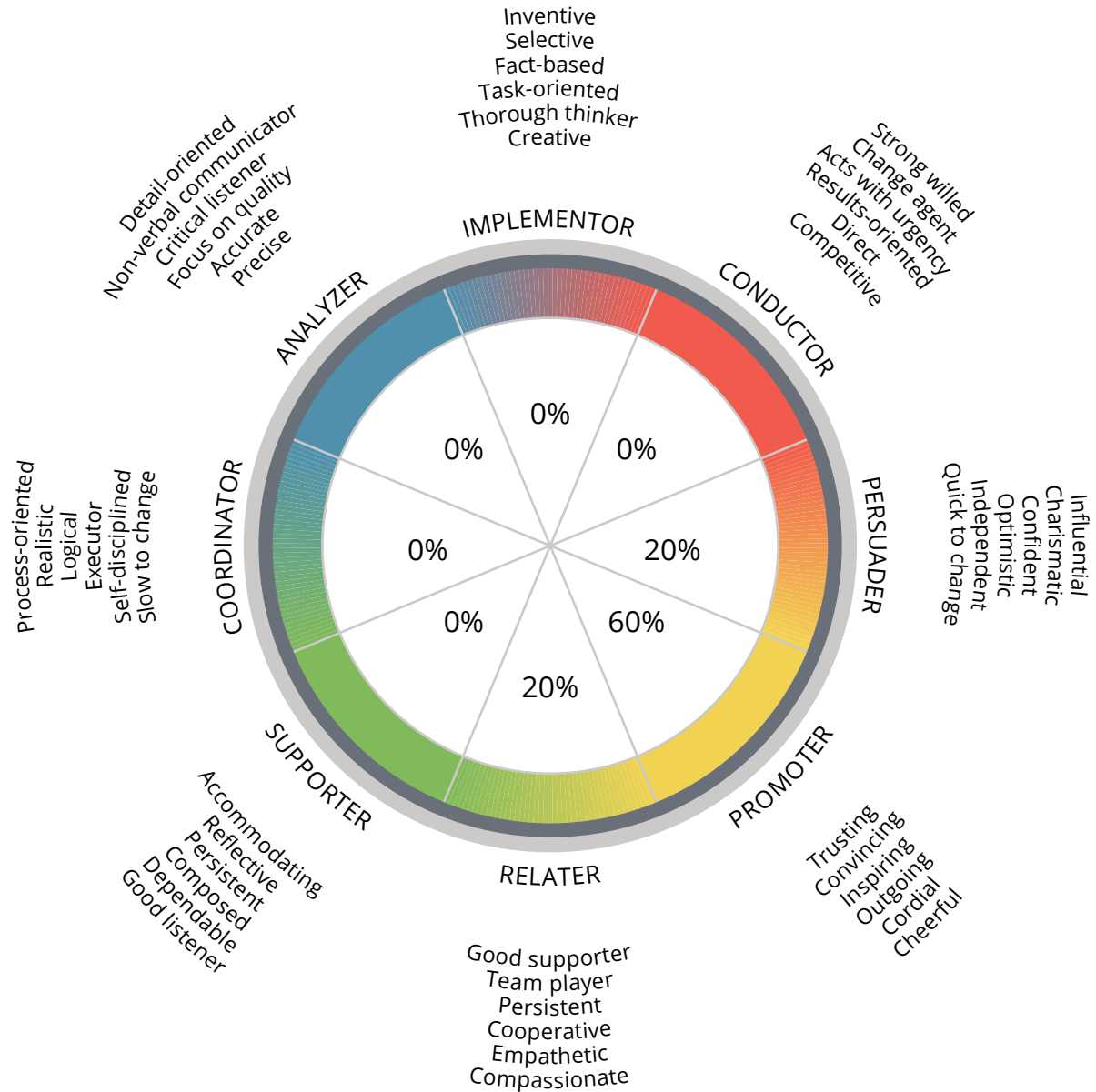
Team Member Overview



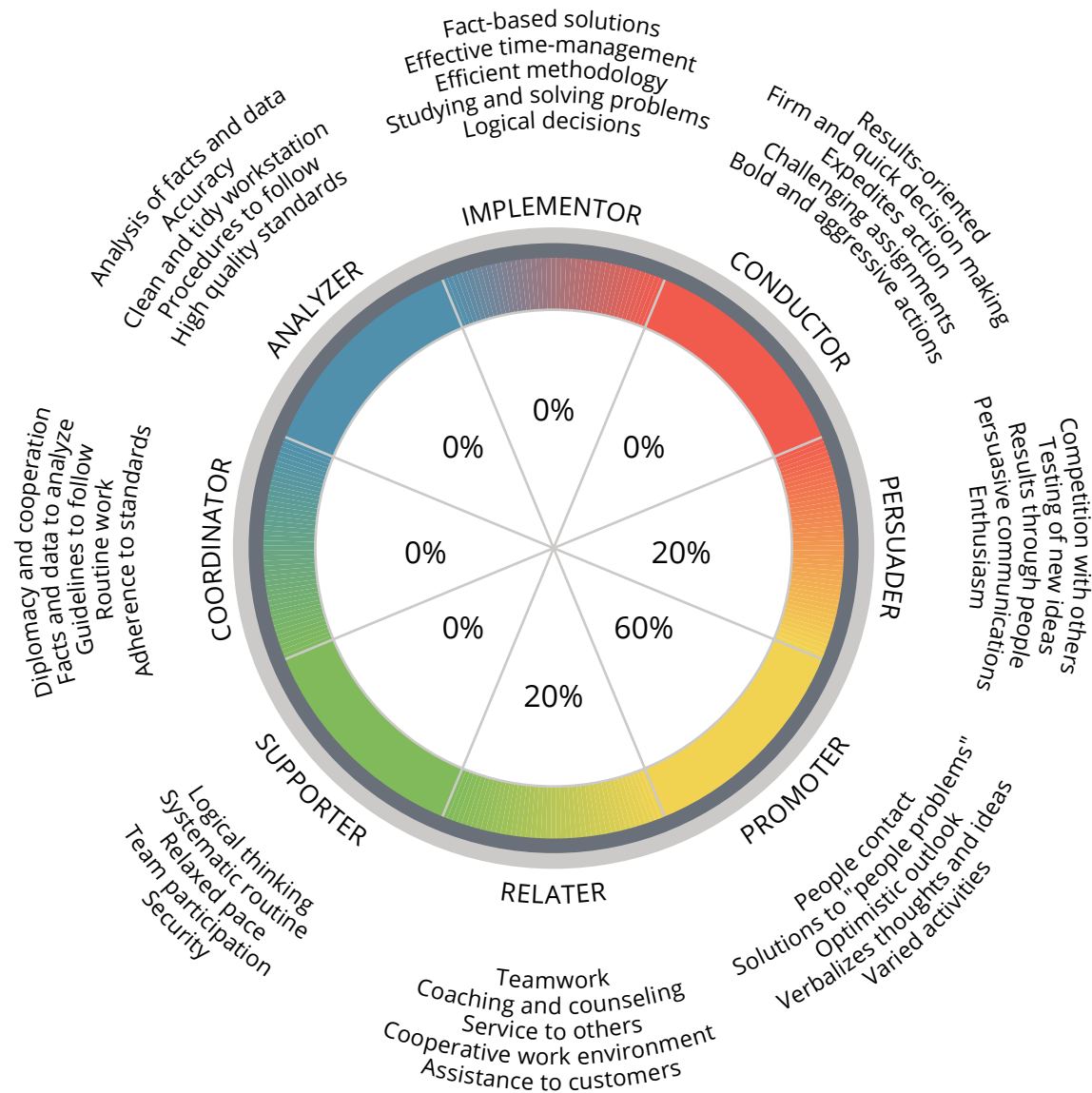
The following matrix illustrates the blending of the four DISC styles into eight segments. Each segment contains team members and the percentage of team members in the respective segment. Segments are deliberately located beside the segment that has the opposing style.

CONDUCTOR - D (0%)	SUPPORTER - S (0%)
PERSUADER - D/I (20%)	COORDINATOR - S/C (0%)
Frank Jones	
PROMOTER - I (60%)	ANALYZER - C (0%)
Amanda Doe John Smith Joe Williams	
RELATER - I/S (20%)	IMPLEMENTOR - C/D (0%)
Sue Anderson	

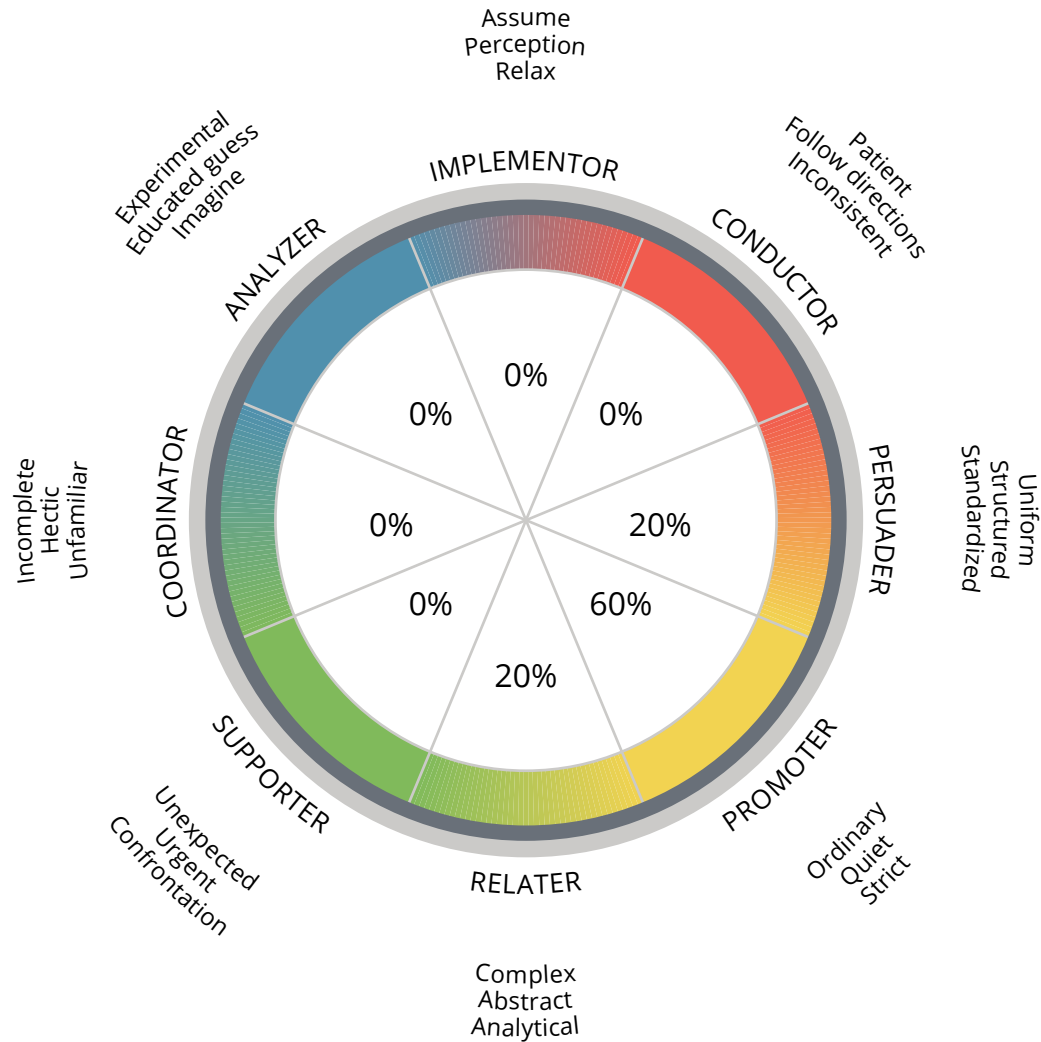
Team Member Characteristics



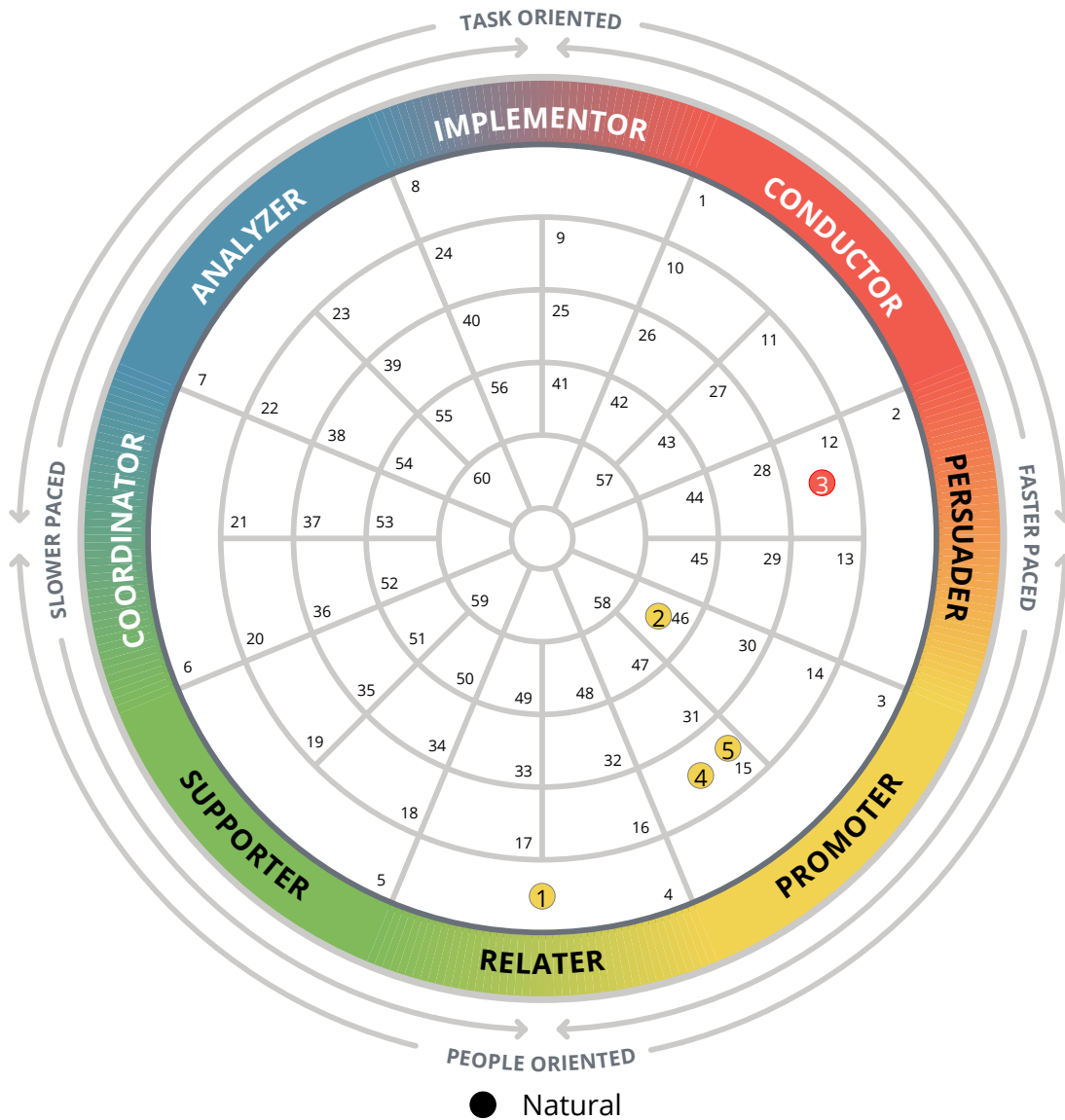
Ideal Environment for Team Members



Words That Don't Work with Team Members



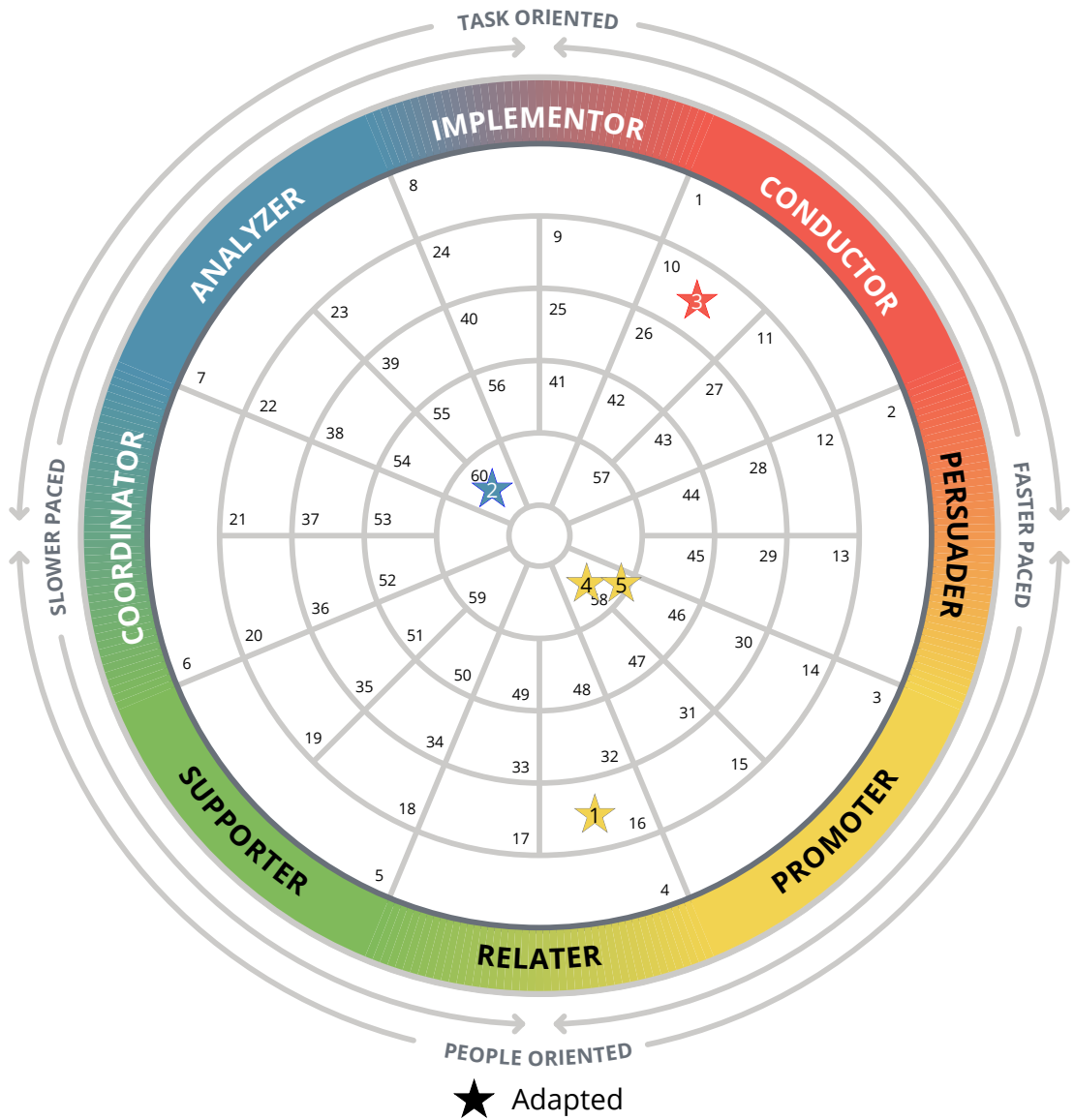
Group Wheel Natural



Team Members

- 1: Sue Anderson
- 2: Amanda Doe
- 3: Frank Jones
- 4: John Smith
- 5: Joe Williams

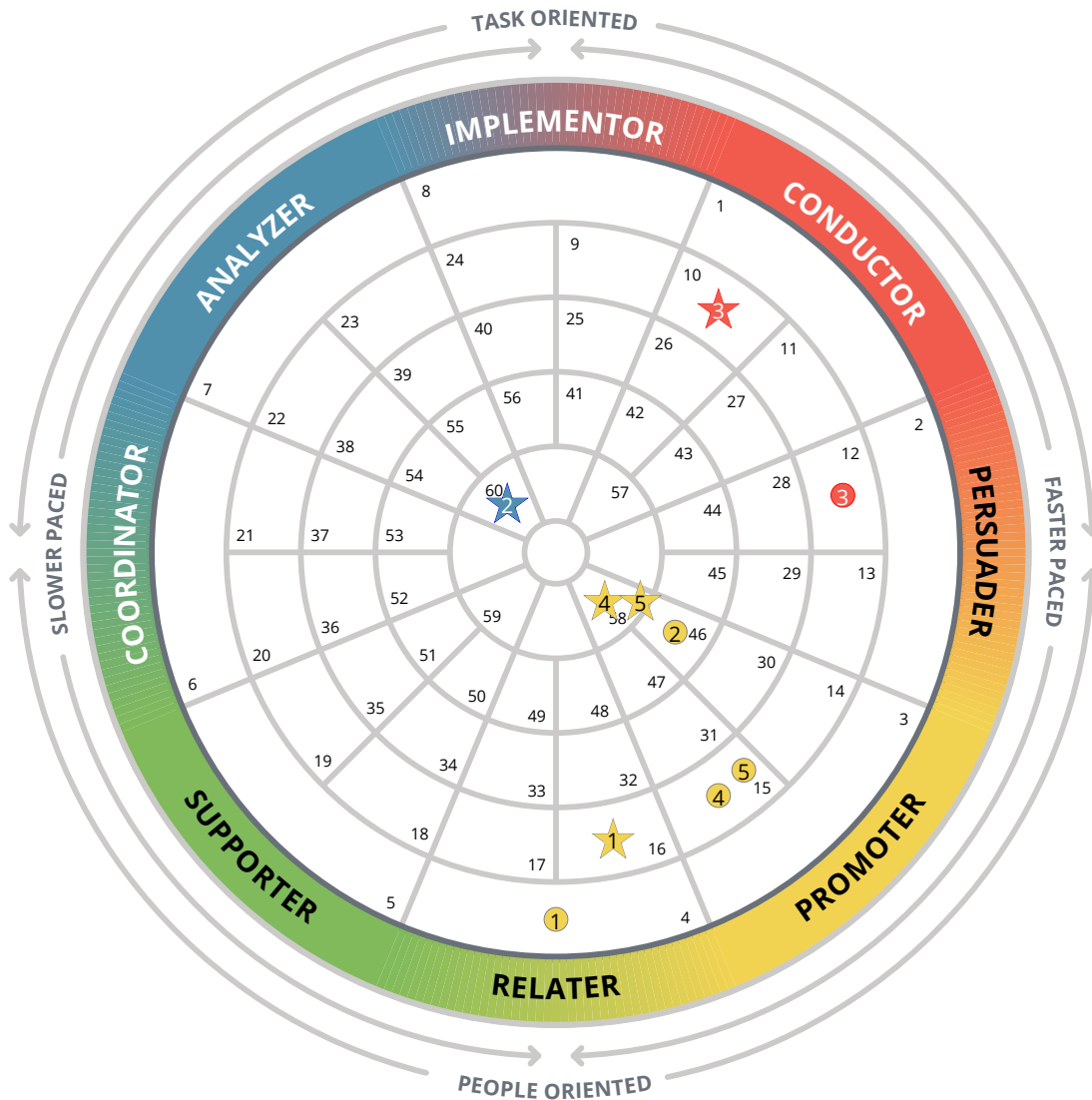
Group Wheel Adapted



Team Members

- 1: Sue Anderson
- 2: Amanda Doe
- 3: Frank Jones
- 4: John Smith
- 5: Joe Williams

Group Wheel Migration



★ Adapted

● Natural

Team Members

- 1: Sue Anderson
- 2: Amanda Doe
- 3: Frank Jones
- 4: John Smith
- 5: Joe Williams

Behavioral Hierarchy Defined



Twelve behavioral factors that are critical to team success are measured in this assessment. Comprehending each phrase and its definition drives a common language that will enable you to compare individual scores, the team average, and the population means on subsequent pages.

Analysis - Compile, confirm and organize information.

Competitive - Want to win or gain an advantage.

Consistent - Perform predictably in repetitive situations.

Customer-Oriented - Identify and fulfill customer expectations.

Persistence - Finish tasks despite challenges or resistance.

Following Policy - Adhere to rules, regulations, or existing methods.

Frequent Change - Rapidly shift between tasks.

Interaction - Frequently engage and communicate with others.

Organized Workplace - Establish and maintain specific order in daily activities.

People-Oriented - Build rapport with a wide range of individuals.

Urgency - Take immediate action.

Versatile - Adapt to various situations with ease.

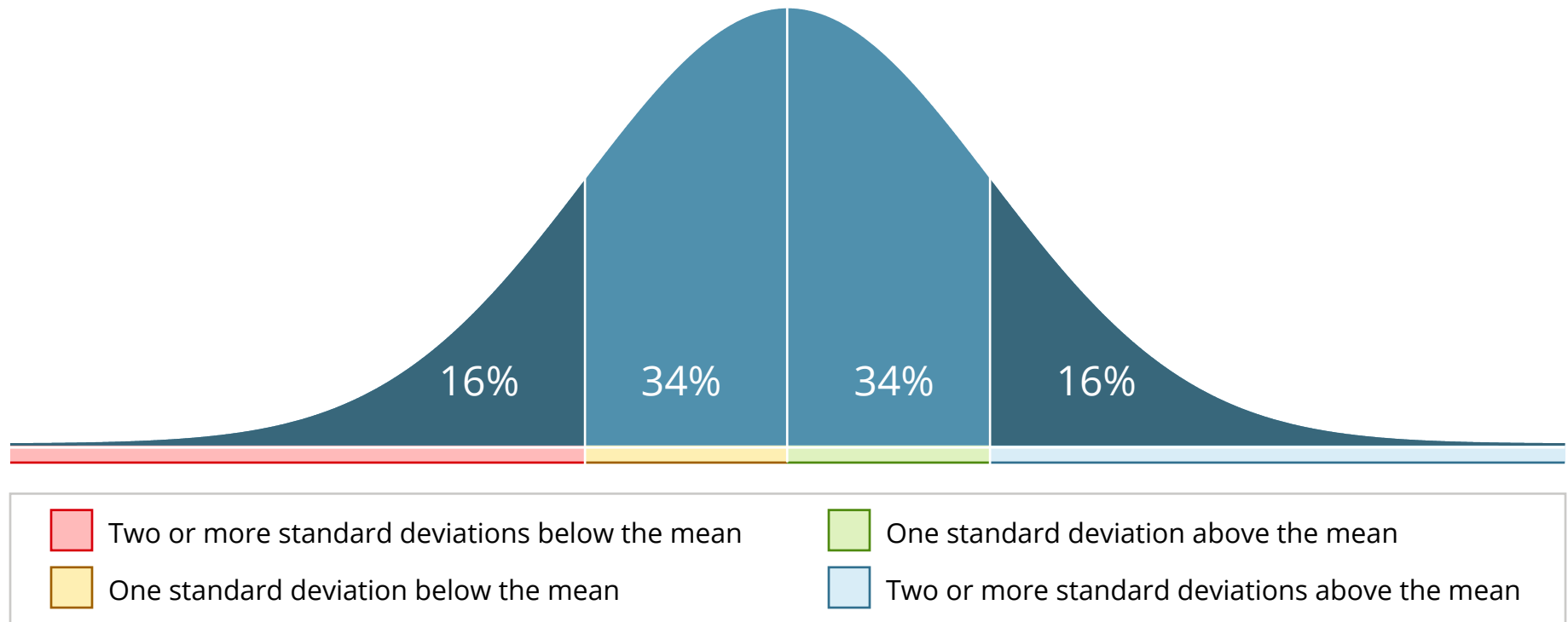
The Bell Curve Defined



Understanding how to read a bell curve and standard deviation will enable you to clearly analyze the composition of your team.

The bell curve, known as a normal distribution, is the most common type of distribution for a population. The highest point on the curve, represents the highest population of people, or the mean of the group. The standard deviation is a number used to show how data is spread out from the mean, representing a percentage of the total data collected.

For example, if the assessment scores of 100 people are collected and used in a normal probability distribution, 68 people, representing 68% of the 100 assessment scores, should fall within one standard deviation of the mean. Thirty four percent will be one standard deviation above the mean and 34% will be one standard deviation below the mean. The remaining 32% of people will be two or more standard deviations away from the mean. Sixteen percent will be two or more standard deviations above the mean and 16% will be two or more standard deviations below the mean.



Behavioral Style Comparison



Behavioral Characteristics	Team Avg.	S. Anderson	A. Doe	F. Jones	J. Smith	J. Williams	Mean
Interaction	85	100	55	70	100	100	58
People-Oriented	72	90	50	50	85	85	64
Customer-Oriented	71	83	50	43	90	90	63
Versatile	68	55	70	85	65	65	54
Frequent Change	65	60	68	80	58	58	52
Consistent	50	52	45	32	60	60	62
Competitive	48	40	60	80	30	30	49
Persistence	48	47	52	40	50	50	62
Following Policy	48	48	52	35	52	52	61
Urgency	47	16	77	95	23	23	43
Analysis	33	15	60	40	25	25	54
Organized Workplace	30	15	55	30	25	25	53

■ Two or more standard deviations below the mean

■ One standard deviation below the mean

■ One standard deviation above the mean

■ Two or more standard deviations above the mean

Introduction

12 Driving Forces®



Contents of the Report

- Overview - A summary examining the composition of your team's Driving Forces.
- Team Characteristics - Defines the makeup of your organization by Driving Forces segment and shares the primary cluster graphs of individuals on your team.
- Primary Cluster Overview - Lists each team member by their primary Driving Forces.
- Driving Forces Group Bars - Identifies the primary, situational, and indifferent clusters of the team.
- Driving Forces Comparison - Compares individual scores to others on the team, team averages, and population means.

Team Member List

Sue Anderson
Amanda Doe
Frank Jones
John Smith
Joe Williams

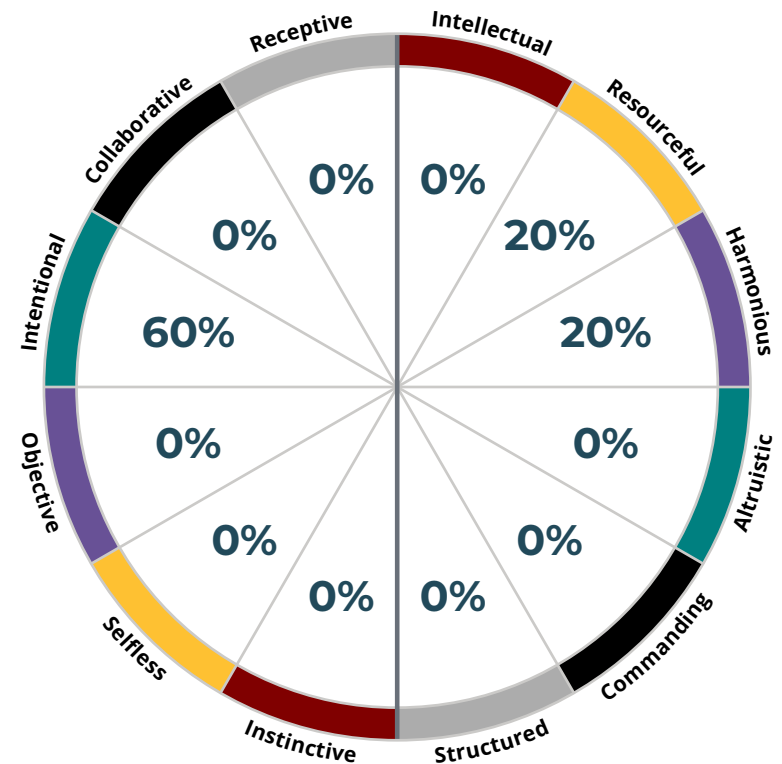
Team Driving Forces Overview



Observing Driving Forces

Have you ever noticed that some people:

- Seek knowledge relevant and useful to their current situation
- Seek to expand their understanding and knowledge in all endeavors
- Tend to be unrestrained in the application of resources
- Tend to utilize and apply their resources to maximize return
- Seek function in their surroundings
- Seek to fully experience their surroundings
- Tend to be selective in who they help and serve
- Tend to serve, help and eliminate the suffering of others indiscriminately
- Seek to share power, recognition and control
- Seek to be recognized and control their own destiny
- Tend to remain open and flexible in their methodologies and approach to life
- Tend to live within defined systems and traditional approaches



Segment breakdown of each team member's #1 Driving Force

Driving Forces Defined



Instinctive - People who are driven by utilizing past experiences and their intuition and are seeking specific knowledge when necessary.



Knowledge

Intellectual - People who are driven by opportunities to learn, acquire knowledge and the discovery of truth.

Selfless - People who are driven by completing tasks for the sake of completion, with little expectation of personal return.



Utility

Resourceful - People who are driven by practical results, maximizing both efficiency and returns for their investments of time, talent, energy, and resources.

Objective - People who are driven by the functionality and objectivity of their surroundings.



Surroundings

Harmonious - People who are driven by experience, subjective viewpoints, and balance in their surroundings.

Intentional - People who are driven to assist others for a specific purpose, not just for the sake of being helpful or supportive.



Others

Altruistic - People who are driven to assist others for the satisfaction of being helpful or supportive.

Collaborative - People who are driven by being in a supporting role and contributing, with little need for individual recognition.



Power

Commanding - People who are driven by status, recognition, and control over personal freedom.

Receptive - People who are driven by new ideas, methods, and opportunities that fall outside a defined system for living.



Methodologies

Structured - People who are driven by traditional approaches, proven methods, and a defined system for living.

Intentional Team Characteristics



The following information will give team members a clear understanding and appreciation of team members with Intentional as their number one driving force.

Strengths and Weaknesses

Potential Strengths

- Will help others when others are willing to work hard
- Seek to develop or help others when they can see future opportunities
- Downplay emotions when making decisions concerning people
- Choose who, when, and how much to help based on the desired outcome
- Expect people to be self-reliant and resist intervening until necessary

Potential Weaknesses

- May expect something in return each time they help or serve others
- Focus on themselves, perhaps at the expense of others
- May create scenarios that benefit themselves more than others
- Tend to value people as an opportunity or resource rather than as an individual

Intentional



Others

Altruistic

Energizers

Rely on self
Benefit personally
Develop internal advocates

Stressors

Disregard contribution
Support others in need
Make emotion-based decisions

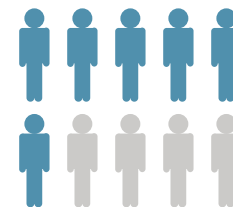


14%

of the Population

Words That Work

Selective
Deliberate
Benefit



3/5

60% of the Team

Words That Don't Work

Volunteer
Compassion
Kindness

Samuel Sample

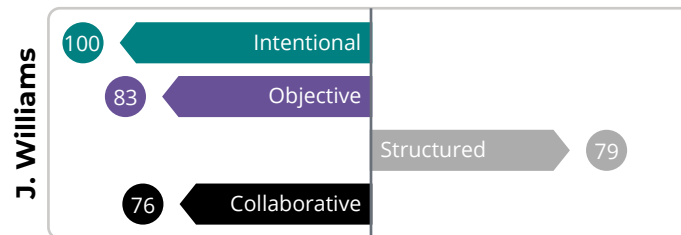
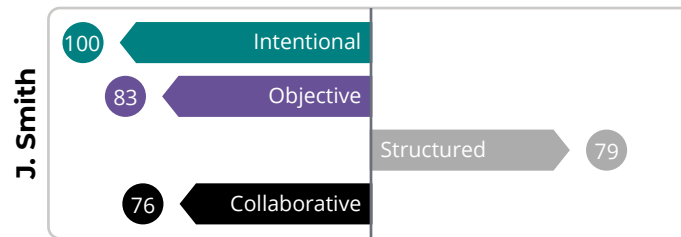
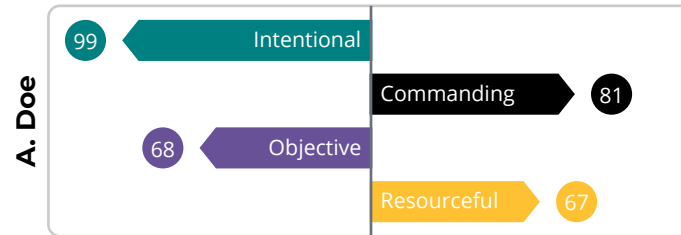
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Intentional Primary Drivers



Intentional Team

Amanda Doe
John Smith
Joe Williams



Resourceful Team Characteristics



The following information will give team members a clear understanding and appreciation of team members with Resourceful as their number one driving force.

Strengths and Weaknesses

Potential Strengths

- Configure resources to maximize output
- Focus on the return on investment
- Maximize efficiency and productivity
- Sensitive to wasting time, resources, or opportunities
- Focus on achieving measurable and practical results

Potential Weaknesses

- May be perceived as a workaholic
- May view material possessions and money as a scorecard
- Tend to view people and resources as tools to achieve an outcome
- May only be willing to give if there is an opportunity for a return

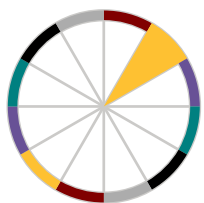


Energizers

Obtain practical results
Focus on efficiency
Compensate based on performance

Stressors

Be redundant
Waste time
Ignore the return on investment



6%
of the Population

Words That Work

Profitable
Maximize
Benefit



1/5
20% of the Team

Words That Don't Work

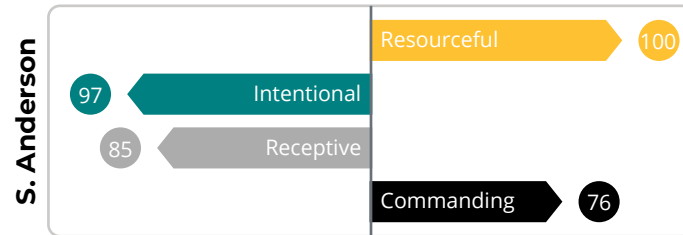
Rework
Endless
Casual

Resourceful Primary Drivers



Resourceful Team

Sue Anderson



Harmonious Team Characteristics



The following information will give team members a clear understanding and appreciation of team members with Harmonious as their number one driving force.

Strengths and Weaknesses

Potential Strengths

- Focus on the emotions and balance in the environment
- See the importance of the experience
- See value in and enjoy the experience of their surroundings
- Value the journey as much as the destination
- Seek to create harmony and balance in their surroundings and relationships

Potential Weaknesses

- An imbalance or distraction in one area may affect other or all aspects of life
- Pursuing of experiences supersedes practical concerns
- Concern for appearance may slow progress, function and tangible outcomes
- Subjective feeling can conflict with objective reality



Energizers

Seek balance in life
 Appreciate beauty and harmony
 Express imagination

Stressors

Encounter chaos
 Have lackluster surroundings
 Overemphasize function



4%

of the Population

Words That Work

Subjective
 Expression
 Balance



1/5

20% of the Team

Words That Don't Work

Dull
 Compartmentalize
 Function

Samuel Sample

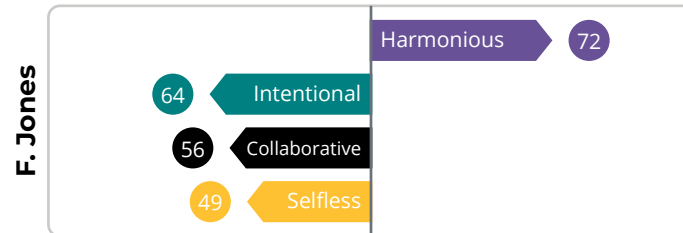
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Harmonious Primary Drivers



Harmonious Team

Frank Jones



Altruistic Team Characteristics



The following information may be characteristics that are missing or could benefit the current team.

Strengths and Weaknesses

Potential Strengths

- Take notice of and respond to people in need
- Seek to help and support others
- Believe that all people should have the opportunity to be the best they can be
- Volunteer and give generously of themselves
- Act to alleviate suffering of others

Potential Weaknesses

- Act to alleviate suffering of others even at their own detriment
- May support others at the expense of their own work
- May prioritize others' needs over their own needs
- Base personal decisions on the impact to others not self



Energizers

- Realize the potential in others
- Participate in charitable events
- Eliminate conflict

Stressors

- Act inconsiderately
- Put self first
- Observe favoritism



6%
of the Population

Words That Work

- Volunteer
- Compassion
- Comfort



0/5
0% of the Team

Words That Don't Work

- Purposeful
- Intentional
- Selective

Commanding Team Characteristics



The following information may be characteristics that are missing or could benefit the current team.

Strengths and Weaknesses

Potential Strengths

- Strive to advance their position
- Strive to set themselves apart
- Create winning strategies and outcomes
- Seek to control their own destiny
- Value status and public recognition

Potential Weaknesses

- Tend to have a me versus we attitude
- May not consider people in seeking personal advancement
- May over emphasize the need to control or direct people and projects
- Can be driven by the desire to achieve status and recognition



Energizers

- Lead a group
- Create and control destiny
- Obtain status symbols

Stressors

- Work behind the scenes
- Have a small workspace
- Delay personal advancement



13%
of the Population

Words That Work

- Award
- Win
- Lead



0/5
0% of the Team

Words That Don't Work

- Share
- Supportive
- Cooperative

Structured Team Characteristics



The following information may be characteristics that are missing or could benefit the current team.

Strengths and Weaknesses

Potential Strengths

- Seek to establish standards by which they operate
- Value a traditional and proven approach
- Place a high value on working within defined and structured systems
- Tend to have a "code" by which to live
- May protect and potentially promote principles and beliefs

Potential Weaknesses

- Tend to resist change to established procedures
- May place personal ideology before that of the organization
- Can be closed-minded and judgmental toward other viewpoints
- Can over-promote their philosophy to others



Energizers

Advance their cause
Fit within a structure
Seek consistency

Stressors

Ignore established protocols
Redesign existing systems
Disregard tradition



5%

of the Population

Words That Work

Order
Constant
Ideology



0/5

0% of the Team

Words That Don't Work

New methods
Progressive
Possibilities

Instinctive Team Characteristics



The following information may be characteristics that are missing or could benefit the current team.

Strengths and Weaknesses

Potential Strengths

- Comfortable starting a project before gathering all of the information
- Seek information that has a direct application
- Can rely on past experiences
- Seek specific information to address a current situation
- Understand the value of intuition

Potential Weaknesses

- May disregard excess information
- Can rely too much on past experience and intuition
- May start a project without all of the required information
- Tend to jump to conclusions without gathering all of the information

Instinctive



Knowledge

Intellectual

Energizers

Learn on demand
Discover specific knowledge
Decide based on intuition

Stressors

Discuss hypothetical subjects
Excessively learn
Conduct extensive research



3%

of the Population

Words That Work

Specific
Intuitive
Relevant



0/5

0% of the Team

Words That Don't Work

Comprehensive
Examine
Classify

Selfless Team Characteristics



The following information may be characteristics that are missing or could benefit the current team.

Strengths and Weaknesses

Potential Strengths

- Willing to participate without consideration for personal circumstance
- Focus on the completion of a task rather than efficiency
- Provide assistance and resources with minimal expectation of personal return
- Define value or success by what comes out of a situation not what is put in
- Accomplish tasks simply for the sake of accomplishment

Potential Weaknesses

- Tend to have casual approach to how performance is measured
- May value completion of the tasks over time, resources, or talent limitations
- May view activity as productivity
- Can potentially waste resources

Selfless



Utility

Resourceful

Energizers

Work on unrestricted projects
Act spontaneous
Complete tasks

Stressors

Focus on the process
Assess practical results
Measure success through efficiency



7%

of the Population

Words That Work

Accomplish
Complete
Casual



0/5

0% of the Team

Words That Don't Work

Gain
Efficient
Benefit

Objective Team Characteristics



The following information may be characteristics that are missing or could benefit the current team.

Strengths and Weaknesses

Potential Strengths

- Emphasize the destination not the journey
- Isolate personal challenges and remains focused on the task
- Focus on the function not the appearance
- Compartmentalize and focus on the situation
- Can succeed in chaotic environments

Potential Weaknesses

- Tend to miss the overall experience by focusing only on tangible components
- May ignore environments that are potentially distracting for others
- May overemphasize the function with disregard for appearance
- Can over compartmentalize and miss the issues of the whole picture

Objective



Harmonious

Surroundings

Energizers

Persevere in Chaos
Compartmentalize
Appreciate functionality

Stressors

Pursue intangible ideas
Be subjective
Focus on harmony



12%

of the Population

Words That Work

Reality

Detach

Factual



0/5

0% of the Team

Words That Don't Work

Harmony

Beauty

Subjective

Intellectual Team Characteristics



The following information may be characteristics that are missing or could benefit the current team.

Strengths and Weaknesses

Potential Strengths

- Seek to make the unknown known
- Eager to learn and discover
- Research much more thoroughly compared to others
- Focus on information and facts
- Continually seek new knowledge and information

Potential Weaknesses

- Can value discovery over other priorities
- May make decisions without subjective or emotional considerations
- May pursue knowledge at the expense of practical matters



Energizers

Objectively analyze ideas
Devote time to learn
Increase knowledge

Stressors

Approach ideas subjectively
Make educated guesses
Rush through learning



16%
of the Population

Words That Work

Learn
Research
Identify



0/5
0% of the Team

Words That Don't Work

Guess
Apply
Intuitive

Collaborative Team Characteristics



The following information may be characteristics that are missing or could benefit the current team.

Strengths and Weaknesses

Potential Strengths

- Seek to fit in rather than stand out
- Feel comfortable in a supporting role
- Focus on what they contribute versus advancing their position
- Work behind the scenes to accomplish outcomes
- Set aside their own agenda for the good of the company/community

Potential Weaknesses

- Can be uncomfortable when they are singled out for their contribution
- Tend to back down on issues important to them to not "rock the boat"
- May pass on leadership opportunities
- May be overlooked because they do not promote themselves

Collaborative



Power

Commanding

Energizers

Feel included
Join supportive environments
Work on team projects

Stressors

Recognize individual achievements
Lead involuntarily
Be in egotistical environments



4%

of the Population

Words That Work

Cooperative
Supportive
Together



0/5

0% of the Team

Words That Don't Work

Individual
Command
Status

Receptive Team Characteristics



The following information may be characteristics that are missing or could benefit the current team.

Strengths and Weaknesses

Potential Strengths

- Consider themselves an independent thinker
- Draw from many systems and ways of thinking to create something new
- Open to new ideas, methods, and opportunities
- Seek new ways to accomplish routine tasks
- Adopt only aspects of systems if they see a benefit

Potential Weaknesses

- Resist systems or structures being forced on them
- Resist overly structured ways of thinking and approaches
- Question every system and every step in a system
- Seek change for the sake of change

Receptive



Structured

Methodologies

Energizers

Create new systems
Explore possibilities
Question unnecessary protocols

Stressors

Follow outdated processes
Work with restrictions
Support the status quo



11%

of the Population

Words That Work

Agile
Options
Possibilities



0/5

0% of the Team

Words That Don't Work

Hierarchy
Routine
Tradition

Primary Cluster Overview



Every individual has a hierarchy of Driving Forces, some of which may be a revelation to them when they experience their assessment results. Every human being encounters situations where they have to interact with aspects related to knowledge, utility, others, surroundings, power, and methodologies. Driving Forces can be examined individually, but the majority of the time they act in combinations as we respond to situations. The various combinations of the Driving Forces can be virtually infinite, therefore TTI SI suggests that you consider a person's top four Driving Forces when examining why that individual is driven to do what they do.


The 12 Driving Forces will fall into one of three clusters: Primary, Situational or Indifferent. These clusters will affect why a person acts the way they do in every situation.

The top four Driving Forces create a cluster that moves a person to action most, if not all, of the time. Thus, by focusing on the cluster rather than a single driver, combinations are created that are very specific to the individual. The closer the scores are to each other, the more a person employs each driver. When dealing with the Primary cluster, it is important to consider which Primary Driving Force is the most relevant in a particular context.

This section includes the six keywords and the corresponding Driving Forces. Each keyword page lists the names of team members who have one of these factors in the Primary Driving Forces cluster.


Knowledge Overview



Instinctive		Intellectual
	1	
	2	
	3	
	4	


Utility Overview



Selfless		Resourceful
	1	Sue Anderson
	2	
	3	
Frank Jones	4	Amanda Doe


Surroundings Overview



Objective		Harmonious
	1	Frank Jones
John Smith Joe Williams	2	
Amanda Doe	3	
	4	


Others Overview



Intentional		Altruistic
Amanda Doe John Smith Joe Williams	1	
Sue Anderson Frank Jones	2	
	3	
	4	

Power Overview



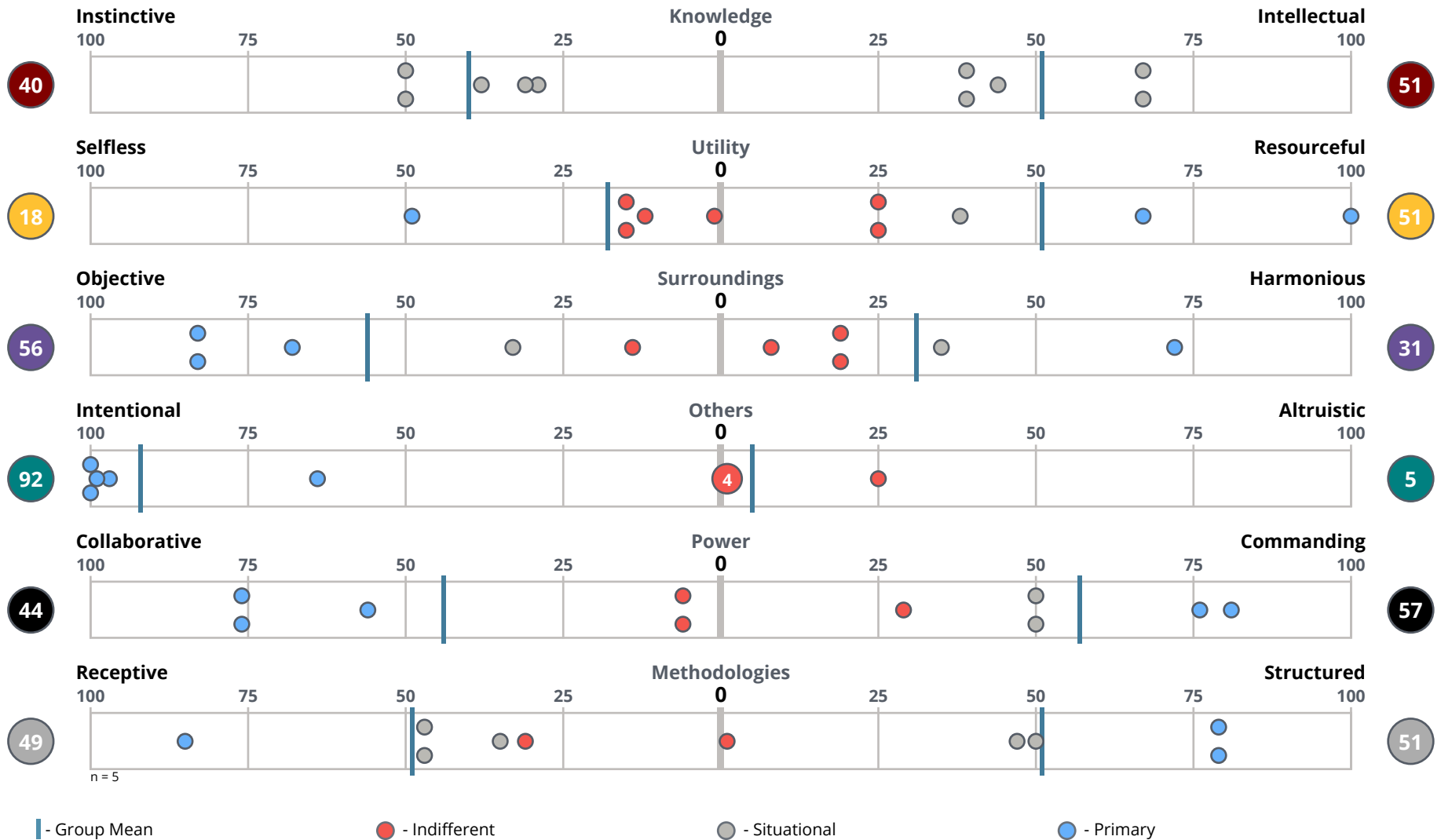
Collaborative		Commanding
	1	
	2	Amanda Doe
Frank Jones	3	
John Smith Joe Williams	4	Sue Anderson

Methodologies Overview

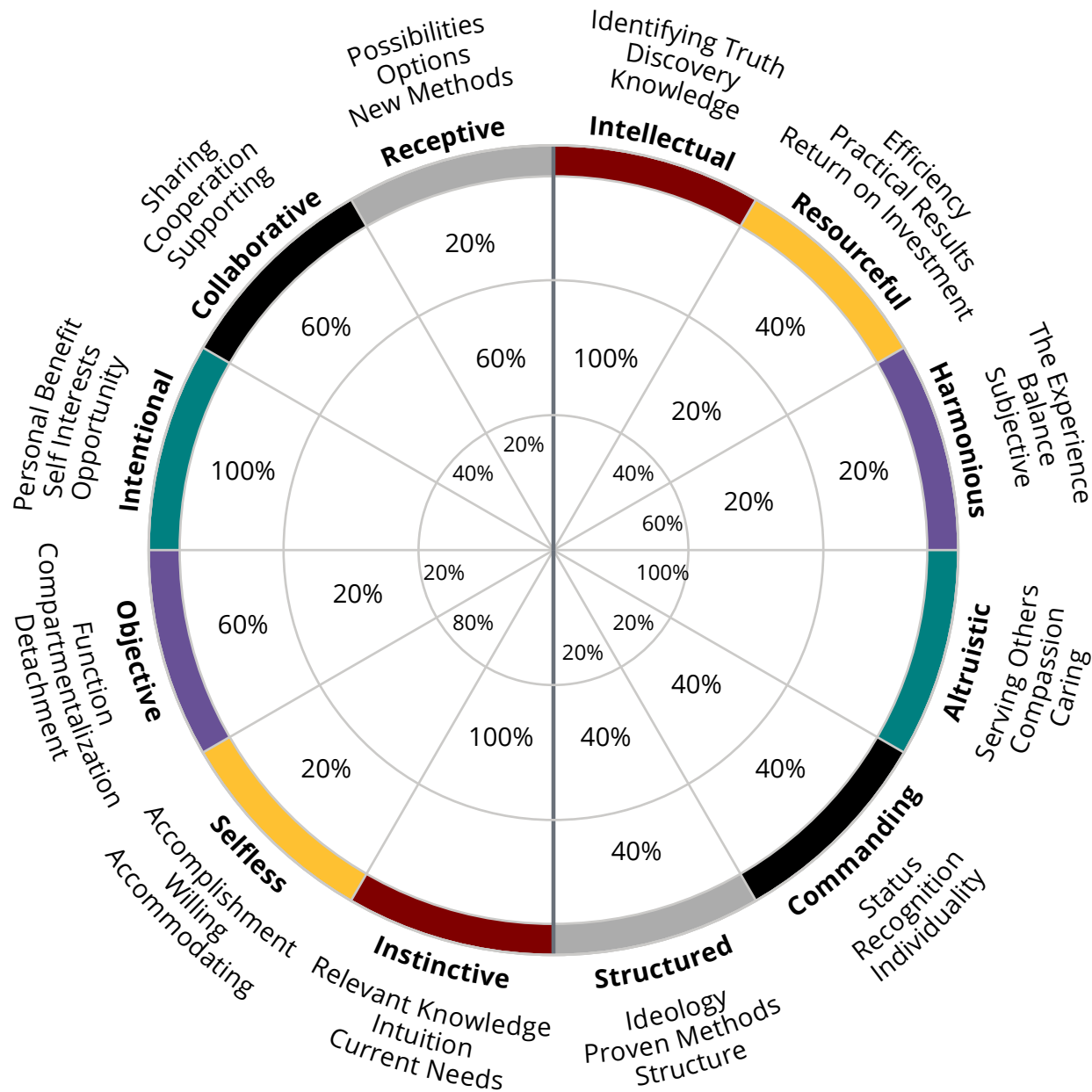


Receptive		Structured
1		
2		
Sue Anderson	3	John Smith Joe Williams
4		

Driving Forces Group Bars



Driving Forces Wheel



Outside Ring = Primary Cluster Middle Ring = Situational Cluster Inside Ring = Indifferent Cluster

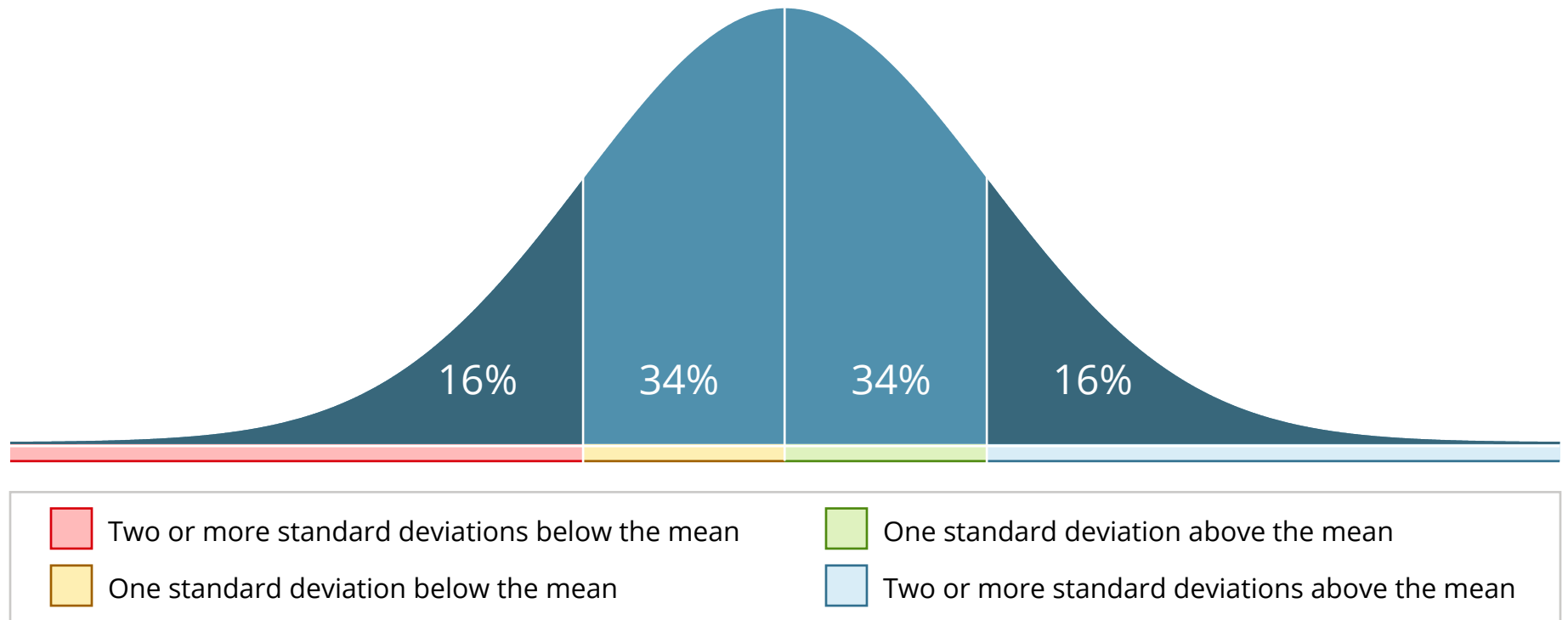
The Bell Curve Defined



Understanding how to read a bell curve and standard deviation will enable you to clearly analyze the composition of your team.

The bell curve, known as a normal distribution, is the most common type of distribution for a population. The highest point on the curve represents the highest population of people, that is the mean of the group. The standard deviation is a number used to show how data is spread out from the mean, representing a percentage of the total data collected.

For example, if the assessment scores of 100 people are collected and used in a normal probability distribution, 68 people, representing 68% of the 100 assessment scores, should fall within one standard deviation of the mean. Thirty four percent will be one standard deviation above the mean and 34% will be one standard deviation below the mean. The remaining 32% of people will be two or more standard deviations away from the mean. Sixteen percent will be two or more standard deviations above the mean and 16% will be two or more standard deviations below the mean.



Driving Forces Comparison



Driving Forces	Team Avg.	S. Anderson	A. Doe	F. Jones	J. Smith	J. Williams	Mean
Intentional	92	97	99	64	100	100	49
Commanding	57	76	81	29	50	50	49
Objective	56	33	68	14	83	83	49
Intellectual	51	39	44	39	67	67	53
Resourceful	51	100	67	38	25	25	42
Structured	51	0	50	47	79	79	36
Receptive	49	85	35	31	47	47	47
Collaborative	44	6	6	56	76	76	35
Instinctive	40	29	31	38	50	50	29
Harmonious	31	35	8	72	19	19	36
Selfless	18	0	12	49	15	15	40
Altruistic	5	0	0	25	0	0	35

■ Two or more standard deviations below the mean

■ One standard deviation below the mean

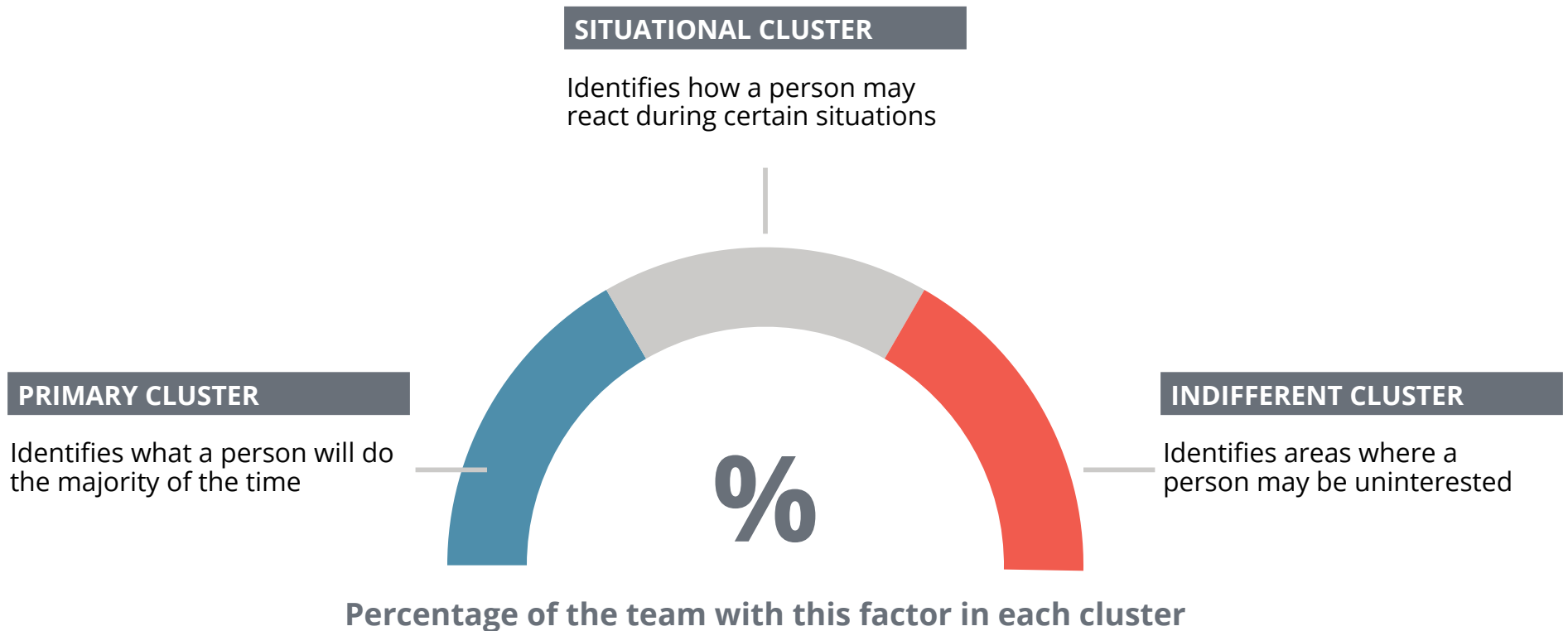
■ One standard deviation above the mean

■ Two or more standard deviations above the mean

Behaviors and Driving Forces Summary



Behaviors and Driving Forces can be grouped into clusters, falling into one of three categories: primary, situational, and indifferent. Primary clusters best identify how and why a person will do what they do the majority of the time. Situational clusters show how a person may react in certain situations. Indifferent clusters highlight areas where a person may be uninterested or needing to adapt to a given situation. Using these clusters in a team setting can identify strengths and weaknesses within the team and may highlight opportunities or a missing component of the team.



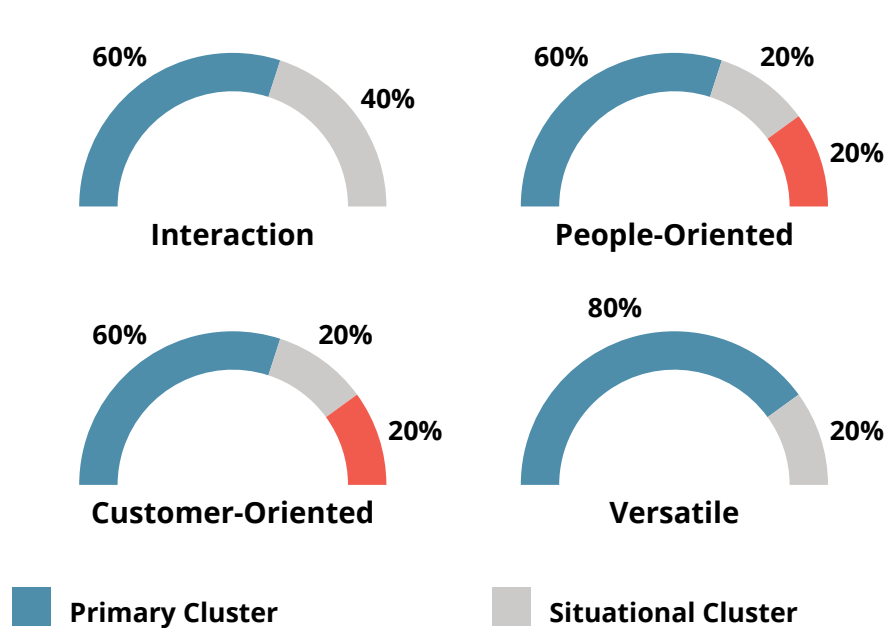
Primary Cluster Summary



BEHAVIORAL PRIMARY CLUSTER

Behavioral Characteristics	Team Avg.	Mean
Interaction	85	58
People-Oriented	72	64
Customer-Oriented	71	63
Versatile	68	54

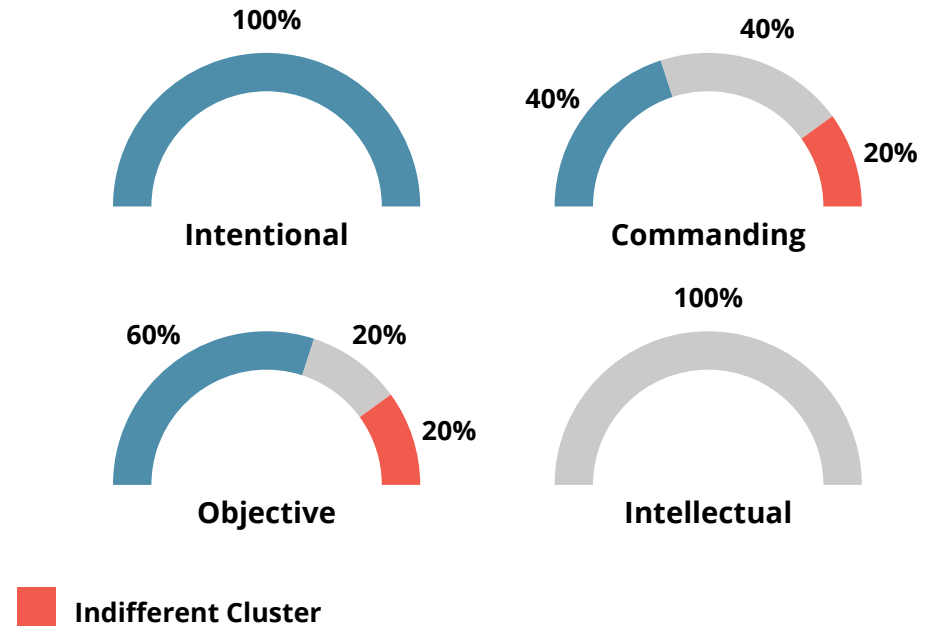
CLUSTER STATISTICS



DRIVING FORCES PRIMARY CLUSTER

Driving Forces	Team Avg.	Mean
Intentional	92	49
Commanding	57	49
Objective	56	49
Intellectual	51	53

CLUSTER STATISTICS



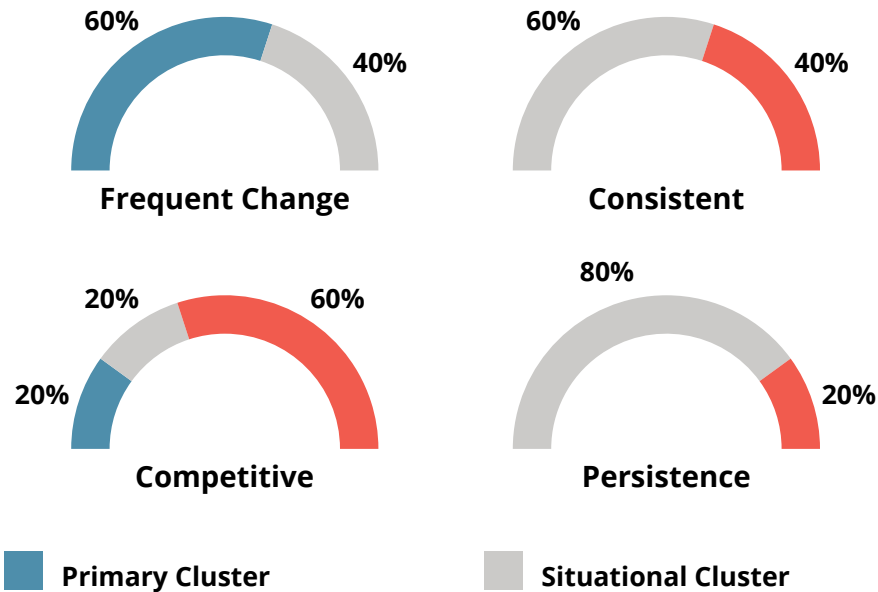
Situational Cluster Summary



BEHAVIORAL SITUATIONAL CLUSTER

Behavioral Characteristics	Team Avg.	Mean
Frequent Change	65	52
Consistent	50	62
Competitive	48	49
Persistence	48	62

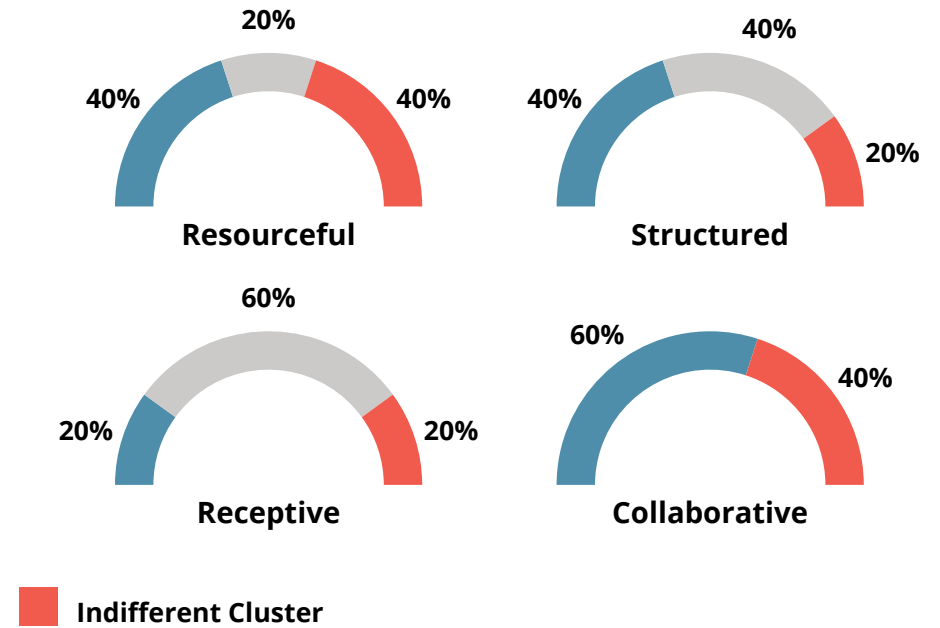
CLUSTER STATISTICS



DRIVING FORCES SITUATIONAL CLUSTER

Driving Forces	Team Avg.	Mean
Resourceful	51	42
Structured	51	36
Receptive	49	47
Collaborative	44	35

CLUSTER STATISTICS



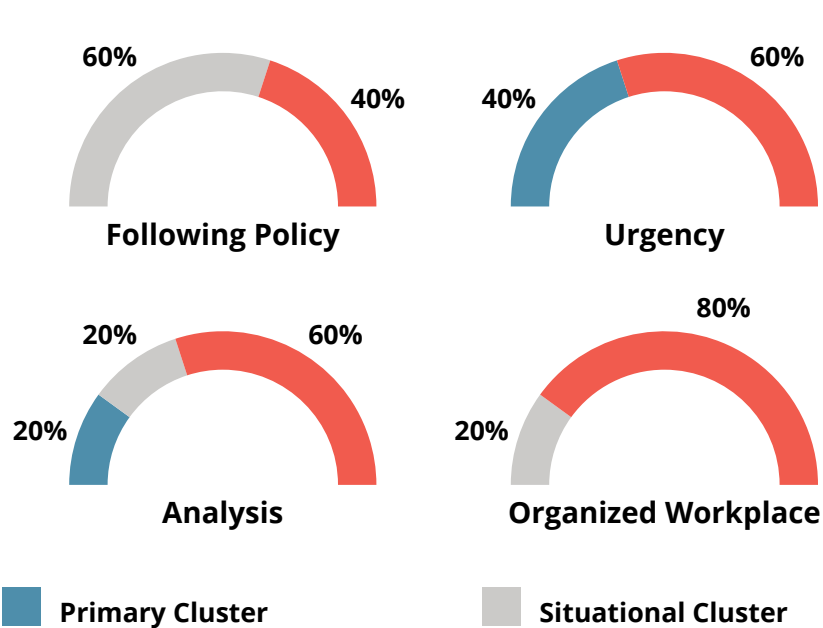
Indifferent Cluster Summary



BEHAVIORAL INDIFFERENT CLUSTER

Behavioral Characteristics	Team Avg.	Mean
Following Policy	48	61
Urgency	47	43
Analysis	33	54
Organized Workplace	30	53

CLUSTER STATISTICS



DRIVING FORCES INDIFFERENT CLUSTER

Driving Forces	Team Avg.	Mean
Instinctive	40	29
Harmonious	31	36
Selfless	18	40
Altruistic	5	35

CLUSTER STATISTICS

