



TTI
SUCCESS
INSIGHTS®

TriMetrix® DNA Executive

Sample Report
Team Leader
Talent Development Team
1-15-2016

Accelerating Performance for Exceptional Results

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Introduction

The TTI TriMetrix® DNA Coaching Report was designed to increase the understanding of an individual's talents. The report provides insight to three distinct areas: behaviors, driving forces and competencies. Understanding strengths and weaknesses in each of the three areas will lead to personal and professional development and a higher level of satisfaction.

The following is an in-depth look at your personal talents in the three main sections:

Behaviors

This section of the report is designed to help you attain a greater knowledge of yourself as well as others. The ability to interact effectively with people may be the difference between success and failure in your work and personal life. Effective interaction starts with an accurate perception of oneself.

Driving Forces

This section of the report provides information on the why of your actions, which with application and coaching, can tremendously impact your valuing of life. Once you know the motivations that drive your actions, you will immediately be able to understand the causes of conflict.

Integrating Behaviors And Driving Forces

This section of the report will help you blend the how and the why of your actions. Once you can understand how your behaviors and driving forces blend together, your performance will be enhanced and you will experience an increase in satisfaction.

Competencies

This section presents 25 key competencies and ranks them from top to bottom, defining your major strengths. The skills at the top highlight well-developed capabilities and reveal where you are naturally most effective in focusing your time.



Introduction Behaviors

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

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

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

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

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

*"All people exhibit all four behavioral factors
in varying degrees of intensity."
—W.M. Marston*



Communication Tips

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

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

- Prepare your "case" in advance.
- Stick to business.
- Be accurate and realistic.

Factors that will create tension or dissatisfaction:

- Being giddy, casual, informal, loud.
- Pushing too hard or being unrealistic with deadlines.
- Being disorganized or messy.

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

- Be clear, specific, brief and to the point.
- Stick to business.
- Be prepared with support material in a well-organized "package."

Factors that will create tension or dissatisfaction:

- Talking about things that are not relevant to the issue.
- Leaving loopholes or cloudy issues.
- Appearing disorganized.

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

- Begin with a personal comment--break the ice.
- Present your case softly, nonthreateningly.
- Ask "how?" questions to draw their opinions.

Factors that will create tension or dissatisfaction:

- Rushing headlong into business.
- Being domineering or demanding.
- Forcing them to respond quickly to your objectives.

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

- Provide a warm and friendly environment.
- Don't deal with a lot of details (put them in writing).
- Ask "feeling" questions to draw their opinions or comments.

Factors that will create tension or dissatisfaction:

- Being curt, cold or tight-lipped.
- Controlling the conversation.
- Driving on facts and figures, alternatives, abstractions.



Descriptors

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

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



Behavioral Hierarchy

8. Frequent Change - Moving easily from task to task or being asked to leave several tasks unfinished and easily move on to the new task with little or no notice.

0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100



52*

55

9. Urgency - Decisiveness, quick response and fast action.

0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100



43*

50

10. People Oriented - Spending a high percentage of time successfully working with a wide range of people from diverse backgrounds to achieve "win-win" outcomes.

0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100



68*

50

11. Frequent Interaction with Others - Dealing with multiple interruptions on a continual basis, always maintaining a friendly interface with others.

0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100



62*

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12. Versatility - Bringing together a multitude of talents and a willingness to adapt the talents to changing assignments as required.

0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100



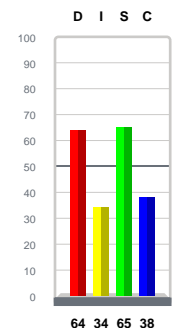
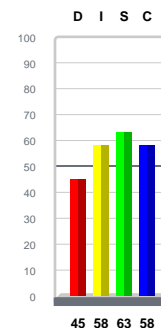
53*

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Adapted Style

Natural Style



SIA: 45-58-63-58 (33) SIN: 64-34-65-38 (59)

* 68% of the population falls within the shaded area.

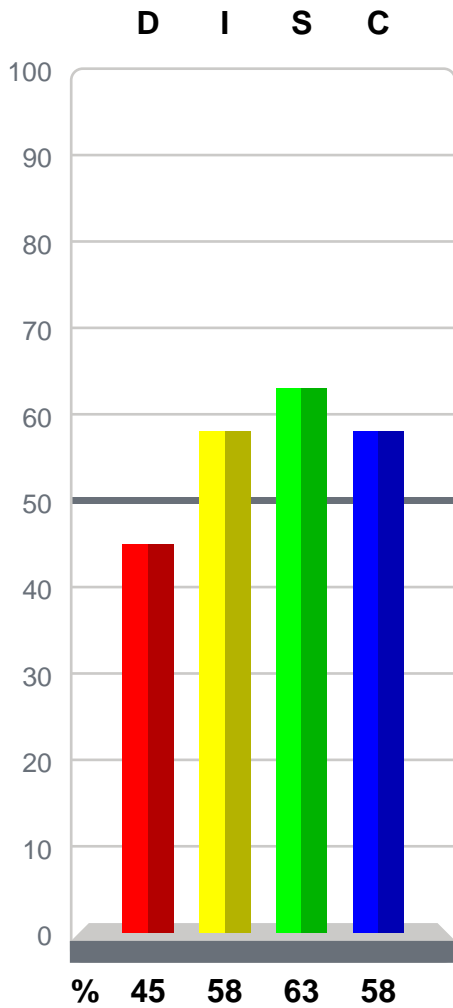


Style Insights® Graphs

1-15-2016

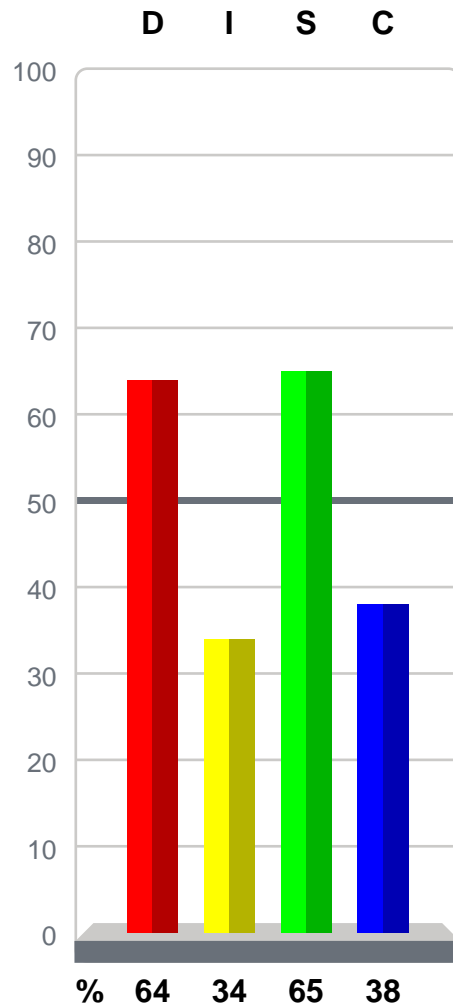
Adapted Style

Graph I



Natural Style

Graph II



Norm 2015 R4

T: 2:45



The Success Insights® Wheel

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

- View your natural behavioral style (circle).
- View your adapted behavioral style (star).
- Note the degree you are adapting your behavior.
- If you filled out the Work Environment Analysis, view the relationship of your behavior to your job.

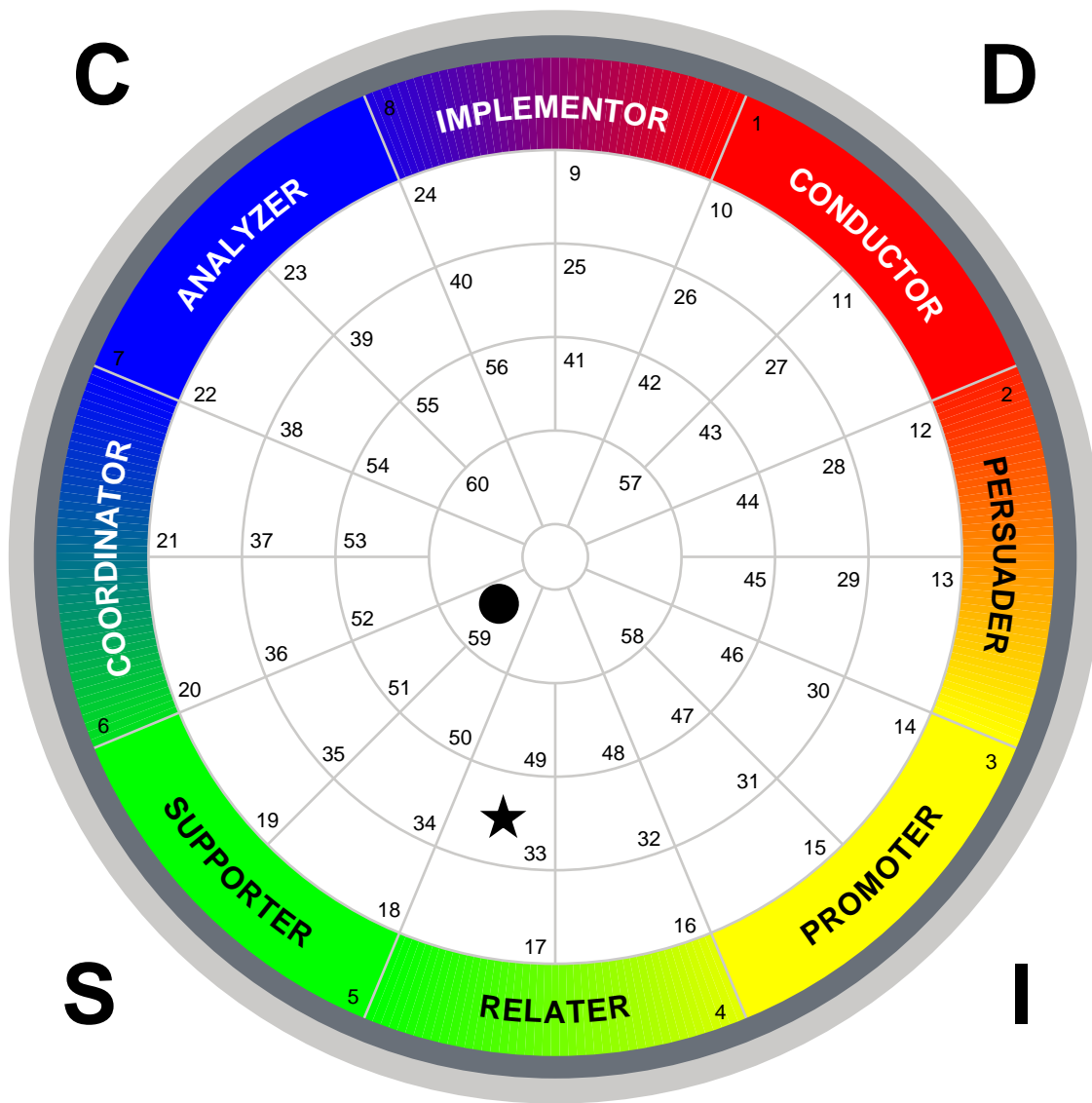
Notice on the next page that your Natural style (circle) and your Adapted style (star) are plotted on the Wheel. If they are plotted in different boxes, then you are adapting your behavior. The further the two plotting points are from each other, the more you are adapting your behavior.

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



The Success Insights® Wheel

1-15-2016



Adapted: ★ (33) SUPPORTING RELATER (FLEXIBLE)
 Natural: ● (59) CONDUCTING SUPPORTER (ACROSS)

Norm 2015 R4

T: 2:45



Understanding Your Driving Forces

This report is based on six basic interests, or motivators in your life: Theoretical, Utilitarian, Aesthetic, Social, Individualistic and Traditional. You will learn how to explain, clarify and amplify some of the driving forces in your life. This report will empower you to build on your unique strengths, which you bring to work and life. You will learn how your passions from 12 core driving forces frame your perspectives and provide the most accurate understanding of you as a unique person.

Please pay careful attention to your top four driving forces, as they highlight what most powerfully moves you to action. As you examine the next tier of four driving forces, you'll recognize they may have strong pull for you, but only in certain situations. Finally, when reviewing the bottom four driving forces, you will identify your varying levels of indifference or total avoidance.

Once you have reviewed this report you will have a better grasp of one of the key areas in the Science of Self™ and will:

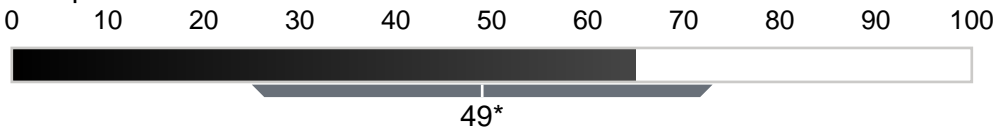
- Understand how your driving forces are at play in your career and relationships
- Be able to apply your understanding of your driving forces to your relationships and job-related performance
- Have a clearer impression of your purpose and direction in life, which can lead to greater satisfaction in work and life



Primary Driving Forces Cluster

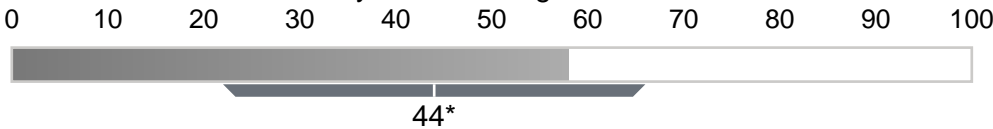
Your top driving forces create a cluster of drivers that move you to action. If you focus on the cluster rather than a single driver you can create combinations of factors that are very specific to you. The closer the scores are to each other the more you can pull from each driver. Think about the driver that you can relate to most and then see how your other primary drivers can support or complement to create your unique driving force.

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



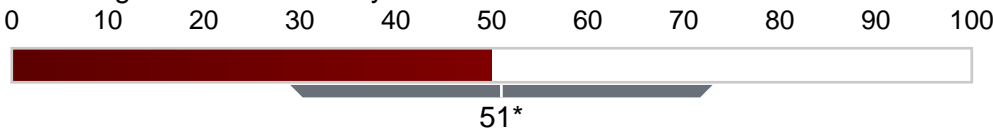
65

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



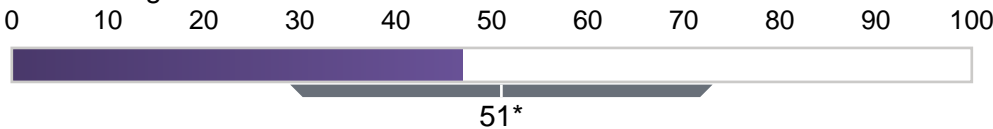
58

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



50

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



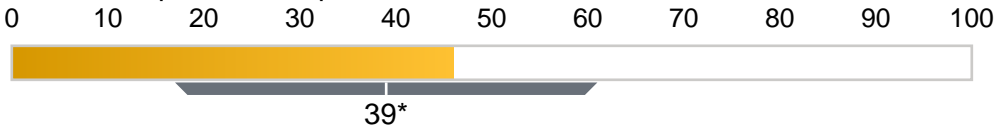
47



Situational Driving Forces Cluster

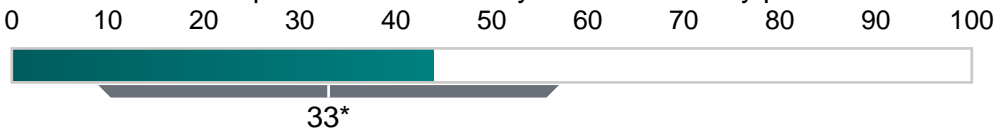
Your middle driving forces create a cluster of drivers that come in to play on a situational basis. While not as significant as your primary drivers, they can influence your actions in certain scenarios.

5. Selfless - People who are driven by completing tasks for the greater good, with little expectation of personal return.



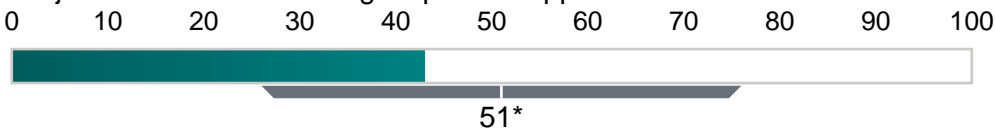
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6. Altruistic - People who are driven by the benefits they provide others.



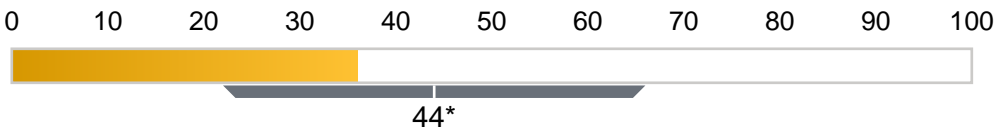
44

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



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



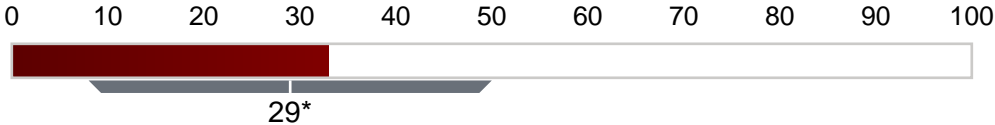
36



Indifferent Driving Forces Cluster

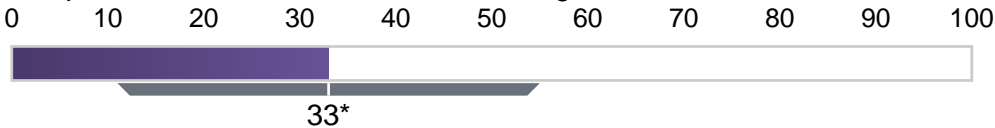
You may feel indifferent toward some or all of the drivers in this cluster. However, the remaining factors may cause an adverse reaction when interacting with people who have one or more of these as a primary driving force.

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



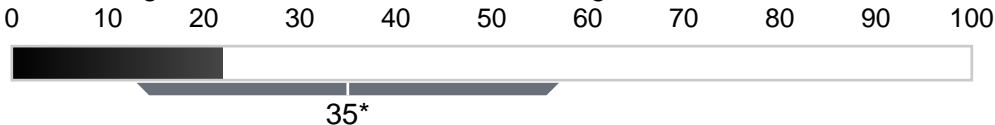
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10. Harmonious - People who are driven by the experience, subjective viewpoints and balance in their surroundings.



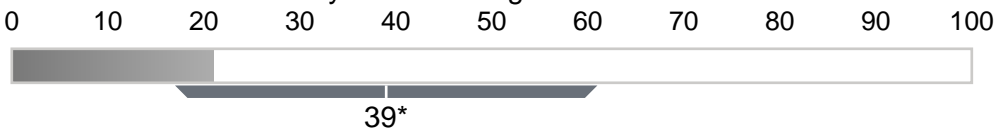
33

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



22

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



21

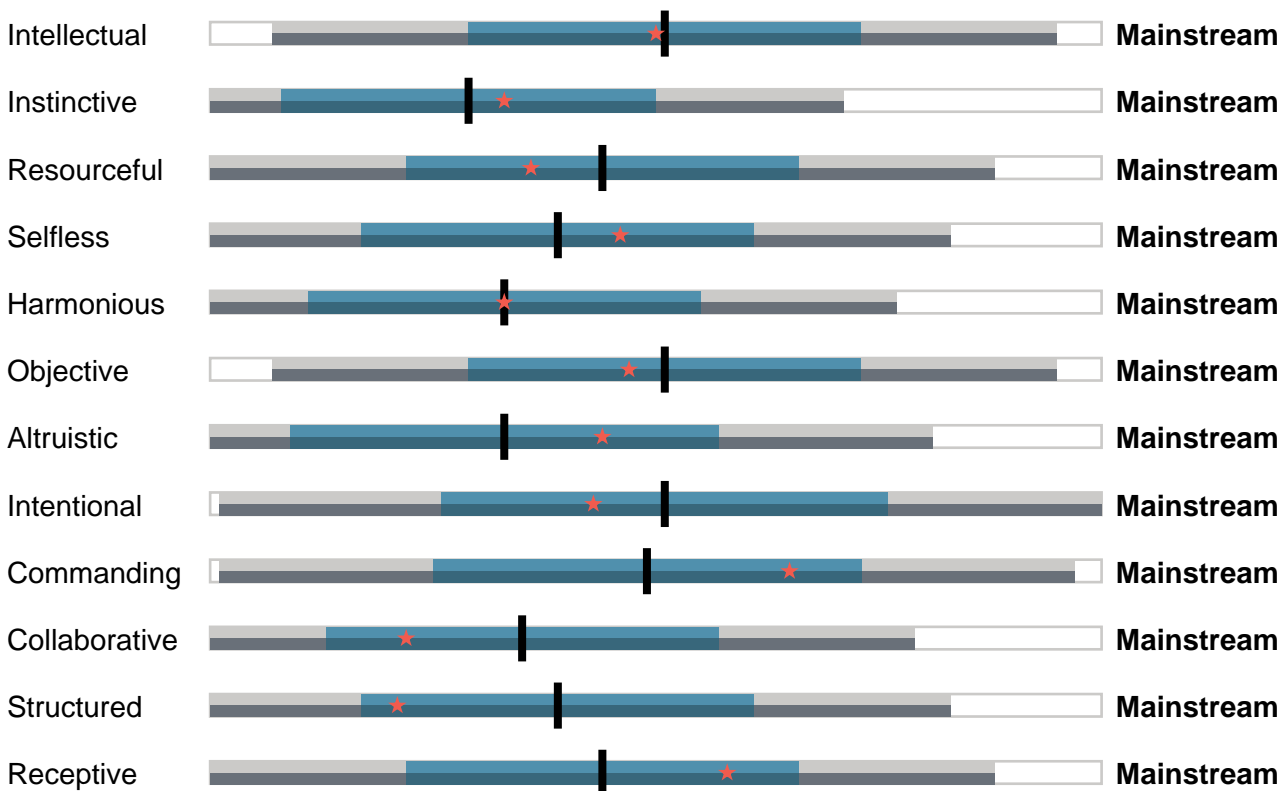


Areas for Awareness

For years you have heard statements like, "Different strokes for different folks," "to each his own," and "people do things for their own reasons, not yours." When you are surrounded by people who share similar driving forces, you will fit in with the group and be energized. However, when surrounded by people whose driving forces are significantly different from yours, you may be perceived as out of the mainstream. These differences can induce stress or conflict.

This section reveals areas where your driving forces may be outside the mainstream and could lead to conflict. The further away you are from the mainstream on the high side, the more people will notice your passion about that driving force. The further away from the mainstream on the low side, the more people will view you as indifferent and possibly negative about that driving force. The shaded area for each driving force represents 68 percent of the population or scores that fall within one standard deviation above or below the national mean.

Norms & Comparisons Table - Norm 2015

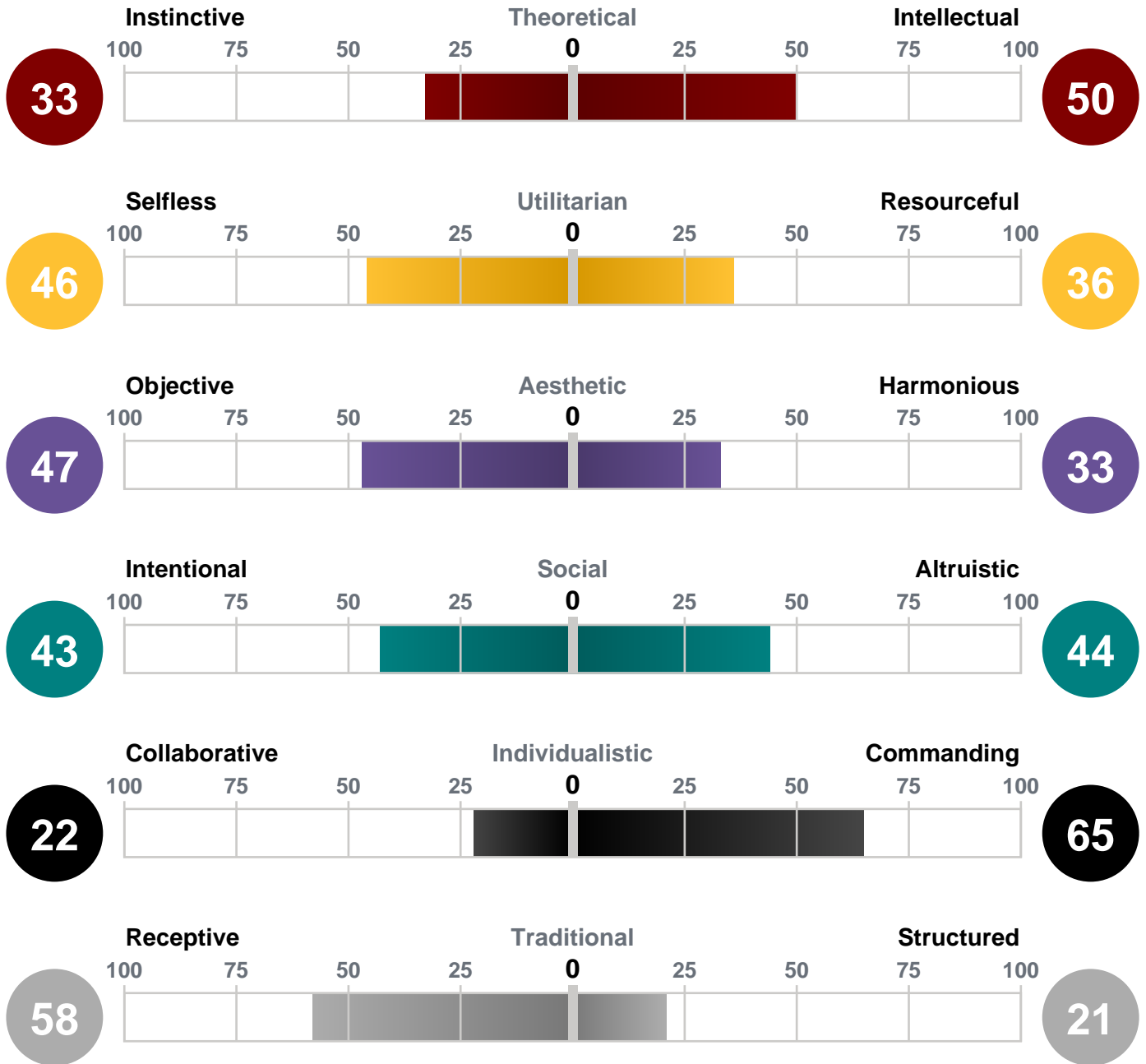


■ - 1st Standard Deviation - * 68% of the population falls within the shaded area. ■ - national mean ★ - your score
 ■ - 2nd Standard Deviation
 □ - 3rd Standard Deviation

Mainstream - one standard deviation of the national mean
Passionate - two standard deviations above the national mean
Indifferent - two standard deviations below the national mean
Extreme - three standard deviations from the national mean



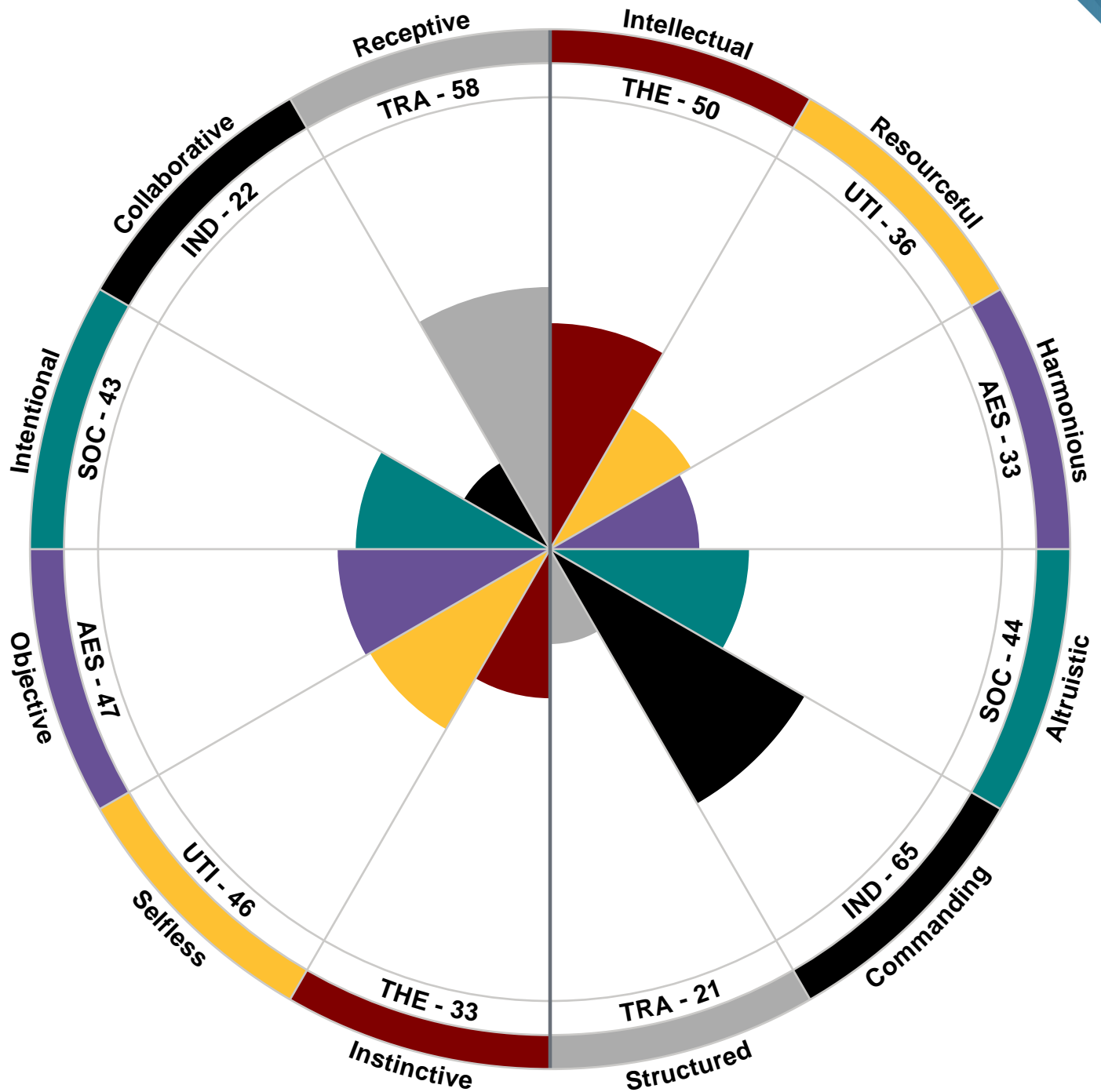
Driving Forces Graph



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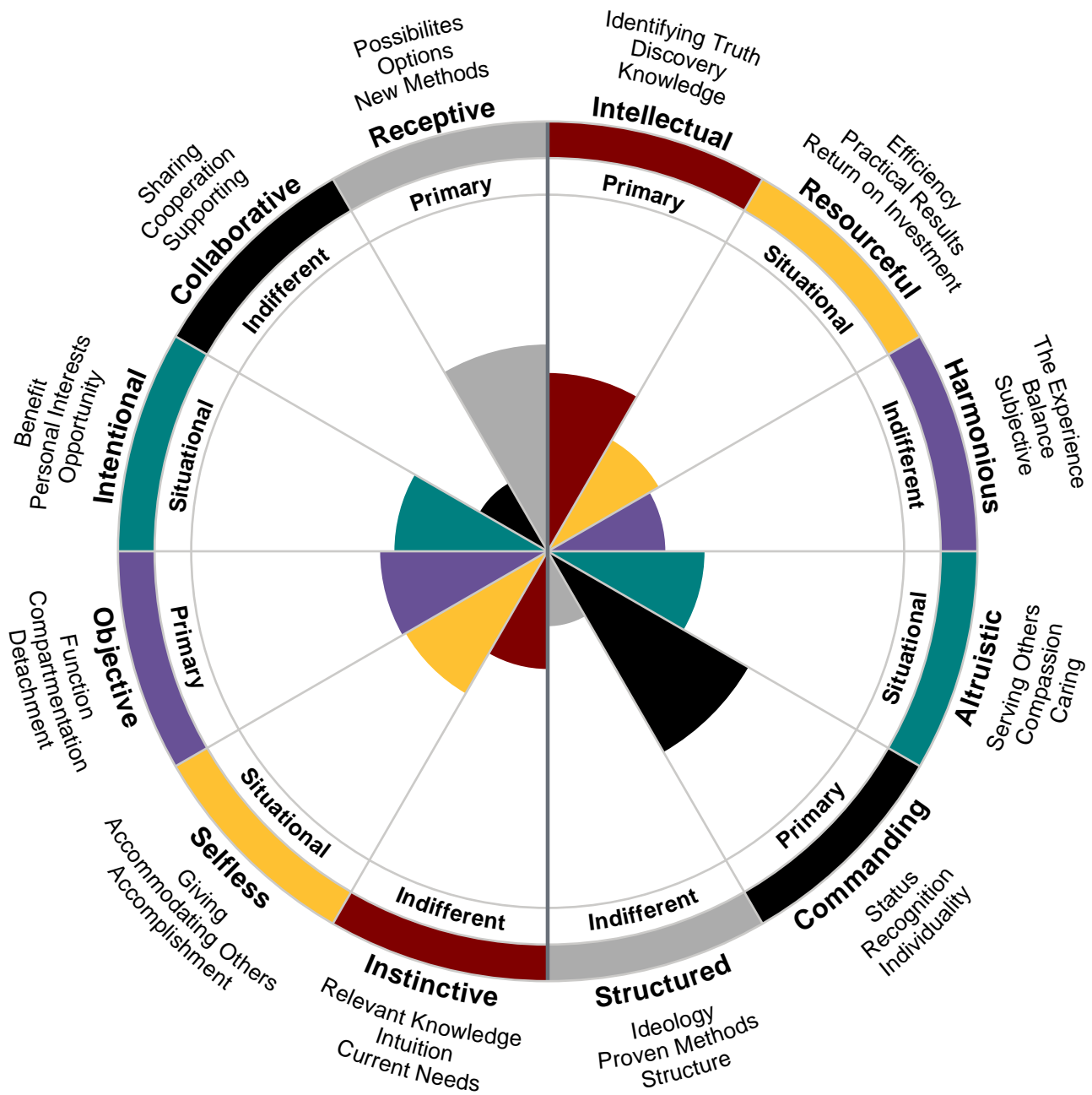
Driving Forces Wheel



T: 1:09



Descriptors Wheel



T: 1:09



Introduction Integrating Behaviors and Driving Forces Section

The ultimate power behind increasing job satisfaction and performance comes from the blending of your behaviors and driving forces. Each individually is powerful in order to modify your actions, but the synergy of blending the two moves you to a whole new level.

In this section you will find:

- Potential Behavioral and Motivational Strengths
- Potential Behavioral and Motivational Conflict
- Ideal Environment
- Keys to Motivating
- Keys to Managing



Introduction Competencies

Your success in any job depends on the value of your contribution to the organization. Managers, mentors and professional coaches can encourage, advise and guide you as you grow professionally. However, the ultimate responsibility for your career development is yours and yours alone.

This report is designed to assist you in managing and developing your career. For many jobs, personal skills are as important as technical skills in producing superior performance. Personal skills are often transferable to different jobs, whereas technical skills are usually more specific.

Based on your responses to the DNA 25 questionnaire, this report indicates your development of 25 personal skills. These 25 personal skills contribute to superior performance in many jobs. Your development of these personal skills are categorized into four levels:

- 1) Well Developed
- 2) Developed
- 3) Moderately Developed
- 4) Needs Development

While personal skills are certainly important for career development, it is not necessary to fully develop every one. In fact, development of a personal skill may not benefit your career if it isn't required in your current job. In order to optimize your career potential, it is best to focus your development efforts on the personal skills that are required in your current job, or the job you want.

Be sure to read the entire report with an open mind. Everyone has areas where they can improve. Before deciding to work on developing personal skills you have not yet fully developed, you may want to discuss the report with a trusted peer, mentor or professional coach. You may even wish to share the report with your manager. In most cases, management takes a very positive view of individuals who wish to develop their skills.



Development Indicator

This section of your report shows your development level of 25 personal skills based on your responses to the questionnaire.

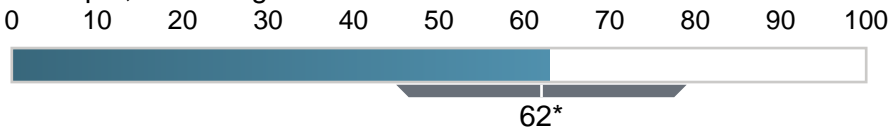




Competencies Hierarchy

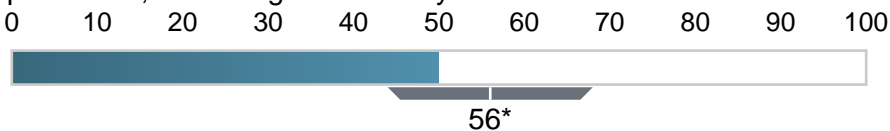
Your unique hierarchy of competencies is key to your success. Knowing what they are is essential to reaching your goals. The graphs below rank your competencies from top to bottom.

1. Continuous Learning - Taking initiative to regularly learn new concepts, technologies and/or methods.



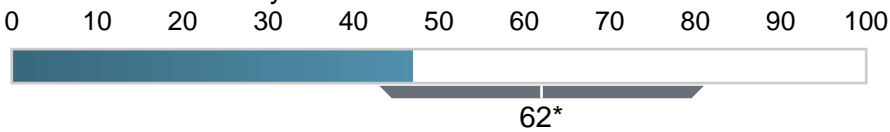
63

2. Creativity and Innovation - Creating new approaches, designs, processes, technologies and/or systems to achieve the desired result.



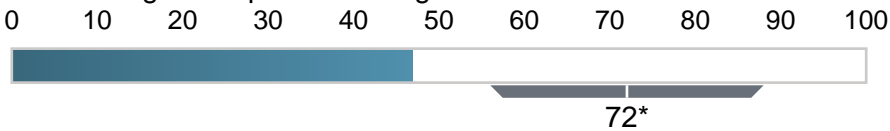
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3. Conflict Management - Understanding, addressing and resolving conflict constructively.



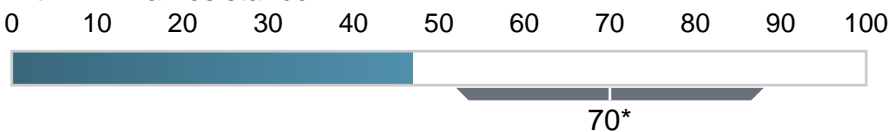
47

4. Employee Development/Coaching - Facilitating, supporting and contributing to the professional growth of others.



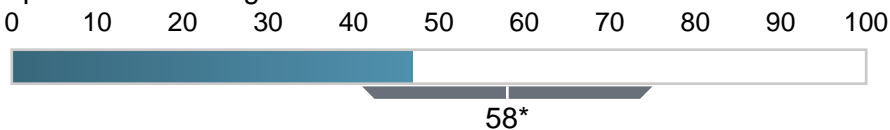
47

5. Flexibility - Readily modifying, responding and adapting to change with minimal resistance.



47

6. Influencing Others - Personally affecting others actions, decisions, opinions or thinking.



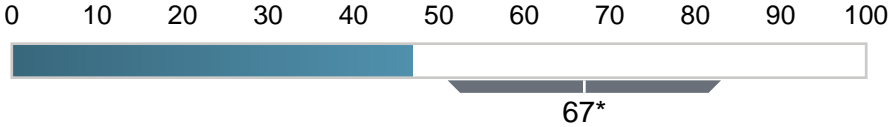
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* 68% of the population falls within the shaded area.

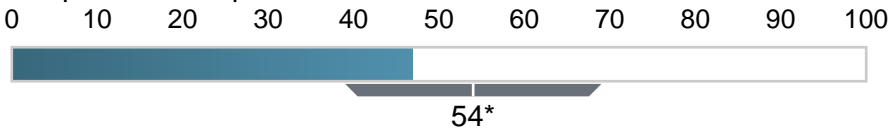


Competencies Hierarchy

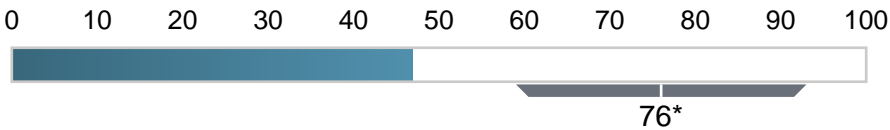
7. Personal Accountability - Being answerable for personal actions.



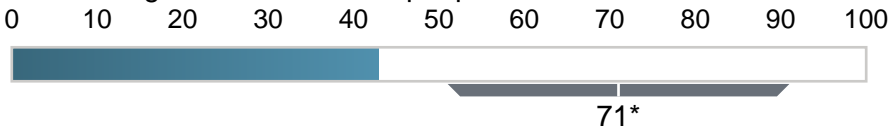
8. Problem Solving - Defining, analyzing and diagnosing key components of a problem to formulate a solution.



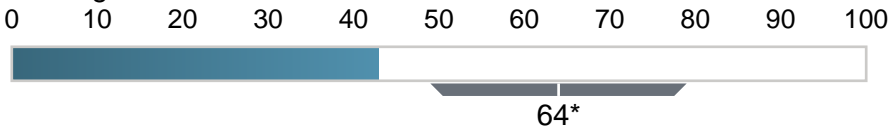
9. Understanding Others - Understanding the uniqueness and contributions of others.



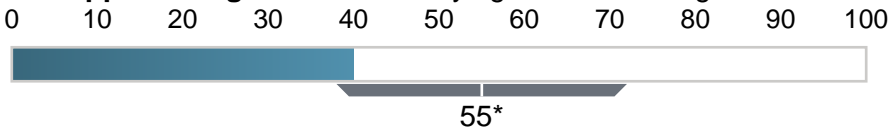
10. Interpersonal Skills - Effectively communicating, building rapport and relating well to all kinds of people.



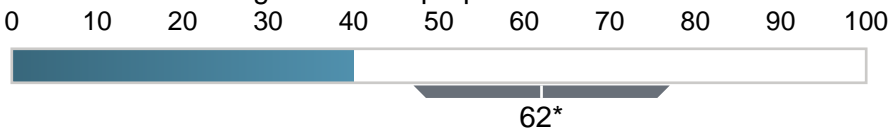
11. Self Starting - Demonstrating initiative and willingness to begin working.



12. Appreciating Others - Identifying with and caring about others.



13. Leadership - Organizing and influencing people to believe in a vision while creating a sense of purpose and direction.

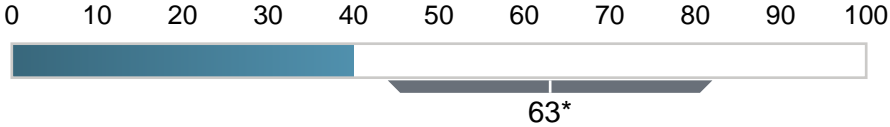


* 68% of the population falls within the shaded area.



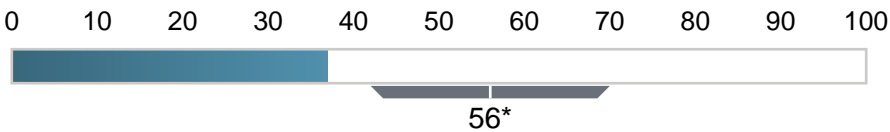
Competencies Hierarchy

14. Resiliency - Quickly recovering from adversity.



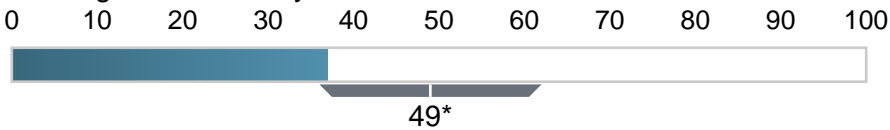
40

15. Diplomacy - Effectively and tactfully handling difficult or sensitive issues.



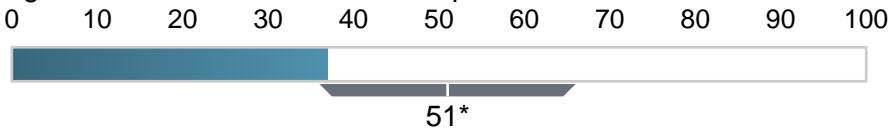
37

16. Futuristic Thinking - Imagining, envisioning, projecting and/or creating what has not yet been actualized.



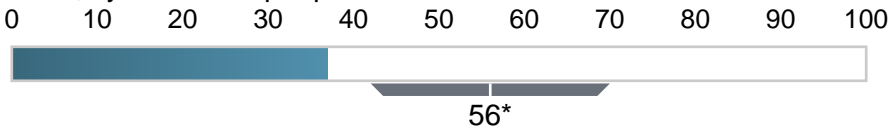
37

17. Negotiation - Listening to many points of view and facilitating agreements between two or more parties.



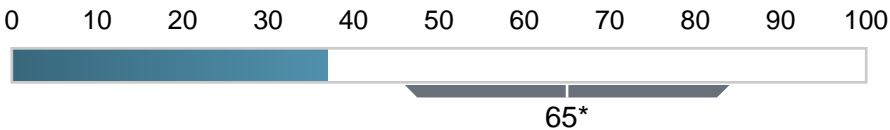
37

18. Project Management - Identifying and overseeing all resources, tasks, systems and people to obtain results.



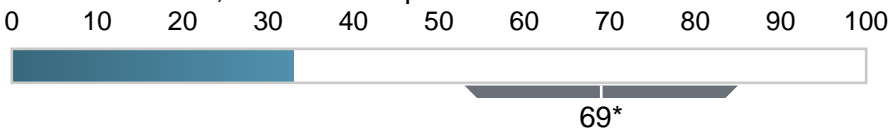
37

19. Time and Priority Management - Prioritizing and completing tasks in order to deliver desired outcomes within allotted time frames.



37

20. Customer Focus - Anticipating, meeting and/or exceeding customer needs, wants and expectations.



33

* 68% of the population falls within the shaded area.



Summary of Competencies

11. Self Starting: Demonstrating initiative and willingness to begin working.

- Possesses a strong work ethic and belief in getting results.
- Takes initiative and does whatever it takes to achieve objectives.
- Projects self-assurance in getting the task started.
- Starts quickly to avoid setbacks.
- Asserts self in personal and professional life.
- Willing to begin working regardless of circumstances.
- Accepts personal responsibility for achieving personal and professional goals.
- Functions effectively and achieves results regardless of circumstances.
- Takes initiative and acts without waiting for direction.
- Displays self-confidence, conscientiousness, assertiveness, persistence and is achievement-oriented.

12. Appreciating Others: Identifying with and caring about others.

- Demonstrates genuine concern for others.
- Respects and values people.
- Wants to ensure people experience positive emotions.
- Expends considerable effort to impact the needs, concerns and feelings of others.
- Advocates for the interests, needs and wants of others.
- Demonstrates sensitivity and understanding.
- Takes personal and/or professional risks for the sake of others.
- Recognizes and enjoys the good qualities of others.
- Provides support, appreciation and recognition.
- Displays kindness and concern for others.

13. Leadership: Organizing and influencing people to believe in a vision while creating a sense of purpose and direction.

- Inspires others with compelling visions.
- Takes risks for the sake of purpose, vision or mission.
- Builds trust and demonstrates integrity with a noticeable congruence between words and actions.
- Demonstrates optimism and positive expectations of others.
- Delegates appropriate levels of responsibility and authority.
- Involves people in decisions that affect them.
- Addresses performance issues promptly, fairly and consistently.
- Adapts methods and approaches to create an environment to allow others to be successful.
- Makes decisions that are best for the organization and attempts to mitigate the negative consequences for people.
- Demonstrates loyalty to constituents.



Getting the Most From Your Report

Questions about the personal skills you are well developed in:

- Are you using the personal skills you are well developed in more in your personal or professional life?
- How is your development of these personal skills contributing to your success?
- How can you use these personal skills to advance your career, get a promotion or secure a better job?
- Do other people know that you are well developed in these personal skills?
- If not, what would be the benefit of sharing this information with them?

Questions about the personal skills in which you are developed and moderately developed:

- How has not fully developing these personal skills hindered your ability to succeed personally or professionally?
- Which of these personal skills might help you the most personally, if you developed them more thoroughly?
- Which of these personal skills might help you the most professionally, if you developed them more thoroughly?

Questions about the personal skills you have not yet developed:

- Which of these personal skills might help you the most personally, if you developed them?
- Which of these personal skills might help you the most professionally, if you developed them?