



DISCPLUS

John Leonard Lee

October 31, 2017

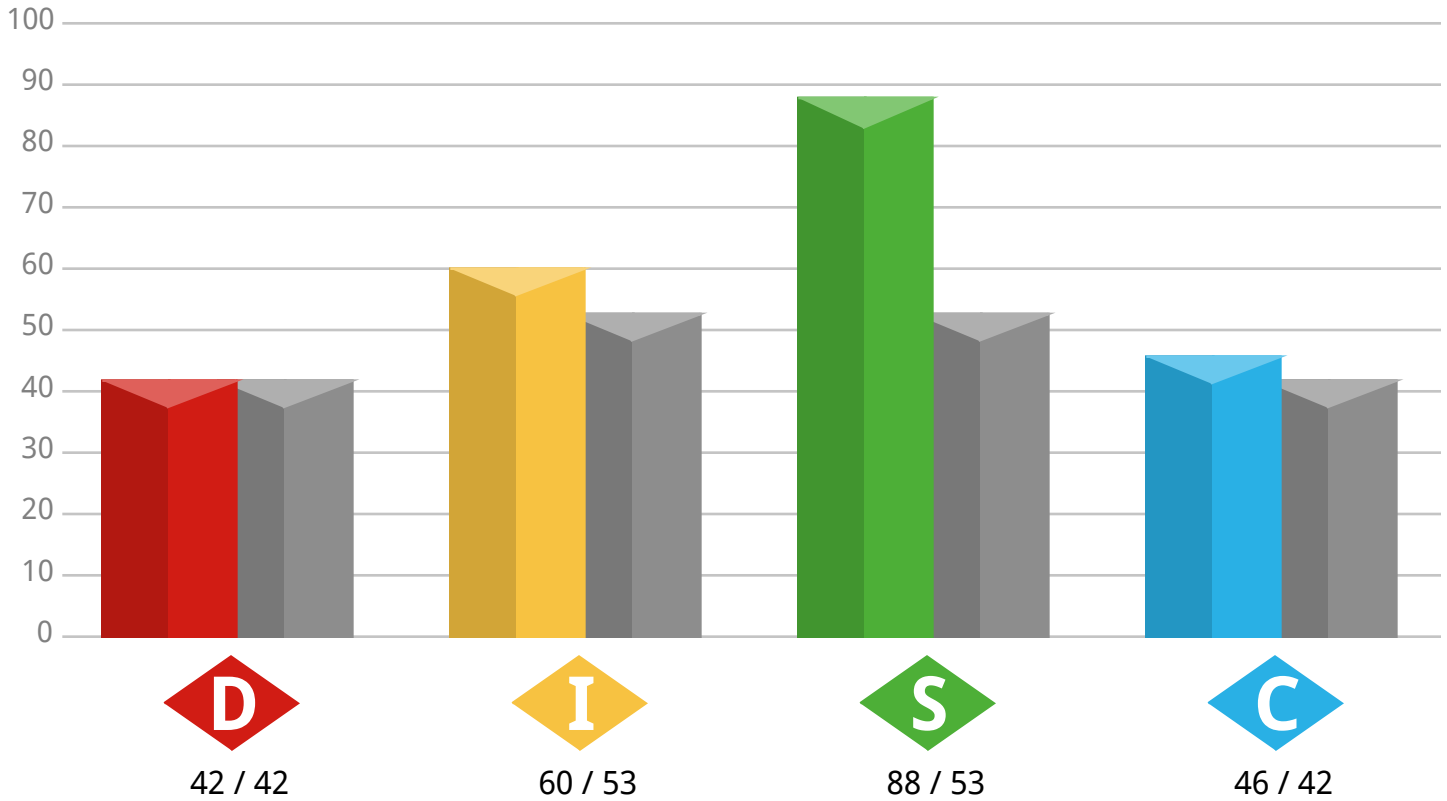
This Innermetrix DISC Plus Profile combines the best of two world class profiles. The DISC Index measures your preferred Behavioral style and the Values Index measures your motivational style and drivers. Together they will help you understand HOW you prefer to get things done, and WHY you're motivated to do them. This level of self-awareness and discovery are the core to achieving peak performance in any role or endeavor, to ensure that you properly align what you do best with how you do it and why.



Anthony Robbins Coaching
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Natural and Adaptive Styles Comparison

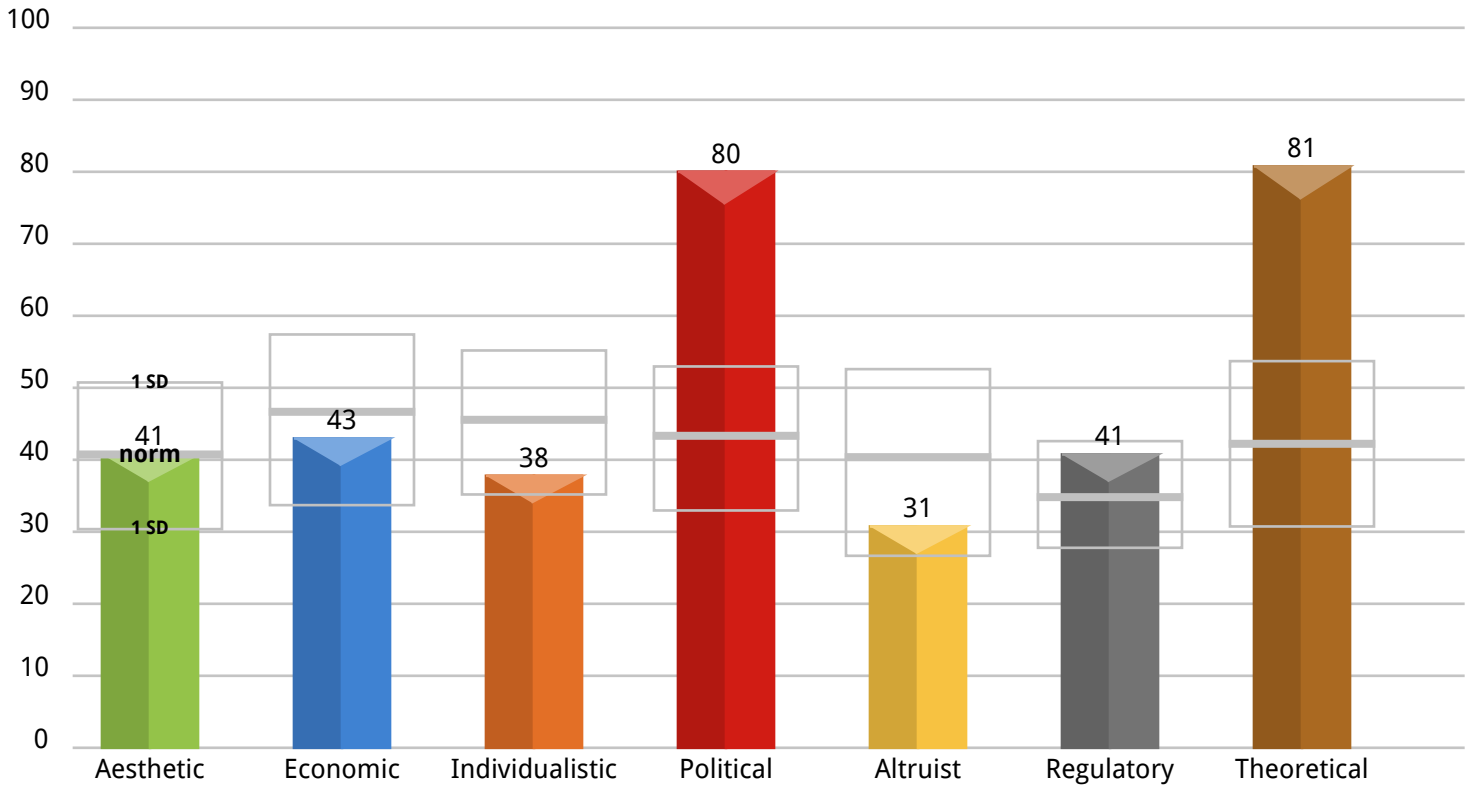


Natural Style: The natural style is how you behave when you are being most natural. It is your basic style and the one you adopt when you are being authentic and true to yourself. It is also the style that you revert to when under stress or pressure. Behaving in this style, however, reduces your stress and tension and is comforting. When authentic to this style you will maximize your true potential more effectively.

Adaptive Style: The adaptive style is how you behave when you feel you are being observed or how you behave when you are aware of your behavior. This style is less natural and less authentic for you or your true tendencies and preferences. When forced to adapt to this style for too long you may become stressed and less effective.



Executive Summary of John Leonard's Values



John Leonard Lee

Average Aesthetic	You are able to appreciate the benefit for balance and harmony without losing sight of the practical side of things.
Average Economic	You are able to perceive and create a balance between the need for economic return and other needs as well.
Average Individualistic	You are not an extremist and able to balance the needs of both others and self.
Very High Political	You are a very strong leader, and able to take control of a variety of initiatives and maintain control.
Average Altruist	You are concerned for others without giving everything away; a stabilizer.
Average Regulatory	You are able to balance and understand the need to have structure and order, but not paralyzed without it.
Very High Theoretical	You are passionate about learning for its own sake. You are continually in learning mode and bringing a very high degree of technical or knowledge base credibility.

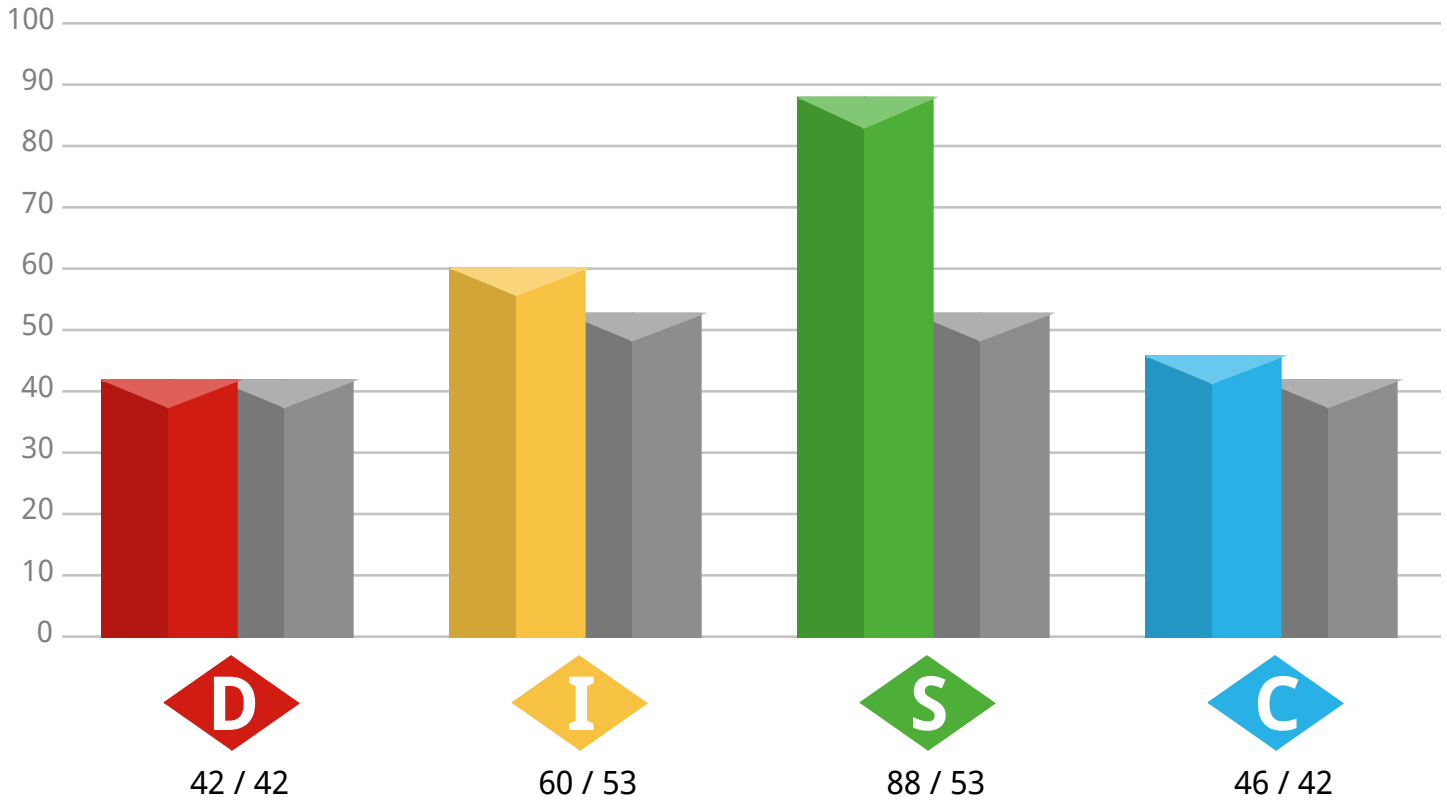


The DISC Index

HOW do you prefer to use your talents based on your natural behavioral style?



Natural and Adaptive Styles Comparison



John Leonard Lee

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Adaptive Style:

The adaptive style is how you behave when you feel you are being observed or how you behave when you are aware of your behavior. This style is less natural and less authentic for you or your true tendencies and preferences. When forced to adapt to this style for too long you may become stressed and less effective.



About This Report

Research conducted by Innermetrix shows that the most successful people share the common trait of self-awareness. They recognize the situations that will make them successful, and this makes it easy for them to find ways of achieving objectives that fit their behavioral style. They also understand their limitations and where they are not effective and this helps them understand where not to go or how not to be as well. Those who understand their natural behavioral preferences are far more likely to pursue the right opportunities, in the right way, at the right time, and get the results they desire.

This report measures four dimensions of your behavioral style. They are:

- **Decisive** — your preference for problem solving and getting results
- **Interactive** — your preference for interacting with others and showing emotion
- **Stability** — your preference for pacing, persistence and steadiness
- **Cautious** — your preference for procedures, standards and protocols

This report includes:

- **The Elements of DISC** — Educational background behind the profile, the science and the four dimensions of behavior
- **The DISC Dimensions** — A closer look at each of your four behavioral dimensions
- **Style Summary** — A comparison of your natural and adaptive behavioral styles
- **Behavioral Strengths** — A detailed strengths-based description of your overall behavioral style
- **Communication** — Tips on how you like to communicate and be communicated with
- **Ideal Job Climate** — Your ideal work environment
- **Effectiveness** — Insights into how you can be more effective by understanding your behavior
- **Behavioral Motivations** — Ways to ensure your environment is motivational
- **Continual Improvement** — Areas where you can focus on improving
- **Training & Learning Style** — Your preferred means of sharing and receiving styles
- **Relevance Section** — Making the information real and pertinent to you
- **Success Connection** — Connecting your style to your own life



The Elements of the DISC-Index

This DISC-Index report is unique in the marketplace for a number of reasons. You just completed the first ever click & drag DISC instrument on the market. This was constructed in a precise manner to allow for ease of responses, even in the midst of many difficult decisions. This intuitive interface allows you to focus on your answers, not the process.

Also, unlike other DISC instruments, this instrument allows you to rank all four items instead. As a result, this instrument produces zero waste in responses. Some instruments ask you to choose two items out of four, and leave two items blank. Those instruments have a 50% waste of terms, and do not provide for an efficient response process. The DISC Index instrument eliminates that response problem.

Another unique aspect of this DISC-Index report is that we present the DISC aspects of your behavior both as separate entities and as a dynamic combination of traits. This report presents the first time that each of the DISC elements are separated and developed as pure entities of themselves. This can serve as an important learning tool as you explore the deeper aspects of DISC. Your unique pattern of DISC traits is developed through the context of this report. Additionally, the following four pages will be devoted to exploring your DISC scores as separate components within the unique combination of traits that you exhibit.

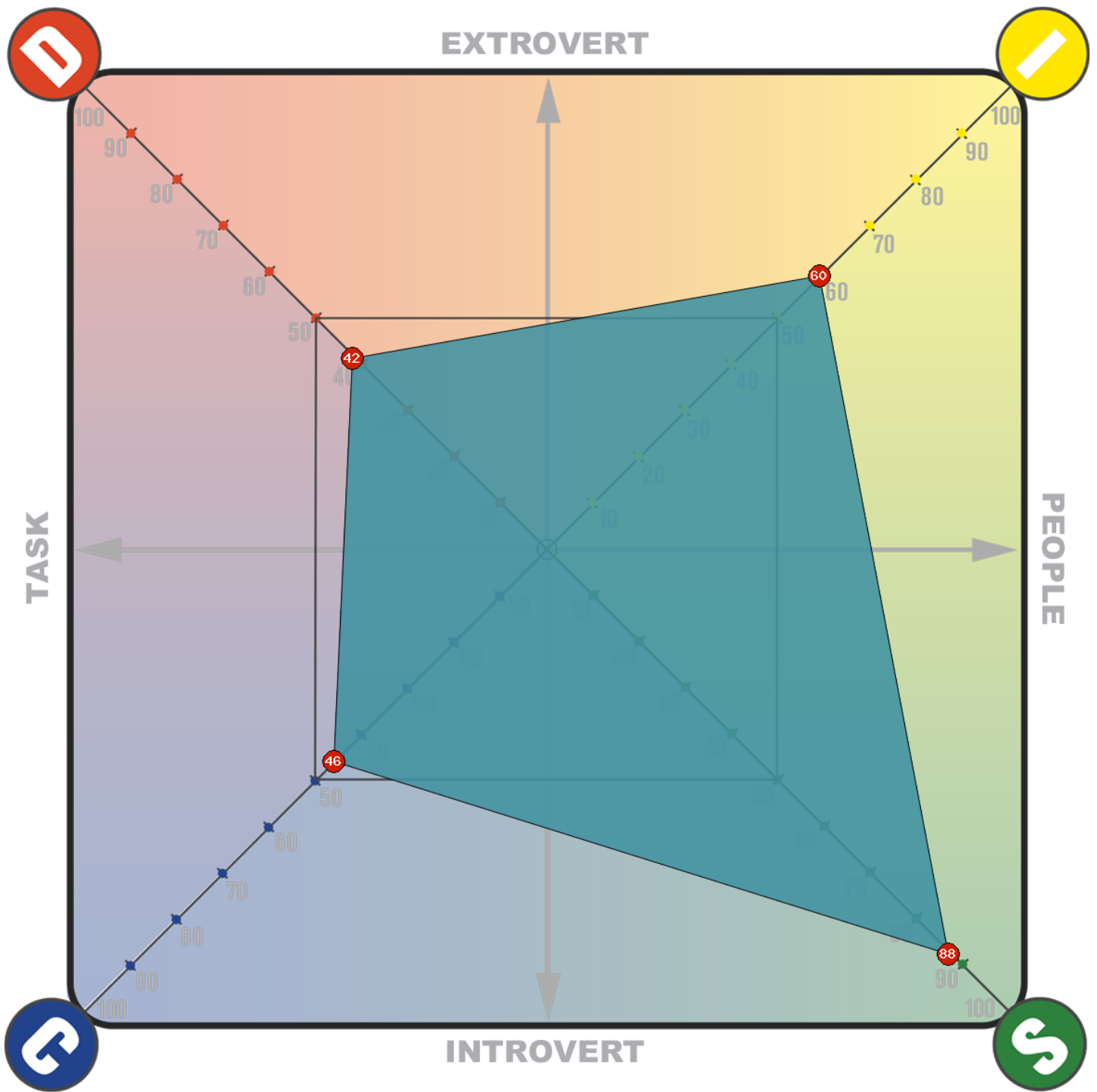
A comment on contradictions: You may read some areas of this report that may contradict other text. This is due to the fact that many of us show contradictory behaviors in the normal course of our daily operations. Each of us are at times talkative and other times more reflective, depending on how we are adapting our behavior. The expression of these contradictions is a demonstration of the sensitivity of this instrument to determine these subtle differences in our natural and adaptive style.



A closer look at the four components of your behavioral style

Decisive	Interactive	Stabilizing	Cautious
Problems: How you tend to approach problems and make decisions	People: How you tend to interact with others and share opinions	Pace: How you tend to pace things in your environment	Procedures: Your preference for established protocol/standards
High D	High I	High S	High C
Demanding Driving Forceful Daring Determined Competitive Responsible Inquisitive Conservative Mild Agreeable Unobtrusive	Gregarious Persuasive Inspiring Enthusiastic Sociable Poised Charming Convincing Reflective Matter-of-fact Withdrawn Aloof	Patient Predictable Passive Complacent Stable Consistent Steady Outgoing Restless Active Spontaneous Impetuous	Cautious Perfectionist Systematic Careful Analytical Orderly Neat Balanced Independent Rebellious Careless Defiant
Low D	Low I	Low S	Low C

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Decisive

Your approach to problem-solving and obtaining results

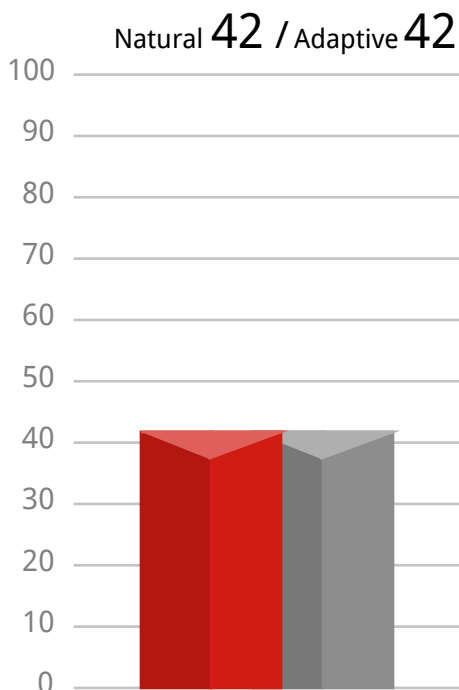
The D in DISC represents Decisiveness. Your score on this scale, represented below, shows your location on the D spectrum based on the pattern of your responses. A high score doesn't mean good, and a low score doesn't mean bad, as this is a spectrum or continuum of behavioral traits. For example:

Higher D —

Tend to solve new problems very quickly and assertively. They take an active and direct approach to obtaining results. The key here is new problems such as those that are unprecedented or haven't happened before. There may also be an element of risk in taking the wrong approach or developing an incorrect solution, but those with a High D score are willing to take those risks, even if they may be incorrect.

Lower D —

Tend to solve new problems in a more deliberate, controlled, and organized manner. Again, the key here is new and unprecedented problems. The Lower D style will solve routine problems very quickly because the outcomes are already known. But, when the outcomes are unknown and the problem is an uncertain one, the Lower D style will approach the new problem in a calculated and deliberate manner by thinking things through very carefully before acting.



Your score shows a low average score on the 'D' spectrum. The comments below highlight some of the traits specific to just your unique score.

- You prefer a culture that allows ample time for analysis of new ideas before implementation takes place.
- You are quite self-critical of yourself and demand a lot out of yourself.
- You think it is important to have some time to evaluate options before acting.
- You are open to deferring to others for decisions when they have voiced a stronger opinion.
- You prefer a work environment that is not too pressured or filled with constant change.
- You can be very modest in dealing with others.



Interactive

Your approach to interacting with people and display of emotions.

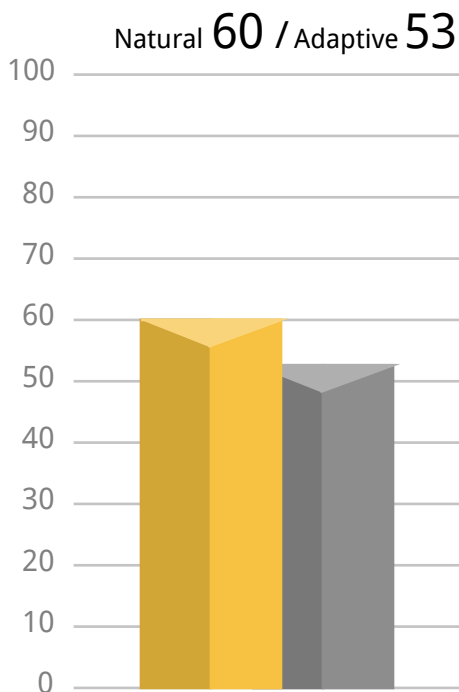
The I in DISC represents Interactive. Your score on this scale represented below shows your location on the I spectrum based on the pattern of your responses. A high score doesn't mean good, and a low score doesn't mean bad, as this is a spectrum or continuum of behavioral traits. For example:

Higher I —

Tend to meet new people in an outgoing, gregarious, and socially assertive manner. The key here is new people whom one hasn't met before. Many other styles are talkative, but more so with people that they've known for some time. The Higher I scores are talkative, interactive and open even with people whom they have just initially met. People scoring in this range may also be a bit impulsive. Generally speaking, those with the Higher I scores are generally talkative and outgoing.

Lower I —

Tend to meet new people in a more controlled, quiet and reserved manner. Here's where the key word "new people" enters the equation. Those with Lower I scores are talkative with their friends and close associates, but tend to be more reserved with people they've just recently met. They tend to place a premium on the control of emotions, and approach new relationships with a more reflective approach than an emotional one.



Your score shows a high average score on the 'I' spectrum. The comments below highlight some of the traits specific to just your unique score.

- You can be an effective coach or counselor for others.
- You may sometimes promise a bit more than you can deliver because of your natural optimism.
- You tend to be generous with your time in helping others.
- You work best when you are able to interact with others.
- You prefer an environment with ample people contact.
- You like democratic not dictatorial relationships on the job.



Stabilizing

Your approach to the pace of the work environment

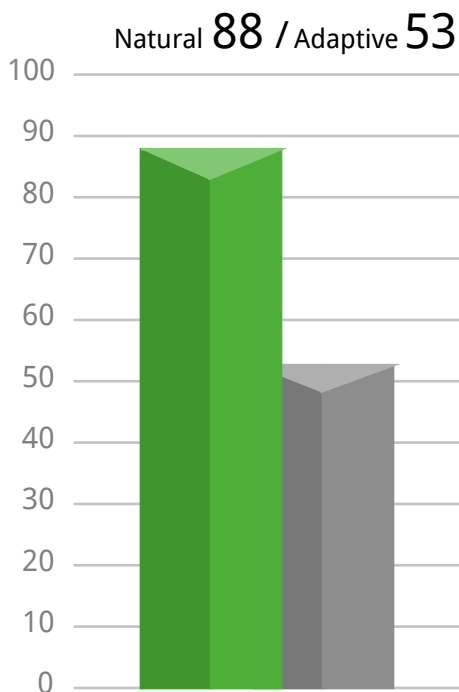
The S in DISC represents Stabilizing. Your score on this scale represented below shows your location on the S spectrum based on the pattern of your responses. A high score doesn't mean good, and a low score doesn't mean bad, as this is a spectrum or continuum of behavioral traits. For example:

Higher S —

Tend to prefer a more controlled, deliberative and predictable environment. They place a premium on security of a work situation and disciplined behavior. They also tend to show a sense of loyalty to a team or organization, and as a result, may have a greater longevity or tenure in a position than some other styles. They have an excellent listening style and are very patient coaches and teachers for others on the team.

Lower S —

Tend to prefer a more flexible, dynamic, unstructured work environment. They value freedom of expression and the ability to change quickly from one activity to another. They tend to become bored with the same routine that brings security to the Higher S traits. As a result, they will seek opportunities and outlets for their high sense of urgency and high activity levels, as they have a preference for spontaneity.



Your score shows a very high score on the 'S' spectrum. The comments below highlight some of the traits specific to just your unique score.

- You desire a high level of structure and order.
- You're not great at letting things go (e.g., original decisions, long held beliefs, etc).
- You're always willing to help out in a pressure situation, even if you don't really want to.
- You require significant time to adjust to change.
- You possess excellent listening skills – some of the best.
- Even in the midst of chaos or high tensions, you are usually very cool, calm, and serene (or at least you are perceived as such on the outside).



Cautious

Your approach to standards, procedures, and expectations.

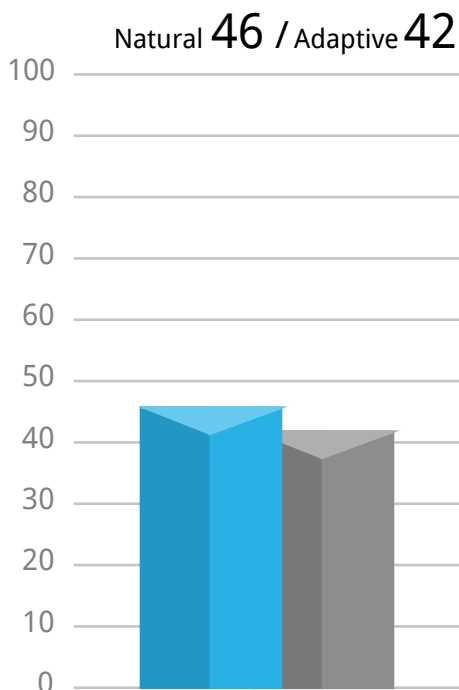
The C in DISC represents Cautiousness. Your score on the scale represented below shows your location on the C spectrum based on the pattern of your responses. A high score doesn't mean good, and a low score doesn't mean bad, as this is a spectrum or continuum of behavioral traits. For example:

Higher C —

Tend to adhere to rules, standards, procedures, and protocol set by those in authority whom they respect. They like things to be done the right way according to the operating manual. "Rules are made to be followed" is an appropriate motto for those with higher C scores. They have some of the highest quality control interests of any of the styles and frequently wish others would do the same.

Lower C —

Tend to operate more independently from the rules and standard operating procedures. They tend to be bottom-line oriented. If they find an easier way to do something, they'll do it by developing a variety of strategies as situations demand. To the Lower C scores, rules are only guidelines, and may be bent or broken as necessary to obtain results.



Your score shows a low average score on the 'C' spectrum. The comments below highlight some of the traits specific to just your unique score.

- You are fine with change when it is clear how it will improve efficiency.
- You might be perceived as a bit of a rule-bender by some on the team.
- While you appreciate a need for procedures and protocol, you also understand they must be practical and directly support results.
- To you, the end usually justifies the means.
- You are persistent in trying to get a message across, even in the midst of resistance.
- You can easily work independently when it comes to completing tasks and assignments.



Natural Style Pattern:

Your natural style is the way you tend to behave when you aren't thinking about it. This is where you are most comfortable (natural). This is also the style you will revert back to when under stress or moving too quickly to be consciously thinking about modifying your behavior. Finally, this is the style you should seek to be true to in your daily roles. Being natural will return better results with less effort and stress.

The following statements are true to just your unique natural style:

- Will not show hostility toward others, even if it is present. No good can come from creating hostility or dissent.
- Accepting of a positive work atmosphere and avoids a climate of hostility or aggression.
- Excellent listening style. Known by others on the team as an active and interested listener.
- A high service orientation, even as a leader.
- Very inclusive of others on the team. No one feels left out.
- An ability to get along with a wide variety of different people.
- Excellent team player and supportive of team efforts.
- Good organizational skills in building complex processes and following through to completion while maintaining a positive climate.



Adaptive Style Pattern:

This is the style of behavior you adapt to when you are conscious of your own behavior, when you feel you are being observed or whenever you are trying to better fit a situation. This is not a natural style for you, but still one of your two styles none-the-less. In other words, it is the way you feel you "should" behave when thinking about it. The statements below are specific to your individual Adaptive style:

- Excellent coach or counselor with others on the team and with external stakeholders.
- Tends to be an excellent 'teacher' to peers on the team, at any level of the organization.
- Wants to be seen as one who is socially poised without being an extremist.
- On the job, prefers to establish relationships for the team or organization that are based on long-standing contacts, rather than brief superficial communications.
- Your peers who score in similar ways tend to be unselfish people and who are ready to assist in helping others grow and develop professionally.
- Able to get along with a wide variety of others.
- Is known for being sensitive to the needs of others on the team.
- Tends not to force own ideas on others with edicts, but rather by offering considered suggestions.



Based on your behavioral style there are certain opportunities for becoming more effective by being aware of how you prefer, and enjoy, to behave. The items below may assist you in your professional development growth. By understanding these items you may find explanations for why you may be stuck in some areas of your life and why other aspects give you no trouble at all. You could be more effective by:

- Being more organized.
- Taking advantage of more new opportunities.
- Working in an environment where there is frequent communication and contact with people.
- Being more direct and to the point in verbal communications.
- Being part of a team.
- Generating a greater sense of urgency to get things done... now.
- Being more precise.
- Taking some more calculated risks.



Your behavioral style will cause you to be motivated by certain factors in your environment. Having these present may make you feel more motivated, and productive. The following are things that you may want in your surroundings to feel optimally motivated:

- To be accepted as a positive and supportive member of the organization and team.
- Identification with the organization, team, and others with whom a spirit of work responsibility has been established.
- Freedom from hostility, conflict, confrontation, and an unfavorable work culture.
- Systems of support or utilities to reduce amount of time spent on detail work.
- Projects and assignments that provide people-contact and opportunity to help both internal and external stakeholders.
- A supervisor, manager, or board who practices a democratic leadership process.
- The ability to relate to people in a positive and supportive manner.
- A work culture that is supportive of family activities and commitments.



Each behavioral style contains certain unique strengths as a result of how your four behavioral dimensions relate to each other. Understanding your own unique behavioral strengths is an important part of putting your new level of self-awareness to work for your success and satisfaction. The following statements highlight specific strengths of your behavioral style:

- Able to direct and motivate others while still being sensitive to their needs and concerns.
- Ready, willing, and able to assist others on the team with a specialized project. All they have to do is ask.
- Large network of contacts with both internal and external stakeholders.
- Has a rare ability of being able to calm people who are angry or upset.
- Generates positive enthusiasm for a variety of projects in the organization.
- Can be charming and persuasive in a variety of situations and builds excellent social rapport.
- People oriented and socially poised.
- Considerate of others on the team, reflective, and remains cool-headed under pressure.



Your behavioral style plays a significant role in determining what aspects of an environment you like. The items below will help you understand what will define an ideal working climate for you. Based on how you prefer to behave, an ideal climate for you is one that provides you with:

- Job responsibility involving people contacts and a need to be supportive of individual efforts.
- Clear responsibility and lines of authority to avoid confusion or overlapping initiatives.
- A balance between some stable, predictable work activities and some variety and change on a regular basis.
- A work culture that takes pride in the systems, processes and people working behind the scenes.
- A participatory manager or board with whom a democratic relationship has been established.
- Freedom to circulate among other stakeholders.
- A job culture where there is little hostility, confrontation, or anger.
- Specialized assignments that also involve communicating and working with a variety of people.



Along with strengths, all behavioral styles come with areas that could become weaknesses - if depended upon or not acknowledged. The trick is not to manufacture a weakness in the first place by depending on these things.

Here are a few items that could become problematic for you if not acknowledged or known. Your awareness of the potentials below is your best step in making sure they remain only potential problems.

Due to your behavioral style, you may tend to:

- Promise a bit more than you can deliver; bite off more than you can chew, if you will.
- Struggle with prioritizing. Under pressure all items may be ranked as most important.
- Trust people a bit too much and may get burned in the process.
- Hang on too much to current or past procedures, especially when faced with impending change.
- Say "yes" too often and spread yourself too thin.
- Become a selective listener.
- Be overly optimistic in ability to persuade or manage others.
- Have a lower sense of urgency to get things done.



Based on how you tend to behave you have certain preferences for how you like to convey information, teach, instruct or share knowledge with others. This is also true of how you like to receive information and learn. Understanding your behavioral preferences here will help increase your effectiveness in teaching or instructing others, and in being taught and learning.

How you prefer to share knowledge or teach:

- Does independent practice as well as working with others.
- Looks for meaning and clear integration of the learning activities.
- Likes to have an active learning environment.
- Prefers explicit instructions and measurement criteria.
- As a participant, prefers a balance between individual and group work.
- Shows patience with tedious, technical, and specialty tasks.
- Enriches the content with stories and experiences.

How you prefer to receive knowledge or learn:

- Shows commitment and wants to be personally involved in learning.
- Likes to integrate experiences with practical applications and ideas.
- Prefers explicit instructions and measurement criteria.
- Needs structure from the facilitator.
- Excellent at note-taking, record-keeping, and journaling.
- Strives to achieve deeper understanding and connection to learning.
- Wants to know performance outcomes, objectives, etc. up front.



This page is unique in this report because it is the only one that doesn't speak directly to you, rather to those who interact with you. The information below will help others communicate with you more effectively by appealing to your natural behavioral style. The first items are things others SHOULD do to be better understood by you (Do's) and the second list is of things others SHOULD NOT do (Don'ts) if they want you to understand them well.

Things to do to effectively communicate with John Leonard:

- Show sincere interest in him as a person.
- Provide clear, specific solutions, and support your position.
- Be certain to emphasize next action-steps.
- Be casual and informal with gestures and body language.
- Free-up enough to be engaging, stimulating, and fast-paced.
- Use his own words to direct you back to the topic or issue at hand.
- Provide testimonials from people he sees as important and prominent.

Things to avoid to effectively communicate with John Leonard:

- Don't force him to agree quickly with your objectives and position; provide some time to warm up to the ideas and for mutual ownership.
- Don't offer promises you can't keep.
- Don't talk down to him.
- Don't patronize or demean him by using incentives or subtlety.
- Don't stick too rigidly to the agenda.
- If you disagree, don't let it reflect on him personally and don't let it affect the relationship.
- Don't 'dream' too much with him or you'll lose time.



In order to make the most out of the information in this report it is important that you connect it to your life in a tangible way. To help you make this information your own, and pull out the most relevant parts, fill in the blanks below.

Decisiveness:

How is your 'D' score relevant to your life?

Interacting:

How is your 'I' score relevant to your life?

Stabilizing:

How is your 'S' score relevant to your life?

Cautiousness:

How is your 'C' score relevant to your life?

Overall Natural Style:

What is one way in which your natural style relates to your life?

Overall Adaptive Style:

What is one way in which your adaptive style relates to your life?

Strength-based insights:

What specific strengths do you think connect to your success more than any other?



Communication Dos and Don'ts:

What did you learn from understanding your preferred communication style?

Ideal Job Climate:

How well does your current climate fit your behavioral style?

Effectiveness:

What is one way in which you could become more effective?

Motivation:

How can you stay more motivated?

Improvement:

What is something you learned that you can use to improve your performance?

Training/Learning:

What did you learn that could help you instruct others better, or learn more effectively?



Your final step to making sure you really benefit from the information in this report is to understand how your behavioral style contributes to, and perhaps hinders, your overall success.

Supporting Success:

Overall, how can your unique behavioral style support your success? (cite specific examples)

Limiting Success:

Overall, how could your unique behavioral style get in the way of your success? (cite specific examples)



The Values Index

WHY are you motivated to use your talents based on your drivers of engagement?



About This Report

Research conducted by Innermetrix shows that the most successful people share the common trait of self-awareness. They recognize the situations that will make them successful, and this makes it easy for them to find ways of achieving objectives that resonate with their motivations. They also understand their limitations and where they are not effective and this helps them understand what does not inspire them or what will not motivate them to succeed. Those who understand their natural motivators better are far more likely to pursue the right opportunities, for the right reasons, and get the results they desire.

This report measures seven dimensions of motivation. They are:

- **Aesthetic** - a drive for balance, harmony and form.
- **Economic** - a drive for economic or practical returns.
- **Individualistic** - a drive to stand out as independent and unique.
- **Political** - a drive to be in control or have influence.
- **Altruist** - a drive for humanitarian efforts or to help others altruistically.
- **Regulatory** - a drive to establish order, routine and structure.
- **Theoretical** - a drive for knowledge, learning and understanding.



The Elements of the Values Index

This Values Index is unique in the marketplace in that it examines seven independent and unique aspects of value or motivation. Most other values instruments only examine six dimensions of value by combining the Individualistic and Political into one dimension. The Values Index remains true to the original works and models of two of the most significant researchers in this field, thus delivering to you a profile that truly helps you understand your own unique motivations and drivers.

Also, the Values Index is the first to use a click & drag approach to rank the various statements in the instrument, which makes taking the instrument more intuitive, natural and in the end you can actually create the order you see in your mind on the screen.

Finally, the Values Index instrument contains the most contemporary list of statements to make your choices more relevant to your life today, which helps ensure the most accurate results possible.



A closer look at the seven dimensions

Values help influence behavior and action and can be considered somewhat of a hidden motivation because they are not readily observable. Understanding your values helps to tell you why you prefer to do what you do.

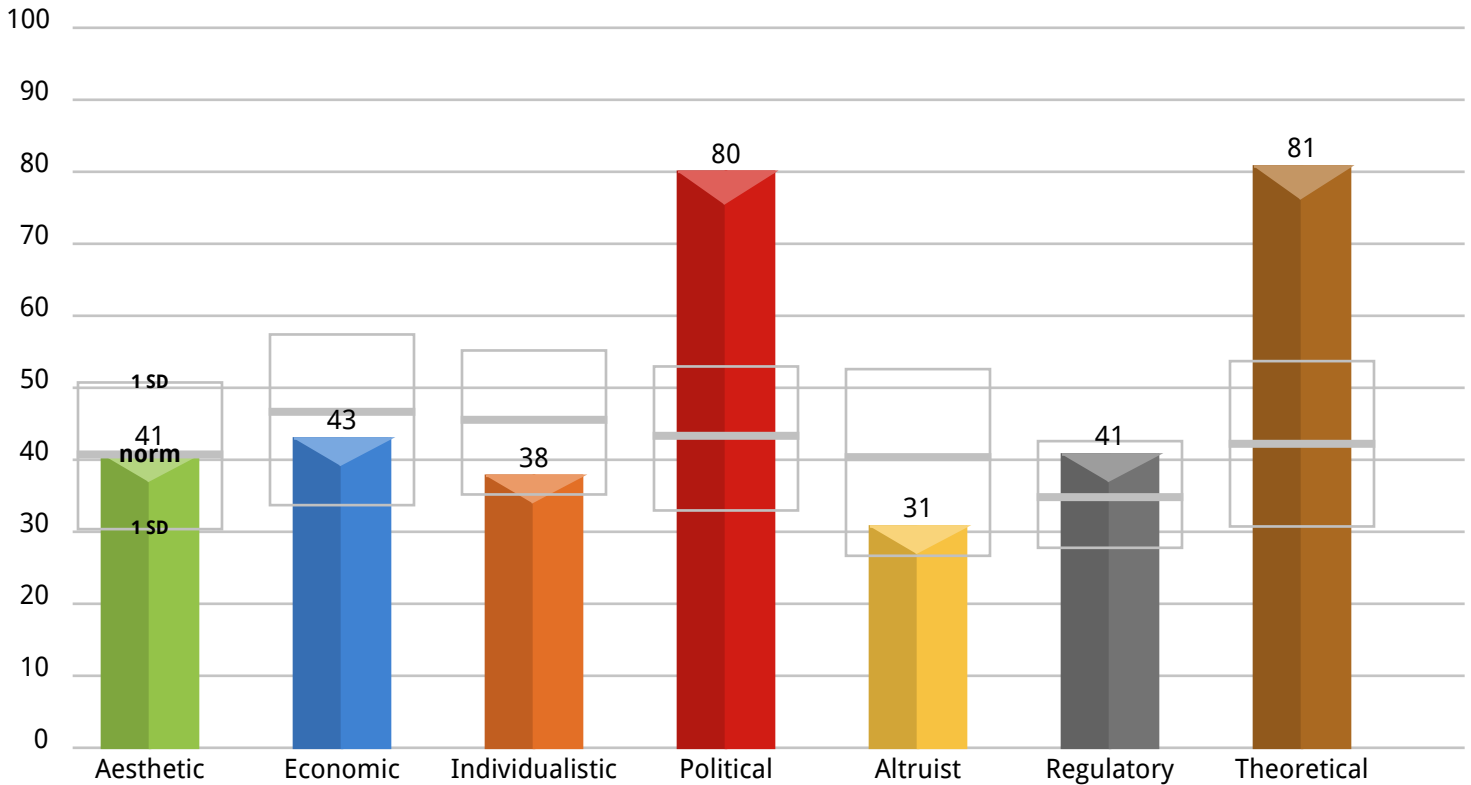
It is vital for superior performance to ensure that your motivations are satisfied by what you do. This drives your passion, reduces fatigue, inspires you and increases drive.

Value	The Drive For
Aesthetic	Form, Harmony, Beauty, Balance
Economic	Money, Practical results, Return
Individualistic	Independence, Uniqueness
Political	Control, Power, Influence
Altruistic	Altruism, Service, Helping others
Regulatory	Structure, Order, Routine
Theoretical	Knowledge, Understanding

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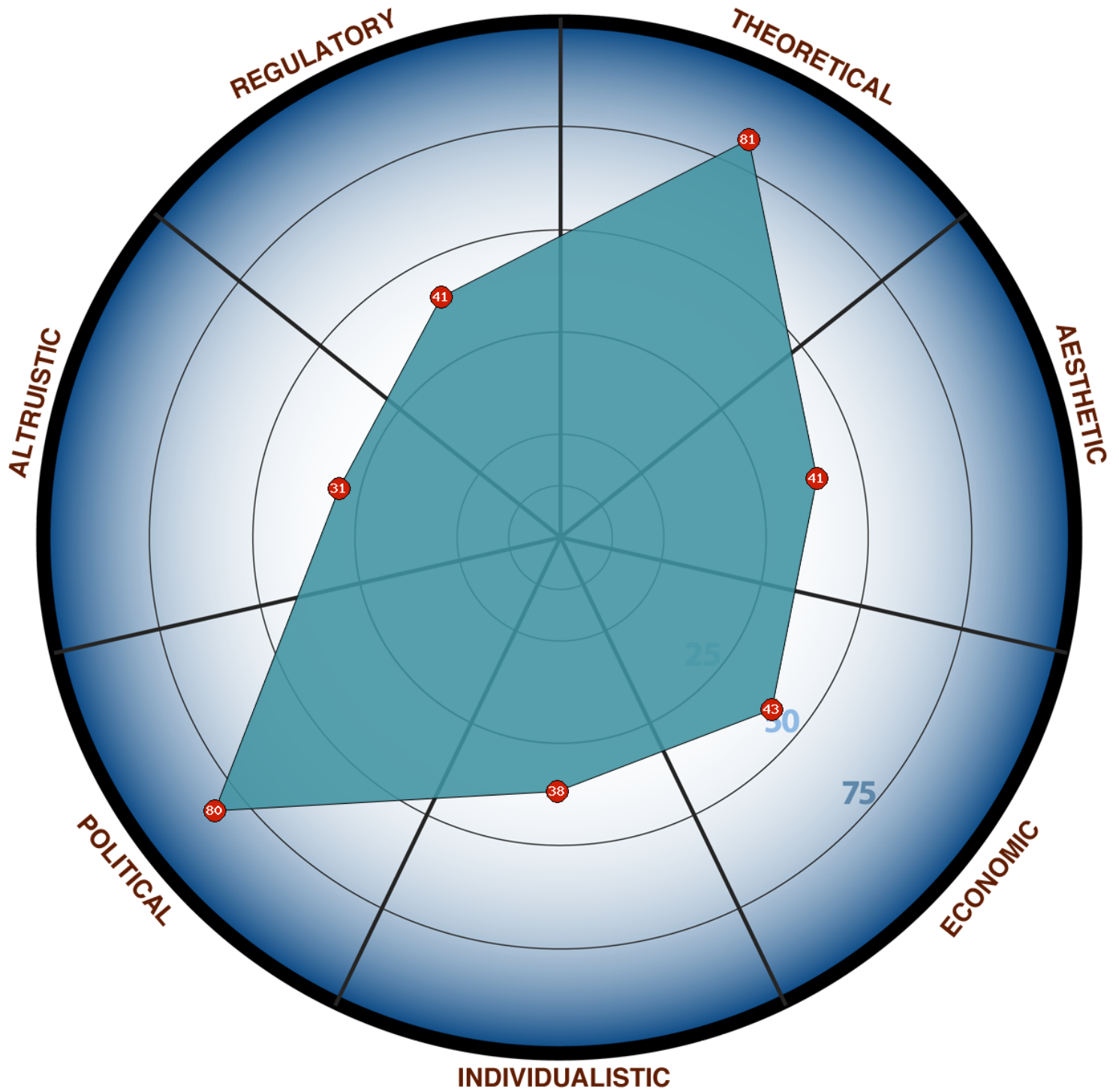


Executive Summary of John Leonard's Values

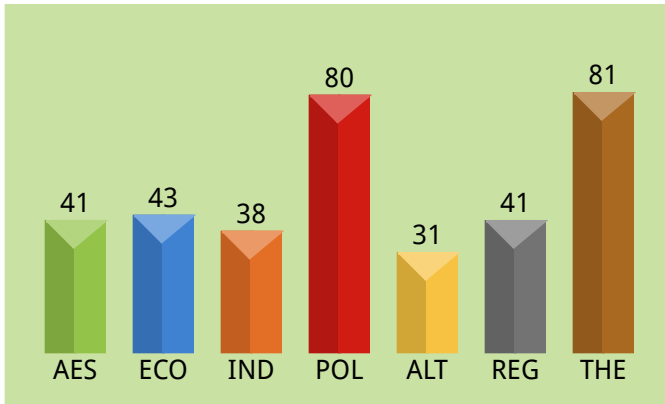


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Average Aesthetic	You are able to appreciate the benefit for balance and harmony without losing sight of the practical side of things.
Average Economic	You are able to perceive and create a balance between the need for economic return and other needs as well.
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Very High Political	You are a very strong leader, and able to take control of a variety of initiatives and maintain control.
Average Altruist	You are concerned for others without giving everything away; a stabilizer.
Average Regulatory	You are able to balance and understand the need to have structure and order, but not paralyzed without it.
Very High Theoretical	You are passionate about learning for its own sake. You are continually in learning mode and bringing a very high degree of technical or knowledge base credibility.



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The Aesthetic Dimension:

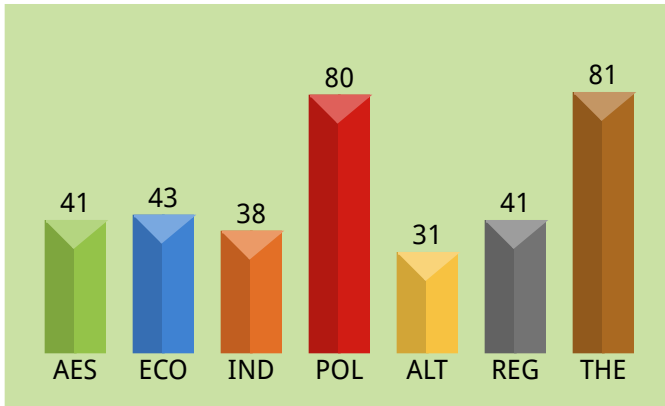
The main motivation in this value is the drive to achieve balance, harmony and find form or beauty. Environmental concerns or “green” initiatives are also typically prized by this dimension.

General Traits:

- You possess the average level of aesthetic appreciation, near the national mean.
- You work equally well with the artistic and non-artistic types.
- You possess a healthy balance between form and function.
- You can work well with others to create and innovate.
- You respect others' needs to express their creativity.

Key Strengths:

- You appreciate a sense of balance between work and life, but are not paralyzed without it.
- You appreciate renewable and environmentally friendly (green) approaches.
- You value conservation efforts as both renewing but also practical.
- You are willing to help others strictly out of support or appreciation of their efforts.
- You enjoy certain artistic aspects or ideas, but on a normal level without being extreme.



The Aesthetic Dimension:

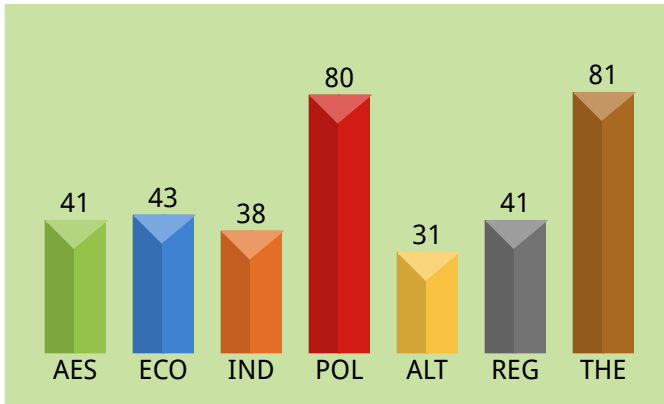
The main motivation in this value is the drive to achieve balance, harmony and find form or beauty. Environmental concerns or “green” initiatives are also typically prized by this dimension.

Motivational Insights:

- You appreciate the need for conservation efforts and preserving balance and harmony in the surroundings.
- You believe that art and form can be uplifting and positive, even for those with no artistic ability.
- You balance team efforts between doing it right and doing it enjoyably.
- You possess a level of artistic interest or appreciation that is right at the national mean.
- To you, balance between work and life is important.

Training/Learning Insights:

- You are supportive of a variety of training and professional development efforts.
- You work fine with either team learning, or individual learning.
- You like to learn for the sake of personal development and growth.
- Your learning should be equal parts form and function, not all function.

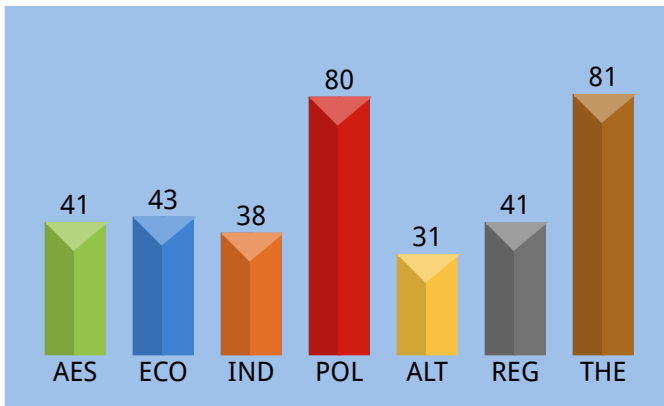


The Aesthetic Dimension:

The main motivation in this value is the drive to achieve balance, harmony and find form or beauty. Environmental concerns or “green” initiatives are also typically prized by this dimension.

Continual Improvement Insights:

- Since your score is at the national mean, it is important to review other Values drives for a more complete look at areas for quality improvement.
- You may benefit by taking a more visible position on teams.
- You could benefit by ensuring your life is well balanced between personal and professional worlds.
- Remember that it is OK that some don't appreciate artistry, balance or harmony and you can serve as a bridge between those who do and don't see value in such things.



The Economic Dimension:

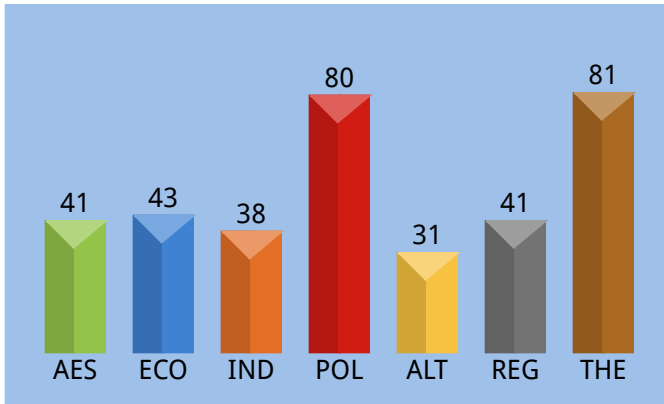
This dimension examines the motivation for security from economic gain, and to achieve practical returns. The preferred approach of this dimension is a professional one with a focus on bottom-line results.

General Traits:

- You have the ability to identify with and understand other individuals who have both a lower or higher Economic drive than your own.
- This score should not be confused with average economic achievement. Many executives and others who score in this area may have already achieved substantial economic goals of their own. As a result, money itself may no longer motivate like it used to.
- Regarding the Economic score, you would be considered rather practical and realistic about money.
- The drive and motivational factors which tend to lead people who score like you should be measured against other peaks on the Values graph.
- The pattern of responses when compared to others in the business community indicates that there would be no visible "greed factor" in the interaction you have with others.

Key Strengths:

- What motivates people who score like you? It's more than money alone; it's some of the other peaks that occur on the Values graph.
- You are a good team player in helping others with projects and initiatives without requiring an economic return of your own.
- You are not an extremist and therefore a stabilizing force when economic issues emerge.
- You are able to balance both needs and perspectives of those with substantially different economic drives.
- You tend to be a good team player especially because you do not try to compete to the extent of creating dissension within the group, team or office.



The Economic Dimension:

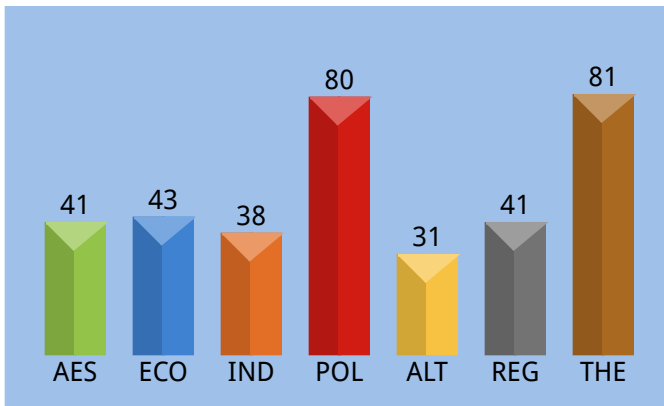
This dimension examines the motivation for security from economic gain, and to achieve practical returns. The preferred approach of this dimension is a professional one with a focus on bottom-line results.

Motivational Insights:

- Remember that your score range is near the national mean for Economic drive and that you don't score as an extremist on this scale.

Training/Learning Insights:

- You typically don't come to the training session asking, 'How much more am I going to earn as a result of this course?'
- You may be somewhat flexible in preferences both cooperative and competitive learning activities.
- Because your score is near the national mean, please check other Values graph peaks and troughs to obtain additional professional development insights.
- Your score is like those who engage in training and development activities in a supportive manner.

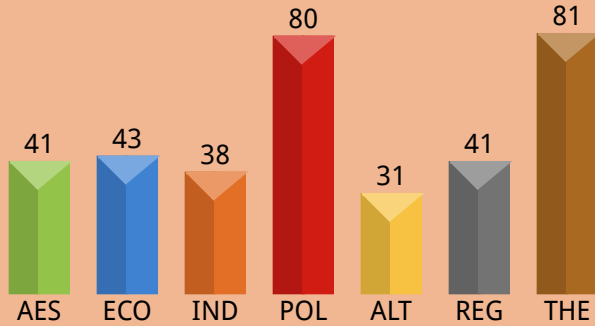


The Economic Dimension:

This dimension examines the motivation for security from economic gain, and to achieve practical returns. The preferred approach of this dimension is a professional one with a focus on bottom-line results.

Continual Improvement Insights:

- You should assist in those areas or projects where there may be greater financial reward.
- You should allow space for those with higher economic drive factors to demonstrate their strengths or voice their ideas.
- If there is already a level of economic comfort, you may need to allow greater voice to those who haven't yet achieved their own economic comfort zone.
- There may be times when you may need to take a stronger stand on some issues related to economic drives or incentives.



The Individualistic Dimension:

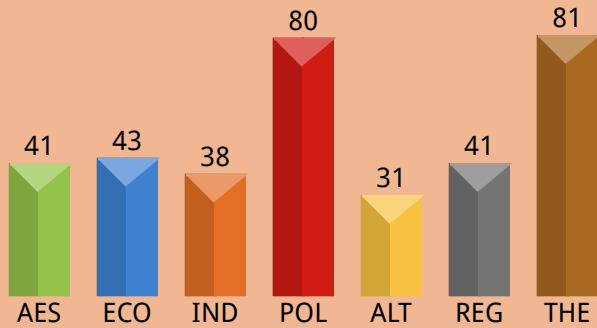
The Individualistic dimension deals with one's need to be seen as unique, independent, and to stand apart from the crowd. This is the drive to be socially independent and have opportunity for freedom of personal expression.

General Traits:

- You have the ability to take or leave the limelight and attention given for special contributions.
- You show the ability to take a leadership role when asked and also to be supportive team member when asked.
- You show moderate social flexibility in that you would be considered as one who is socially appropriate and supportive of others on the team.
- You have the ability to take a stand on an issue when necessary, to yield position when necessary, and to do both with equal sincerity.
- You are generally not considered an extremist on ideas, methods, or issues in the workplace.

Key Strengths:

- You may be able to mediate between the needs of the higher and lower Individualistic members of the team.
- You are able to take a stand with emphasis, or to be a more quiet member supporting a position.
- You may be seen as a stabilizing force in organizational operations and transactions.
- You are able to see both sides of the positions from those with higher and lower Individualistic scores.
- You may be considered flexible and versatile without being an extremist.



The Individualistic Dimension:

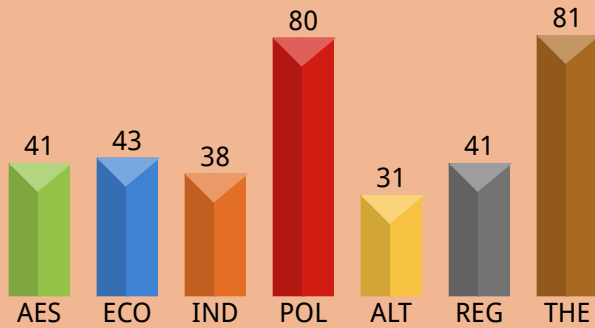
The Individualistic dimension deals with one's need to be seen as unique, independent, and to stand apart from the crowd. This is the drive to be socially independent and have opportunity for freedom of personal expression.

Motivational Insights:

- Remember that you score like those with a high social flexibility, that is, you can assume an appropriate leadership role for a team, or be a supportive team member as the situation requires.
- Remember that you show the ability to get along with a wide variety of others, without alienating those with opinions in extreme positions on the spectrum.
- You act as a balancing or stabilizing agent in a variety of team environments.
- You bring an Individualistic drive typical of many professionals, i.e., near the national mean.
- You can provide input to gain a center-lane perspective on an organizational issue related to this Values scale.

Training/Learning Insights:

- You are able to be a flexible participant in training and development programs.
- You tend to enjoy both team-oriented and individual or independent learning activities.
- You will be a supportive member of the training experience from the viewpoint of this Values dimension.
- Because this score is near the national mean, please check other higher and lower Values areas to obtain additional insight into learning preferences.

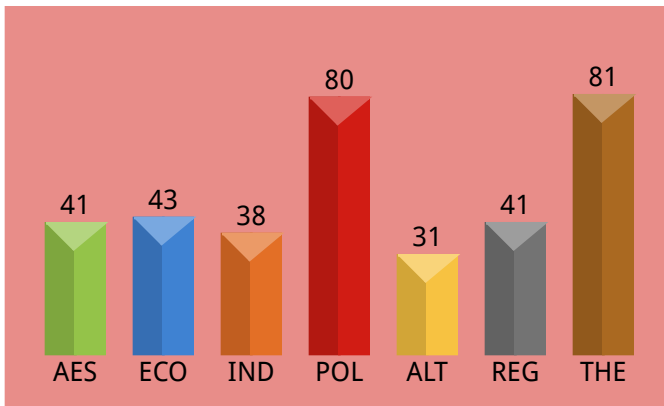


The Individualistic Dimension:

The Individualistic dimension deals with one's need to be seen as unique, independent, and to stand apart from the crowd. This is the drive to be socially independent and have opportunity for freedom of personal expression.

Continual Improvement Insights:

- Without necessarily picking sides, you may need to take a stand on some issues related to individual agendas.
- To gain additional insight, you should examine other values drives to determine the importance of this Individualistic drive factor.
- You should allow space for those with higher Individualistic drives to express themselves in appropriate ways.
- You should avoid criticizing those with higher or lower Individualistic drives, since all Values positions are positions deserving respect.



The Political Dimension:

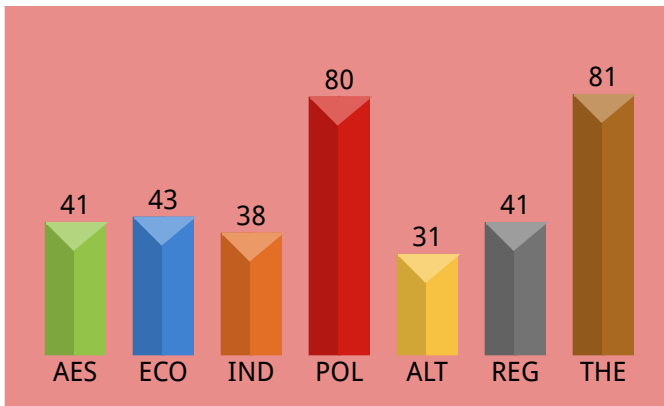
This drive is to be seen as a leader and to have influence and control over one's environment or success. Competitiveness is often associated with those scoring high in this motivation.

General Traits:

- You desire leadership and are ready for the accountability that comes with it.
- You like to be your own boss, and to have control over time and resources to accomplish goals.
- You are very comfortable being in a leadership position and seek those roles.
- You show a very high energy level in working toward goals and ambitions.
- You are accountable for actions and decisions: Are ready to take the credit or the blame.

Key Strengths:

- You have a strong 'buck stops here' approach to business and getting things done.
- You have a very high energy level to work hard at meeting goals.
- You accept struggle and hard work toward a goal.
- You are able to plan and design work projects for teams to accomplish.
- You are able to plan and control your own work tasks.



The Political Dimension:

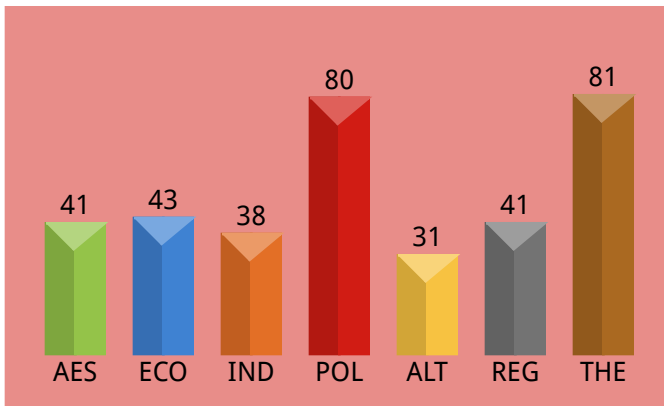
This drive is to be seen as a leader and to have influence and control over one's environment or success. Competitiveness is often associated with those scoring high in this motivation.

Motivational Insights:

- You may like to be seen as a catalyst for change.
- You should provide freedom to take risks, but also indicate the boundaries and limits to the risk-taking freedom.
- You appreciate public recognition and praise for successes.
- You should provide an environment with minimal involvement with routine, detail, and paperwork.
- You may need to be more willing to share the attention and successes for wins.

Training/Learning Insights:

- You provide for individual recognition for exceptional performance.
- If group activities are involved, you attempt to build in some competition and group leadership events.
- You link learning successes with potential to increase personal credibility and motivation of teams when working with others.
- Many who score like you, may prefer independent study instead of group or team activities.
- You provide for a variety of learning and personal development options.

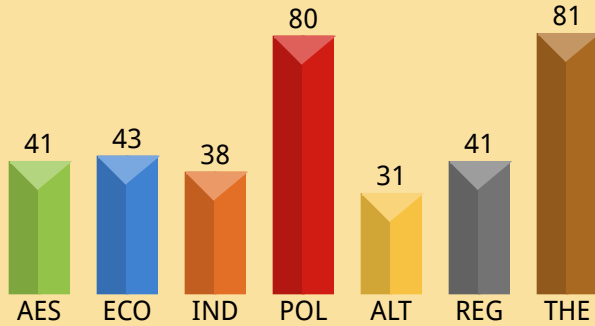


The Political Dimension:

This drive is to be seen as a leader and to have influence and control over one's environment or success. Competitiveness is often associated with those scoring high in this motivation.

Continual Improvement Insights:

- You may need to be more sensitive to the needs of others on the team.
- You may be perceived as one who oversteps authority at times.
- You may show impatience with others who don't see the big picture as clearly.
- You may need to soften your own agenda at times and allow for other ideas and methods to be explored.
- You may project a high sense of urgency which may also translate to some as a high intensity.



The Altruistic Dimension:

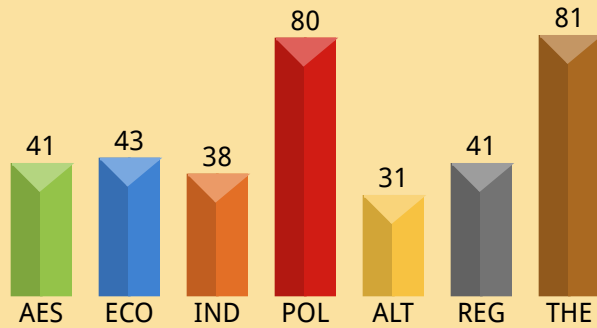
This drive is an expression of the need or drive to benefit others in a humanitarian sense. There is a genuine sincerity in this dimension to help others, give of one's time, resources and energy, in aid of others.

General Traits:

- You are very much in line with the average level of altruism seen in business environments.
- You are able to see the points of view from both the higher and lower Altruistic score locations.
- You balance helping others with personal concerns very effectively.
- You will not create an imbalance between your own needs and those of others.
- You have a good sense for when to freely help others and when to say "No."

Key Strengths:

- You have a solid balanced view of helping others without doing everything for them.
- You possess a realistic and practical approach to helping others help themselves.
- You appreciate the need to help others without sacrificing one's own self too much.
- You are willing to pitch in and help others as needed.
- You see value pitch in others through personal actions.



The Altruistic Dimension:

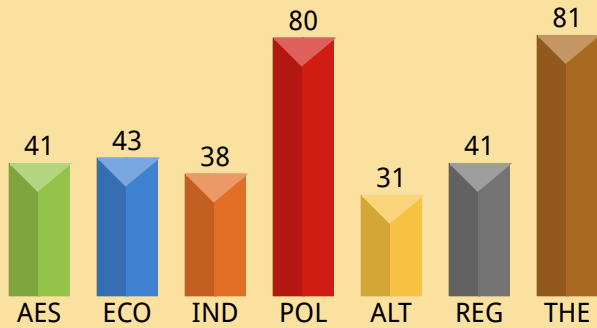
This drive is an expression of the need or drive to benefit others in a humanitarian sense. There is a genuine sincerity in this dimension to help others, give of one's time, resources and energy, in aid of others.

Motivational Insights:

- You are practical in how much to help others versus other objectives.
- You possess a healthy balance between a self focus and a focus on others.
- You will strike a moderate level of giving and taking in interactions with others.
- You have a very typical level of appreciation for others relative to the general working world.
- You will be a good judge of how much to involve others versus making the command decision.

Training/Learning Insights:

- You would be more motivated by incorporating other motivators that are higher in drive and score locations.
- You are flexible between learning with a team or learning independently.
- You enjoy learning that highlights both your own personal gain and some altruistic aspect as well.
- You are likely supportive of the trainers themselves.

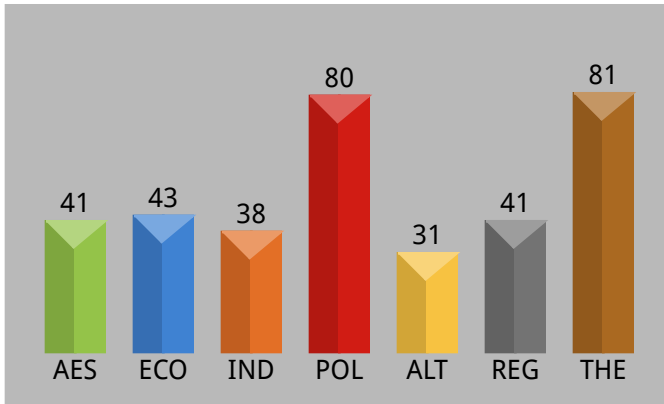


The Altruistic Dimension:

This drive is an expression of the need or drive to benefit others in a humanitarian sense. There is a genuine sincerity in this dimension to help others, give of one's time, resources and energy, in aid of others.

Continual Improvement Insights:

- You will be more influenced by other motivations in the report that are higher and when connected with, will return much more passion and drive.
- You might benefit from taking more of a lead, as opposed to waiting for others to lead.
- You need to know that efforts to help others are practical and deliver a business benefit as well.
- You should respect those who may not share your interest in understanding or benefiting others.



The Regulatory Dimension:

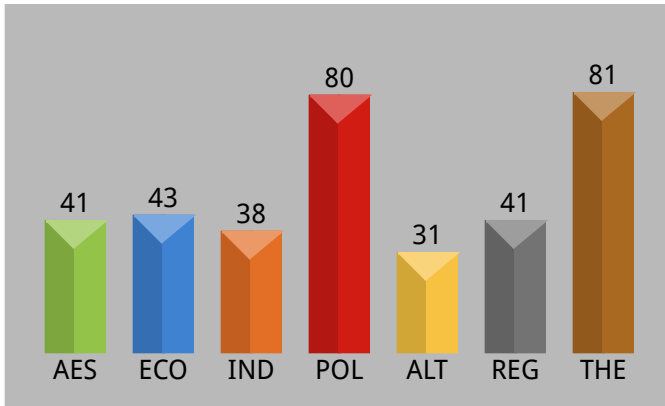
The Regulatory drive indicates one's drive to establish order, routine and structure. This motivation is to promote rules and policies, a traditional approach and security through standards and protocols.

General Traits:

- You tend to be balanced and stable.
- You are good at seeing the details, but not likely to get lost in them.
- You appreciate some structure, but not too much.
- You are accepting of authority, but not bound by it blindly.
- You strike a good balance between respecting individual needs, and those of the group.

Key Strengths:

- You serve as a good moderator between those defending the standard operating procedure, and those challenge it.
- You are not overly rigid in the need for order and structure.
- You can challenge protocol and be creative if the situation demands it enough.
- You are situationally aware of when rules must be followed and when they should not be.
- You are very flexible when it comes to dealing with very little or too much structure.



The Regulatory Dimension:

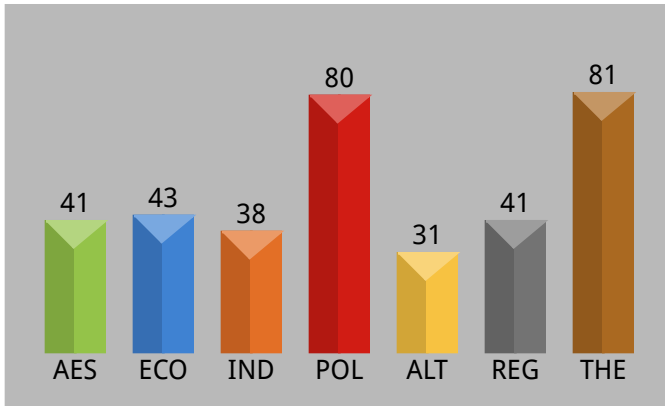
The Regulatory drive indicates one's drive to establish order, routine and structure. This motivation is to promote rules and policies, a traditional approach and security through standards and protocols.

Motivational Insights:

- You can help bring order out of chaos without going overboard.
- You can be the mediator between those who support the old guard and those who want revolution.
- You can provide a balanced view for creating new policies, procedures and protocols that are effective.
- You will be good at helping maintain a stable environment.
- You can be a valuable asset when it comes to working in routine environments.

Training/Learning Insights:

- You are open to creativity or flexibility.
- You prefer to learn in the accepted way through the existing curriculum.
- You become a supportive team member who gets behind the initiative.

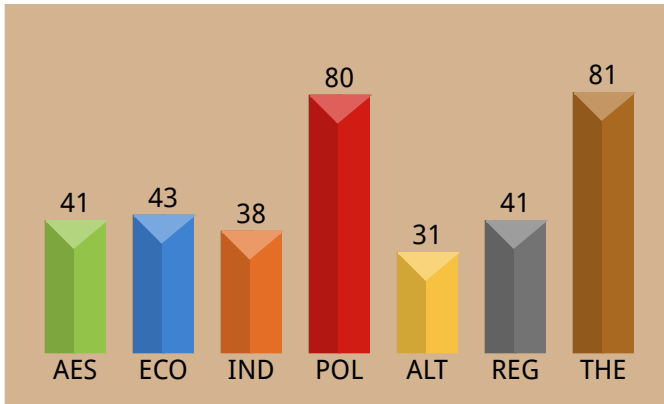


The Regulatory Dimension:

The Regulatory drive indicates one's drive to establish order, routine and structure. This motivation is to promote rules and policies, a traditional approach and security through standards and protocols.

Continual Improvement Insights:

- You might benefit from exerting opinions freely in discussions of direction and planning.
- You could take a firmer stand on team issues involving dissenting opinions.



The Theoretical Dimension:

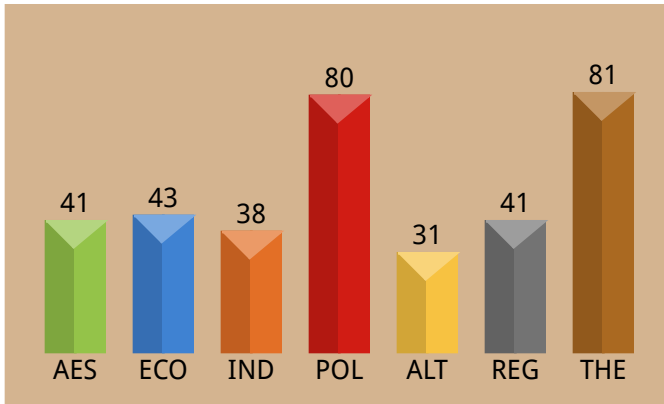
The drive to understand, gain knowledge, or discover the “truth”. This motivation can often be to gain knowledge for knowledge sake. Rational thinking, reasoning and problem solving are important to this dimension.

General Traits:

- You are interested in new methods and how they can be applied to existing structures.
- You like to develop quick utilities or procedures that are a new way to look at existing job responsibilities.
- You have a very high degree of curiosity in a variety of areas.
- You enjoy visiting bookstores, and may frequently make unexpected purchases.
- You may be attracted to new and cutting-edge ideas and projects.

Key Strengths:

- You have very strong analytical skills and ability.
- You have a strong ability to read, study, and learn independently.
- You do the prep-work and homework and come to the meeting or event well-prepared.
- You ask many of the necessary questions in order to gain the maximum amount of information.
- You will work long, hard hours on the resolution to a problem, being actively engaged in problem-solving and strategic solutions.



The Theoretical Dimension:

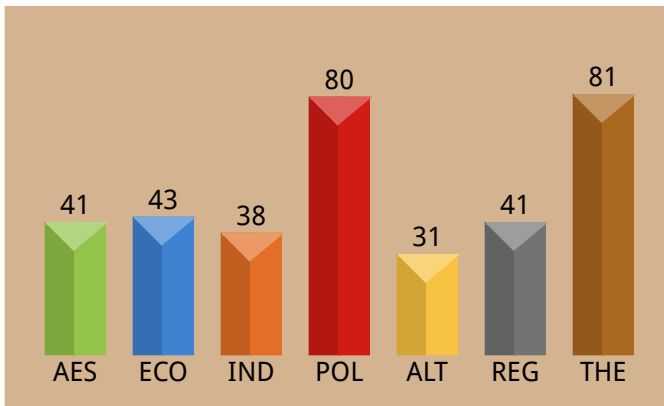
The drive to understand, gain knowledge, or discover the “truth”. This motivation can often be to gain knowledge for knowledge sake. Rational thinking, reasoning and problem solving are important to this dimension.

Motivational Insights:

- Classes, courses, conferences: Go and Learn.
- Identify your interests and seek related information. Topical mail, brochures, and info-sheets... don't throw them into the recycle bin.
- Call upon your knowledge and expertise whenever possible at team meetings, and when in problem-solving mode.
- If there is a learning-based event to be planned, be certain you are involved. If there is an external learning-based event on the calendar, be certain you have the opportunity to attend.
- You can be a constructive critic for new ideas or when evaluating existing projects and protocol.

Training/Learning Insights:

- You score like those who may have their own on-going personal development program already in progress.
- You enjoy learning even for its own sake, and will be supportive of most training and development endeavors.
- You can be depended upon to do your homework... thoroughly and accurately.
- You are actively engaged in learning both on and off the job.



The Theoretical Dimension:

The drive to understand, gain knowledge, or discover the “truth”. This motivation can often be to gain knowledge for knowledge sake. Rational thinking, reasoning and problem solving are important to this dimension.

Continual Improvement Insights:

- You need to bring a balance at times between the strong desires to acquire new knowledge base, and the reality of the practical applications, if any.
- You score like some who need coaching on time management.
- You may sometimes bog down in details and minutia when needing to see the big picture.
- Your sense of urgency may vacillate depending on the level of mind-share you are willing to invest.
- You may demonstrate some aloofness especially to those not as intellectually driven.



Use this sheet to help you track which motivators are well aligned and which are not and what you can do about it.

Action Step: Looking at your Values Index report, find which motivators are the most powerful for you (i.e., which ones are highest and farthest above the norm). Write down the top two in the space below, and record how well your current roles align with these motivators (i.e., how well what you do satisfies what you are passionate about).

	Alignment				
	Poorly				Highly
Motivator #1: _____	1	2	3	4	5
Motivator #2: _____	1	2	3	4	5

Legend:	
• 2-4 = Poor	• 8-9 = Excellent
• 4-5 = Below Average	• 10 = Genius
• 6-7 = Average	

Tally your score here:

John Leonard Lee

To reach Genius levels of passion, you must increase alignment of your environment with your passions.

Motivator #1: What aspects of your company or role can you get involved in that would satisfy this motivator?

Motivator #2: What aspects of your company or role can you get involved in that would satisfy this motivator?



Your final step to making sure you really benefit from the information in this report is to understand how your values style contributes to, and perhaps hinders, your overall success.

Supporting Success: Overall, how well do your motivators and drivers help support your success? (cite specific examples):

Limiting Success: Overall, how do your natural drivers or motivators not support your success? (cite specific examples):
