



REPORT
PERSONALITY TEST

Email address:	sroufe@mac.com
Gender:	Male
Age:	36

Report Personality test

Table of contents

Table of contents	1
Big Five personality test report	3
1. Content of the Report	3
Part One - Overview	3
Part Two - A more in-depth look	3
2. Introduction	4
Accuracy	4
The Big Five Personality Factors and Facets	4
The 30 Personality Facets that make up each factor	4
The Big Five Factors	4
Understanding the scores	4
The Strongest Personality Factor	5
Score range descriptions	5
3. Part One - Overview	6
The Big Five Factors	8
4. Part Two - A more in-depth look	9
4.1. Area measured: Openness to experience	10
Visual summary: Openness to experience	10
The Facets that define Openness to experience	10
Facets of Openness to experience	12
Imagination	12
Artistic interests	12
Depth of emotions & feelings	12
Willingness to experiment	13
Intellectual curiosity	13
Tolerance for diversity	13
4.2. Area measured: Conscientiousness (Work ethic)	14
Visual summary: Conscientiousness	14
The Facets that define Conscientiousness	14
Facets of Conscientiousness	16
Sense of competence	16
Orderliness	16
Sense of responsibility	16
Achievement-striving	17
Self-discipline	17
Deliberateness	17
4.3. Area measured: Extraversion	18
Visual summary: Extraversion	18

The Facets that define Extraversion	18
Facets of Extraversion	20
Warmth	20
Gregariousness	20
Assertiveness	20
Activity level	20
Excitement-seeking	21
Positive emotions	21
4.4. Area measured: Agreeableness	22
Visual summary: Agreeableness	22
The Facets that define Agreeableness	22
Facets of Agreeableness	24
Trust	24
Sincerity	24
Altruism	24
Compliance	25
Modesty	25
Sympathy	25
4.5. Area measured: Natural reactions	26
Visual summary: Natural reactions	26
The Facets that define Natural reactions	26
Facets of Natural Reactions	28
Anxiety	28
Angry hostility	28
Moodiness/Contentment	28
Self-consciousness	29
Self-Indulgence	29
Sensitivity to Stress	29
5. In conclusion	30

Big Five personality test report

The Big Five Personality Test offers a concise measure of the five major factors of personality, as well as the six facets that define each factor. Factor scores give a broad global description of an individual. Facet scores describe, in more detail, the specific traits of personality that make up the broad global description.

1. Content of the Report

Part One - Overview

A concise look giving scores for the Big Five Factors and the 30 related facets.

Part Two - A more in-depth look

In accordance with recommended 'best practice' this section of the report has been designed specifically for a more in-depth look. Part Two incorporates narrative and visual summaries.

2. Introduction

Accuracy

High and low score descriptions are usually accurate. However, scores which fall close to the low or high boundaries may describe you less accurately.

The Big Five Personality Factors and Facets

Each of the five factors has 6 facets. It is quite common for facet scores to be in ranges similar to - or close to - the factor score. However, on occasions there can be differences. In such cases we recommend that you pay more attention to the facet scores than to the broad factor scores.

The Big Five Factors	The 30 Personality Facets that make up each factor	
Openness to experience	Imagination	Willingness to experiment
	Artistic interests	Intellectual curiosity
	Depth of emotions	Tolerance for diversity
Conscientiousness (Work ethic)	Sense of competence	Achievement striving
	Orderliness	Self-discipline
	Sense of responsibility	Deliberateness
Extraversion	Warmth	Activity level
	Gregariousness	Excitement seeking
	Assertiveness	Positive emotions
Agreeableness	Trust in others	Compliance
	Sincerity	Modesty
	Altruism	Sympathy
Natural reactions	Anxiety	Self-consciousness
	Angry hostility	Self-indulgence
	Moodiness/Contentment	Sensitivity to stress

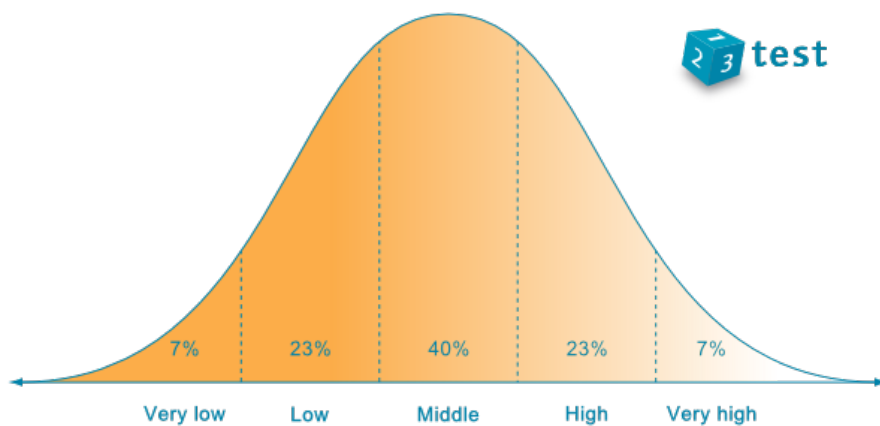
Understanding the scores

This report ranks your scores within a range from 'very low' to 'very high'. To enable you to

make a comparison the percentage of people* who normally fall within each range is indicated.

**Normal adult working population. Please note that distribution of scores may differ if comparisons are being made against other cultural, demographic or specific occupational groups.*

You will find that we have described low and high scorers for each of the factors and facets. This has proven to be an effective method of ensuring that people understand the personality trait being measured. People who score in the 'middle' range will be a differing mixture of both the high and low descriptions - but less extreme.



Approximate distribution for normal adult working population:

Ranges	Very Low	Low	Middle	High	Very High
Cumulative percentile	< 7%	7% > 30%	30% > 70%	70% > 93%	> 93%
Range size	7%	23%	40%	23%	7%

The Strongest Personality Factor

The Factor test score furthest away from 50 - above or below - indicates the person's strongest personality trait. This personality trait is likely to have the greatest influence on your overall behaviour, motivation, values and reactions to life and work situations. The next furthest away from 50 - above or below - is likely to have the next greatest influence and so on.

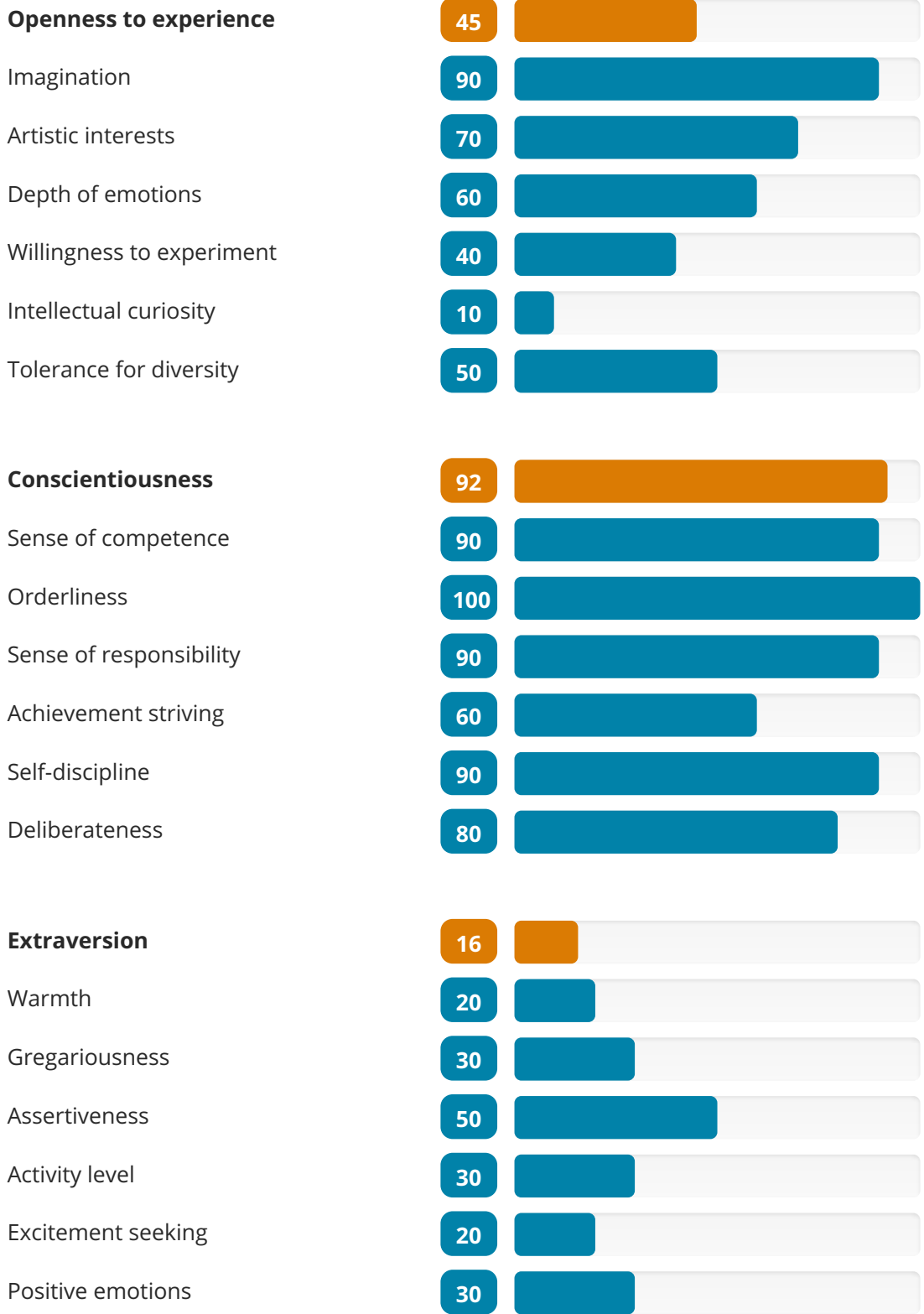
Score range descriptions

Score descriptions are usually accurate. However, if the score falls close to a boundary, the description may be less accurate.

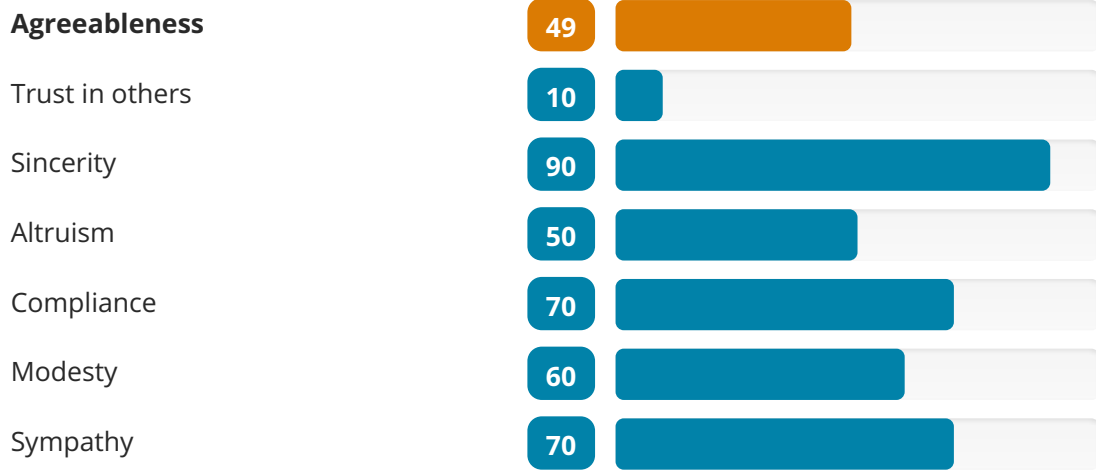
3. Part One - Overview

A concise look giving scores for the Big Five Factors and the 30 related Facets.

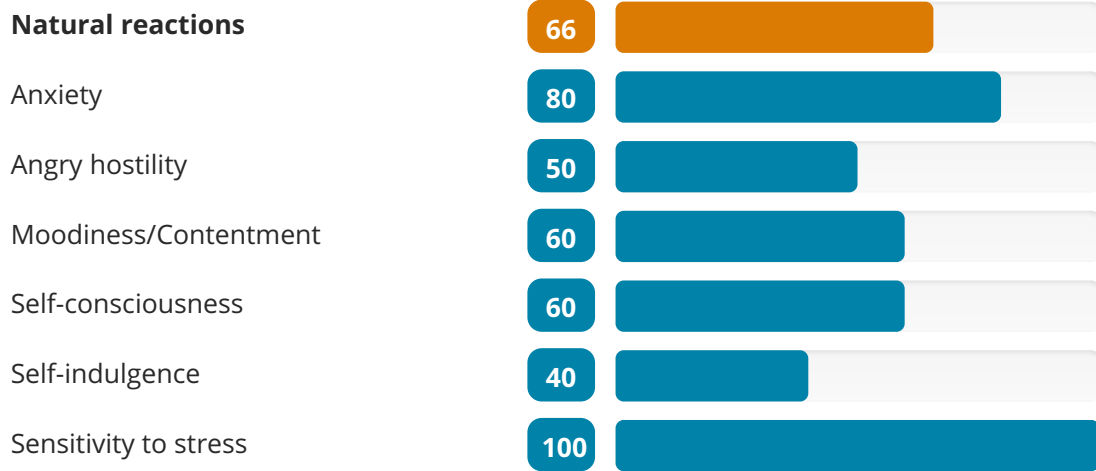
Visual summary of your results



Agreeableness



Natural reactions



The Big Five Factors

Describing a low range scoring person...	Percentile (range)	Describing a high range scoring person...
Openness to experience		
Traditionalist - down-to-earth - practical - conservative - prefers traditional outlooks and technical problem-solving	45% (Middle)	Imaginative - open-minded - experimental - prefers creative conceptual problem-solving
Conscientiousness (Work ethic)		
Spontaneous - disorganised - prefers flexible plans - dislikes precise details	92% (High)	Conscientious - disciplined - efficient - well organised - likes precise detail - strong sense of duty - (Very High scorers could be described as workaholics)
Extraversion		
Reserved - formal - serious - quiet - prefers working alone - avoids direct leadership roles	16% (Low)	Outgoing - friendly - assertive - likes working with others - enjoys direct leadership roles
Agreeableness		
Hard-headed - sceptical - competitive - proud - prefers competition over co-operation	49% (Middle)	Compassionate - eager to please - good natured - prefers co-operation over competition and conflict
Natural reactions		
Not easily upset in stressful situations - relaxed - resilient - calm	66% (Middle)	Experiences negative emotional reactions and feelings of anxiety - prone to worry - easily upset

4. Part Two - A more in-depth look

The facets that make up the five factors describe the distinctiveness and uniqueness of an individual in more detail. There are 6 facets for each factor. The scores and statements in this report are based on your pattern of responses to the Big Five Personality Test. These scores have been interpreted by a team of business psychologists.

Resist reading 'good' or 'bad' into any of the scores or statements. Whether a person's behaviour can be described as 'good' or 'bad' will depend on the situation. What may be described as an asset - say, strong assertiveness for example - in one situation may prove to be a liability in another situation.

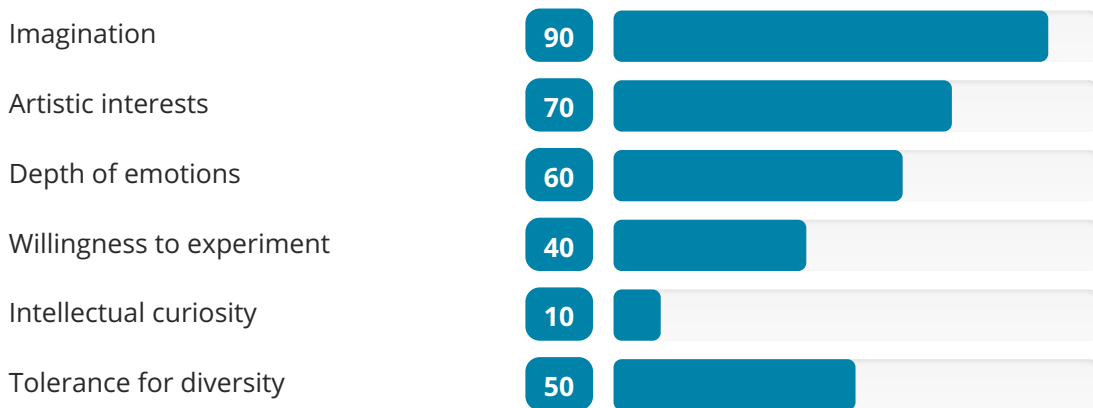
Even though our tendency to act in consistent patterns is strong we do not always respond the same way to all situations. Therefore, you may want to visualise yourself in several different situations that you normally face in your life. This might help to clarify any descriptions in this report.

4.1. Area measured: Openness to experience

Visual summary: Openness to experience



The Facets that define Openness to experience



Openness to experience describes an individual's pro-active seeking and appreciation of experience for its own sake. High scorers are imaginative and open-minded. They like to work in a challenging, changing environment. Low scorers like routine and prefer to be conventional.

Openness is often perceived as healthier or more mature. However, both open and closed styles of thinking are useful in different environments. The intellectual style of the open person may serve a teacher or strategist well. However, research has shown that closed thinking is related to superior job performance in investigative work, sales and a number of service occupations.

Your responses to the Big Five Personality Test indicate that...

Your score for Openness to experience is 45 - which is in the middle range. People who know you well - not just necessarily people who like you - are likely to describe you in one or more of the following ways:

Fairly open minded - sometimes willing to consider new ideas - sometimes willing to change - not always keen to challenge tradition - fairly sensitive to feelings - tends to be a practical person.

The following facet scores will not necessarily always be within the same score range as the factor score. Sometimes they can be very different. These differences are a reflection of your unique personality. Differences can also help you more precisely identify strengths, limitations, coaching and monitoring needs.

Describing a low range scoring person...	Percentile (range)	Describing a high range scoring person...
Imagination		
Practical - matter-of-fact	90% (High)	Inventive - original - imaginative - creative
Artistic interests		
Not interested in art and beauty	70% (Middle)	Appreciates art, music & poetry - artistic - stylish
Depth of emotions		
Disregards feelings & emotions - controlled	60% (Middle)	Experiences deep & varied emotions - responsive
Willingness to experiment		
Prefers the tried & true - narrow range of behaviour - predictable	40% (Middle)	Likes to try new & varied activities - versatile
Intellectual curiosity		
Limited curiosity - narrowly focused	10% (Low)	Intellectually curious - has many interests - open-minded
Tolerance for diversity		
Conservative - dogmatic - conventional - tradition bound	50% (Middle)	Ready to re-examine principles

To obtain a more precise description and understanding of your behaviour in this area you will need to study your following scores for the 6 facets of personality that relate to the factor of Openness to experience.

Note: Your facet scores will not necessarily always be within the same score range as your factor score. Sometimes they can be very different. These differences are a reflection of your unique personality. Differences can also help you maximise the impact of your strengths and minimise the impact of your limitations.

Facets of Openness to experience

Imagination

To imaginative individuals the real world is often too plain and ordinary. High scorers for this facet use fantasy, not as an escape, but as a way of creating for themselves, a more richer and interesting inner-world. Low scorers are more likely to relate to facts than to fantasise. They are more 'matter-of-fact' and prefer to keep their minds on the task at hand.

You scored 90 which is in the high range.

Artistic interests

High scorers in this area love beauty, both in art and in nature. They become easily involved and absorbed in artistic and natural events. They are not necessarily artistically trained nor talented, although many will be. The defining features of this facet are interest in and appreciation of natural and artificial beauty. Low scorers lack aesthetic sensitivity and interest in the arts.

You scored 70 which is in the middle range.

Depth of emotions & feelings

People who score high for this facet have good access to and awareness of their own feelings. Low scorers are less aware of their feelings and tend not to express their emotions openly.

You scored 60 which is in the middle range.

Willingness to experiment

High scorers are eager to try new activities, travel to foreign lands and experience different things. They find familiarity and routine boring. Low scorers tend to feel uncomfortable with change and prefer familiar routines.

You scored 40 which is in the middle range.

Intellectual curiosity

High scorers for Intellectual curiosity love to play with ideas. They are open-minded to new and unusual ideas and like to debate intellectual issues. They enjoy intellectual problems, puzzles and brain teasers. Low scorers prefer dealing with either people or things rather than ideas. They regard intellectual exercises as a waste of time.

Intellectual curiosity should not be equated with intelligence. Intellectual curiosity is an intellectual style, not an intellectual ability. However, high scorers on Intellectual curiosity do tend to score slightly higher than low scorers on standardised intelligence tests.

You scored 10 which is in the low range.

Tolerance for diversity

Tolerance for diversity refers to a readiness to challenge authority, convention and traditional values. In its most extreme form, it can even represent outright hostility toward rules, sympathy for law-breakers and a love of ambiguity, chaos and disorder. People who score low in this area tend to accept authority and prefer the security and stability brought by conformity to tradition. They are generally conservative in their outlook to life.

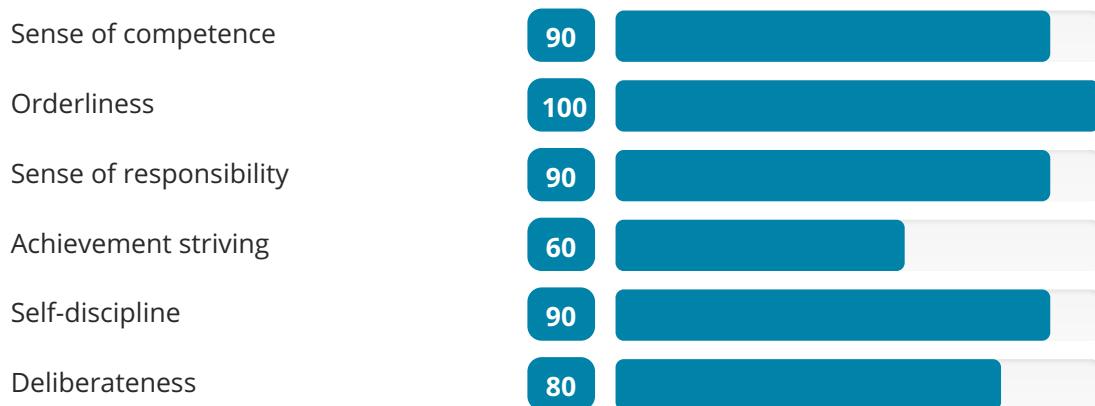
You scored 50 which is in the middle range.

4.2. Area measured: Conscientiousness (Work ethic)

Visual summary: Conscientiousness



The Facets that define Conscientiousness



Conscientiousness describes how organised, motivated and thorough an individual is in life and in pursuing goals. High scorers are methodical, self-motivated and well organised. Low scorers are easy going, less focused and less inclined to make plans.

The benefits of high conscientiousness are obvious. Conscientious individuals avoid trouble and achieve high levels of success through purposeful planning and persistence. They are also positively regarded by others as intelligent and reliable. On the negative side, they can be compulsive perfectionists and workaholics. Furthermore, extremely conscientious individuals might be regarded as stuffy and boring.

People lacking in conscientiousness may be criticised for their unreliability, lack of ambition and failure to stay within the lines, but they will experience many short-lived pleasures and they will never be called stuffy.

Your responses to the Big Five Personality Test indicate that...

Your score for Conscientiousness is 92 - which is in the high range. People who know you well - not just necessarily people who like you - are likely to describe you in one or more of the following ways:

Hard working - careful - reliable - self-confident - principled - achievement oriented - industrious - determined.

The following facet scores will not necessarily always be within the same score range as the Factor score. Sometimes they can be very different. These differences are a reflection of your unique personality. Differences can also help you more precisely identify strengths, limitations, coaching and monitoring needs.

Describing a low range scoring person...	Percentile (range)	Describing a high range scoring person...
Sense of competence		
Easily distracted - ill-prepared - unsure	90% (High)	Competent - self-confident - resourceful
Orderliness		
Disorganised - careless	100% (Very high)	Neat and tidy - methodical - orderly
Sense of responsibility		
Casual - unreliable - irresponsible	90% (High)	Ethical - principled - dependable
Achievement striving		
Lackadaisical - complacent - lacks direction	60% (Middle)	Driven to achieve - ambitious - goal-oriented - enterprising
Self-discipline		
Lacks self-discipline - unfocused - procrastinates	90% (High)	Self-motivated - persevering - completes tasks
Deliberateness		
Hasty - impatient - impulsive	80% (High)	Thinks carefully - thorough - cautious

To obtain a more precise description and understanding of your behaviour in this area you will need to study your following scores for the 6 facets of personality that relate to the factor of Conscientiousness.

Note: Your facet scores will not necessarily always be within the same score range as your factor score. Sometimes they can be very different. These differences are a reflection of your unique personality. Differences can also help you maximise the impact of your strengths and minimise the impact of your limitations.

Facets of Conscientiousness

Sense of competence

Sense of Competence describes confidence in one's ability to accomplish things. High scorers believe they have the intelligence (common sense), drive and self-control necessary for achieving success. They have a high level of self-esteem and tend to feel well prepared to deal with life. Low scorers feel less effective and may have a sense that they are not in control of their lives.

You scored 90 which is in the high range.

Orderliness

People with high scores in this area are well-organised, tidy and neat. They like to live according to routines and schedules. They keep lists and make plans. Low scorers tend to be disorganised, untidy and less methodical.

You scored 100 which is in the very high range.

Sense of responsibility

This facet of personality reflects the strength of a person's sense of duty and obligation. Those who score high have a strong sense of moral obligation. They tend to be ethical and highly principled. Low scorers find contracts, rules and regulations overly confining. They are more casual in their approach to life and may be somewhat unreliable or even irresponsible.

You scored 90 which is in the high range.

Achievement-striving

Individuals who score high in this area strive hard to achieve excellence. Their drive to be recognised as successful keeps them on track as they work hard to achieve their goals. They have high aspiration levels and a strong sense of direction in life. However, extremely high scorers may be too single-minded and obsessed with their work - they may become workaholics. Low scorers do not have a high drive to succeed, they tend to be content to get by with a minimal amount of effort and work. Although they may lack the need to succeed, they are often perfectly happy with their level of achievement.

You scored 60 which is in the middle range.

Self-discipline

Self-discipline, called 'will-power' by many people, refers to the ability to persist at difficult or unpleasant tasks until they are completed. People who possess high self-discipline are able to overcome reluctance to begin tasks and stay on track despite distractions. They have a high degree of self-motivation to get the job done. Those with low self-discipline procrastinate, are easily discouraged and show relatively poor follow-through. They frequently fail to complete tasks - even tasks that they really want to complete.

You scored 90 which is in the high range.

Deliberateness

Deliberateness describes the disposition to think carefully through possibilities before acting. High scorers for Deliberateness are cautious and take their time when making decisions. Low scorers often say or do the first thing that comes to mind without considering alternatives and the probable consequences of those alternatives.

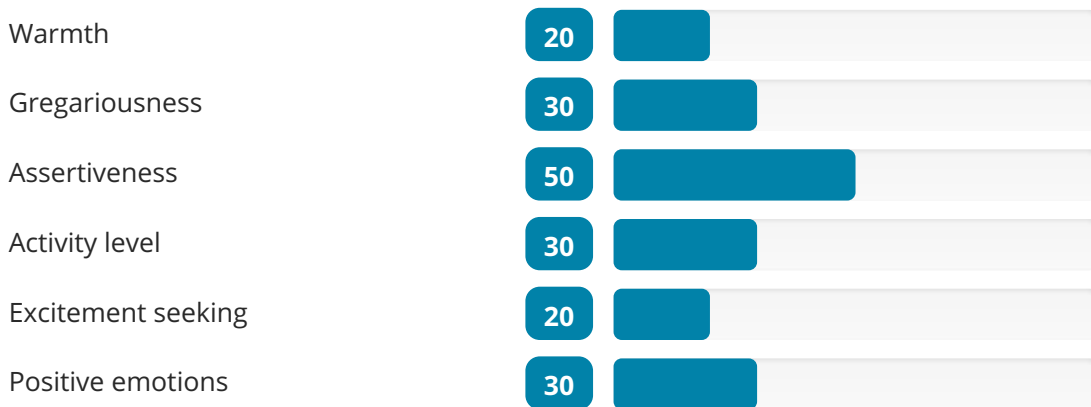
You scored 80 which is in the high range.

4.3. Area measured: Extraversion

Visual summary: Extraversion



The Facets that define Extraversion



Extraversion describes how energetic and enthusiastic a person is when dealing with people. It describes an individual's preference for quantity and intensity of interpersonal relationships. High scorers are outgoing and actively look for the company of people. The higher the score the more likely this description will apply. Low scorers tend to be serious and reserved preferring not to be with a large number of people.

Your responses to the Big Five Personality Test indicate that...

Your score for Extraversion is 16 - which is in the low range. People who know you well - not just necessarily people who like you - are likely to describe you in one or more of the following ways:

Quiet - restrained - reserved - a 'bit of a loner' - cool - tranquil - composed.

The following facet scores will not necessarily always be within the same score range as the factor score. Sometimes they can be very different. These differences are a reflection of your unique personality. Differences can also help you more precisely identify strengths, limitations, coaching and monitoring needs.

Describing a low range scoring person...	Percentile (range)	Describing a high range scoring person...
Warmth		
Reserved - cool - formal	20% (Low)	Friendly - affectionate - cheerful
Gregariousness		
bit of a loner - likes own company	30% (Low)	Gregarious - needs & likes people
Assertiveness		
Quiet - passive - submissive	50% (Middle)	Self-confident - assertive - forceful - dominant
Activity level		
Sedentary - slow-paced - inactive	30% (Low)	Energetic - busy - fast-paced
Excitement seeking		
Avoids risks - composed - conventional - uncomplicated	20% (Low)	Pleasure-seeking - daring - adventurous
Positive emotions		
Calm - tranquil - serious - sober	30% (Low)	Enthusiastic - cheerful - positive - exuberant

To obtain a more precise description and understanding of your behaviour in this area you will need to study your following scores for the 6 facets of personality that relate to the factor of Extraversion.

Note: Your facet scores will not necessarily always be within the same score range as your Factor score. Sometimes they can be very different. These differences are a reflection of your unique personality. Differences can also help you maximise the impact of your strengths and minimise the impact of your limitations.

Facets of Extraversion

Warmth

High scorers genuinely like other people and openly demonstrate positive feelings towards others. They make friends quickly and it is easy for them to form close, intimate relationships. Low scorers are not necessarily cold and hostile, but they do not reach out to others and they are more reserved and formal.

You scored 20 which is in the low range.

Gregariousness

Gregarious people find the company of others pleasantly stimulating and rewarding. They enjoy the excitement of crowds. Low scorers tend to feel overwhelmed by large crowds and gatherings. Consequently they are likely to avoid putting themselves in such situations. They do not necessarily dislike being with people sometimes, however, their need for privacy and time to themselves is much greater than for individuals who score high for this facet.

You scored 30 which is in the low range.

Assertiveness

High scorers for Assertiveness like to speak out, take charge and direct the activities of others. They tend to be leaders in groups. Low scorers tend to keep in the background letting others take control. They are likely to be less talkative and less outgoing than people who score high for this area.

You scored 50 which is in the middle range.

Activity level

Active individuals lead fast-paced and busy lives. They do things and move about quickly, energetically, vigorously and they get involved in many activities. People who score low in this area follow a slower and more leisurely, relaxed pace.

You scored 30 which is in the low range.

Excitement-seeking

High scorers for this area of personality are easily bored without high levels of stimulation. They like the bright lights and hustle and bustle. They are likely to take risks and seek thrills. Low scorers are overwhelmed by noise and commotion and are adverse to thrill-seeking.

You scored 20 which is in the low range.

Positive emotions

This facet measures positive mood and feelings. People who score high for this area normally experience a range of positive feelings, including happiness, enthusiasm, optimism and joy. Low scorers are not necessarily unhappy people, they are just less high spirited and exuberant.

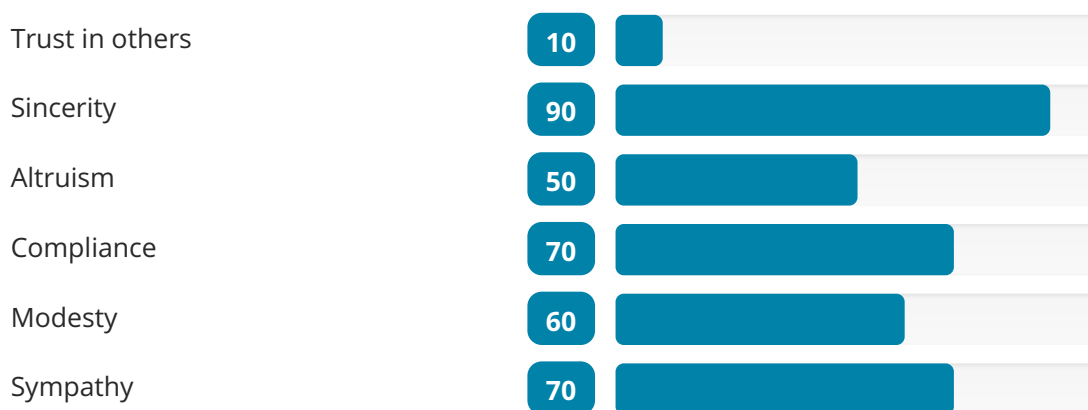
You scored 30 which is in the low range.

4.4. Area measured: Agreeableness

Visual summary: Agreeableness



The Facets that define Agreeableness



Agreeableness describes a person's attitudes towards other people.

High scorers are compassionate, frank and co-operative. Agreeable people have an optimistic view of human nature. They believe people are basically honest, decent and trustworthy. Low scorers are emotionally tough and generally unconcerned about other people. They are independent, self-reliant and competitive. Sometimes their scepticism about others' motives causes them to be suspicious, unfriendly and un-cooperative.

Agreeableness is obviously advantageous for attaining and maintaining popularity. Agreeable people are better liked than disagreeable people. On the other hand, agreeableness is not useful in situations that require tough or absolute objective decisions. Low scorers can make excellent scientists, critics, or members of the armed forces.

Your responses to the Big Five Personality Test indicate that...

Your score for Agreeableness is 49 - which is in the middle range. People who know you well - not just necessarily people who like you - are likely to describe you in one or more of the following ways:

Generally warm - reasonably agreeable - sometimes stubborn - sometimes easily angered - sometimes manipulative.

The following facet scores will not necessarily always be within the same score range as the factor score. Sometimes they can be very different. These differences are a reflection of your unique personality. Differences can also help you more precisely identify strengths, limitations, coaching and monitoring needs.

Describing a low range scoring person...	Percentile (range)	Describing a high range scoring person...
Trust in others		
Tendency to be sceptical - suspicious - cynical - distrusting	10% (Low)	Believe what they hear and see - accepting - forgiving - trusting
Sincerity		
Cautious - guarded - manipulative - indirect	90% (High)	Candid - sincere - frank - forthright
Altruism		
Self-absorbed - highly self-interested	50% (Middle)	Keen to help others - considerate - soft-hearted
Compliance		
Outspoken - competitive - headstrong - stubborn	70% (Middle)	Co-operative - compliant - deferent
Modesty		
Proud - self-satisfied	60% (Middle)	Humble - self-effacing - unassuming
Sympathy		
Calculating - coldly realistic - hard-headed - tough-minded	70% (Middle)	Soft-hearted - understanding - easily moved - compassionate

To obtain a more precise description and understanding of your behaviour in this area you will need to study your following scores for the 6 Facets of personality that relate to the factor of Agreeableness.

Note: Your facet scores will not necessarily always be within the same score range as your factor score. Sometimes they can be very different. These differences are a reflection of your unique personality. Differences can also help you maximise the impact of your strengths and minimise the impact of your limitations.

Facets of Agreeableness

Trust

People who score high in this area fundamentally assume that most people are fair, honest and have good intentions. They take people at face value and they are willing to forgive and forget. People who score low for this facet tend to be rather sceptical and distrust other people's intentions. They have a tendency to assume that others might be attempting to deceive them or be devious.

You scored 10 which is in the low range.

Sincerity

High scorers for this facet see no need for pretence or manipulation when dealing with others and are therefore candid, frank and genuine. Low scorers believe that a certain amount of deception or not telling 'the whole truth' in business and social relationships is acceptable, even a necessity.

People find it relatively easy to relate to the straightforward high-scorers for Sincerity. They generally find it more difficult to relate to the low-scorers. It should be made clear that low scorers are not unprincipled or immoral - they are simply less inclined to express their true opinions and feelings.

You scored 90 which is in the high range.

Altruism

Altruistic people find helping other people genuinely rewarding. Consequently, they are usually willing to assist those who are in need. Altruistic people find that doing things for others is a form of self-fulfilment rather than self-sacrifice. Low scorers do not particularly like helping those in need or getting involved in other people's problems. Requests for help feel like an imposition rather than an opportunity for self-fulfilment.

You scored 50 which is in the middle range.

Compliance

Individuals who score high for Compliance dislike confrontations. They are perfectly willing to compromise or to deny their own needs in order to get along with others. Those who score low would much rather prefer to compete than co-operate. They are outspoken and not inhibited about expressing their anger easily. They may intimidate others in order to get their own way.

You scored 70 which is in the middle range.

Modesty

High scorers are unassuming, rather self-effacing and humble. However it is important to understand that they are not necessarily lacking in self-confidence or self-esteem. Low scorers believe they are superior to other people. They may tend to be rather arrogant and perceived by others to be conceited.

You scored 60 which is in the middle range.

Sympathy

People who score high for this area are tender-hearted and compassionate. They feel the pain of others vicariously and are easily moved to pity. Low scorers are not affected strongly by human suffering. They pride themselves on making objective judgments based on reason. They are more concerned with truth and impartial justice than with mercy.

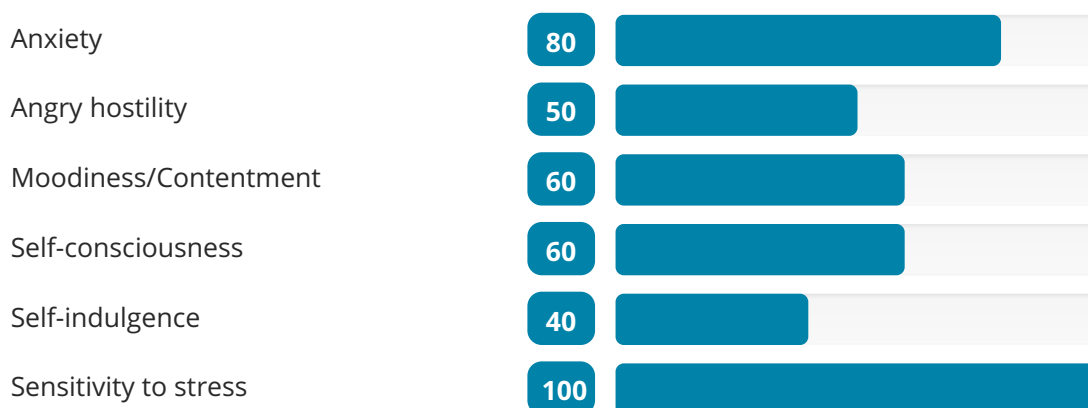
You scored 70 which is in the middle range.

4.5. Area measured: Natural reactions

Visual summary: Natural reactions



The Facets that define Natural reactions



Natural reactions measures the different ways people have of reacting emotionally to the pressures and stresses of everyday life. Individuals who score low in Natural reactions are emotionally resilient and are not easily upset. They tend to be calm, relaxed and rarely experience negative feelings. They cope well under pressure. People who score in the high ranges have strong, overly-sensitive and emotional natural reactions. They respond emotionally to events that do not affect a lot of people and their reactions tend to be more intense. They are more likely to interpret ordinary situations as threatening and minor frustrations as 'big problems'. These strong 'natural reactions' can diminish a person's ability to think clearly, make decisions and cope effectively with stress.

Your responses to the Big Five Personality Test indicate that...

Your score for Natural Reactions is 66 - which is in the middle range.

People who know you well - not just necessarily people who like you - are likely to describe you in one or more of the following ways:

Well balanced - fairly relaxed - reasonably easy going - normally clear thinking - tends not to be the type who gets 'up-tight'.

The following facet scores will not necessarily always be within the same score range as the factor score. Sometimes they can be very different. These differences are a reflection of your unique personality. Differences can also help you more precisely identify strengths, limitations, coaching and monitoring needs.

Describing a low range scoring person...	Percentile (range)	Describing a high range scoring person...
Anxiety		
Calm - relaxed - carefree	80% (High)	Worrying - apprehensive - tense
Angry hostility		
Easygoing - patient - even tempered	50% (Middle)	Short-tempered - irritable - intense
Moodiness/Contentment		
Contented - upbeat - hopeful	60% (Middle)	Pessimistic - prone to be discontent
Self-consciousness		
Socially confident - self-assured	60% (Middle)	Inhibited - easily embarrassed - self-conscious - shy
Self-indulgence		
Consistently stands firm - self-denying - resists temptation	40% (Middle)	Easily tempted - self-indulgent
Sensitivity to stress		
Thinks clearly in stressful situations - self-confident - poised - clear-thinking	100% (Very high)	Panics easily - confused - dependent

To obtain a more precise description and understanding of your behaviour in this area you will need to study your following scores for the 6 facets of personality that relate to the Factor of Natural reactions.

Note: Your facet scores will not necessarily always be within the same score range as your factor score. Sometimes they can be very different. These differences are a reflection of your unique personality. Differences can also help you maximise the impact of your strengths and minimise the impact of your limitations.

Facets of Natural Reactions

Anxiety

The 'fight-or-flight' system of the brain of anxious individuals is too easily and too often engaged. Therefore, people who score high in this area often feel like something unpleasant, threatening or dangerous is about to happen. They may be afraid of specific situations or just generally fearful. They often feel rather tense, jittery and nervous. People low in Anxiety are generally relaxed, calm and fearless. They tend not to worry about things that might go wrong.

You scored 80 which is in the high range.

Angry hostility

This facet measures the tendency to feel angry. (Whether or not a person expresses annoyance and hostility depends on his or her level of Agreeableness.) People who score high for Angry hostility feel enraged when things do not go their way. They are easily provoked and overly sensitive about being treated fairly. They feel resentful and bitter when they think they are being cheated. Low scorers are much more easy going and less likely to be provoked. They do not get angry often or easily.

You scored 50 which is in the middle range.

Moodiness/Contentment

This facet measures normal differences in the way that people react to life's ups and downs. People who score high in this area are prone to feeling sad, dejected, guilty and discouraged when faced with problems. They often lack energy and have difficulty initiating activities that may resolve their problems. People who score low in this area are less likely to experience these emotions. This doesn't mean that they are necessarily more bubbly, cheerful and lighthearted people, (these are behaviours that are associated with Extraversion).

You scored 60 which is in the middle range.

Self-consciousness

Self-conscious individuals are sensitive about what others think of them. Their concern about rejection and ridicule cause them to feel shy and uncomfortable around others. They are easily embarrassed. Their fears that others will criticise or make fun of them are exaggerated and unrealistic. However, their awkwardness and discomfort may make these fears a self-fulfilling prophecy. Low scorers, in contrast, do not suffer from the mistaken impression that everyone is watching and judging them. They do not necessarily have good social skills, they simply feel less nervous in social situations.

You scored 60 which is in the middle range.

Self-Indulgence

People who score in the high range for this facet feel strong cravings and urges that they have difficulty resisting - even though they know that they are likely to regret it later. They tend to be oriented toward short-term pleasures and rewards rather than long-term consequences. Low scorers do not experience strong, irresistible cravings and consequently do not find themselves tempted to over indulge.

You scored 40 which is in the middle range.

Sensitivity to Stress

High scorers have difficulty in coping with stress. They tend to feel vulnerable. They experience panic, confusion or helplessness when under pressure and when facing emergency situations. Low scorers feel more capable, competent and clear-thinking in difficult situations or when under pressure.

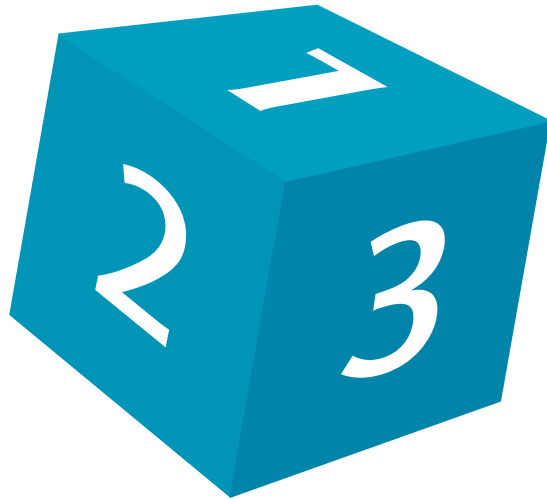
You scored 100 which is in the very high range.

5. In conclusion

Some people are naturally more modest while others gladly sing their own praises. Because this report reflects how you see yourself, the results may have been influenced in a certain direction. You can also have someone else who knows you relatively well complete the test about you. Differences as compared to the test you completed for yourself may say something about your self-image or the way you show yourself to others.

Personality traits are generally considered to be relatively constant over the course of time. It is therefore wiser to look at the traits that you have and how they can be used to your advantage than to try to change a trait. That is much more difficult if not impossible, and requires relatively much more energy. Moreover, a certain trait that is less desirable in some situations can be highly advantageous in another situation, work or otherwise. The challenge is finding a hobby, study, partner, and home or work environment that is the best suited to your personality. The better the fit between your environment and your personality, the more at ease you will be and the better you will feel. This can be translated into happiness, success or pleasant relationships with others.

Lastly, it should be noted that this test measures five of your personality traits. A person's personality cannot, however, be completely expressed in five traits. Each individual is too unique to determine exactly how his or her personality works merely based on a list of questions. This test gives you the vocabulary with which you can look at yourself in comparison to others and learn from that comparison. In other words, understand that the test summarizes your personality without an ultimate total judgment. That is theoretically nearly impossible to do.



Copyright © 123test® 2021