My name is Dirk Nommensen, student number s3812526, email: dirk@nommensen.de.

Personal Information:

I live in Australia as well as in Northern Germany. I am a 58 years old, optometrist and thoroughly enjoy sailing in my spare time.

Interest in IT:

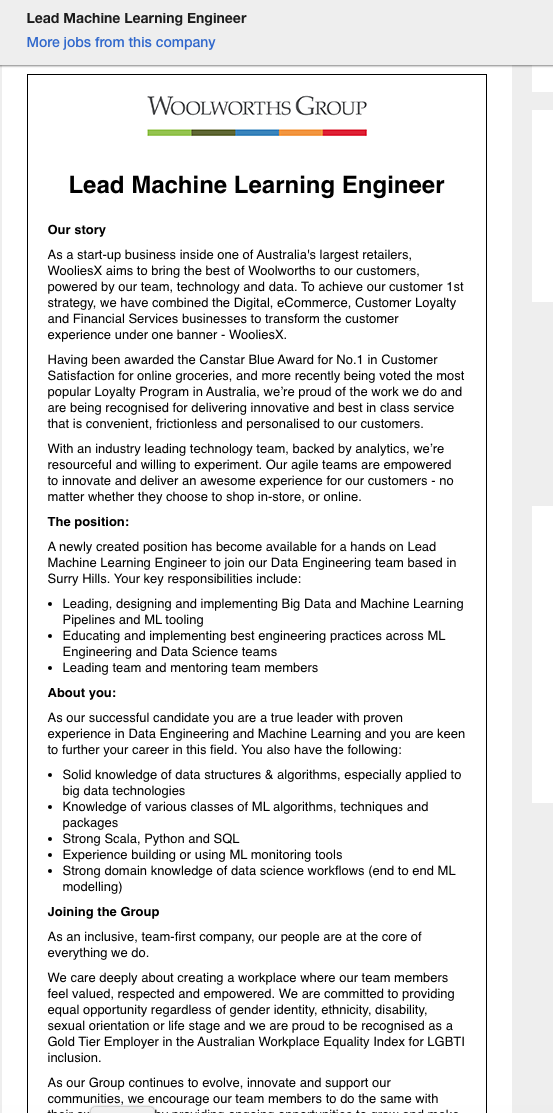
What sparks my main interest in IT is that it influences our current lives for the better and will progressively do so in our future.

I started with IT in the 80s, programming in Basic and Cobol. In the 80s there were hardly any IT specialist around, which meant you had to resolve issues on your own. Back in those days, there wasn’t as much room for error as computers weren’t as reliable and stable as they are nowadays. I always have been interested in IT and RMIT offered a very good range of IT courses to update my knowledge. I just finished introduction into programming. What l like about RMIT is that the whole course is online, so I can study from Germany as well as from Australia.

My ideal Job:

The ideal job for me can be found in the link below:

https://www.seek.com.au/job/40474943?type=standout#searchRequestToken=dacf1ef8-56b3-490d-a300-82d1c9611679



The Woolworths Group has a retail background as well as me. Retailing will dramatically change in the upcoming years and AI will play a key role

in this. Big Data and Machine Learning will secure a future success in retailing. As a candidate I will have profound knowledge about data structures, as well as computer languages such as Python or object orientated programming. A very important part of the job will be to analyse information from websites of competitors and compare these statistics with the company data, such as prices and services.

My retailing background will help me to understand the objectives, especially to explain projects to staff of the company. In the upcoming years I will learn about AI (a subsidiary Ode Amazon supplies very good programming tools and learn Python and other Java script)

Personal Profile:

My first Personality Test I did on the TypeFinder Website:

**The TypeFinder® Personality Test**

**RESULTS FOR GUEST**

**DECEMBER 12, 2019, 3:44 PM**

Congratulations! You've completed the TypeFinder.

Phew! You just answered 130 questions about your personality. Nice work!

Let's dive right in and see what we've found about your personality type. But first, a note:

**This is a "sneak peek" at your results.** This free, basic report shows you how you scored on each of the four major dimensions of personality. You'll learn about the fundamental elements that make up your personality type, and what these four factors mean for your life. You'll also get a hint at the additional depth and detail you can discover if you unlock your full report.

With that out of the way, let's take a look at your results!

The Elements of Your Personality

We'll begin by looking at the four major dimensions of personality, and showing you how you scored on each dimension. Each dimension provides a broad description of how you approach things in a fundamental aspect of your life: how you manage your energy, relate to others, process thoughts and feelings, and organize your daily activities.

Introversion vs. Extraversion

This dimension describes how you **manage your energy.** Your preference for Introversion or Extraversion relates to how readily you express yourself, how easily you warm up to new people, and the extent to which you engage with the world around you. But most fundamentally, this dimension relates to whether you are energized by time alone, or time with other people.

**Introverts** are energized by being quiet, reflective, and calm. They maintain a distance from the outside world and prefer to conserve their energy.

**Introverts enjoy:**

* Contemplating ideas and experiences
* Being in calm surroundings
* Exploring a subject in depth
* Reflecting on thoughts or feelings
* Maintaining distance and privacy
* Quiet and solitude

**Extraverts** are energized by engaging with other people. They approach the world enthusiastically and want to experience the excitement of life.

**Extraverts enjoy:**

* Interacting with people
* Being in busy surroundings
* Engaging with the outside world
* Expressing thoughts and feelings
* Being noticed by others
* Stimulation and activity

Your energy style is blended, with a slight preference for Extraversion.

Your responses were 53% consistent with a preference for Extraversion, and 47% consistent with a preference for Introversion.

47%INTROVERTED53%EXTRAVERTED

Your energy style is a blend of Introversion and Extraversion, and as such, you are neither a true Introvert nor a true Extravert.  For the purposes of personality typing, you may call yourself an Extravert, as you do tend slightly to prefer this mode. However, it’s more accurate to say that you are a bit of both Extravert and Introvert: you tend to use both styles somewhat equally, or you may prefer one style over the other depending on the situation.

The result of the Myers-Briggs test:

I am the INFJ Personality Type

INFJs are creative nurturers with a strong sense of personal integrity and a drive to help others realize their potential. Creative and dedicated, they have a talent for helping others with original solutions to their personal challenges.

The Counselor has a unique ability to intuit others' emotions and motivations, and will often know how someone else is feeling before that person knows it himself. They trust their insights about others and have strong faith in their ability to read people. Although they are sensitive, they are also reserved; the INFJ is a private sort, and is selective about sharing intimate thoughts and feelings.

**Are you an INFJ?**

**Take the test and know for sure**

[**TAKE THE TEST**](https://www.truity.com/test/type-finder-personality-test-new)

What does INFJ stand for?

INFJ is an acronym used to describe one of the sixteen personality types created by [**Katharine Briggs**](https://www.truity.com/story/story-of-mbti-briggs-myers-biography) and [**Isabel Myers**](https://www.truity.com/story/story-of-mbti-briggs-myers-biography). It stands for Introverted, iNtuitive, Feeling, Judging. INFJ indicates a person who is energized by time alone (Introverted), who focuses on ideas and concepts rather than facts and details (iNtuitive), who makes decisions based on feelings and values (Feeling) and who prefers to be planned and organized rather than spontaneous and flexible (Judging). INFJs are sometimes referred to as Counselor personalities.

How common is the INFJ personality type?

INFJ is the rarest type in the population. It is the least common type among men, and the third least common among women (after [**INTJ**](https://www.truity.com/intj) and [**ENTJ**](https://www.truity.com/entj)). INFJs make up:

* 2% of the general population
* 2% of women
* 1% of men

Famous INFJs

[**Famous INFJs**](https://www.truity.com/infj) include Mohandas Gandhi, Eleanor Roosevelt, Emily Bronte, Carl Jung, Fyodor Dostoevsky, Florence Nightingale, Shirley MacLaine, Jimmy Carter, and Edward Snowden.

INFJ Values and Motivations

INFJs are guided by a deeply considered set of personal values. They are intensely idealistic, and can clearly imagine a happier and more perfect future. They can become discouraged by the harsh realities of the present, but they are typically motivated and persistent in taking positive action nonetheless. The INFJ feels an intrinsic drive to do what they can to make the world a better place.

INFJs want a meaningful life and deep connections with other people. They do not tend to share themselves freely but appreciate emotional intimacy with a select, committed few. Although their rich inner life can sometimes make them seem mysterious or private to others, they profoundly value authentic connections with people they trust.

How Others See the INFJ

INFJs often appear quiet, caring and sensitive, and may be found listening attentively to someone else’s ideas or concerns. They are highly perceptive about people and want to help others achieve understanding. INFJs are not afraid of complex personal problems; in fact, they are quite complex themselves, and have a rich inner life that few are privy to. They reflect at length on issues of ethics, and feel things deeply. Because Counselors initially appear so gentle and reserved, they may surprise others with their intensity when one of their values is threatened or called into question. Their calm exterior belies the complexity of their inner worlds.

Because INFJs are such complex people, they may be reluctant to engage with others who might not understand or appreciate them, and can thus be hard to get to know. Although they want to get along with others and support them in their goals, they are fiercely loyal to their own system of values and will not follow others down a path that does not feel authentic to them. When they sense that their values are not being respected, or when their intuition tells them that someone’s intentions are not pure, they are likely to withdraw.

INFJ Hobbies and Interests

Popular hobbies for the INFJ include writing, art appreciation, cultural events, reading, socializing in small, intimate settings, and playing or listening to music.

Facts about INFJs

Interesting [**facts about the INFJ**](https://www.truity.com/infj):

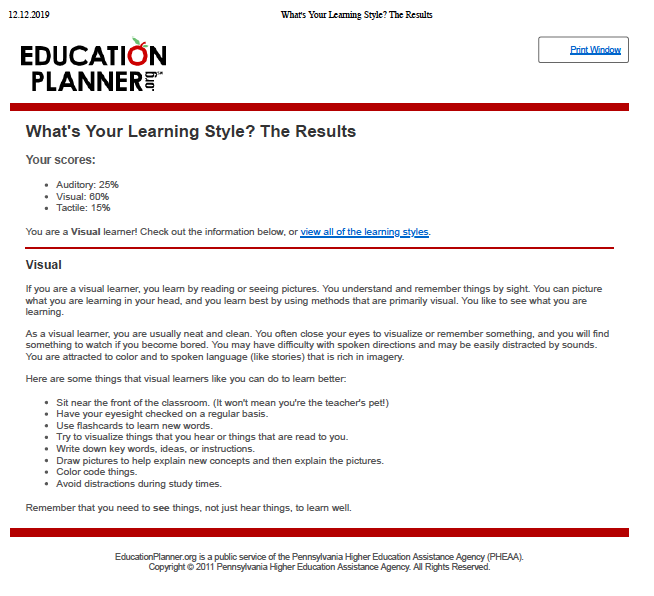
* Least common type in the population
* On personality trait scales, scored as Sincere, Sympathetic, Unassuming, Submissive, Easygoing, Reserved and Patient
* Among highest of all types in college GPA
* Among most likely to stay in college
* Most likely of all types to cope with stress by seeing a therapist
* Highest of all types in marital dissatisfaction
* Personal values include Spirituality, Learning, and Community Service
* Commonly found in careers in religion, counseling, teaching, and the arts

Source: [**MBTI Manual**](http://www.amazon.com/gp/product/0891061304/ref=as_li_tl?ie=UTF8&camp=1789&creative=390957&creativeASIN=0891061304&linkCode=as2&tag=truitycom-20&linkId=RJEVF3OBR52F6YTP)

Quotes About INFJs

*"The visions of the INFJs tend to concern human welfare, and their contributions are likely to be made independent of a mass movement."*

This is the result of the Education Planer:



These personality tests do not mean much to me. I think that humans are too individual than to be categorized in certain groups by algorithms.

I do not think that these results will influence my behaviour in the team. It is more important to talk to people and find out their weakness and strengths. Then try to let ideally do every team member, what he or she enjoys most. Encourage everyone to achieve the targets the team is aiming for.

Project Idea:

Vision test for your eyes with a smart phone.

An eye test, which is currently performed by an optometrist could be done with a smart phone. The optometrist asks whether the vision is better or worse, after changing lenses. The optometrist depends on the answers of the patient. However, the patients can do this test by themselves by looking into the camera of a smart phone. The program/technique would consist of different images being presented and they would answer the question whether the image, which correlates with strength of lenses, is better or worse. With the help of a clever software the patient will get the values for their eyes. This project will be useful, because it will enable the optometrist to concentrate on more complex tests. The amount of patients will increase in the next decade, since the population will become more and more short-sighted and in addition they are also aging. There will be a lack of optometrist very soon. The optometrist can concentrate more on specific vision tests, since the patient or the nurses are doing the routine tests.

The vision test apps could be used in third world countries, since smart phones are available around the world. This will give even people in a third world country the opportunity at a better way of life.

For the vision test app we will need a smart phone with a good camera. Inside the smart phone is a torch. The distance patients’ eye to camera must be calibrated and constant. The torch should be activated for a very short time (about a second) by the patient or nurse. The light of the torch travels through the pupil of the patient’s eye to the retina (back part of the eye with all relevant cells for vision). The light will be reflected on the retina and travels back.

The camera will register the reflected light and more importantly the quality of how it is reflected. Through the distance of the camera – eye of patient and quality of reflected image, an algorithm can calculate the power of the lens and the patient’s needs. This value will be displayed on the screen.

In the next step the nurse will put the strength of the lens into a test frame. This described method is called a objective measurement.

The second step is the subjective measurement and this is the more important and final step. But the subjective measurement is based on the objective

measurement. You can compare this step in a way with fine tuning.

In this step numbers and symbols of different sizes are presented. The size of these symbols are correlating with the visus (international scale of the

quality of vision). The patient has to read the symbols and the nurse puts a lenses +-0.5 dpt into the test frame asking whether the vision becomes

better or worse. If it becomes worse she repeats the procedure with a+-0.25 dpt lens. This procedure is easy to learn.

Both steps have to be done with the other eye. At the end we get the power of the lens the patient needs.

The programming might be done with the MIT App inventor. This tool will enable us to create numbers and symbols of different sizes. The complicated

part of programming is the calculation of the values of the first step. The program needs to interpret the reflection of the retina very precisely. This could be done with Python. The interpretation of the retina reflex is similar to face recognition, but in a very high defined way. Python will be able to handle the algorithm to calculate the power of the lens of the patient. This algorithm will be dependent on the distance of the camera to the patient’s eye and structure of the reflected image. The result will have the values: sphere, cylinder and axis.

The outcome of this project will be very useful for many people. It will save the vision test standard for optometrists, they will be able to keep a certain standard with a smaller amount of specialists. Furthermore it will solve vision problems for a lot of people in third world contries, since it is easy to operate and to understand.