

JUNGIAN TYPOLOGY

1. Combination Table

1.1 Information:

Aspect	Sensing (S)	Intuition (N)	Feeling (F)	Thinking (T)
Form	Human	Meta	Human	Meta
Reputation	Superficial	Refutable	Superficial	Refutable
Usage	Perceiving	Perceiving	Deciding	Deciding
Nature	Concrete	Volatile	Volatile	Concrete
Base	Physicality	Patterns	Emotions	Reasoning

1.2 Energy Direction:

Aspect	Introversion (I)	Extroversion (E)
Target Data	Internal	External
Basis	Past data	Reliable data
Nature	Complicated	Representable
Form	Subjective	Objective
Direction	Conclusive	Spectrum
Objective	Impression	Adaptation

2. Jungian Definitions

2.1 Information:

- **Sensing_(S)**: Experiencing a system in terms of *physical stimulus*.
- **Intuiting_(N)**: Experiencing a system in terms of *unconscious visions*.
- **Feeling_(F)**: Evaluating contents of a system in terms of *abstract values*.
- **Thinking_(T)**: Evaluating contents of a system in terms of *logical relations*.

2.2 Energy Direction:

- **Introversion_(I)**: Considering *subjective* data for evaluation.
- **Extroversion_(E)**: Adapting to *objective* external systems.

2.3 Cognitive Functions Definition:

- **Si** - Considering subjective sensation for evaluation.
- **Se** - Adapting to objective sensation of external system.
- **Ni** - Considering subjective visions for evaluation.
- **Ne** - Adapting to objective visions of external system.
- **Fi** - Considering subjective values for evaluation.
- **Fe** - Adapting to objective values of external system.
- **Ti** - Considering subjective logic for evaluation.
- **Te** - Adapting to objective logic of external system.

3. Note Before Proceeding

3.1 About The Method:

- This method tries to type an individual in terms of "**Jungian typology**" for its simplicity & consistency.
- Then the result is piped to its equivalent MBTI type.

3.2 Common Pitfalls/Confusions:

- For linear processing, extroverted function after introverted (**I-E**) means actions are taken only after reflection.
- Meaning, for an **INTJ (Ni-Te)**, first an unconscious singular image is caught (**Ni**), then they adapt to objective logic for representing their vision (**Te**).
- While for introverted function after extroverted (**E-I**) means actions are hammered with most obvious way (**E**) in order to gain insights (**I**).
- For example, an **ENTJ (Te-Ni)** considers objective logic to fulfill needs (**Te**), and then sees the vision that those fulfillments can serve (**Ni**).
- Then similarly the repetition occurs when moving towards tertiary & auxiliary function (**I-E-I-E** or **E-I-E-I**). Think of how sinusoidal wave graph looks like.
- Verbal expression or actions arising from any function doesn't indicate a function itself. Cognitive functions are processed in mind, where acting or not acting on them is a choice.
- Direction of processing from **dominant** to **inferior** function is different from which function one uses the most, even though stronger functions might be used more.

4. Procedure (v7.1.0)

1. Carefully read & get a feel of each Jungian function, and its two derivative cognitive functions from **section 1** to **4**.
2. List down all the traits of the person/ character/ entity you want to type.

3. For each of the trait, write comma separated Jungian functions (**N, S, T, F**) with a rating on range of **[-3,3]** (each of the 4).
4. Mark each irrelevant trait with **X** (independent trait).
5. Sum up all the points for each function & write it in **chained score** format as $f1 : f2 : f3 : f4$ where each f is a Jungian function.
6. Rule is that functions with same scores can be interchanged, and some functions can be scored negatively when a trait shows its absence.
7. If their ordering doesn't make sense in MBTI terms, re-evaluate if required (write $N : T : F : S$ instead of $T : N : F : S$).
8. Now check if the dominant function is turned inward/ processed internally (**I**) or turned outward/ representable externally (**E**).
9. For resolving equal scores & axis confusion, group all the traits per function and assign the cognitive functions to them. Then put the stronger group first with proper arguments.
10. Now as per that, type the Jungian personality for the subject (MBTI to Jungian example: **INTJ = IN(T)**).
11. Then pipe the **equivalent MBTI type** for the previously found **Jungian type**. If procedure is followed properly, the cognitive functions are expected to be explainable with their ordering.

5. Last Change Log

5.3 What's New:

- Clearer and more accurate definition written for direction of focus (**I** or **E**).
- Cognitive functions definitions written with clear understanding of difference of perceiving and judging.
- Functions are written as per Jung's definitions, but with logical consistencies of his cryptic lines.

5.2 Unsolved Mysteries:

- How to identify feeling function in psychopaths, sociopaths or desensitized individuals?
 - What happens with the last 4 (shadow) function stack?
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