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
Nature	Complicated	Representable
Objective	Refine/reflect	Adapt
Form	Subjective	Objective
Direction	Conclusive	Spectrum
Quantity	Precision	Sufficiency

2. Token Definitions

2.1 Information:

- **Sensing (S):** Perceiving physical world as it is through 5 senses.
- **Intuiting (N):** Perceiving physical world in form of discrete patterns, which are missed by senses.
- **Feeling (F):** Taking decisions as per emotional influence.
- **Thinking (T):** Taking decisions as per logical reasoning.

2.2 Energy Direction:

- **Introversion (I):** Pulling in & internally processing/reflecting on meta (N/T) or human (S/F) information, refined by personally experienced data.

- **Extroversion (E):** Projecting out & externally processing/representing meta (N/T) or human (S/F) information, refined by impersonal objective data.

2.3 Target Attributes:

- Base of decision making
- Topics for casual discussion
- Job feedback with reason
- Natural hobby

3. Singular Jungian Definition

- *Si* - Preference to trap/reserve sensory details for reflection.
- *Se* - Preference to engage with sensory details for representable action.
- *Ni* - Preference to trap/reserve abstract patterns for reflection.
- *Ne* - Preference to engage with abstract patterns for representable action.
- *Fi* - Preference to trap/reserve emotions (any) for reflection.
- *Fe* - Preference to engage with emotions (any) for representable action.
- *Ti* - Preference to trap/reserve mechanical logic for reflection.
- *Te* - Preference to engage with mechanical logic for representable action.

4. Note Before Proceeding

4.1 About The Method:

- This method tries to type an individual in terms of *"Jungian typology"* for its simplicity & consistency.
- Then the result it piped to its equivalent MBTI type.
- Then at last, a refutation for the result is presented.
- If refutation seems **"too much"** deviated, then competing tokens are reconsidered.
- Unlike rest of the methods where behavior is noticed & then functions are typed, this one types first & refutes later.

4.2 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 abstract patterns are internally processed/ reflected (Ni), then they are projected as real-world practical systems (Te), verbally or in practice.
- 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) takes most objective or conventional approach in real-world systems (Te), and gains insights from the results to later reflect on them (Ni).

- Then similarly the repetition occurs when moving towards tertiary & auxiliary function (I-E-I-E or E-I-E-I) - think sinusoidal wave graph.

5. Procedure (v6.1.3)

1. Carefully read & get a feel of each Jungian function, and its two derivative cognitive functions from **secction 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 seperated 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. Now as per that, type the Jungian personality for the subject (MBTI to Jungian example: **INTJ = IN(T)**).
10. 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.

> **TIPS:**
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> - Explain why each choosen score & function for their corresponding traits make sense.
> - Also explain why the independent traits don't fit/ pervade the cognitive theory.
> - Best it is advised to refute for the functions which are **not** part of the stack too.

6. Unsolved Mysteries

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