

PERSONALITY ANALYZER

The section of the report is based on one of the widely used technique in the world, Myers-Briggs Type Indicator® (MBTI®). The essence of the MBTI theory is that much seemingly random variation in the behavior is actually quite orderly and consistent, being due to basic differences in the ways individuals prefer to use their perception and judgment.

"Perception involves all the ways of becoming aware of things, people, happenings, or ideas. Judgment involves all the ways of coming to conclusions about what has been perceived. If people differ systematically in what they perceive and in how they reach conclusions, then it is only reasonable for them to differ correspondingly in their interests, reactions, values, motivations, and skills."

The identification of basic preferences of each of the four dichotomies is specified or implicit in Jung's theory. These four dichotomies result in 16 distinctive personality types that result from the interactions among the preferences. Following are the details of the dichotomies:

Favorite world: Do you prefer to focus on the outer world or on your own inner world?
This is called Extraversion (E) or Introversion (I).

Information: Do you prefer to focus on the basic information you take in or do you prefer to interpret and add meaning?
This is called Sensing (S) or Intuition (N).

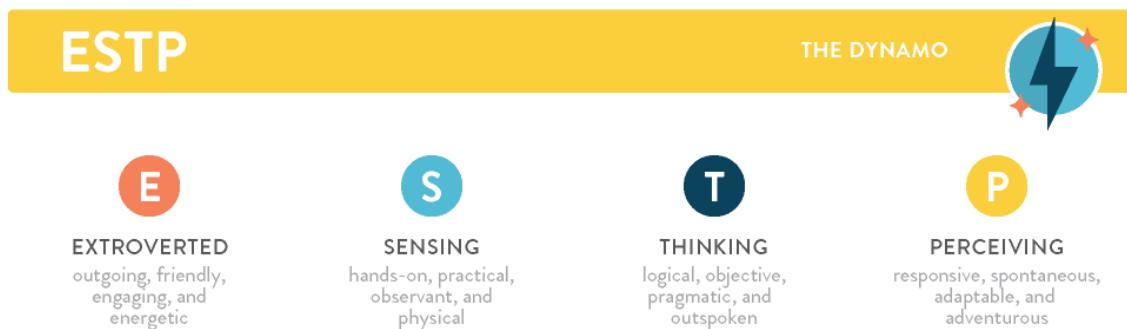
Decisions: When making decisions, do you prefer to first look at logic and consistency or first look at the people and special circumstances?
This is called Thinking (T) or Feeling (F).

Structure: In dealing with the outside world, do you prefer to get things decided or do you prefer to stay open to new information and options?
This is called Judging (J) or Perceiving (P).

Please note that all types are equal. The goal of knowing about personality type is to understand and appreciate differences between people. As all types are equal, there is no best type.

The MBTI instrument sorts for preferences and does not measure trait, ability, or character. The MBTI tool is different from many other psychological instruments and also different from other personality tests. Therefore, at My Career Buddy, we test your personality using various tools.

According to our assessment, ESTP (Extroverted – Sensing – Thinking – Perceiving) is your CODE



ESTP in a Nutshell

ESTPs are energetic thrillseekers who are at their best when putting out fires, whether literal or metaphorical. They bring a sense of dynamic energy to their interactions with others and the world around them. They assess situations quickly and move adeptly to respond to immediate problems with practical solutions.

Active and playful, ESTPs are often the life of the party and have a good sense of humor. They use their keen powers of observation to assess their audience and adapt quickly to keep interactions exciting. Although they typically appear very social, they are rarely sensitive; the ESTP prefers to keep things fast-paced and silly rather than emotional or serious.

What motivates ESTP

ESTPs are often natural athletes; they easily navigate their physical environment and are typically highly coordinated. They like to use this physical aptitude in the pursuit of excitement and adventure, and they often enjoy putting their skills to the test in risky or even dangerous activities.

The ESTP's focus is action in the moment. They are engaged with their environments and solve practical problems quickly. ESTPs are excellent in emergencies, when they can apply their logical reasoning to situations where immediate action is necessary. Long-term goals are less interesting to the ESTP, who prefers to see tangible results in the moment.

Recognizing an ESTP

The first thing that is usually noticed in ESTP is their energy. They're often chatting and joking with friends and strangers alike. They enjoy engaging playfully with others and amusing everyone around them with their irreverent sense of humor. They tend to keep people on their toes, never quite knowing what the ESTP will poke fun at next. ESTPs are unabashedly gregarious with people, but their interest in individuals may not last long; they are more likely to work a room, having a laugh with everyone, than they are to engage in depth with any one person.

ESTPs are comfortable in their physical environment and always looking for some action or activity. They tend to be the most naturally coordinated of all the types and are often found playing sports or engaging in various physical activities, especially ones with an element of danger. ESTPs enjoy extreme sports such as skydiving, motorcycle racing, or enjoying other extreme sports.

Famous ESTPs

Famous ESTPs include Donald Trump, George W. Bush, Winston Churchill, Mae West, Eddie Murphy, Bruce Willis, Madonna, and Evel Knievel.

Popular Hobbies

Popular hobbies for an ESTP include all sorts of sports and athletic pursuits, especially team sports and risky or adventurous activities like race car driving, boxing, or flying.

What the Experts Say

"They tend to prefer action to conversation. The more directly a matter can be translated into action, the clearer and more effective they become." - Isabel Briggs Myers, *Gifts Differing*

"None are as socially sophisticated as they, none as suave and polished—and none such master manipulators of the people around them." - David Keirsey, *Please Understand Me II*

"With a basic built-in restlessness, these are they hyperactive 'doers,' who like to keep their hands in a variety of pots, churning as much as they can to keep everyone on their toes and to keep life exciting." - Otto Kroeger, *Type Talk at Work*