



Name: Kanav Atri

Student number: s3177499

Nationality: Indian (Permanent resident of Australia)

Highest level of education: Associate Degree in Engineering Technology (Design and Development)

Work Status: Working full-time with a telecom organisation.

A bit about me:

- I was born in the city of Jammu, Jammu and Kashmir, India.
- Moved to Melbourne in 2007
- I completed my Associate Degree in Engineering Technology in 2010
- I have been working full time since 2011
- I love travelling and have travelled to over 10 countries

An interesting fact about myself: *I can fly a plane*

Interests

- Travelling
- Shopping
- Cooking
- Movies and documentaries.
- Cars
- Cricket
- Golf

Interest in I.T:

My interest is in *Cyber security* and *AI*. I find both these fields very fascinating especially in today's era where cyber threats, robotics etc has become a part of our day to day lives and there is not even a shred of a doubt in my mind that these two fields will shape our future.

My Ideal job:

Cyber Security Operations Engineer. The role involves responsibilities such as protecting data as well as the systems that the company. This role also requires working with internal stakeholders and requires co-ordinating investigations related to cyber security incidents and provide necessary response based on the type of incident that taken place.

I find this position very appealing as it is exactly what I would like to work as in future. This role involves identifying cyber threats and responding to security breaches. Identity theft and privacy breach has become very common with businesses that manage customer information like credit details, personal information etc.

Why I think it's in demand?

- Data breaches cost millions
- Organisations and people in general are concerned about data
- Growing cyber crime
- Growth in business data
- Blockchain & the internet of finance
- Growth in online retail
- Growth in cloud computing.

What sort of work I believe is done in the Cyber Security field?

- Evaluate an organisation's security needs
- Penetration testing
- Identify and resolve vulnerabilities in systems and networks
- Assist in security breach investigations
- White hat or ethical hacking

Online tests:

[Myer-Briggs test \(www.16personalities.com\)](http://www.16personalities.com)



Your test results



Type "The Advocate" (INFJ-T)

Traits

Introverted	- 51%
Intuitive	- 76%
Feeling	- 76%
Judging	- 67%
Turbulent	- 74%

Role Diplomat

Strategy Constant Improvement

You can access your profile on our website by using the combination of your email address and this password:

Learning Styles Quiz

EMTRAIN WP 8 Learning and teaching concepts and methodology

Kanav Atri

Learning style	match	%
Reflector style	0.313	
Pragmatist style	0.235	
Theorist style	0.167	
Activist style	0.167	

Your primary learning style. Match: 0.313

Reflector style

Reflectors prefer to stand back and observe. They tend to be cautious, preferring to take a back seat. They like to collect and analyse information to help them reach their conclusions, which they may take considerable time and effort to develop. Reflectors see the big picture by using information gathered from previous experience as well as the here and now.

Learning methods especially suited to reflectors include:

- Paired discussions
- Self analysis questionnaires
- Time out *[simply build in sufficient breaks to make space for the reflectors]*
- Showcase / Demonstrations
- Feedback from others
- Coaching

You might want to think about incorporating methods that are thought to be effective for other learning styles.

Your secondary learning style. Match: 0.235

Pragmatist style

Pragmatists need to be able to see how to put the learning into practice in the real world. Abstract concepts and games are of limited use unless they can see a way to put the ideas into action. Pragmatists are likely to be experimenters, trying out new ideas, theories and techniques to see if they work. They may act quickly and confidently on ideas, getting straight to the point, and may lose patience with lengthy discussions.

Learning methods especially suited to pragmatists include:

- Practicals
- Case studies
- Problem setting
- Discussions

You might want to think about incorporating methods that are thought to be effective for other

learning styles.

Your tertiary learning style. Match: 0.167

Theorist style

Theorists like to think through problems in a logical manner. They value rationality and objectivity, and like to assimilate disparate facts into coherent theories. They are disciplined, aiming to fit things into a rational order. They are often keen on basic assumptions, principles, theories, models and systems thinking.

Learning methods especially suited to theorists include:

- Models
- Classroom response systems (*get one of the theorists in the classroom to be responsible for the stats!*)
- Story-telling
- Quotes
- Tutorials (*these may then be coupled to practicals for applying the theory learned in the tutorials*)

You might want to think about incorporating methods that are thought to be effective for other learning styles.

Your quaternary learning style. Match: 0.167

Activist style

Activists like to immerse themselves fully in new experiences. They enjoy the 'here and now', and tend to be open minded, enthusiastic and flexible. They have a tendency to act first and consider the consequences later, and they often seek to centre activities around themselves.

Learning methods especially suited to activists include:

- Brainstorming
- Problem setting
- Group discussions
- Roleplaying

You might want to think about incorporating methods that are thought to be effective for other learning styles.

Big Five Personality test

Results summary

Your results from the IPIP Big Five Factor Markers are in the table below. The table contains a raw score and also a percentile, what percent of other people who have taken this test that you score higher than.

Factor	Factor label	Raw score	Score percentile
I	Extroversion	<div></div>	50
II	Emotional stability	<div></div>	48
III	Agreeableness	<div></div>	95
IV	Conscientiousness	<div></div>	26
V	Intellect/Imagination	<div></div>	65

Big five personality trait scores calculated by openpsychometrics.org

Trait descriptions

Factor I

Factor II

Factor III

Factor IV

Factor V

Factor I was labelled as **Extroversion** by the developers of the IPIP-BFFM. Factor I is sometimes given other names, such as Surgency or Positive Emotionality.

Individuals who score high on Factor I one are outgoing and social. Individuals who score low tend to be shut ins.

Big five personality trait scores calculated by openpsychometrics.org

Trait descriptions

Factor I

Factor II

Factor III

Factor IV

Factor V

Factor II is labeled as **Emotional Stability**. Factor II is often referred to by other names, such as Neruoticism or Negative Emotionality (in these two cases interpretations are inverted, as Neruoticism and Negative Emotionality can be though of as the opposite of Emotional Stability).

Trait descriptions

Factor I

Factor II

Factor III

Factor IV

Factor V

Factor III is labeled as **Agreeableness**. A person high in agreeableness is friendly and optimistic. Low scorers are critical and aggressive.

Trait descriptions

Factor I

Factor II

Factor III

Factor IV

Factor V

Factor IV is labeled as **Conscientiousness**. Individuals who score high on this factor are careful and diligent. Low scorers are impulsive and disorganized.

Trait descriptions

Factor I

Factor II

Factor III

Factor IV

Factor V

Factor V is labeled as **Intellect/Imagination**. This factor is also often called **Openness to Experience**.

People who score low tend to be traditional and conventional.

- What do the results of these tests mean to me?

These results will help me measure how well I'll perform based on my interpersonal skills, the motivation and inspiration that drives me and areas that can be improved and require attention.

- How these results might influence my behaviour in the team?

These results are based on my interpersonal skills. To better perform with in the team, I would focus on the positives and work on improving the negatives. This will help not only help to increase productivity within the team but also help me to avoid potential conflicts within the team.

- How should take these factors into account when forming a team?

This is a tricky question; I can look for people with similar attributes to avoid conflicts or difference of opinion however in real world situation we do not always get people that are like us and that share similar opinions as us. The key here is to learn to adapt and to be able to fit into the team and deliver the results expected of you. This will not only provide me the skills to work with people from different background but also teach me the important lessons to work under pressure.