

LOGICIAN GUIDE TO CAREERS

Achieve your academic and career goals –
in your own way, on your own terms



16Personalities

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Introduction

Why Academic and Professional Development Matter for Logicians

Perhaps because they make up such a small portion of the population, Logicians often find themselves standing apart from the mainstream. This feeling of “being different” can arise in many aspects of their lives, including their academic and professional development. For example, although most Logicians are avid, curious learners, they may find that conventional school settings seem to be designed for people whose learning styles are nothing like their own. And even though Logicians have many strengths to offer in the workforce, they may struggle to maintain motivation and inspiration in many work environments.

The good news? Logicians don’t need to seek out an academic institution or workplace that’s perfectly suited to them in order to reach their full potential. Instead, by drawing on insights about their personality type, Logicians can learn to harness their strengths – including their innovative streaks, their thirst for knowledge, and their logical minds – even when they find themselves in settings that aren’t ideal.

In these pages, you’ll learn how Logicians can preserve and make the most of their love of learning, how they can leverage their strengths in a variety of careers, and how they can improve their working relationships with people of all personality types. Along the way, you’ll discover that even though Logicians may find themselves apart from the mainstream, they can absolutely achieve their goals and enjoy academic and professional fulfillment – they just do so in their own way and on their own terms.

Curious about the traits that make up your personality type and the theory behind them? You can learn more [here](#).



Academic Path

Logicians' academic experiences can alter the course of their lives. As with any other personality type, their schooling positively or negatively affects their self-esteem, steers their career choices, and influences the development of their unique personalities. By understanding how their gifts and weaknesses translate into a classroom setting, Logicians can equip themselves to gain not only deep learning but also personal enrichment and growth from their time in school.

These students enjoy wide-ranging intellectual curiosity, but that trait doesn't necessarily guarantee academic success or fulfillment. As they navigate their schooling, people with this personality type do well to watch out for common pitfalls and seek opportunities to expand their strengths. Logicians who embrace their unique styles while learning to work within structured educational programs can enjoy academic careers that are intellectually gratifying as well as personally meaningful.

How Logicians Learn

Adept at abstract thought, Logician pupils possess a wealth of intellectual curiosity, which gives them a good chance of enjoying their schooling. That said, they may experience significant tension when faced with due dates and preset project objectives, as rigidly structured learning environments pose challenges for these independent-minded types. Logicians also might find themselves disagreeing with their instructors, particularly in subjects that allow room for interpretation.

If frustration doesn't turn into wholesale dismissal of alternative viewpoints and educational approaches, Logicians' love of learning and discovery can sustain them throughout their academic careers. In this light, schooling becomes an opportunity to not only pursue their passions but also develop the skills required to collaborate with others and see their projects through to completion – skills that can serve them for the rest of their lives, even if they don't realize it at the time.

Balanced Learning Habits

Original Explorations

Logician students enjoy unfettered, independent study. Such independence can be a beautiful thing, enabling them to question and even surpass conventional thought. Given the space to grow, along with just enough outside encouragement, they develop a true love for learning, and their creativity and capacity for innovation flourish.

When faced with generic assignments, they often push themselves to develop original, unexpected responses. In math class, they might work out proofs alongside their work on assigned problems; in literature class, they might take essay prompts in entirely new directions. For Logicians, such exercises in originality produce self-esteem and self-respect – as well as enable them to find meaning in projects that might otherwise seem dull, uninspiring, or not worth finishing. By embarking on self-motivated explorations, they improve their capacities for creativity and lateral thinking, two skills that are foundational to their positive self-image. The skills can even pave the way for Logicians to enjoy learning and academic exploration long after their school years, something they find incredibly gratifying.

Openness

Their curiosity cannot be overstated, and it enables them to engage with the academic world without the hang-ups or preconceptions that might hinder other types. As a result, Logicians can glean a surprising amount of energy and pleasure from covering new academic terrain. For them, learning offers their ever-working minds a reason to focus, explore, and delve into topics that they find fascinating – whether neurobiology or noetic philosophy.

Because Logicians are rare, they may sometimes feel isolated or disconnected from others. In a way, learning offers them hope, allowing them to break out of unhelpful thought patterns and connect with the outside world. As these students dig into the subjects that matter to them, they might encounter prominent historical or present-day figures who inspire them, as well as meaningful problems that represent a purpose and direction. Finding ways to bridge their interests with the real world generates a heady enthusiasm in Logicians, often motivating them to spend most of their free time immersed in their interests.

To sustain their enthusiasm in lasting, impactful ways, self-aware Logicians create conditions that support their interests even after the first bloom of fascination fades. For example, they might join academic clubs or research groups offering accountability without cramping their style, or they might seek out instructors who can mentor and help them eventually turn their ideas into reality. By doing so, they channel their enthusiasm in meaningful, productive ways, rather than bouncing from one new pursuit to another without ever following through.

Unbalanced Learning Habits

Going Rogue

Impassioned learners, Logicians have an insatiable hunger for knowledge, and their energy and curiosity can be contagious. However voracious, their intellectual appetites at times lack the vital components of discrimination and discipline. If they thrive on the thrill of discovery rather than the satisfaction of a completed project, Logicians can experience catastrophe if they, for example, fail to turn in a final paper despite engaging thoroughly with the subject for weeks leading up to the due date.

Alas, long-term academic growth requires focus and consistency. Even if Logicians don't concern themselves with grades or external measures of success, their self-esteem suffers when they neglect projects or ideas that interest them – whether inside or outside the classroom. Those who fail to complete projects don't lack the capacity to bring their ideas to fruition – often, they fail because they haven't overcome internal resistance. Sadly, Logicians in this situation often turn their frustration inward, blaming themselves for not living up to

their potential. Alternatively, they might indulge in arrogance, laying blame on their instructors or the educational system itself. What they often need instead is to focus on changing their own behaviors.

No Guardrails

Logicians may fail to appreciate that academic structures serve as valuable guardrails. Although they may seem merely pesky or annoying, such structures prevent all students, including Logicians, from graduating with significant gaps in their knowledge or skills. Gaps have the potential to derail Logicians' long-term visions and dreams, setting them up for a future in which they can envision great ideas but not execute them.

Unless they recognize the connection between academic structure and their future success, however, Logician students may unleash indifference or even disdain on parents, teachers, and other authority figures who attempt to impose curricula or guidelines. They might even feel disdain for the academic system itself, resenting the structure it imposes upon them. In some cases, they simply drop out, thinking they can do better on their own.

These types tend to keep an open mind to other viewpoints, but when told what to do, they can become surprisingly stubborn. They may shrug off their teachers' wisdom or chafe when required to consider other students' input (for example, during group projects). Such stubbornness comes at a cost: Logicians who disregard the wisdom of others in favor of their own preferences may eventually find themselves outpaced by classmates who've learned everything they can from their schooling.

Rebalancing Learning Habits

Following Through

We can only improve at something if we stick with it. As Oprah Winfrey says, "Failing is another stepping stone to greatness." Many Logicians find it difficult to stick with projects, including aspects of their studies, once the initial luster has worn off. This attitude robs them of the motivation they need to follow through when they face the prospect of failure – which, at times, we all do.

When they're on the brink of walking away from something, these students can remind themselves why they were interested in the subject in the first place. If they can rekindle that initial spark of curiosity and desire, they might discover that they're indeed able to develop a consistent work or study habit, stay true to their interests, and achieve the results they desire – whether an independent study project, a research program, or a finely executed academic paper.

To reclaim the motivation that they need to follow through, Logicians can ask themselves the following questions:

- “What idea did I have about my life or my potential when I set out on this aspect of my academic journey?”
- “What challenge, failure, or discouragement pushed me off course or diminished my enthusiasm?”
- “What specific actions can I take to navigate around the obstacle or move on from the experience?”
 - For example, if they were beat up by a math course, maybe they should take another run at it, but this time ensure that they minimize other commitments or obligations, so their attention isn't divided.
 - Perhaps they can create a schedule or timeline. Or, maybe they need to write out a plan on a piece of paper and post it in a prominent place.

By rekindling their curiosity and creating a concrete plan for following through, Logicians can stick with the subjects they love – despite inevitable disappointments and wrong turns – *and* work toward their true potential.

Gathering Evidence

Those who decry the usefulness of structured educational systems, particularly systems that require them to take classes outside their interests, might believe quite strongly that such systems are a waste of time, conducive to mediocrity and uniformity rather than personal growth and success. But do these beliefs hold true?

Answering this question requires conducting an experiment and seeking verifiable proof, not simply pontificating or indulging in a thought experiment. Given their openness and curiosity, Logicians are fully capable of recognizing and examining their assumptions – then adapting, if they find they’ve been holding untrue beliefs. To be sure, each structured educational system is different. Different colleges, for example, might uphold different core curricula, and different teachers require different projects from their students. Logicians who resent the academic guardrails that constrain them would do well to gather evidence as to whether such structures are useful.

Here’s how they can start:

- Try taking two courses in consecutive semesters or terms: first a required course that isn’t of interest, then a course that particularly piques your interest.
- Then, answer one question: Were you able to draw on information from the first class to inject an original element into the second?
- Honoring the scientific method, try to replicate the results. Specifically, take a second course outside your interest, followed by a second course in your chosen field, repeatedly asking yourself whether the uninteresting course(s) lent anything of use to your chosen area(s) of study.

Approaching required courses with an open, experimental mindset can make the work more interesting – or at least more bearable. Even better, the exercise can help Logicians spot the value inherent in *all* learning, not just in their favorite subjects.

Logicians in High School

For Logicians, high school can be the best of times or the worst of times. On the plus side, high school may be the first time in their lives when their academic efforts are taken seriously, either by themselves or by others. However, high school is a socially intense phase of development for many students, and these types might find themselves feeling isolated or out of place.

Logicians at this stage might find themselves struggling to distinguish between information and knowledge. Although both categories are important, students who lean too heavily on one might find themselves overly invested in data or conceptual understanding without truly benefiting. Fortunately, by addressing these and other potential pitfalls directly and thoughtfully, Logicians can enjoy a balanced, productive, and enlivening high school experience.

Balanced High School Learning Habits

Sparks of Interest

Logicians bring their keen intellectual enthusiasm to high school academics in balanced ways. Even when completing rote or uninspiring projects, they can take a constructive approach by searching for slices of subject matter that inspire them. For example, an ordinary math assignment might spark a desire to create a proof for the mathematical principle at hand, or a history paper might inspire them to immerse themselves in research and the writing process.

Ideally, such explorations enhance Logicians' academic experiences rather than derail them. Even if a teacher isn't particularly supportive or open-minded, these students can take pleasure in a subject if they find aspects of it that resonate with them. This doesn't mean they neglect their assignments in favor of their own passion projects. Instead, Logicians with a balanced approach to schooling develop personal relationships with each subject, which enables them to bring the full strength of their intellectual curiosity and engagement to their coursework.

Finding Purpose

Given their ever-questioning minds, even the most level Logicians may grapple on a regular basis with the issue of whether the high school experience is worthwhile. But if they can overcome feelings of being overwhelmed or paralyzed, they can approach their internal inquiries as opportunities to evaluate what matters to them and why – then to re-engineer their experience accordingly. As a result, they may recognize earlier than most whether they're gaining essential skills and making a difference in the ways that matter to them.

Even Logicians' *perceptions* of high school academics can shape their experiences. If they view high school as a valuable learning experience – or at the very least, an essential stepping stone on the path to the lives they wish to lead – they have the cognitive flexibility to find plenty of evidence supporting that assessment. By adopting a balanced, positive perspective, Logicians can derive more benefit from instructors' feedback, feel more involved in extracurricular activities, and perhaps even form social connections more easily.

Unbalanced High School Learning Habits

Not Fitting In

For many students, high school marks an initiation into the intricacies of social life – specifically, how to negotiate the increasingly complex realms of friendship and dating. Despite their best efforts, though, some Logicians might feel as if they don't fit in. They might be puzzled by their own awkwardness, perhaps even noting a mismatch between everything that's going on in their heads and what comes out of their mouths. Because their minds make so many interesting and unexpected leaps, what they say might come across to others as out of place or difficult to decipher.

As a result, when they try to crack a joke or connect with peers, their efforts may fall flat, at times even causing unintended offense. In response, they might feel rejected, which can lead to feelings of resentment or bitterness. Consequently, they might create harsh facades for themselves, playing up their antisocial tendencies or labeling themselves as outsiders. Weirdness can be a beautiful thing, and Logicians – like all personality types – should learn how to embrace and work with their unique traits. That said, when Logicians exaggerate their eccentricities as a defense mechanism – fabricating an identity for themselves as someone who “will never fit in” – they close themselves off from opportunities to connect with others on an authentic level.

Lack of Tolerance

In high school, less mature Logicians may disregard the opinions of people they deem “boring,” “conventional,” or “unintelligent.” In some cases, it's a defense mechanism, with Logicians' own insecurity

triggering them to air contempt for people who strike them as inferior. In other cases, they may not appreciate that other people can learn, function, and even make great contributions without ascribing to the logical, unemotional thought processes that Logicians admire.

Aside from social effects, a lack of tolerance can hamstring Logicians' learning efforts. Group projects – a requirement in many high school classes – are meant to teach students how to collaborate effectively. But Logician students' prickliness can hamper cooperation, even prevent them from gaining important life skills.

In addition, their snap judgments of others can blind them to the contributions that their instructors and classmates can make to their lives. Classmates assigned to group projects with Logicians may have interesting, important perspectives to contribute, even if they initially struggle to communicate their insights in ways that Logicians appreciate. Unless these types stop underestimating their peers, they'll set themselves up for a lifetime of insular, closed-minded thought – which doesn't resonate with their essential curiosity and openness. When Logicians close themselves off to different views and types of people (no matter how silly they may seem at first), they're also closing themselves off to a greater wealth of knowledge.

Rebalancing High School Learning Habits

Social Studies

Are Logician students who speak their minds – even when it entails saying something hurtful, biting, or snide to classmates or teachers – happier than those who embrace a bit of diplomacy? Everyone is different, so the answer is more complicated than “yes” or “no.” Those whose past efforts to connect with others have fallen flat might feel reluctant to return to diplomacy and consideration, fearing that they'll be rejected again. And it's possible that some students truly do feel better after venting their frustrations and putting others down.

But those Logicians may not be acknowledging the other costs of their behavior: isolation, loneliness, lack of social support, and lost opportunities for mentorship and collaboration. Although some

Logician high school students might argue that they don't *need* social support, it is incredibly valuable when they're embarking on new paths and ideas, dealing with difficult life events, and even achieving lifelong goals.

Many Logicians have never consciously observed and tracked what works and what doesn't when it comes to establishing social connections with others. To more rigorously study the benefits and costs of different approaches, they can draw on the scientific process and create experiments. This can help them understand the effects of their social behavior beyond how it feels in the moment, enabling them to design high school experiences that meet their needs while still allowing them to be themselves.

Here's how they can get started:

- Choose a "lab notebook" in which to record observations.
- Identify a question that the experiment can answer – for example, "What are the effects of saying something supportive or validating to a classmate I usually disagree with?"
- Create a hypothesis for the above question. Decide how to measure the results.
- Note the results.
- Revisit the hypothesis and revise accordingly.
- Look for trends rather than rely on a single experiment. The scientific method requires follow-up experiments to verify results and refine insights.

Social change takes time. By reframing opportunities for self-examination as experiments, Logicians can gain insight into themselves and their behavior. The insights can motivate them to act in accordance with their long-term interests rather than how they feel in the moment.

Tutoring to Learn

It's often the case that the best way to learn is to teach. Logicians can bolster under-developed social skills and simultaneously manage their potential for arrogance by tutoring other students. Not only does

tutoring help Logicians organize and focus their thoughts, but tutoring relationships also allow them to engage others with a utilitarian purpose. The tutoring experience can help them improve their social abilities and come to recognize their peers as whole, multidimensional individuals.

It's important that these students measure the success of such an engagement by how well they help the others involved; otherwise, it's just another exercise in smugness. Being able to do the work is one thing; helping someone else understand the work forces Logicians to understand the person as well. This is a useful first step to social growth. Moreover, if they succeed in helping another student, they're likely to get a taste of friendly gratitude. This might not be something they actively seek, but it's universally enjoyed and can give them a reason to continue making efforts to build interpersonal skills.

Here are some ways for Logicians to get started:

- Look for opportunities to tutor: a classmate who's bemoaning a recent bad grade, a family member who's struggling with a new subject, or a local organization that needs tutors or mentors for younger students.
- As soon as an opportunity arises, seize it. Ask whether the person is interested in help and, if so, how soon they can start.
- Once the tutoring relationship begins, take notes on what works and what doesn't. If someone struggles with a subject, investigate the deeper reasons why, rather than assuming their cognitive abilities are to blame. In other words, get to know each tutee as an individual with different strengths, talents, interests, communication styles, and learning preferences.

Through the experience of tutoring, Logicians can learn a great deal, including how best to communicate with a range of different people and how to appreciate others' unique gifts. Such "soft skills" can have a powerful impact on their future success and happiness, helping them transform into stronger communicators, more respectful collaborators and friends, and less lonely people overall.

Work or College?

The question of whether to attend college is important. For some, higher education is a natural move that requires little forethought. For many others, the decision is decidedly less automatic. The sometimes prohibitively high cost of higher education can cause people to question whether it's a worthwhile investment. So-called "gap years" are becoming a popular option, allowing students time to earn money, gain life experience, or attend to family needs before attending university.

Although all students must examine their motives for going to college, Logicians especially benefit from deep reflection on the issue. Given their wide-ranging intellectual curiosity and their ever-present desire to be rational, the decision may feel particularly charged to them. As a first step, they might wish to ask themselves the following two questions:

- "Will a degree be necessary for the work I want to pursue?"
- "Will I gain something intangible yet valuable from going to college?"

For Logicians, higher education can have value beyond conferring a degree. Colleges and universities offer access to equipment and resources – from research grants and lab equipment to database access and photography dark rooms – that Logicians might otherwise have difficulty accessing. University professors can also be valuable resources, offering mentorship, insight, and perhaps even professional opportunities. Logicians may also find that higher education offers time and space to identify and work toward their goals.

That said, other Logicians may find it easier to explore their futures without the stress of tuition payments and an organized curriculum. They might wish to explore their interests in tandem with earning a living, knowing they can attend school in the future if they wish.

Balanced Decision-Making

Looking for Knowledge in All the Right Places

Logicians with a balanced approach to education understand that their love for knowledge can be reignited through formal education *or* through on-the-job learning. When deciding whether to attend college, they allow their passion to lead them wherever they can gain the most useful – and most interesting – experience.

If Logicians' long-term goals require a degree, then the answer is relatively clear. Although enterprising individuals might find loopholes that allow them to pursue such careers without spending years in academia, those who desire a profession in science, engineering, information technology, medicine, law, education, or any number of complex fields may find that earning a degree is the most expedient route to their destination, and sometimes the only one.

In other fields, hands-on work experience may provide an education that surpasses what can be taught within the walls of a classroom. In addition, leaping into the workforce can offer Logicians a great deal of independence, particularly if they experiment with entrepreneurship. Although risky in some respects, the approach offers Logicians the freedom to follow their passions, change their minds, and gain the unique insights that come from making mistakes – all without racking up a tuition bill. Whichever path they choose, mature Logicians recognize the pros and cons of each option, then veer toward the option that satisfies their curiosity and helps them work toward their lifetime goals.

Flexibility When Needed

Open-minded and self-evaluative, Logician students have the flexibility required to recognize when they need to switch tracks. Perhaps they embark on a higher education path only to find it's not for them, or they enter the workforce and eventually realize they need or want to go back to school. Either way, those who remain open to change can adapt to the circumstances of their lives.

Given their independence, Logicians are unlikely to be swayed by social pressure, popular opinion, or consensus about what it takes to be "successful." Therefore, they won't feel obligated to stick with the path they initially chose solely to impress or satisfy others. In addition, they may recognize unconventional options that break the stereotypical college-or-workplace binary. They might travel the world, apprentice with skilled craftspeople or laborers to learn trades, work in quasi-academic settings, join foreign aid organizations, or try a slew of different part-time jobs at once. Or they might find ways to work and study at the same time, charting professional trajectories that are enhanced by their studies. Logicians can explore different options, changing course until they find paths that truly suit them.

Unbalanced Decision-Making

The Know-It-All

If they indulge in arrogance rather than cultivate their innate openness, students with the Logician personality type may come to mistake unfounded opinions for true knowledge. Not recognizing that they have room to grow and improve, they can end up with an unbalanced view of their own abilities. In some cases, the “know-it-all” mindset can lead them to dismiss college as useless; in other cases, they might deem entering the workplace “beneath them.”

Both views are toxic. Logicians who assume that higher education or the working world has nothing to teach them are – in a word – wrong. Although one path or the other might be preferable for a given individual, anyone can glean at least *some* benefit from either choice.

Whether enrolling in school or choosing immediate entry into the workforce, Logicians who decide that they “already know enough” absolutely cement their ignorance. When these types allow a lack of humility to stifle their learning, they let their worst characteristics dictate their future.

Chaos Ensues

Logicians are admirably curious, but if their curiosity yields endless distractions, it can halt their progress through life. Although it’s wonderful that they’re flexible enough to shift paths when necessary, they also must ensure that they don’t give up on a given path – either college or a career – too soon. Otherwise, they might leave before they’ve finished important projects, gained key experience, or even allowed themselves time to fully appreciate the situation.

Logicians can easily lose focus because they become so enthused with new things – and, at times, disillusioned with old things. Alas, flitting from one place to another doesn’t give them the best chance at success, especially early in life. Without at least some constancy, their experiences and knowledge can remain shallow, leaving them unprepared when deeper skills are required. It’s easy for Logicians to take an interest in learning, but if they constantly change directions, they may end up disappointed by their lack of progress.

Rebalancing Decision-Making

Opening Up

Logician students can't decide on the right path if they don't have reasonable pictures of the paths they have to choose from. They limit their understanding when they assume they already have the information they need. These types might consider rebalancing any inflated sense of their knowledge, freeing their minds to evaluate new perspectives.

To access the insight and wisdom that can only come from experience, Logicians can speak with people who have taken different paths – whether professional or academic. They might even “adopt” mentors in different spheres. Knowledge is powerful when it comes to decision-making, and mentors can offer knowledge that these individuals couldn't gain elsewhere.

Nothing provides perspective like witnessing potential and plausible directions through the eyes of someone who has already been there. Such perspective might even inspire Logicians to project themselves onto a successful trajectory as they view the possibilities through the lens of their self-confidence. This can help with work, college, or postgraduate considerations.

Here are some tips for Logicians interested in exploring different paths:

- Decide before starting that making such an important decision is dynamic, and understand that concrete answers are likely to form only after an extended period of active exploration. In other words, there are no easy answers, and good mentors don't typically provide shortcuts.
- It's fine not to have a specific goal, at least in the beginning. Avoid obsessing over one target more than necessary. That's why “mentors” is plural. Talk to (or read about) a variety of experienced people.
- For Logicians interested in professional exploration, look for organizations that provide career mentoring. Ask friends and family members whether they know people in related professional spheres.

- Logicians interested in learning about specific jobs might also seek out summer internships or other job-shadowing opportunities in those fields. Such experiences can be immensely helpful in trying to determine whether they need – or wish – to attend college.
- Those interested in exploring academic options can reach out to alumni from their secondary schools who have pursued different types of higher education. Often, high school guidance counselors can facilitate such connections. Logicians can even reach out to professors in fields of interest. Although replies aren't guaranteed, many professors are happy to speak or correspond with potential students, and faculty contact information is generally available online.

Although the Internet and other resources can provide information about a career or professional direction, there's nothing like exploring such things with someone who has already been there. Because mentors and advisors can answer specific questions, they can tailor information to Logicians in personal ways.

Knowing When to Stay

Other types might struggle to change their approach if work, or college isn't what they expected. Many Logicians may experience the opposite issue, questioning their choices so early and so often that they make themselves miserable with doubt. Beneath their opinionated exteriors, those with imbalanced self-esteem may second-guess themselves to a painful extent. The internal unease can lead them to give up on the path they choose – whether the workforce or college – before they have given it a fair chance.

Developing a philosophy that recognizes every experience as having value can help. Instead of deciding a path is “wrong” as soon as it doesn't feel good, perhaps a better approach is to approach the experience as a worthy experiment, taking time to examine it rigorously before leaping to a conclusion. A sample size of one doesn't stand up.

Here are some questions to consider while navigating the process:

- What are the consequences of staying this course for another year?
 - What are the costs?

- What is the worst-case scenario?
- What is the best-case scenario?
- What is the potential of staying the course?
 - Is that potential worth the costs and consequences?
- Are you isolating yourself from mentors, peers, or others who could help you better benefit from the experience?
 - If so, what is a concrete first step you could take today to connect with them?

After contemplating the questions above, Logicians can then decide how long to wait before deciding. Perhaps rather than sitting in on a single day of classes, they could audit an entire course to see whether their assumptions hold true. Or perhaps they can commit to a year at a particular job and set a calendar reminder to assess their decision in a year's time.

By writing down answers to the questions (and ideally sharing their insights with an insightful friend or advisor), Logicians can break out of the mental echo chamber that leads them to question their decisions reflexively rather than reflectively. It can help them gain the insight and strength required to take a positive next step – whether that means staying the course or moving on to something new.

Logicians in College

For Logicians who choose to attend college, higher education offers an excellent environment in which to test their limits. People with this personality type live for a good challenge, and college can certainly offer gratifying opportunities for growth and development. Those who enjoyed a positive high school experience often find that college provides even greater opportunities for intellectual growth. Meanwhile, those who felt constrained by high school might be pleasantly surprised by the relative freedom and breadth and depth of courses that college may afford.

Balanced Approach to College

Broad Interests

In college, Logicians' wide-ranging curiosity serves them well. Thumbing through a course catalog can be an exercise in fascination, as they discover a plentitude of course offerings and extracurricular activities to capture their interests. College environments that encourage interdisciplinary studies can be especially gratifying for people with this personality type. By bridging different disciplines, such studies offer Logicians an opportunity to think outside the box and make unexpected connections – two of their favorite intellectual maneuvers.

If they carry that sense of engagement to required courses and prerequisites, Logician students stand to gain even more from their college experience. Although they may prefer the courses they elect over predetermined requirements, those who allow their imaginations to be sparked by *all* their classes, even those that lie outside their interests, set themselves up for an especially enjoyable learning experience. At any rate, Logicians with a balanced approach to college curricula refuse to allow a handful of courses to tarnish the intellectual enjoyment the college experience can provide.

Kindred Spirits

For Logician students, learning is paramount. Their earnest approach to education may not have won them favor in high school, particularly if they found themselves in an environment where academic interests weren't considered "cool." However, they can ideally choose a college where their classmates have developed some maturity and decided to value their education. Logicians in college might even enjoy opportunities to connect on an intellectual level with their professors, from office hours to student-faculty social events.

This can be a welcome change for Logicians, especially if they find people who share their less-common interests. They also might delight in encountering people who *don't* share their interests, as they can open Logicians' eyes to new thoughts and fascinations. Such new connections can evolve into friendships and collaborations that offer these students the inspiration and fresh ideas they so crave.

Unbalanced Approach to College

Narrowed Horizons

If they decide to pursue college, Logicians with outsized egos can inadvertently limit their academic horizons. They may allow their strong views to limit their choice of courses, leading them to focus on those they've decided are "worthwhile." They might even blow off required courses that don't align with their personal interests.

To put it bluntly, Logicians who resent required courses or write off entire fields of study are wasting their energy – and their potential. Required courses, when approached in the right spirit, can lay the groundwork for skills that serve them throughout their lives. Such skills might lead to professional opportunities in the future, or they might simply be interesting to learn. Unless they force themselves into unknown terrain – which entails opening their minds to fields of study that don't immediately seem "useful" or "rational" – Logicians will stay stuck in their comfort zones, severely limiting their personal growth.

Questioning Everything, Respecting Nothing

If they don't balance their self-respect with respect for others, these types might take on a confrontational, argumentative style that interferes with learning. When they fixate on the minor fallacies that abound everywhere – whether in a professor's lecture or a published textbook – they miss the bigger picture. They may be so caught up in competitive intellectual sparring over principles or semantics that they ignore broad truths with less-than-defined edges. If Logicians argue over details endlessly, teachers and peers may simply move on without them.

The source of the imbalance can be deep-seated insecurity. When Logicians feel a need to prove themselves right, they may go to great lengths to externalize this insecurity by questioning others. Logic can easily be misused as a weapon. Even if Logician students win the argument, what they win is merely an inflated sense of self, as beating people in arguments does little to advance their minds or bring in new knowledge – or ensure academic progress. Teachers and fellow students alike can quickly tire of Logicians who focus more on correcting others than on fairly considering diverse opinions or new information.

Rebalancing Their Approach to College

Learning from Everything

For Logicians, there are concrete benefits to finding inherent value even in subjects that seem dull or pointless – and yes, this includes prerequisites and required courses. Given the increased maturity they bring to college, people with this personality type seek opportunities for personal development and growth in such courses and assignments. For example, the detail-orientation and memorization that a more strictly defined course requires might help Logicians become better at tolerating and dealing with the mundane – a key component of mindfulness.

With that mindset, many worthwhile things may happen. First, Logicians may gain the discipline that provides much-needed balance to their intellectual enthusiasm. They may learn the value of being stricter with themselves when it comes to life's more insistent details. Moreover, they can view the hours spent in such classes as valuable rather than a useless and artificial waste of time. With time, their perceptions of a class may change from tragically hollow to authentically worthwhile.

To enhance the process, Logicians can try the following exercise:

- Identify a subject that doesn't feel particularly interesting or worthwhile, especially if it's a required course. Meet with an instructor who specializes in the subject, with the goal of better understanding their vision and inspiration.
- Ask the person questions: "*Why* would someone become a ____ (pathologist, geographer, Shakespeare scholar)?" "What's special or meaningful about the subject?" "What challenges does the field address, and how can it benefit humankind?"
- Take mental notes based on your conversations. Use the insights therein as reminders of the value inherent in other courses and subjects.

Through investigation and inquiry, Logicians might just discover new passions of their own.

Respecting Other Views

When learning, Logicians may disregard the opinions of people they consider less intelligent. However, true learning requires gaining perspectives different from those one already holds. Rejecting other perspectives only results in ignorance. Yes, other perspectives may sometimes be false, but students can still learn by considering them. After all, knowledge and truth can be found in fiction as readily as any documentary. Seekers often find treasures in the least expected places. Openness to others is the key to broadening understanding.

Being proven wrong themselves is unpleasant, and Logicians may believe that they're right no matter what – even if they haven't proven it yet. But they can learn to suspend their judgments and take time to weigh others' theories and ideas honestly. Deep consideration earns them the right to hold strong opinions, as well as the conviction to stick with them.

When Logicians open themselves to others' perspectives, they also open themselves to a greater wealth of knowledge. When they humble themselves appropriately, they establish a strong foundation that makes their opinions and arguments strong. A sharp wit can carry them only so far in life if they don't back it up with well-rounded evidence and insight. A willingness to prove verifiable ideas is an excellent way to continually gain knowledge.

Logicians can try the following experiment to apply scrutiny to ideas and beliefs:

- Pick a favorite topic – the stronger your opinion about the topic, the better.
- Using the Internet or any other reference source, find three opposing points of view. You might be surprised at your own internal resistance to acknowledging confirmation bias, but you can lean on your contrarian attitude to help push through it.
- Within those opposing voices, find at least one valid point that each makes. Rarely are people totally wrong, and there's likely at least one point to appreciate. That doesn't require embracing the point, just simply acknowledging that the perspective has some merit.

- Consider what other ideas might deserve the same scrutiny. The more people test an idea, the more accurate that idea is likely to be. That holds as well for day-to-day disagreement as it does for peer review in the scientific method.

By recognizing that many viewpoints have valid components, Logicians can learn to respect peers and instructors whose approach to learning – and overall understanding of the world around them – is different from their own. After all, only by questioning any knee-jerk dismissals of other opinions can Logicians truly earn the right to consider themselves open-minded.

Lifelong Learning

Lifelong learning goes well beyond the rigors of school. Logicians might find themselves drawn to hobbies, side interests, experiments, clubs, activities, travel adventures, and classes that challenge them to learn and grow through all stages of their lives. People with this personality type recognize knowledge and understanding as valuable pursuits in their own rights, and they know how to follow their curiosity wherever it leads – even if there isn't a clear-cut academic path for them to follow. As a result, lifelong learning can be a source of endless enjoyment and opportunity for Logicians.

Balanced Lifelong Learning

Enthusiastic Exploration

Self-aware Logicians understand that even though they have a strong desire to explore new things, it may take some time to find ways to learn outside the classroom that truly enthuses them. To move things along, they can leverage their sharp minds, trying out many things until they find the right one. Anything from taking an improv class to making a podcast might tickle their fancy, but they won't know until they try them. When things don't work out, Logicians can simply tuck away the knowledge gained and try something else.

They're never at a loss for something that grabs their interest and drives them to learn more about it. When it comes to lifelong learning,

they do well to not only thoughtfully follow their passions but also take a rational look at the benefits of varying paths – beyond just initial appeal. Of course, “Because I want to try it,” can be a perfectly good reason to sign up for a class or take on a new activity.

Practice, Focus, and Consistency

When well-adjusted Logicians find areas of learning they enjoy – whether composing sonatas or training for memory competitions – they stick with them. This can be a challenge, particularly when they reach a plateau in their progress. At that point, their initial enthusiasm might wane, and other activities might start to look awfully appealing. By forging through that stage, Logicians can cultivate focus; find the enjoyment inherent in applying themselves and testing their limits, and reap the rewards of diligent, consistent learning.

As they mature, Logician students come to understand how precious it is when they find a subject inspiring. As a result, they dig in with both hands and unrelenting curiosity, knowing that they can always go deeper in their learning. They avoid distractions – or incorporate them – and manage their attention, attending to only those things that they can fold into their learning.

Unbalanced Lifelong Learning

Going It Alone

We can teach ourselves many things, and online videos and Web content are a boon for would-be autodidacts. That said, some things are much more easily learned in the presence of others. This can be hard for Logicians to swallow, particularly if they assume they “know best” and can work out everything on their own. Even Logicians who recognize the value of others’ wisdom and experience might shy away from in-person learning environments, perhaps feeling a degree of nervousness or anxiety about being face-to-face with others.

Their independence can certainly be commendable, but if they try to learn everything on their own, their paths may be needlessly convoluted and difficult. They may fall into ruts, not truly moving forward with their passions because they don’t have anyone on the outside encouraging

them to do so. Then there's good, old-fashioned "reinventing the wheel," which can be rewarding but can also slow progress considerably.

In some cases, Logicians may dismiss instructors for irrelevant reasons – for example, they might not be impressed by a woodworking teacher's written communications, or they might think their creative writing instructor is too irrational. Such judgments can prevent Logicians from pairing up with instructors or programs that would allow them to take their interests to the next level. As a result, Logicians may become frustrated, even to the point of giving up entirely on outside learning experiences. Moreover, by avoiding group environments, they miss out on opportunities to learn from their peers.

Giving Up Too Soon

When asked what they'd most like to learn, Logicians aren't hard pressed to come up with at least a few answers. Their wide-ranging enthusiasm is among their greatest strengths, but if it isn't matched by consistency, healthy self-discipline, and the willingness to stick with difficult pursuits, it won't get them anywhere. Even worse: A series of "failed" experiences can erode their self-respect.

Most Logicians find it easier to start something than to finish it. There's nothing inherently wrong with that – in fact, it enables them to stand out as creative visionaries. But if they don't push past the internal resistance that arises whenever a project becomes difficult – and it's worth noting that this resistance might come disguised as boredom or a sudden interest in a different endeavor – Logicians will flit from one area of learning to another, embracing a succession of short-lived hobbies. After a period of years or decades, they may look back and realize that they've scratched the surface of a great many subjects but never achieved true depth or mastery in any of them.

Rebalancing Lifelong Learning

Humans Are Social Animals

Although they can learn much in solitude, Logicians may find that lifelong learning is more effective when they involve others. This might entail drawing upon relevant teachers, seeking group learning environments,

or simply attending talks and events. As an added benefit, interpersonal avenues to learning offer Logicians opportunities to hear new ideas and consider new perspectives.

When they open their minds and drop their biases, most Logicians can see quite clearly that they can learn and enjoy stimulating conversations with all manner of people. Moreover, they can offer their own insights in return. That model of learning is informal, egalitarian, and dynamic – three qualities that suit these students well. By incorporating others into their learning experiences, people with this personality type can enjoy the concrete as well as the ineffable benefits of a social approach to learning.

To begin looking at learning from a more social perspective, Logicians can try the following:

- Look for nontraditional learning opportunities, such as local meetups, talks, and events.
- When considering and evaluating instructors, keep an open mind. Take on the intellectual challenge of figuring out everything they *can* teach, rather than the easier track of focusing on their limitations.
- Search out opportunities to learn and grow during each interpersonal interaction, and prioritize in-person learning experiences whenever possible. Honoring your Introversion is important, but so is stretching your comfort zones to add dimensions to your life, and the social side of learning may provide one of those stretches.
- When taking classes, look for interactive options. Lectures from podiums and somewhat passive audiences often limit social opportunities, other than getting to know the back of someone else's head in the auditorium. Activity-based classes provide great opportunities for communal learning.

For Logicians, there's nothing wrong with taking an Introverted, independent approach – if they feel they get what they need. However, if they want to expand their lives and accelerate their learning, they may want to explore the social dimensions of learning.

Making Space for Learning

When a learning experience loses its initial gleam, Logicians may feel frustrated, uninspired, or vaguely disappointed. That's natural, but unless they reclaim their initial enthusiasm for the subject, they run the risk of giving up entirely. Many find themselves falling into the rut of trying to distract themselves or numb out by repeatedly absorbing themselves in passive entertainment – such as watching TV, playing video games, browsing the Internet, or using a smartphone. Although such activities are gratifying in the moment, they can crowd out learning and other experiences that Logicians would find more enriching.

To be sure, there's nothing inherently wrong with indulging in passive entertainment. In fact, movies, TV shows, and video games can offer inspiration in no small measure. The danger comes when Logicians fail to set boundaries around the activities, allowing idle engagement to absorb time and energy that they might otherwise spend on their passions. And when they've spent enough time away from an activity or project that once mattered to them, they might find it surprisingly difficult to get back on the horse.

To make more time for learning in their lives, Logicians can experiment with an "entertainment ban:"

- Identify a form of entertainment that takes up more time in your daily life than one would like.
- Choose a side project, learning experience, or hobby that's a high priority. Ensure that everything needed to pursue the project, such as supplies, books, or other resources, are available.
- Ban the form of entertainment identified in the first step for a predetermined period (anywhere from a weekend to a month – what matters is that it's an achievable amount of time and that it's adhered to.)
- Use at least some of the time and attention that would have been devoted to the form of entertainment to pursue the identified interest.
- If desired, track how many hours recovered during the experiment, or find another way to measure progress.

By engaging with this exercise, Logicians might be surprised at the amount of time and energy they can devote to things they've wanted to do – and how powerful the grip of passive entertainment really is.

Conclusion

Inspired Learning

Logicians don't desire knowledge alone; they desire accuracy and precision. Well-rounded Logicians know that, to make an argument, they need not only facts but also a grounded sense of reality and vast stores of experience – both their own and others'. They don't just want to search for a better way; they want to *find* it. To that end, there's no substitute for dedicated learning. Whether this means an ongoing traditional education, learning on the job, or engaging personal passions with active attention, people with this personality type place themselves where they can constantly learn, grow, and feed their intellect with diverse ideas as well as concrete evidence.

For Logicians, learning can be a lifelong source of inspiration and enjoyment. Few other types enjoy the rush of energy and pleasure that they get when they dive headlong into subjects they find fascinating. Whatever stage of education they find themselves in, their challenge is to find sustainable ways to channel their fascination and maintain it over time. This might entail finding an accountability partner, seeking out a mentor, or setting up an entertainment ban.

Although these types might initially feel resistant about prioritizing in-person learning, the payoff is well worth it. By opening their minds to the ways that teachers and peers enhance their learning experience, Logicians can accelerate their educational progress and promote their self-development on many levels. That said, they also can use their independent streak to identify what truly matters to them, cultivating focus and discipline so they can devote themselves to subjects and endeavors they find fascinating. Thoughtful and adaptable, Logicians can design academic paths that not only help them acquire important skills but also enrich their lives.



Professional Development

Professional development takes place across all stages of life, from early education through retirement, and it's interwoven with personal growth. Gaining increased self-understanding – by determining values, goals, strengths, and weaknesses – helps Logicians decide what career paths to pursue and how to pursue them. We think the best way to gain this understanding is by examining personality type.

Because Logicians are such a rare personality type, one of their foremost challenges is finding careers that align with their intellectual ideals in a world that often seems at odds with them. Because there's no one career or field best suited for these types, they should consider aspects of any job that interests them to ensure compatibility with their values and strengths.

Throughout this chapter, we'll discuss the benefits of understanding Logician traits and using them to maintain balance and excellence in their professional development. We'll look at what often causes them to become frustrated at work, as well as how they can utilize their strengths to regain balance and thrive in their careers. Ultimately, we hope this guide can give Logicians the understanding and tools needed to pursue professional growth.

Uncovering Possibilities

Among personality traits shared by all Logicians, one of the most prominent is their love for theorizing methods and ideas. "Innovator," "genius," "philosopher" – most Logicians have been complimented with these terms at some point in their lives. Like other Analysts, they're

unstoppable when given a chance to combine their knowledge with their imagination. Even if their chosen profession has no direct links with technology, they're adept at utilizing available technological tools in ways that not only excite their imagination but also increase their efficiency.

The best careers for Logicians turn these traits into meaningful strengths, as very few other personality types enjoy theory as much as they do. They're usually fascinated by research, patterns, hypotheses, possibilities, and options. Often, they have many grand dreams and ambitions. They thrive in jobs where they can combine their imagination, inquisitiveness, and rational thinking skills.

Thriving on Theory and Design

Whatever their jobs, Logicians often say they enjoy their careers when they allow them to creatively find and analyze underlying principles and ideas, like in problem-solving. Many career paths enable them to utilize those skills, though they often come with practical applications that don't interest them. Logicians can be great corporate strategists, business analysts, video game designers, programmers, and architects.

These types are designers by mindset and explorers at heart. Nothing fascinates them more than engineering models, be they physical or intellectual – Logicians see their environment as something that can be understood and optimized. Their introspective reasoning skills give them a distinct advantage when it comes to intellectual pursuits, and they bring those abilities to any job. Whether in a high-rise tower on Wall Street or a coffee shop on Main Street, Logicians have little trouble making an impact and finding success.

Unbound Imagination

People with this personality type often struggle with job roles that require long-term composure. These types are excited to see what comes next, and that may morph into impatience for routines, procedures, or lengthy waits for outcomes. When their inquisitive drive can gain traction and keep them moving, Logicians can achieve stunning results, but they sometimes suffer from distraction and disaffection.

Though these types are capable of astounding innovation when given carte blanche, too much constraint can frustrate and interfere with their creativity. Logicians are at their best when they have clear goals within supportive structures, but are free to explore and experiment to hit their targets. Professional roles that provide a little leeway allow them to achieve greatness. When given a chance to find their own paths, even these Introverted types can lead the way for others, find useful as well as inspired ways to accomplish any kind of work, and impress coworkers and employers with not only their imagination but also their adaptability.

Jobs and Skill Sets



Let's look at some specific jobs that tend to fit Logicians well. This list is by no means comprehensive, as these types can succeed in any career they choose. By the same token, even "suitable" jobs may not be ideal for all Logicians. Individuals must determine what careers are the most appropriate for them, including what meets their needs and brings them both professional fulfillment and personal happiness. Below, each category reflects Logicians' strengths and contains examples of careers that can capitalize on those strengths.

Research

Logicians are passionate about discovering how things work, and they're fond of the patterns that often reveal themselves through research. They enjoy exploring what no one's studied before and finding different approaches to old disciplines. Examples of jobs in this category include academic researcher, life scientist, astronomer, medical researcher, physicist, and psychological researcher.

A science or research position doesn't usually require extensive social interaction, instead focusing on intense collaboration with a few very knowledgeable colleagues. Logician researchers and scientists admire others with similar drive and abilities and can collaborate if they feel they're dealing with equals. People with this personality type love to follow their inspiration; whether they do it alone or as part of a larger organization, they enjoy uncovering new truths to share with the world.

Health Care

In the medical field, Logicians make thorough diagnosticians and practitioners. What they may lack in bedside manner, they more than make up for in technical excellence. Their traits help Logician physicians quickly assess myriad symptoms and make accurate diagnoses. The same approach applies to the process of choosing effective treatments. These types may also be inclined to try innovative measures should traditional treatments fail. From pathology to podiatry, many medical fields are full of potential puzzles to solve, to the satisfaction of many Logicians.

Although roles in health care may require more social interaction than research positions, Logicians enjoy taking part in solving problems, and consequently may draw significant personal satisfaction from directly helping others. For a personality type that's typically shaky about emotional communication, the power to heal fellow human beings may bring them an unexpected warmth and sense of connection.

Analysis and Strategy

Logicians almost automatically explore systems by mentally dissecting them – their Role group is called “Analysts” for a good reason. Much of what they do is strategic in some way, but not all strategic positions neatly fit into categories. Some examples include business or corporate strategist, management consultant, project developer, educational consultant, and stock/investment analyst.

Predicting the future is a process of careful data collection, not magic, but the brilliant ways that Logicians assemble and interpret data can seem spellbinding – it's no mistake that their name is a portmanteau, or hybrid, of “logic magician.” Of course, putting their skills to use requires

underlying familiarity with the subject matter, so many such careers require specific education. For example, a master's degree in business administration, or MBA, would open many doors on Wall Street, and a degree in education could lead to academic consulting.

The Arts

No exploration of Logicians' career options would be complete without considering the arts, especially if they can break through preconceptions and delve into the unconventional. Their emotional expression may often be subtle, but this does nothing to diminish their creativity. Those who feel pulled toward any traditional arts may best explore their ability and passion by experimenting with new ideas. If their hearts are in it, they can excel at anything, especially if it feeds into their intellect and desire to learn.

Of course, examining the arts is also right up their alley, so jobs like museum curator and art historian may be good fits. A related degree is a great foundation, but Logicians are most likely led by their enthusiasm, be it for writing, painting, music, or another art form. In fact, they may find creative arts are effective conduits for expression when words seem inadequate. Logicians aren't all numbers and logic; their active, inquisitive minds can just as easily bloom amid color, form, and song as hard facts and data.



Challenging Career Qualities

In modern society, we spend lots of time at work, and careers often give meaning to our lives. Logicians would be wise to avoid getting stuck in situations that don't suit them, as doing so puts them at risk for all manner of difficulties. Though anything is possible, the following are some job characteristics that may not be enjoyable for most Logicians.

Restrictive Environments

When it comes to the way they process information and gain insight, people with this personality type do their best work with a little mental room to "play." To function at their fullest, Logicians need independence and supportive, guiding structure, not oppressive supervision – they hate arbitrary restrictions. They also may reject career paths that seem to be "pre-set," as they don't want to feel locked in. They're typically

happy just doing work they're passionate about without being pushed in specific directions.

Logicians like to experiment and explore new ideas. If their workplace structure and rules are too rigid, they tend to feel stifled and unfulfilled. These passionate puzzle-solvers aren't happy when restrictions prevent them from experimentation and exploration. However, sometimes the slog may ultimately be worth it, if the payoff is exciting enough. Logicians should do some mental math on the cost/benefit ratio when considering more rigid work environments.

Too Much Face Time

Many Logicians perceive other people as perplexing, occasionally bothersome distractions – and being distracted is already a notable challenge for these types. In addition to being led astray by their thought processes, they may lose their focus because of their coworkers. Like any Introverted type, Logicians can become exhausted working with others for too long.

This doesn't mean that they should avoid any job where they're required to interact with others regularly. It's just that those with careers that involve social interaction may need to develop their social skills and their organizational techniques. They can benefit from learning ways to decompress and re-energize after prolonged social interaction, especially when their job requires extensive human contact.

Lacking in Intellectual Stimulation

Challenges and new truths excite Logicians' intellect, but people with this personality type tend to detest routine, and they do whatever they can to avoid mind-numbing tasks. They're independent (even somewhat eccentric), hold themselves to exemplary standards, and dislike rote job roles, especially later in their careers. Unfortunately, their self-inspired direction isn't always seen as attractive in a modern world that prizes predictability.

Logicians are most satisfied with their careers when they garner intellectual stimulation. They're relatively relaxed when it comes to setting goals for themselves, but their thirst for knowledge is unquenchable, and their curiosity doesn't wait for the workday to end.

Consequently, following career paths that aren't interesting is likely to make them restless and frustrated. Unlike some other personality types, Logicians rarely, if ever, satisfy their desire for understanding; they're always looking for new puzzles, and they refuse to accept unsatisfying answers.

Environments of High Emotion

These types are neither very comfortable around, nor skilled at, emotional displays. But where there are humans, there are inevitably emotions and drama. Job roles that expose them to constant emotion can make them feel awkwardly ill-equipped, or even drive them inward and interfere with their job performance. For example, a sales environment that thrives on forced cheer may feel artificial to Logicians, who value substance over style.

This isn't to say that they can't distinguish themselves as valued islands of reason amid emotionally turbulent settings. It's just that such efforts may be a constant drain on their attention and resources, which they prefer to invest in environments more receptive to their brand of progress. This issue isn't incumbent to any specific jobs; it's more a matter of workplace environment and culture, two things Logicians may want to keep an eye on when considering any employers' offers.

Career Alternatives



Anything Is Possible

Sometimes Logicians may not be able to advance in a specific workplace, either because their employers don't value their unique traits or because there just isn't room for growth. Aside from changing employers, there are alternative options – some of them unexpected – for those who find themselves in such situations.

Self-Employment

People don't have to be employed in the traditional sense to live comfortably. In an age of possibilities, selling one's time to a corporation isn't the only way to generate income. Logicians are creative, versatile individuals, and thanks to their ability to innovate and make unexpected connections, they can thrive in self-employment and as entrepreneurs. Anything from a massage license to a freelance consulting contract can provide paths to independence.

Furthermore, self-employment eliminates certain hurdles for Logicians, such as forced integration into other people's structure. Self-employed individuals can choose which tasks they want to perform and which they want to outsource. Therefore, independent Logicians can sidestep some of their pet peeves, including following orders, doing tedious work, and dealing with people who are unable or unwilling to improve. Working for themselves offers many significant benefits to those with this personality type, and such individuals can be highly successful on their terms.

Combined Resource Systems

When considering self-employment, Logicians must be willing to experiment and fail along the way. One excellent option for these types to go into business for themselves with less risk is through small partnerships with one or more compatible individuals, trading some independence for the sake of assistance, additional skills, and shared risk. They can share liabilities and benefits, parlaying their rational views and creativity into trusting relationships with business partners as well as clients and customers.

Logicians must keep a close eye on details, however; while they'll always provide their trademark ingenuity, most business associates expect effective follow-through, too. These types excel at generating ideas, but their business plans might benefit from some help from another personality type who excels at handling tedious but critical details such as accounting, planning, and organizing. Diversifying human assets is especially important in smaller organizations, and Logicians can experience benefits in joining forces with someone who offers what they may lack.

Hobbies: Private Refuge with Business Potential

One possible way for Logicians to find satisfaction is to transform a personal hobby into a paid endeavor. An outlet for creative energy can help them deal with job frustration until they can make a career change. This is an excellent idea for any personality type, but it's especially satisfying for Logicians, who often need to balance professional responsibility with private endeavors to feel happy.

When these types find themselves in intellectually unrewarding jobs, the chance to do something inspiring without the constraint of authority feels wonderful. Others quickly notice the products of personal passions, and Logicians' pet projects may garner them unexpected acclaim. The benefits of developing hobbies may be personal at first, but considering the vast potential that Logicians possess, sharing their work can quickly become profitable.

Workplace Cooperation Between Roles

Understanding how Logicians tend to behave is one thing – getting along with myriad colleagues effectively, across a variety of personality types, is another entirely. Now we'll dig deeper to determine how Logicians can best find happiness and efficiency with their coworkers.

Logician–Analyst Cooperation



As with any combination, typical strengths and weaknesses emerge when Logicians work alongside other Analysts. When the people involved are mature and balance their visions with realism, the results can be stunning and very enjoyable. Although mutual thinking may create notable advancement in certain directions, this personality pair

may ignore other critical elements. Awareness can help restore balance, though, so we'll look at how Logicians can consciously moderate negative potentials in this working relationship.

Balanced Cooperation

Creative and Logical Language

Logicians and other Analysts often find themselves “speaking the same language.” Both types tend to make rational arguments and engage in conceptual discussions. Although they draw on facts, their focus is likely to be on “big picture” ideas. Logicians and other Analysts enjoy exploring systems and concepts, engaging in “what if” discussions with each other. They're likely to share their ideas for improving anything they come across, brainstorming and bouncing ideas off each other.

People with Analyst personality types tend to put little stock in emotional appeals and subjective rationalizations, quickly spotting how such things might weaken a business, venture, or project. If Logicians and other Analysts notice flaws or inconsistencies in a company or its leadership, they may form a casual alliance over such matters. Conversations between them can even be lofty, and they may find each other's company a relief from the tedium of social niceties, connecting instead over their visionary tendencies and their shared interests.

Tactical Teamwork

The rapport between the two types often extends beyond language and higher concepts into practical accomplishments, and they may find themselves leaning on each other for rational support and inspiration to balance their imaginative worlds. Bouncing ideas off each other, asking for advice, and cleverly teaming up are ways they show each other respect, as well as keep each other's feet on the ground. Discovering better ways to implement ideas together gives both the motivation to follow through on implementation.

Logicians are unique thinkers, but they may find a feeling of kinship with other Analysts that helps them get through the workday, as if both share a window into a clear version of reality. This can serve as critical encouragement. Their common perspective can bring out

their productive side as they develop tactics on how to tame tasks, whittle away at workloads, and progress professionally. Their balanced approaches to work aren't only compatible but also a welcome source of strength to take ideas beyond theory together.

Unbalanced Cooperation

Too Many Ideas

Even under smooth, happy circumstances, Logicians and other Analysts may find themselves in a quagmire of genius if they produce too many great ideas while working together – creativity overwhelming efficiency. With each new idea requiring resources and entailing costs, this personality twosome may become trapped in their cleverness, seeing too many grand directions to proceed down any one road, or taking on too many things at once.

If they sell themselves on all their own concepts, Logicians and other Analysts can become enthused to the point of delusion. Two or more together with no moderation may simply get lost in the clouds, and their effectiveness and output on the job can suffer. The dark side of creativity can sometimes be chaotic inefficiency. When working together, Analysts may not offer Logicians much hands-on pragmatism to balance their wide-ranging imaginations.

Birds of a Feather Attacking Together

One potential downfall of the commonality these two find together is magnification of their cynicism. Logicians may not be used to having other Analysts in the room. Finding kinship through the harder edges of their individual intellects can encourage both into conflict with things or other people they criticize. Although Logicians and other Analysts aren't prone to conflict in an emotional sense, they may become each other's allies in unnecessary harshness. Analysts often show scorn for others' mistakes or flawed logic. In the workplace, validating such behavior in each other does everyone a disservice.

One of the most unfortunate things about the symmetry between Analysts' judgment is that neither type is likely to feel inclined to reconcile. For most other personality types, emotional factors such as a

desire for harmony and kindness in the workplace lead them to resolve grievances. These types instead retreat into factual war, pressing forward with narrow logic instead of opening themselves to new views and compromise. In their efforts to claim victory using hard truths, both Logicians and other Analysts may ignore the value of others' feelings, regardless of who's right or wrong. A workplace dominated by such cold thinking can feel more like a shark tank.

Rebalancing Cooperation

Prioritizing Together

Nothing sidelines a project faster than endlessly wrought-out discussions on theory between Logicians and other Analysts. Established authors often advise new writers to "murder their darlings," or get rid of beautifully written sentences that don't advance the story. At times, these types may need to wisely kill off a few of their "darling" ideas for the practical good of a project or business. Too much theoretical modeling at work, no matter how exciting, can easily become wasteful.

Focusing on the organization's goals goes a long way to help these types be productive and responsible. When Logicians get too carried away with ideas, they can rebalance with deliberate focus and follow through by inviting feedback. Some Analysts might be a good source of such support, lending an inherently critical nature. Additional input from authority figures or other personality types may also be helpful. Logicians and other Analysts can try to get some perspective on their priorities with this simple exercise:

- Jot down five to 10 current work items onto a master task list.
- Rate which can be accomplished most quickly. For example, among seven tasks, the slowest would be rated "one," and the fastest would be rated "seven."
- Evaluate the tasks against the needs of the organization and create a second rating, with the most important tasks having the highest "benefit" number.
- Assign a third rating to assess time sensitivity. Those with the tightest deadline would get the higher numbers.

- Add up the numbers to see which tasks have the highest total and therefore, theoretically, the highest priority.
- The results aren't absolute, of course. This is a loose exercise to get coworkers thinking together about where to best focus their efforts.

Example:

Tasks today	Speed	Benefit	Urgency	Total
Clean breakroom.	3	1	1	5
Finalize and submit status report.	4	7	6	17
Respond to customer voicemails.	6	6	7	19
Print and collate mailers.	2	5	4	11
Resolve "load letter" issue on computer.	1	4	2	7
Reply to internal emails.	5	3	5	13
Talk about awesome idea.	7	2	3	12

There's great value in the creative bond that Logicians likely have with other Analysts at work, but in the eyes of most employers, value is directly proportional to how well work gets done. For these types, balancing ideas with priority action is paramount to succeeding on the job.

Cooperating with Productive Awareness

The potential for exciting cooperation is very strong with Logicians and other Analysts, but they should beware of a tendency to pit people against each other in the work environment. Self-awareness is essential, especially when it comes to competitive or critical urges, which can trigger combative behavior. It's important for all Analyst types to remember that they have jobs to do, so whatever ideas advance their professional performance are good things – and anyone who contributes such ideas is an asset.

Diverse views are helpful to productivity, and when these types practice patience and grace when proving – or disproving – either their conclusions and ideas or those of others, they'll be perceived as assets. Disagreement can spur innovation, and most Logicians and other Analysts enjoy intellectual sparring, so it needn't be harsh or insulting to be stimulating. Some personality types may be too sensitive or inflexible to enjoy these types of dialogue, but Logician–Analyst coworkers often find their best ideas through respectful debate and pointed experimentation. When people see the amazing results of such cooperative effort, these two types can be proud of what they came up with together. The following exercise can help spur cooperative effort:

- Instead of competing together against each other, decide to explore views and ideas together.
- Ask others for as much detail as possible.
- Ask for a demonstration of how something works.
- Apply each other's approach to test it. It may be a useful idea or perspective, and combined effort may yield unexpected benefits.
- Discuss results together and challenge each other to be objective.
- Give it more than one chance. Try it under different circumstances.
- Look for ways to hybridize, adapt, and evolve the idea. It's not a contest; it's about searching for improvement that benefits all.

It's not always easy to sublimate ego in favor of progress, but doing so can garner great respect in the workplace. When Logicians and other Analysts choose to cooperate, they can accomplish some amazing results.

Logician–Diplomat Cooperation



Logicians and Diplomats both prefer discussing the “big picture” more than minor details, and they dream of improving the world. They absorb new knowledge almost subconsciously and then incorporate it into a larger constellation of understanding. Both are imaginative and creative as they connect the dots, often in deep and unexpected ways. These similarities give Logicians and Diplomats plenty of commonalities that create opportunities to combine their talents at work.

Balanced Cooperation

An Important Reflection

Diplomats tend to live by their values and empathy, focusing on serving human need and prioritizing emotional harmony. Logicians are usually more comfortable with systems and problem-solving, and they tend to value innovation and efficient function most. Logicians often find their thinking balanced by the lessons Diplomats teach them about the human impact of ideas, decisions, and actions. Diplomats provide a unique perspective on any systems that Logicians devise, which is especially helpful when these systems concern customers or other employees.

These types offer each other valuable diversity of thinking, while speaking in mutually relatable, imaginative terms. Any endeavor that prioritizes good feelings over other factors can flounder in the hard world of business. Rational, objective analysis is critical for an organization or project to succeed, and Logicians can contribute sharp insight when Diplomats tend toward softer thinking. If they respect each other’s feedback and share their contributions honestly, both types become far more capable.

Warming Up the Workplace

In some ways, a balanced working relationship is like a friendship, with all parties sharing support as well as their own views. Logicians are used to tackling problems in their minds, so the social component of professional cooperation can seem baffling. To them, compatibility is a matter of specific need and alignment – things either fit or they don't. However, Diplomats seek to go beyond the cog-like meshing of necessity, with their ready warmth and active minds turned toward a productive bond that they see as a worthwhile end unto itself.

For Logicians, this support has a core of real usefulness. Whether they have a specific work issue to overcome or must deal with workday stress, the fact that Diplomat coworkers truly care can be refreshing. Logicians also quickly learn that Diplomats deeply appreciate their own cheerful contributions on a personal level, and such positivity makes progress easier to achieve. Logicians appreciate efficiency, but factual, effective thinking need not be sterile – a workday with Diplomats can be efficient *and* fun.

Unbalanced Cooperation

Clashing Rationales

Logicians may dismiss Diplomats' point of view as too soft or subjective, whereas Diplomats may regard Logicians' outlook as clinical or uncaring. The sharp differences between analytical Logicians and empathetic Diplomats can create points of contention at work – slowing progress, eclipsing cooperation, and possibly even painting either or both in a negative light if they're unable to function together. Work almost always must lead to accomplishment, and anything that interferes with results spells trouble.

The conflict between efficiency and empathy may be evident even when both perspectives are well thought out and have significant merit. Their equally sincere yet distinctly different forms of idealism can create a disconnect, no matter how laudably they try to do what they think is right. If they become too entrenched in their positions, they may feel that compromise is too high a price to pay for the sake of cooperation – and therefore never gain the personal benefit of understanding things from a different perspective.

Feeling Resentment

Logicians and Diplomats can end up debating their different approaches, but even their reasoning and communication styles may be incompatible. Logicians can be dismissive of feelings, especially when people don't see things their way, wanting to focus only on what they consider hard facts and logic. When their impatience becomes unbalanced brusqueness, it's all too easy for them to damage their working relationships with Diplomats. Logicians may not feel much remorse, though, and instead resent the need to cater to what they see as unhelpful emotional sensitivity.

Faced with such treatment, Diplomats can quickly become frustrated, disappointed, or even personally hurt. They may disengage if Logicians come across as harsh or condescending, even if it's directed at a third party. Offended Diplomats might also dig in their heels if they see Logicians' attitude as truly unjust, tossing facts aside and offering ongoing passionate resistance at every turn – something that Logicians are ill-equipped to remedy. Resentment between the two types is a two-way street that can lead them both into an unproductive mire.

Rebalancing Cooperation

The Bigger Picture

Every workplace has its own culture. When Logicians want to rebalance problems with Diplomats that stem from differences in the way they both think, it can be useful to look at the intent and environment of the job itself. Work is about progress toward a goal. To put it bluntly, differences between efficiency and empathy aren't as important as achieving the goals set forth by employers. It's a matter of professional obligation that both types can respect.

If the way Diplomats operate in the workplace gives them great success, Logicians may want to evaluate why – and consider what they can learn. What may seem like a “soft” approach might be a tremendous asset in certain areas of business. On the other hand, if they see that Diplomats' views and methods aren't working well, they needn't personally take on the task of trying to “fix” them – that's what supervisors are for. The art of polite disagreement is a great tool in any workplace, and feedback

doesn't always mean arguing. "To each, their own," may be a possible resolution. To keep things professional, Logicians can try the following:

- Before questioning Diplomat colleagues, consider whether it's out of line to say anything critical – coworkers might not need to be told how they're wrong.
- When differences surface, explore them by asking respectful questions. The reasons behind the conclusions can be as important as the conclusions themselves.
- Listen – not to build an argument, but to learn another way of thinking. Stay open-minded and strive to understand the complete picture.
- If any flaws must be pointed out, give fact-based feedback rather than opinions.
- Speak in concerned rather than critical tones: "I just worry that if we do that, we'll find [such and such consequence]."
- Offer helpful participation. Everyone appreciates a constructive solution; tearing things down without building something better is merely destructive.
- Frame differences with a desire for the best possible outcome. It's not personal – it's about finding the best option by working together.

At the end of the day, both types fare better when they realize that they don't always decide how to proceed. The job may simply require them to offer their best ideas and views to peers and superiors and then enthusiastically support the organization's direction, even when they don't wholeheartedly agree.

Striking a Friendly Tone

Cooperation on the job is almost always necessary to achieve success. Like spreading landmines, offending coworkers can yield unexpectedly lasting and grisly results. To improve relations with Diplomat coworkers, Logicians can approach them more carefully. Taking time to understand the values that are important to Diplomats is usually deeply appreciated. When they respect how Diplomats express their

empathic, perceptive nature, they can build a dynamic partnership, gaining allies with different and useful talents.

Just as a car may need time to warm up on a cold morning, Logicians should understand the importance of establishing a friendly connection before getting down to business. Diplomats can be acutely sensitive to blunt dialogue, but when Logicians show a little social grace and positivity, much more productive communication and cooperation are likely. Logicians need not force warmth or platitudes, but they can tap into their sense of curiosity to reach out to Diplomats with the following basic conversation exercise:

- Greet them with a smile.
- Ask how their day is going.
- Give them a few moments to talk about themselves before replying.
- Pick some aspect of their response and reply with a compliment or empathy: for example, "Wow, that's cool!" or, "Ugh, that really sucks!" or, "I know that must be rough for you."
- Instead of using "me" or "I" statements, stay focused on what they're saying.
- After displaying some interest in their day, deliberately close the conversation. Make an excuse if necessary to get back to work.
- When you have a work matter to bring up, use a short version of this rather than immediately launching into business.

Logicians aren't deficient just because they don't place as much emphasis on social niceties in the workplace as others – their way has its merits. However, practicing skills that let them relate better to Diplomats can create the kind of efficient communication that these logical types crave. Like a spoonful of sugar to help the medicine go down, a ration of niceties can get Logicians and Diplomats on common and effective ground with ideas flowing between them.

Logician–Sentinel Cooperation



Sentinels and Logicians have some basic differences in their intent and methods. Logicians love to experiment with the potential of a system, whereas Sentinels attend to business in the here and now, performing practical tasks and building order. Logicians and Sentinels may gravitate toward different but complementary functions, but when their approaches are combined cheerfully and respectfully, they can move mountains.

Balanced Cooperation

Implementing Solutions Together

In some ways, this is a grand workplace match, as Logicians often need someone to help them carry out their vision, and Sentinels tend to act efficiently. Logicians are masters of thought, but not always follow-through, so partnering with Sentinels who help develop their ideas for application in the practical realm can bring great success. As soon as they voice an idea, Sentinels are likely to cautiously start examining its applications – and costs – in the real world, nicely balancing Logicians' active imaginations.

Translating grand ideas into practical reality can also be reversed to helpful ends, as conventional, everyday problems can be overcome with grand ideas. When Sentinels run up against roadblocks, Logicians may be able to offer unconventional thinking to get things back on track, using innovation to evolve outdated practices. If both types can accept the other's unique role in productivity and draw on their respective strengths, each can become invaluable to the other.

Future Planning

Another area of balance the two offer each other on the job is future thinking and planning. Logicians exist in a realm of possibility, always thinking about what they might craft the future to look like. Sentinels try to control the present, creating stability in the face of the unknown by planning for the future, if not inhabiting it mentally.

When Logicians share their forward-looking views, Sentinels see more possibilities than they might on their own. Logicians, meanwhile, can benefit significantly from Sentinels' sensible plans. These types often bounce from idea to idea, their attention scattered by their enthusiasm and curiosity. When Sentinels offer Logicians a clear path to follow, it helps them focus their efforts and achieve progress.

Balanced cooperation enables Logicians to add clever shortcuts, and spot hidden icebergs, while Sentinels plot a sensible course. When their imaginative vision shapes Sentinels' orderly plans, the workplace benefits from the best of both worlds: adaptation and consistency.

Unbalanced Cooperation

The Possibility Gap

Unfortunately, the profound differences between these two personality types can cause conflict if they don't consciously recognize each other's virtues and accept the value of cooperation. One of their most likely breakdowns revolves around Logicians' active imagination and love of theorizing. Their constant curiosity over "what ifs" can start to seem like wasted time to Sentinels, especially when such ideas overreach probability (as they occasionally might) or aren't balanced by some commitment.

Logicians are dreamers at heart, and if Sentinels too often shoot down their ideas as unnecessary – or level the perceived insult of "impossible" at their inspired thinking – it can be frustrating. They may begin to resent Sentinels as stubborn detractors acting against them. When Logicians resent Sentinels' staid thinking, and Sentinels dismiss Logicians as lost in the clouds, both abandon the very real possibilities they could otherwise create together.

Disrupting Tradition

Logicians tend to be open to change, seeking out new ideas and areas for improvement with the belief that innovation is the ultimate solution. On some level, they crave newness, as it represents at least a potential for growth and progress. Sentinels, on the other hand, tend to adhere to proven standards and traditions, and they can find Logicians' experimental changes threatening. They may respond by fighting against what feels like chaos, resulting in a conflicted workplace.

Logicians like functional reliability, but if they feel that the status quo gets in the way of improving a system, they'll likely argue for change. However, they may push too hard against what they see as illogical worship of structure and consistency. Sentinels may insist that the "right" way is how it's always been done, citing reliability as more important than an intangible possibility. This argument is already present in many companies, but when these two types take it too far or make it personal, productivity can grind to a halt.

Rebalancing Cooperation

The Proof is in the Pudding

Logicians may never get Sentinels to match their imaginative thinking, but that isn't the only way to rebalance. These types must understand that Sentinels aren't as impressed by theory as they are by demonstration; they want something to "take to the bank" – their faith is earned by proof. Logicians who prove their ideas through action gain credibility, making future support more likely.

Sentinels appreciate predictability, so when Logicians build a track record of successful ideas, they also earn the right to ask now and then for a reasonable leap of faith. Sentinels are generally risk-averse, but past events factor heavily into their judgment, so respected Logicians can draw them beyond their boundaries by reassuringly pointing to supporting factors along the way. When sharing ideas with Sentinels, this simple presentation exercise can help:

- Describe the goal: the value of making the change, and what success looks like.

- Highlight the specific benefits, as well as possible risks and how pitfalls can be mitigated.
- Outline the steps clearly. What will it take in real terms of human effort, training, funding, and time?
- Cite similar ideas that were successful in the past. (Don't brag. Just focus on positive, concrete outcomes, like sales numbers or increased efficiency, as well as how risks were addressed or proven unfounded.)
- Maintain the congenial, respectful tone of responsible peers planning together.
- Take ownership of the idea by offering to take the lead in implementing it.

Logicians may not enjoy feeling like they must defend their imagination, but visionary thinkers often need to do just that. Professional success is far more likely to come when they gain the support of Sentinels with a more conventional outlook.

One Step at a Time

Change is undeniably critical for any business to improve. But changes, especially when based on theories, simply make many Sentinels uncomfortable. Factual evidence is important to address these coworkers' concerns, but Logicians can also assuage their hesitation by not pushing for everything at once. Sentinels are far more likely to accept incremental improvements than sudden major changes. In the interest of progress, Logicians can choose to adapt to this.

Allowing plenty of time for change to take place – and time to verify and appreciate the benefits of each stage – can also build support from Sentinels. Impatience from overeager Logicians may bring out stubborn resistance from even the most supportive Sentinels if they feel that too many things are changing too quickly. To remedy this, Logicians can suggest smaller, specific changes, sequentially reshaping things in stages even when the overall combined effect is significant. Here are some steps Logicians can take toward this end:

- Break larger changes down into smaller parts, with verifiable short-term targets. (For instance, instead of redesigning an entire retail department, alter just a few displays at a time.)
- Initiate each change for the sake of its own merits, and track results. (In our example, whether those display changes boosted sales – or not.)
- Be willing to admit when something doesn't work. Evaluation should include a plan to undo and learn from flops. After all, knowing what didn't work and why often leads to a better idea.
- Roll successes forward into additional related suggestions to subtly create ongoing progress.
- Incorporate Sentinels' feedback at each stage. They may very well uncover practical issues as they try to implement change, and Logicians can use such information to improve a process or project.
- Emphasize the teamwork involved, as well as the value of making productive changes together. ("Look what we accomplished!")

In business, sensible change leads to better outcomes. Logicians can work toward change while giving Sentinels due respect for contributing the "sensible" parts. When change is paced and balanced between innovation and proven standards, reliability can be maintained without sacrificing progress.

Logician–Explorer Cooperation



Both Logicians and Explorers enjoy searching for answers, but their methods of doing so can be radically different. Logicians enjoy theorizing about ideas and solutions, whereas Explorers would rather

get things done through hands-on engagement. What the two types have in common, however, is an adaptable outlook, which allows them to work very well together in any job.

Balanced Cooperation

Balancing Vision with Action, and Action with Vision

Logicians and Explorers can create excellent working relationships when they tap into each other's strengths. They often collaborate well in a two-stage process: Logicians generate new ideas, and Explorers boost the impetus to get to work on them. Logicians don't always jump into action, but this can be balanced by Explorers' tendency toward spontaneous motivation. The two types may quickly fall in sync: Logicians' imagination is excited by Explorers' readiness to engage.

The question, "What if?" can be a powerful bond on the job. When an idea appeals to both these types, the chance to discover what *might be* is an irresistible lure that encourages them to make things happen. Logicians revel in thought experiments, but they often find the earthy, "Give it a go!" attitude of Explorer coworkers a very refreshing step into reality – it calls for functional experimentation, yet little restriction. Intellectual energy fuels tangible output when these two types take on projects in a balanced way together.

Discovery Unleashed

Their shared Prospecting trait means that Logicians and Explorers are unlikely to be bound by – or even give much thought to – convention. Whether experimenting with a new budget strategy or introducing a new series of entrées on a restaurant menu, these mentally mobile types leave no stone unturned in their pursuit of success. Logicians see potential everywhere, and Explorers gladly try out interesting things, making this team adept at opening new and sometimes unexpected possibilities.

Their willingness to innovate and engage new practices can be profoundly beneficial, especially when Logicians and Explorers are part of a larger team with other qualities blended in. Their genuine sense of curiosity can not only create options for the future, but also

inspire contagious energy in their professional environment. The new ideas and methods that Logicians and Explorers brew together can be a refreshing tonic for any business, breathing new life into any stale practices that may have taken hold.

Unbalanced Cooperation

Impractical Meets Impulsive

Although Logicians and Explorers can work together very well, the combination also has potential downsides. To Explorers, whose focus is typically on the present, Logicians inhabit a world of lofty, complex, futuristic notions. Logicians may come to dismiss Explorers as uninspired, narrow-minded, or reckless, even viewing them as vacuous for failing to worship philosophical and intellectual thought. If such disdain is voiced as criticism, communication between the two types can quickly shut down.

If Logicians' grand way of thinking is too vague and impractical for too long, Explorers may see their ideas as unrealistic, unintelligible, and disengaged from the necessities of the job – or even from life itself. Explorers aren't known for impulse control, and when their frustration verges on the unbalanced, they can suddenly lose patience, either dismissing Logicians and withdrawing their support or just criticizing them outright. When their frustration with each other grows, either may throw cooperation to the wind – Logicians retreating into smug arrogance and Explorers brashly moving forward however they see fit.

A Pair of Wandering Types

Logicians are prone to mental meandering, and Explorers are likely to get sidetracked in experiences of the moment – because both types tend to wander, when they work together, getting off target is a real possibility. Without some oversight, they may do each other a disservice when their shared curiosity gets out of balance, such as when they get easily distracted by things that are exciting but not necessarily productive. In most job roles, such errant behavior can cause their collective performance to suffer, potentially getting them into trouble.

What makes this a cause for concern is that they aren't likely to have the skills to pull themselves back on track. Although their intellects are far from childish, they may unconsciously lead each other into immature irresponsibility: Logicians' unbridled creativity can become enthusiastic, experimental floundering; Explorers may fall victim to short-sighted, spontaneous decision making. Without something to inspire a sense of judicious dedication, they may find themselves starting much and finishing little.

Rebalancing Cooperation

Respecting Different Types of Genius

Genius comes in many forms, so Logicians should appreciate Explorers' preference for hands-on execution. Although a focus on practical matters in the moment may seem slightly limiting, success can hinge on such attention to the finer points. Logicians must understand that Explorers are likely to work in ways that seem foreign, but they're great at quick thinking, troubleshooting, and adaptation, nicely balancing Logicians' tendency to get lost in future visions.

To gain a personally beneficial understanding of Explorers' hands-on approach, Logicians can put their own hands into the mix, participating in Explorers' projects – and in their very methods and way of thinking. Offering assistance to other people learning unfamiliar styles and techniques (without preconceptions) can be a valuable exercise. Such learning can enable balanced cooperation, as well as expand Logicians' knowledge with revelatory new insight. Logicians can do so without much planning by following a few guidelines:

- Watch for opportunities to step in and offer help.
- Observe Explorers' workflow and methods.
- Ask for demonstrations – the chance to teach a willing student can enthuse anyone.
- Try out their suggestions and practices, under their direction.
- Respect what works, even if it's a different way of doing things.

Both Logicians and Explorers are focused on efficiency, just in different ways – one wrangling reality within their mind and the other exploring the tangible. Both benefit from the other’s perspective when addressing any problematic situation. Understanding the valuable qualities that each brings to the table is best done through cooperation.

Guiding Each Other in the Right Direction

To get enthusiastic distraction under control, Logicians and Explorers can help each other attend to tasks at hand, rather than put so many irons in the fire that completion is difficult. Multitasking can be a huge asset, but types vulnerable to losing focus may need to deliberately concentrate within a specific structure. Of course, innovating such a system isn’t exactly second nature to these two personality types, so they might have to ask for oversight or involvement from a third party.

By following a plan together, Logicians and Explorers may also be able to prevent any supervisory crackdown – after all, taking personal steps toward mutual discipline can help them preserve their beloved freedom and autonomy. They can help each other meet their goals by offering support throughout, then cheering when something is finished. Tailoring a system to suit a job is up to the parties involved, but here is a general framework they can use:

- **Sequential conditionality:** The start of something new is dependent on the completion of a previous commitment. Don’t have too many balls in the air at once, and you’re less likely to fail.
- **Supportive oversight:** Curtail habitual distraction by not leaving each other to your own devices. Cheerfully – and briefly – help each other stay focused. This can make even personal tasks feel like a team effort.
- **Accountability:** Some level of external oversight is necessary to be accountable for progress. Commit to completion times and goals and report them to a third party.
- **Mutual assistance:** Cement a positive working relationship by backing each other up when either strays off course. However, don’t allow this to become one-sided; both types must contribute equally and always remain willing to help when needed.

Whatever plan these two personality types come up with to boost each other's dedication and focus, it's best when it's specific and simple, and therefore easier to follow through.

Conclusion

Logicians may face certain challenges when trying to build a successful career that's personally rewarding – their perceptions include such a wide arc that it can be difficult for them to direct their energy down a single path for a long period of time. But therein lies one of their greatest strengths, as they aren't likely to find themselves backed into a corner. Logicians can almost always see a better choice. It may not be easy, but changing career directions is an option, if such a change can meet their own needs and standards.

Indeed, these types may find themselves expanding beyond any one job role, given sufficient time and effort, as there's little they can't master. A greater challenge may be figuring out how to find ongoing satisfaction in their professional responsibilities after they've become familiar. Perhaps it's enough to earn material rewards that enable other, more inspiring pursuits, or perhaps they'll be lucky and work at something that frequently provides them exciting challenges.

In any case, Logicians can pride themselves on wanting to understand and explore new things – such a craving for knowledge and experience is both worthy and laudable. Balancing intellectual thirst with an ability to follow inspiration through to successful conclusion is critical for these types. Mature Logicians aren't only fountains of ideas and inspired inquiry, but also highly capable people – a combination that any wise employer can recognize as deeply valuable.



Final Words

An Ongoing Quest

One of the few bottlenecks that Logicians impose upon themselves is a fear of being locked down by either success or failure. Logicians can spend ages reflecting on and refining their actions, choices, and circumstances – a nearly endless argument within their own minds.

The good news is that, with a little self-awareness, Logicians can harness this restless search for answers to supercharge their love of learning and their professional development. As long as they balance theory with action, Logicians have the tools, the strengths, and the intellectual energy to pursue their own visions of success.

In these pages, you've learned how Logicians can draw on their talents and gain new skills in academic and career settings. You've also learned how they can build productive, collaborative professional relationships even with coworkers who might not always see eye to eye with them. Our hope is that these insights offer you the clarity and the motivation to pursue a lifelong path of learning and a professional life that suit your interests, your values, and your passions – in short, your personality.

So... What's Next?

You've reached the end of this book, but fear not – we've created many more resources for you. Here are a few that might capture your interest:

- Want to kick-start your career or get better at navigating it? Explore our [Career Tools and Assessments](#).
- Looking to set a foundation for learning and developing as a person? Check out the [Logician Guide to Personal Growth](#).
- Feeling adrift when it comes to your romantic relationships, friendships, or relationships with your children? Our [Logician Guide to Relationships](#) may be just what you need.



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