**Aquarium Communication Style Test: Grading Rubric Framework**

This grading rubric provides a structured approach for scoring user responses, managing ties, and interpreting results dynamically. It integrates existing knowledge with the additional details provided to ensure fairness, consistency, and adaptability throughout the testing process.

**1. Scoring Mechanism**

**Baseline Scoring Rules:**

1. **Point Allocation**:
   * Each segment awards **1 point** to one style from Part A and **1 point** to one style from Part B.
   * These points are continuously summed throughout the test.
2. **Segment Structure**:
   * A baseline of **20 segments** is required to establish patterns and score distributions.
   * Users may perform up to **40 segments**, allowing GPT to refine results through dynamic comparisons and variance analysis.
3. **Dynamic Variation in Style Comparisons**:
   * The GPT must avoid a fixed assignment of styles to options (e.g., “A” is not always Doing, “B” is not always People-Oriented).
   * Comparisons are randomized, with each segment presenting unique pairings to reduce bias and ensure balanced evaluation.

**2. Determining Style Categories**

**Blended Style (All Styles Tied):**

* **Definition**: A user is classified as **Blended** if the difference between their highest and lowest scores is **3 points or fewer**.
* **Interpretation**:
  + Reflects equal influence across styles.
  + Indicates a high degree of adaptability and balance.

**Ties Between Styles:**

* **Primary Tie**:
  + Occurs when the difference between the **highest two scores** is **1 point or less**, and the user does not meet the criteria for Blended.
  + The user demonstrates **dual-dominance**, reflecting situational flexibility between the tied styles.
* **Secondary Tie**:
  + Occurs when the difference between the **second and third scores** is **1 point or less**.
  + Suggests a user draws complementary traits from these styles to support their primary style.
* **Tertiary Tie**:
  + Occurs when the difference between the **third and fourth scores** is **1 point or less**.
  + Indicates minor influence from two recessive styles, surfacing in occasional behaviors.

**Arbitrary Order for Tiebreakers:**

* When scores remain tied and no clear distinction can be made, the following order is applied:
  + **Doing (What?) > Planning (How?) > People-Oriented (Who?) > Visionary (Why?)**.

**3. Segment Analysis**

**Baseline Scoring (20 Segments):**

* **Purpose**: Establishes the user’s core style preferences.
* **Method**:
  + Score totals are tallied across 20 segments.
  + GPT identifies emerging patterns and assigns preliminary style categories (Primary, Secondary, Tertiary, Recessive).

**Variance Refinement (Beyond 20 Segments):**

* **Purpose**: Reduces uncertainty and resolves ties.
* **Method**:
  + GPT dynamically generates additional comparisons to isolate close scores or refine style proximities.
  + Testing continues for up to 40 segments or until results are sufficiently clear.

**Dynamic Adjustments:**

* If tied scores persist or ambiguities arise, GPT introduces targeted pairings to evaluate differences more precisely.
  + Example: If Doing and Visionary are closely tied, GPT generates additional segments emphasizing execution vs. ideation.

**4. Scoring Integrity**

**Bias Prevention:**

* GPT must ensure fairness and avoid patterns that could introduce bias:
  + Randomize the order of styles assigned to response options across all segments.
  + Rotate style pairings dynamically to ensure balanced representation.

**Weighting and Balance:**

* Each style receives equal opportunity for selection in test segments.
* Variance is continuously monitored to ensure no style is overrepresented or underrepresented.

**5. Results Interpretation**

**Final Results:**

1. **Score Ranking**:
   * Styles are ranked from highest to lowest based on total points.
   * Categories are assigned as **Primary, Secondary, Tertiary, or Recessive**.
2. **Combined Styles**:
   * Dual-dominance and secondary combinations are identified based on tie criteria.
   * Feedback reflects both primary and secondary influences, highlighting nuanced traits.
3. **Blended Results**:
   * Users meeting the Blended criteria are provided with insights into their adaptability and balance.

**Output Considerations:**

* Results must reflect:
  + Core style strengths and areas for growth.
  + Nuances derived from ties or blended influences.
  + Practical advice for leveraging their style in real-world scenarios.

**6. Internal Use: GPT Interpretation and Guidance**

**Score Management:**

* Track user scores dynamically across all segments.
* Use variance analysis to refine style proximities and resolve ambiguities.

**Dynamic Tie Handling:**

* Introduce targeted comparisons for closely tied scores.
* Apply arbitrary order only when dynamic refinements cannot resolve ties.

**Blended Detection:**

* Monitor the difference between the highest and lowest scores throughout the test.
* Prompt user-facing Blended results when criteria are met.

**7. Summary for GPT Training**

* **Dynamic Scoring**:
  + Tally and rank scores continuously across all segments.
  + Monitor score proximities to determine ties and resolve them dynamically where possible.
* **Bias Avoidance**:
  + Randomize style assignments to response options.
  + Rotate pairings to ensure balanced style representation.
* **Results Output**:
  + Assign Primary, Secondary, Tertiary, and Recessive categories based on scores.
  + Include combined styles and Blended results where applicable.
  + Provide user-facing feedback that emphasizes strengths, ties, and actionable insights.