

Understanding Styles

How to understand your personal style and the styles of those around you.

"Mapping" your difficult person can help you gain insight into what makes him or her tick.

This tool will help you analyze both your behavior with other people and their behavior with you.

Understanding your behavior and the behavior of others assists in developing and enhancing how you interact.

Directions

- 1. Think about a specific situation with someone you consider challenging.
- 2. Read each pair of behavior characteristics below and put your initial on the line after the word in each pair that best describes your behavior in that situation. Then add up the number of times you placed your initial after a word in Column A.

	Α		В
More animated		More passive	
More 'take charge"		More "go along"	
More assertive		More hesitant	
More demanding		More accepting	
More demonstrative		More thoughtful	
More confronting		More supportive	
More talkative		More quiet	
More bold		More timid	
More intense		More subdued	
More direct		More indirect	
YOUR Total in Column A: HIS/HER Total:		(Do not total Column B)	

- 3. Next, go through the pairs of characteristics again, thinking about the other person's behavior. Put his or her initial on the line following the word that best describes his or her behavior in the situation. Notice that both you and the other person might have been, for example, more "animated" than "passive" during the interaction, so the first line in Column A could have both initials.
- 4. Now add up the number of times you put the other person's initial in Column A. Again, ignore the total times you put the other person's initial in Column B.
- 5. Circle the number on the horizontal line in the graph on the next page that corresponds with your total in Column A, and draw a square around the number corresponding to the other person's total in Column A.

6. Now look at the pairs of characteristics on the next page. Once again, read each pair and place your initial on the line after the word that best describes your behavior in the same situation as before. Add the total number of times you put your initial in Column D, as indicated.

	С	D
More flamboyant	More restrained	
More spontaneous	More deliberate	
More responsive	More detached	
More impulsive	More methodical	
More sociable	More aloof	
More sentimental	More analytical	
More people-oriented	More task-oriented	
More outgoing	More reserved	
More dramatic	More self-controlled	
More friendly	More unfriendly	
(Do not total Column C)	YOUR Total in Column D :	
	HIS/HER Total:	

- 7. Again, go through the pairs thinking about the behavior of your other person, and put his or her initial on the line in either Column C or Column D.
- 8. On the graph, circle the number on the vertical line corresponding to your Column D total, and draw a square around the number corresponding to his/her Column D total.
- 9. Locate the quadrant describing your behavior by finding the intersection point for a line drawn up or down from the circled number on the graph's horizontal axis and across from the circled number on the vertical axis. Do the same thing with the numbers with squares drawn around them to locate the quadrant describing the other person's behavior.

