**Demographic Questions (Team Communication Assessment)**

**1. Team Size**  
Which best describes the size of the team you primarily work with?

* 1–5 people
* 6–10 people
* 11–20 people
* 21–50 people
* 51+ people

**2. Primary Type of Work**  
What is the primary type of work your team focuses on?

* Project-based (engineering, IT, construction, consulting)
* Service-oriented (customer support, sales, healthcare)
* Operations (process, logistics, manufacturing)
* Creative/Innovation (marketing, design, R&D)
* Administrative/Support
* Other (please specify)

**🧩 Team Communication Paid – Final 60 Questions**

**1. Withholder**

**Direct**

1. In meetings, I hold back concerns to avoid conflict.
2. I often stay silent in group discussions even when I disagree.

**Oblique/Scenario**  
3. In team settings, I believe staying quiet prevents misunderstandings.  
4. When a project drifts off course, I tend to:  
a) Raise concerns openly with the team  
b) Wait and see if it corrects itself *(Withholder)*  
c) Focus quietly on my own part

**Forced-Choice**  
5. “I hold back until I feel safe to share.” *(Withholder)*  
6. “I push until my perspective dominates.” *(Dominator)*

**2. Guarded Collaborator *(new)***

**Direct**  
7. In team conversations, I share only part of what I am thinking.  
8. I often keep my full perspective to myself until trust is established.

**Oblique/Scenario**  
9. In a new group, I usually:  
a) Contribute selectively until I understand the dynamics *(Guarded)*  
b) Share everything upfront  
c) Stay quiet unless called on

1. When trust in the group feels low, I:  
   a) Step back and contribute less *(Guarded)*  
   b) Keep my answers vague *(Guarded)*  
   c) Still share openly

**Forced-Choice**  
11. “I only share a safe version of my thoughts.” *(Guarded)*  
12. “I adapt to match the group tone.” *(Over-Adapter)*

**3. Dominator**

**Direct**  
13. In discussions, I push hard to make sure my voice is heard.  
14. I often take control of team conversations.

**Oblique/Scenario**  
15. In groups, I believe the strongest voice carries the most influence.  
16. When I feel strongly about an issue, I usually:  
a) Speak more forcefully *(Dominator)*  
b) Push others to agree *(Dominator)*  
c) Hold back until later

**Forced-Choice**  
17. “I push my perspective until it is heard.” *(Dominator)*  
18. “I agree quickly to keep peace.” *(Peacemaker)*

**4. Peacemaker**

**Direct**  
19. In groups, I often agree quickly to avoid disagreement.  
20. I say yes to requests even when I am already stretched.

**Oblique/Scenario**  
21. I believe harmony in the group is more important than being right.  
22. When conflict arises in my team, I:  
a) Step in to smooth things over *(Peacemaker)*  
b) Agree quickly to end tension *(Peacemaker)*  
c) Hold my ground

**Forced-Choice**  
23. “I say yes quickly to keep peace.” *(Peacemaker)*  
24. “I lighten tension with humor.” *(Distractor)*

**5. Fragmenter**

**Direct**  
25. I prefer to keep control over my part of the team’s work.  
26. I often share updates only within my immediate group.

**Oblique/Scenario**  
27. I believe full alignment across teams slows progress.  
28. When deadlines are tight, I tend to:  
a) Retreat into my tasks *(Fragmenter)*  
b) Focus only on my responsibilities *(Fragmenter)*  
c) Coordinate across groups

**Forced-Choice**  
29. “I prefer to keep my work contained.” *(Fragmenter)*  
30. “I step in to calm tensions.” *(Peacemaker)*

**6. Closed-Off Colleague**

**Direct**  
31. In group meetings, I rarely volunteer ideas.  
32. I tend to keep my input brief or minimal.

**Oblique/Scenario**  
33. In teams, I believe it is safer to stay quiet than risk judgment.  
34. When new initiatives are introduced, I:  
a) Watch others respond first *(Closed-Off)*  
b) Give minimal feedback *(Closed-Off)*  
c) Engage fully

**Forced-Choice**  
35. “I stay on the sidelines of group discussions.” *(Closed-Off)*  
36. “I shift my view to match others.” *(Over-Adapter)*

**7. Distractor**

**Direct**  
37. In meetings, I use humor even if it takes focus away.  
38. I sometimes derail discussions with tangents.

**Oblique/Scenario**  
39. I believe shifting attention keeps groups from becoming too tense.  
40. When disagreements arise, I tend to:  
a) Add lighter comments to ease pressure *(Distractor)*  
b) Change subject *(Distractor)*  
c) Hold firm

**Forced-Choice**  
41. “I lighten tension by shifting focus.” *(Distractor)*  
42. “I prefer to keep my work separate.” *(Fragmenter)*

**8. Over-Adapter**

**Direct**  
43. I adjust my tone or stance to match others, even if it hides my real view.  
44. I often shift my perspective depending on who is in the room.

**Oblique/Scenario**  
45. I assume blending in is safer than standing out.  
46. When meetings become tense, I usually:  
a) Adapt my stance to match the group *(Over-Adapter)*  
b) Stay silent until it passes *(Over-Adapter)*  
c) Speak openly even if it risks conflict

**Forced-Choice**  
47. “I change tone to fit the group.” *(Over-Adapter)*  
48. “I push until my perspective is heard.” *(Dominator)*

**9. Balancing / Reverse-Coded Items (12)**

1. In team discussions, I raise concerns even if it risks disagreement.
2. In groups, I focus on results and clarity even when conversations get tense.
3. I share credit and listen carefully even when I feel strongly.
4. I can disagree respectfully without damaging relationships.
5. I voice my full opinion even when trust feels low.
6. I stay focused on the issue even when the discussion gets uncomfortable.
7. I speak up even if my view goes against the majority.
8. I maintain engagement even when meetings feel unproductive.
9. I share updates openly even when they are incomplete.
10. I stay consistent in my perspective even when pressured to adapt.
11. I prioritize candor over harmony when the stakes are high.
12. I contribute ideas even if they are not fully polished.

Perfect 👍 — here’s the **updated scoring framework** for **Team Communication Paid** with **Guarded Collaborator integrated**.

**📊 Team Communication Paid – Scoring Framework (Updated to 8 Archetypes)**

**Step 1. Item-to-Archetype Map**

**Withholder**

* Direct: 1, 2
* Oblique/Scenario: 3, 4
* Forced-choice: 5, 6

**Guarded Collaborator**

* Direct: 7, 8
* Oblique/Scenario: 9, 10
* Forced-choice: 11, 12

**Dominator**

* Direct: 13, 14
* Oblique/Scenario: 15, 16
* Forced-choice: 17, 18

**Peacemaker**

* Direct: 19, 20
* Oblique/Scenario: 21, 22
* Forced-choice: 23, 24

**Fragmenter**

* Direct: 25, 26
* Oblique/Scenario: 27, 28
* Forced-choice: 29, 30

**Closed-Off Colleague**

* Direct: 31, 32
* Oblique/Scenario: 33, 34
* Forced-choice: 35, 36

**Distractor**

* Direct: 37, 38
* Oblique/Scenario: 39, 40
* Forced-choice: 41, 42

**Over-Adapter**

* Direct: 43, 44
* Oblique/Scenario: 45, 46
* Forced-choice: 47, 48

**Balancing Items (Reverse-Coded)**  
49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60

**Step 2. Response Scales**

* **Likert Items (Direct + Oblique/Scenario)**
  + 1 = Strongly Disagree → 5 = Strongly Agree
  + Reverse-coded items: flip (1→5, 2→4, 3→3, 4→2, 5→1)
* **Forced-Choice (Ipsative Blocks)**
  + “Most like me” = +2
  + “Least like me” = −1
  + Others = 0

**Step 3. Raw Archetype Score**

Each archetype receives:

* 2 Direct (max 10)
* 2 Oblique/Scenario (max 10)
* 2 Forced-Choice (max ~4, min ~−2)

👉 Raw range ≈ **4 to 24**

**Step 4. Normalize to 0–100**

Archetype %=Raw−424−4×100\text{Archetype \%} = \frac{\text{Raw} - 4}{24 - 4} \times 100

Example: Raw = 15 → ((15 − 4) ÷ 20) × 100 = **55%**

**Step 5. Resistance Bands (Standardized)**

* Low = 0–34%
* Moderate = 35–54%
* High = 55–100%

**Step 6. Balancing Index**

Based on the 12 balancing items (reverse-coded).

* Index ≥ 55 → subtract 3 from all archetype %
* Index 35–54 → no adjustment
* Index ≤ 34 → add 2 to all archetype %
* Clamp final scores 0–100

**Step 7. Reporting Logic**

* Rank all 8 archetypes by % score.
* Show **Top 3** at the start of the report.
* Provide **full detailed report only for #1 archetype**.
* If no archetype is High (all Low/Moderate) → show scenario reports:
  + **All Moderate** → “Moderate resistance spread across multiple archetypes.”
  + **All Low** → “Low resistance across archetypes, minimal friction.”
  + **Mixed Low + Moderate** → “Some pockets of resistance, but no dominant archetype.”

**Your Primary Archetype: Withholder (e.g 76%)**

**Based on your responses, here are your top three archetypes:**

1. **[Primary Archetype] — [XX]%**
2. **[Secondary Archetype] — [XX]%**
3. **[Tertiary Archetype] — [XX]%**

**🧠 First, Know This**

Being a Withholder doesn’t mean you don’t care about the team. It means you’ve learned to keep concerns, questions, or feedback inside rather than risk rocking the boat. This instinct can feel protective — you avoid immediate conflict, maintain calm, and prevent tension. But when it shows up strongly, the team misses your input, problems linger unspoken, and collaboration suffers.

**📊 Your Resistance in This Archetype: High (76%)**

At this level, your hesitation to share openly isn’t just occasional — it’s a defining influence in your team communication. While silence may prevent short-term friction, it often creates long-term misalignment, missed opportunities, and unspoken frustrations that limit team trust.

**🔄 Core Pattern Behaviors**

Withholders tend to:

* Stay quiet in meetings, even when disagreeing.
* Hold back concerns until issues become unavoidable.
* Rely on others to raise difficult topics.
* Agree outwardly while privately feeling otherwise.
* Share only when they feel completely safe.

**🌱 Root Causes (Origins)**

This archetype often develops in environments where speaking up carried risk:

* Workplaces where dissent was punished or ignored.
* Teams where conflict escalated instead of being resolved.
* Cultures or families that valued politeness over candor.
* Early career experiences where sharing ideas led to criticism.

Over time, silence becomes a shield — protecting you from discomfort, but also muting your voice.

**💭 Beliefs (Internal Rules)**

* “Speaking up makes things worse.”
* “It’s safer to stay quiet than risk conflict.”
* “Silence maintains harmony.”
* “My input won’t change the outcome.”

**🔍 Stress Behaviors**

When pressure rises, Withholders often double down on quiet:

* Stay silent even when strongly opposed.
* Withdraw from heated group discussions.
* Numb out or disengage emotionally.
* Allow decisions to move forward without input.

**🎭 Situational Adaptations**

Withholders can flex when:

* Leaders actively invite their perspective.
* Trust and psychological safety are strong.
* Meetings are structured to ensure everyone contributes.
* Past experiences of speaking up were received positively.

**🌟 Strengths Hidden Inside the Archetype**

* Calm presence prevents unnecessary conflict.
* Patience gives space for others to speak.
* Careful listening helps you see group dynamics others miss.
* Measured contributions are often thoughtful and precise.

**⚠️ Resistance Impact (High)**

At high levels, this archetype can erode team performance:

* Critical issues go unspoken until they escalate.
* Innovation suffers when diverse perspectives stay hidden.
* Teammates may see you as disengaged or withholding trust.
* Leaders may overlook you for roles requiring candor or influence.

**🚀 Growth Path**

To unlock your voice and strengthen the team:

* Reframe speaking up as contribution, not disruption.
* Practice raising one small concern in every meeting.
* Use phrases that blend candor with care (“I see it differently, may I share?”).
* Track times when your input helped the group, reinforcing confidence.
* Build alliances with colleagues who encourage open dialogue.

These shifts allow you to protect your calm while amplifying your influence. In your micro-learning journey, you’ll receive monthly prompts, reflections, and challenges that help you practice safe, consistent ways of voicing your perspective — until openness becomes natural.

**🥇 Your Primary Archetype: Guarded Collaborator (e.g., 74%)**

**🧠 First, Know This**

Being a Guarded Collaborator doesn’t mean you are disengaged or uncooperative. It means you choose to participate carefully, sharing only what feels safe while keeping other thoughts or emotions private. This instinct protects you from judgment, rejection, or misuse of your input. At high levels, though, it creates a wall: your team never gets your full perspective, which limits trust, transparency, and innovation.

**📊 Your Resistance in This Archetype: High (74%)**

At this level, guardedness shapes almost every group interaction. You may contribute selectively, hold back your real opinions, or give only partial input. While this feels safer, it leads others to sense distance or caution — which can weaken collaboration and leave important insights unheard.

**🔄 Core Pattern Behaviors**

Guarded Collaborators tend to:

* Share only a partial version of their perspective in meetings.
* Keep personal thoughts and emotions to themselves.
* Offer safe, general answers instead of specifics.
* Hold back ideas until they feel completely trusted.
* Appear measured, cautious, or emotionally distant in groups.

**🌱 Root Causes (Origins)**

This archetype often develops in environments where openness carried costs:

* Teams or leaders who dismissed or criticized vulnerability.
* Workplaces where revealing too much created conflict or politics.
* Family or school systems where privacy was valued more than openness.
* Past experiences where speaking candidly damaged trust or reputation.

Over time, this reinforces the lesson: *“Keep some of yourself hidden — it is safer that way.”*

**💭 Beliefs (Internal Rules)**

* “It is safer not to reveal too much.”
* “Holding back protects me from judgment.”
* “Others don’t need to know everything I think or feel.”
* “If I stay guarded, I stay in control.”

**🔍 Stress Behaviors**

When pressure rises, Guarded Collaborators often:

* Withdraw further and share even less.
* Provide only minimal or vague input.
* Avoid showing emotion in group settings.
* Retreat into task focus instead of team communication.

**🎭 Situational Adaptations**

Guarded Collaborators can flex when:

* Leaders or peers create psychological safety.
* They see vulnerability rewarded, not punished.
* Structures like round-robin discussions invite equal input.
* Relationships deepen and trust builds over time.

**🌟 Strengths Hidden Inside the Archetype**

* Caution prevents oversharing sensitive information.
* Measured communication ensures contributions are thoughtful.
* Emotional restraint creates stability in heated moments.
* Privacy boundaries protect professionalism.

**⚠️ Resistance Impact (High)**

At high levels, this archetype can undermine team collaboration:

* Team members may feel shut out or unsure of your trust.
* Important insights remain hidden, weakening decisions.
* Others may interpret guardedness as disengagement.
* Innovation slows when ideas are filtered too heavily.

**🚀 Growth Path**

To unlock your full contribution and strengthen collaboration:

* Reframe sharing as trust-building, not risk.
* Start with small disclosures to test safety.
* Use phrases that signal partial openness (“One thought I’ve been holding back is…”).
* Notice when holding back is habit, not protection.
* Build relationships where mutual sharing deepens trust.

These shifts allow you to stay careful without being closed. In your micro-learning journey, you’ll receive monthly prompts, reflection questions, and small challenges designed to help you practice sharing more openly and authentically — building stronger trust while protecting your boundaries.

Perfect 👍 here’s the **High Resistance report for Dominator**, aligned to the structure we’re using across all archetypes.

**🥇 Your Primary Archetype: Dominator (e.g., 81%)**

**🧠 First, Know This**

Being a Dominator doesn’t mean you lack respect for others. It means you’ve learned to secure influence by speaking forcefully, pushing your perspective, and driving conversations forward. This energy can be valuable when decisions need urgency. But when it shows up strongly, it overshadows collaboration — others may feel unheard, tensions escalate, and trust erodes.

**📊 Your Resistance in This Archetype: High (81%)**

At this level, your need to assert and win in conversations shapes most of your team interactions. You may dominate meetings, cut others off, or insist on your way. While this creates control and visibility, it also silences other voices and can turn healthy debate into conflict.

**🔄 Core Pattern Behaviors**

Dominators tend to:

* Speak with force until their view is accepted.
* Interrupt or take control of discussions.
* See disagreement as a debate to be won.
* Push harder when others resist.
* Value presence and visibility over shared ownership.

**🌱 Root Causes (Origins)**

This archetype often develops in environments where power determined outcomes:

* Early teams where only the loudest were heard.
* Workplaces that rewarded forceful leadership.
* Family or cultural contexts where authority was asserted, not negotiated.
* Experiences where being quiet meant being overlooked.

Over time, this reinforces the belief: *“To matter, I must push my perspective until it wins.”*

**💭 Beliefs (Internal Rules)**

* “The strongest voice wins.”
* “If I don’t take charge, I’ll be ignored.”
* “Conflict is about proving who’s right.”
* “Control equals respect.”

**🔍 Stress Behaviors**

When pressure rises, Dominators often:

* Become louder or more insistent.
* Escalate disagreements quickly.
* Talk over others to keep control.
* Push for decisions before the group is ready.

**🎭 Situational Adaptations**

Dominators can flex when:

* Leaders emphasize shared decision-making.
* They receive feedback that listening builds more influence.
* Structures (like facilitation) ensure equal voices.
* They practice framing arguments as invitations instead of demands.

**🌟 Strengths Hidden Inside the Archetype**

* Passion and urgency move teams out of paralysis.
* Willingness to speak up ensures issues don’t get buried.
* Confidence provides stability in uncertain times.
* Drive keeps momentum when others hesitate.

**⚠️ Resistance Impact (High)**

At high levels, this archetype damages collaboration:

* Others disengage because they don’t feel heard.
* Conflict cycles escalate instead of resolving.
* Leaders may view you as difficult to manage.
* Trust weakens when persuasion feels like pressure.

**🚀 Growth Path**

To channel your influence more effectively:

* Reframe discussions as shared problem-solving, not battles.
* Practice asking open questions before making your point.
* Pause after speaking to invite other perspectives.
* Track outcomes where collaboration built stronger results than control.
* Build influence by showing you can lead *and* listen.

These shifts allow you to keep your passion and presence while becoming a more trusted and respected collaborator. In your micro-learning journey, you’ll receive prompts and challenges to practice balancing assertiveness with openness — turning dominance into true leadership.

Great 👍 here’s the **High Resistance report for Peacemaker**, following the same structured format.

**🥇 Your Primary Archetype: Peacemaker (e.g., 77%)**

**🧠 First, Know This**

Being a Peacemaker doesn’t mean you lack opinions or strength. It means you’ve learned to value harmony so highly that you often sacrifice candor, honesty, or your own needs to keep the group calm. This instinct creates goodwill and avoids conflict, but when it shows up strongly, it silences your perspective, builds hidden frustrations, and prevents teams from addressing real issues.

**📊 Your Resistance in This Archetype: High (77%)**

At this level, your drive to smooth things over strongly shapes your communication. You may agree too quickly, downplay disagreements, or take on extra responsibilities to avoid letting others down. While this makes you likeable, it also reduces your influence and prevents the group from fully solving problems.

**🔄 Core Pattern Behaviors**

Peacemakers tend to:

* Say yes quickly to avoid disappointing others.
* Downplay concerns to keep conversations calm.
* Apologize quickly to ease tension, even if not at fault.
* Agree outwardly while disagreeing inside.
* Step in as the “buffer” when conflict arises.

**🌱 Root Causes (Origins)**

This archetype often develops in environments where conflict felt unsafe:

* Families or workplaces that avoided difficult conversations.
* Cultures that valued politeness and compliance over candor.
* Early experiences where standing up for yourself caused rejection or punishment.
* Teams where disagreement was discouraged or seen as disloyalty.

Over time, this reinforces the message: *“It’s better to keep peace than to risk honesty.”*

**💭 Beliefs (Internal Rules)**

* “Conflict is harmful, not helpful.”
* “Keeping harmony matters more than being right.”
* “Disagreement will damage relationships.”
* “It’s my job to smooth over tension.”

**🔍 Stress Behaviors**

When pressure rises, Peacemakers often:

* Give in faster to end tension.
* Take on more work to avoid saying no.
* Over-apologize to reduce conflict.
* Numb or hide their own frustration.

**🎭 Situational Adaptations**

Peacemakers can flex when:

* Leaders frame disagreement as problem-solving, not conflict.
* Structures invite multiple viewpoints and normalize respectful dissent.
* They build confidence that “no” can be said without rejection.
* They experience situations where honesty strengthens trust.

**🌟 Strengths Hidden Inside the Archetype**

* Builds trust and warmth across the team.
* Creates psychological safety through kindness and empathy.
* Good at spotting tension early and diffusing it.
* Helps maintain morale during stressful times.

**⚠️ Resistance Impact (High)**

At high levels, this archetype can weaken team effectiveness:

* Concerns remain unspoken, leading to repeated problems.
* Workload imbalance occurs when you take on too much.
* Leaders may undervalue your influence if you never challenge ideas.
* Teams lose out on your unique perspective because you self-silence.

**🚀 Growth Path**

To strengthen your voice while keeping your gift for harmony:

* Reframe disagreement as contribution, not conflict.
* Practice saying “no” respectfully without over-explaining.
* Share one honest opinion in every meeting, even if small.
* Track times when your candor built respect instead of tension.
* Pair your empathy with firmness — both can coexist.

These shifts allow you to continue being a source of warmth and goodwill, while also ensuring your voice and influence are fully heard. In your micro-learning journey, you’ll receive guided practices to balance compassion with candor — so your peacekeeping strengthens teams instead of silencing you.

Perfect 👍 here’s the **High Resistance report for Fragmenter**, using the same detailed structure.

**🥇 Your Primary Archetype: Fragmenter (e.g., 79%)**

**🧠 First, Know This**

Being a Fragmenter doesn’t mean you’re uncooperative. It means you’ve learned to protect your work by keeping communication siloed — sharing only what feels necessary and focusing on your own responsibilities. This instinct can create efficiency and ownership, but at high levels it isolates your work, weakens collaboration, and prevents the team from functioning as one unit.

**📊 Your Resistance in This Archetype: High (79%)**

At this level, your tendency to work in silos shapes most of your group interactions. You may withhold updates, share selectively, or resist alignment with others. While this protects your independence, it often creates duplication, misalignment, and breakdowns in trust across teams.

**🔄 Core Pattern Behaviors**

Fragmenters tend to:

* Share updates only with their immediate circle.
* Keep projects or information compartmentalized.
* Resist cross-team alignment to maintain control.
* Retreat into their own tasks during high-pressure times.
* Value independence over interdependence.

**🌱 Root Causes (Origins)**

This archetype often develops in environments where collaboration felt risky or inefficient:

* Teams where sharing too much led to criticism or blame.
* Workplaces where silos were rewarded for control and speed.
* Cultures that emphasized independence over interdependence.
* Early experiences where relying on others led to disappointment.

Over time, this reinforces the belief: *“If I control my part, I stay safe and successful.”*

**💭 Beliefs (Internal Rules)**

* “Sharing too much slows things down.”
* “It’s safer to control my work than rely on others.”
* “Full alignment is inefficient.”
* “Others don’t need to know everything I’m doing.”

**🔍 Stress Behaviors**

When pressure rises, Fragmenters often:

* Retreat further into their own tasks.
* Minimize updates or communication.
* Resist cross-functional check-ins.
* Focus only on delivery in their area, ignoring team context.

**🎭 Situational Adaptations**

Fragmenters can flex when:

* Leaders emphasize shared goals and outcomes.
* Structures require regular cross-team updates.
* Trust builds that collaboration won’t slow progress.
* They see examples of shared ownership leading to success.

**🌟 Strengths Hidden Inside the Archetype**

* Strong ownership of responsibilities.
* Independence and self-reliance.
* Efficiency in delivering within their scope.
* Reduced risk of micromanagement.

**⚠️ Resistance Impact (High)**

At high levels, this archetype can hurt the team’s effectiveness:

* Duplication of work due to withheld information.
* Misalignment between teams or departments.
* Reduced innovation from limited knowledge-sharing.
* Colleagues may feel excluded or mistrusted.

**🚀 Growth Path**

To strengthen collaboration while keeping your independence:

* Reframe updates as building alignment, not slowing progress.
* Commit to sharing even early or incomplete information.
* Look for moments where cross-team collaboration improves results.
* Experiment with small collaborations before larger ones.
* Practice building trust by asking for input as well as giving it.

These shifts allow you to maintain control over your work while ensuring the team benefits from your contributions. In your micro-learning journey, you’ll receive prompts and challenges to practice open sharing and cross-team alignment — so your independence becomes a strength without creating silos.

Great 👍 here’s the **High Resistance report for Closed-Off Colleague**, keeping the same full structure we’ve been using.

**🥇 Your Primary Archetype: Closed-Off Colleague (e.g., 75%)**

**🧠 First, Know This**

Being a Closed-Off Colleague doesn’t mean you lack ideas or value. It means you’ve learned to keep your input minimal and your emotions private in group settings. This instinct can feel safe — protecting you from judgment or overexposure — but when it shows up strongly, the team misses your contributions, engagement suffers, and collaboration feels one-sided.

**📊 Your Resistance in This Archetype: High (75%)**

At this level, your reluctance to share openly shapes most of your workplace communication. You may contribute only when asked, give short responses, or appear disengaged. While this helps you avoid risk, it can reduce your visibility, make others question your commitment, and leave valuable ideas unspoken.

**🔄 Core Pattern Behaviors**

Closed-Off Colleagues tend to:

* Stay quiet in group meetings unless directly called on.
* Provide brief or minimal answers.
* Avoid offering personal insights or creative suggestions.
* Hold back emotions or reactions during discussions.
* Appear detached or uninvolved in group dynamics.

**🌱 Root Causes (Origins)**

This archetype often develops in environments where openness felt unsafe:

* Teams or leaders who dismissed or criticized contributions.
* Workplaces that rewarded compliance over creativity.
* Cultures where privacy was valued more than vulnerability.
* Past experiences where speaking up created embarrassment or conflict.

Over time, this builds the lesson: *“If I say less, I stay safe.”*

**💭 Beliefs (Internal Rules)**

* “It’s safer to keep my thoughts to myself.”
* “My input isn’t necessary unless asked.”
* “Speaking up creates more risk than reward.”
* “Emotions don’t belong in professional settings.”

**🔍 Stress Behaviors**

When pressure rises, Closed-Off Colleagues often:

* Withdraw further and disengage from group discussions.
* Avoid speaking entirely, even when needed.
* Offer only surface-level participation.
* Shut down emotionally to stay safe.

**🎭 Situational Adaptations**

Closed-Off Colleagues can flex when:

* Leaders or facilitators actively invite their perspective.
* Group structures create equal speaking opportunities.
* Trust builds that input won’t be judged harshly.
* They see that vulnerability is rewarded, not punished.

**🌟 Strengths Hidden Inside the Archetype**

* Rarely derail discussions with unnecessary commentary.
* Focused on tasks and delivery.
* Stable and composed, even in heated conversations.
* Strong observer of team dynamics.

**⚠️ Resistance Impact (High)**

At high levels, this archetype weakens the team experience:

* Others may perceive disengagement or lack of commitment.
* Valuable insights go unspoken, reducing innovation.
* Team trust is limited without reciprocal openness.
* Leaders may overlook you for roles requiring influence or visibility.

**🚀 Growth Path**

To increase your voice while keeping your strength in composure:

* Reframe speaking up as contribution, not exposure.
* Commit to offering one idea or comment in each group setting.
* Use “safe entry” phrases like, “One perspective I’d add is…”
* Notice when silence is habit rather than genuine caution.
* Celebrate small wins when your input makes a difference.

These shifts allow you to keep your steadiness while becoming a more visible, trusted contributor. In your micro-learning journey, you’ll receive prompts and challenges that help you practice speaking up in safe ways — so your voice adds value without losing your sense of security.

**Your Primary Archetype: Distractor (e.g., 80%)**

**🧠 First, Know This**

Being a Distractor doesn’t mean you lack focus or care about results. It means you’ve learned to defuse tension, fit in, or avoid conflict by shifting attention — through humor, tangents, or adapting your stance to the group. This instinct can bring lightness and flexibility, but when it shows up strongly, it derails focus, creates confusion, and prevents meaningful resolution.

**📊 Your Resistance in This Archetype: High (80%)**

At this level, your tendency to redirect group energy is a consistent pattern. You may crack jokes in tense moments, go off on tangents, or change positions to blend in. While this helps reduce pressure, it often frustrates teammates who want clarity and focus — and it can make your contributions feel less reliable.

**🔄 Core Pattern Behaviors**

Distractors tend to:

* Use humor to ease tension, even if it disrupts focus.
* Shift conversations away from conflict or discomfort.
* Adapt their stance to match the group.
* Go off-topic when discussions feel heavy.
* Avoid holding firm opinions to prevent friction.

**🌱 Root Causes (Origins)**

This archetype often develops in environments where tension felt unsafe or identity felt unstable:

* Teams or families where humor was the safest way to cope with conflict.
* Workplaces where fitting in mattered more than standing firm.
* Early experiences where blending in reduced the risk of criticism.
* Situations where tension was avoided instead of addressed.

Over time, this creates the belief: *“If I shift the focus, I keep things safe.”*

**💭 Beliefs (Internal Rules)**

* “Lightening the mood keeps the group together.”
* “Blending in is safer than standing out.”
* “If I distract from conflict, things won’t get worse.”
* “Focus on the issue creates too much tension.”

**🔍 Stress Behaviors**

When pressure rises, Distractors often:

* Increase humor or sarcasm to defuse discomfort.
* Change topics abruptly.
* Mirror others’ opinions to avoid conflict.
* Reduce seriousness just when focus is most needed.

**🎭 Situational Adaptations**

Distractors can flex when:

* Leaders acknowledge tension directly and keep discussions on track.
* Structures provide clear agendas and time limits.
* They feel safe to hold their own stance without fear of rejection.
* Humor is welcomed at appropriate times, not as avoidance.

**🌟 Strengths Hidden Inside the Archetype**

* Brings levity that can ease group stress.
* Flexible and able to adapt to different personalities.
* Bridges between conflicting parties by softening tone.
* Helps prevent group morale from sinking too low.

**⚠️ Resistance Impact (High)**

At high levels, this archetype undermines progress:

* Focus drifts away from core issues.
* Conflict remains unresolved because it’s avoided.
* Teammates may see contributions as unserious or unfocused.
* Leadership may perceive lack of reliability or clarity.

**🚀 Growth Path**

To channel your adaptability while building focus:

* Reframe tension as healthy, not harmful.
* Practice holding your stance even when others disagree.
* Use humor intentionally, not as escape.
* Keep notes or reminders to stay on topic during discussions.
* Celebrate times when you helped the group stay focused.

These shifts allow you to use your flexibility and positivity without undermining clarity. In your micro-learning journey, you’ll receive prompts and challenges to help you balance humor with focus — so your adaptability becomes a true asset to your team.

**Workplace Communication – Scenario Reports**

**Scenario 1: All Medium Resistance**

**🧠 What This Means**

Your results show **moderate resistance across all communication archetypes**. This means no single pattern dominates your style, but you may experience friction in multiple ways depending on context. Sometimes you hold back, other times you accommodate too much, or you shift tone to reduce tension. None of these tendencies are extreme, but together they create inconsistency.

**📊 Resistance Profile: Medium Across All**

At this level, your communication style is adaptable but not always reliable. You have the ability to flex, but resistance can still slow trust and reduce clarity if left unchecked.

**🔄 What This Looks Like in Teams**

* Speaking up sometimes, staying silent at other times.
* Balancing between cooperation and control, without full consistency.
* Occasional avoidance of conflict or tough conversations.
* Flexibility that can feel unpredictable to others.

**⚠️ Risk of Staying Here**

Moderate resistance can be harder to spot than extremes — but it still impacts results. Teams may find it difficult to know which “version” of you will show up in a meeting. This unpredictability can erode trust over time.

**🚀 Growth Path**

To move forward:

* Identify which archetype patterns appear most often under stress.
* Build consistency by practicing one clear communication habit (e.g., always voicing one perspective in meetings).
* Use reflection questions to spot when flexibility becomes avoidance.
* Work with micro-learning prompts to target your *most frequent* resistance pattern.

**Scenario 2: Mix of Medium and Low Resistance**

**🧠 What This Means**

Your results show a blend of **low resistance in some archetypes** and **moderate resistance in others**. This means you have clear communication strengths, but a few patterns still create friction in certain situations.

**📊 Resistance Profile: Mixed Medium + Low**

At this level, most of your communication supports collaboration, but there are specific blind spots. Instead of being a general communication challenge, your growth focus is about **sharpening and balancing**.

**🔄 What This Looks Like in Teams**

* Strong communication strengths in some areas (e.g., openness, humor, or harmony).
* A few recurring friction points (e.g., hesitation to share concerns, tendency to over-accommodate).
* Generally seen as reliable, but occasional struggles under pressure.

**⚠️ Risk of Staying Here**

Colleagues may see you as effective most of the time, but notice inconsistencies in certain contexts (e.g., conflict-heavy meetings, high-stakes projects). These “blind spots” may limit advancement into leadership roles where consistent communication is critical.

**🚀 Growth Path**

To move forward:

* Celebrate your low-resistance strengths — they are real assets.
* Focus on the 1–2 archetypes where resistance shows up moderately.
* Use micro-learning prompts to practice those specific growth edges.
* Reinforce balance by asking trusted colleagues for feedback on those blind spots.

**Scenario 3: All Low Resistance**

**🧠 What This Means**

Your results show **low resistance across all archetypes**. This means you communicate with openness, consistency, and adaptability. You are able to share your perspective, balance conflict with harmony, and remain engaged without slipping into unhelpful patterns.

**📊 Resistance Profile: Low Across All**

At this level, resistance rarely interferes with your team communication. Your style is collaborative, reliable, and constructive.

**🔄 What This Looks Like in Teams**

* You contribute consistently without dominating or withdrawing.
* You balance honesty with empathy.
* You help teams stay on track without silencing voices.
* You adapt in ways that build trust rather than avoid conflict.

**⚠️ Risk of Staying Here**

Low resistance does not mean no growth needed. Your strength is consistency, but if you rely on it too much, you may overlook subtle improvements — like learning when to be more forceful, or when to let others lead.

**🚀 Growth Path**

To maximize your strengths:

* Use your clear communication as a model for others.
* Mentor peers who struggle with high-resistance patterns.
* Refine influence skills — move from effective communicator to trusted leader.
* Expand by linking communication strengths with career development and leadership readiness.

**Guarded Collaborator – High Resistance Report**

**🧠 First, Know This**

Being a **Guarded Collaborator** doesn’t mean you’re unwilling to contribute or that you lack ideas. It means you’ve learned to share cautiously — offering only what feels safe, holding back your full thoughts until trust is proven. At times this instinct protects you from judgment or misuse of your input. But when resistance is high, your team never gets the whole picture, which limits transparency, slows innovation, and weakens collaboration.

**📊 Your Resistance in This Archetype**

At **High Resistance**, guardedness shapes most of your group interactions. You may speak in generalities, test the room before offering input, or keep your strongest opinions to yourself. While this feels safe, others sense distance or hesitation, which can erode trust and lead to missed opportunities.

**🔄 Core Pattern Behaviors**

Guarded Collaborators often:

* Share a partial or “safe” version of their perspective.
* Offer vague responses when trust is uncertain.
* Hold back until others have revealed their stance.
* Contribute selectively instead of fully.
* Appear careful, measured, or emotionally restrained.

**🌱 Root Causes (Origins)**

This resistance often develops in environments where openness carried costs:

* Teams or leaders who dismissed or criticized vulnerability.
* Workplaces where “oversharing” created politics or backlash.
* Cultures that rewarded restraint over candor.
* Early career experiences where speaking honestly damaged reputation.

Over time, the lesson becomes: *“Protect yourself by filtering.”*

**💭 Beliefs (Internal Rules)**

* “It’s safer not to reveal too much.”
* “Holding back protects me from judgment.”
* “If I stay guarded, I stay in control.”
* “Others don’t need to know everything I think or feel.”

**🔍 Stress Behaviors**

When pressure rises, Guarded Collaborators often:

* Withdraw even further.
* Provide only vague or minimal input.
* Shut down emotionally in group settings.
* Retreat into task focus rather than dialogue.

**🎭 Situational Adaptations**

Guarded Collaborators can flex when:

* Leaders create psychological safety and explicitly ask for input.
* They see vulnerability rewarded, not punished.
* Structures like round-robins ensure all voices are heard.
* Relationships deepen and trust builds over time.

**🌟 Strengths Hidden Inside**

* Caution prevents oversharing sensitive information.
* Measured contributions are usually thoughtful and deliberate.
* Emotional restraint provides calm in heated discussions.
* Boundaries protect professionalism and stability.

**⚠️ Resistance Impact (High)**

At high levels, guardedness can undermine performance:

* Teams never benefit from your full insights.
* Innovation suffers because ideas remain withheld.
* Others may misinterpret your distance as disengagement.
* Peers and leaders may question whether you’re fully invested.

**🚀 Growth Path**

To unlock your voice and strengthen collaboration:

* **Reframe sharing as trust-building, not risk.**
* Start with small disclosures to test safety.
* Use bridging phrases (“One thought I haven’t shared yet is…”) to open up gradually.
* Notice when holding back is habit, not protection.
* Build relationships where mutual openness is encouraged.

Over time, practicing gradual openness turns caution into confidence. You retain your careful judgment, but others finally experience the full depth of your perspective.