## THE SURVEY

ent resee concerning the specific ways that people naturally sense, conceptu:dize and respond to situations have lead to the diszovery of four basic behavioral styles.

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR RESPONDIIJG

In the space privided below, identify those behaviors which are MOST-TO-LEAST characteristic of you in an identified situation. Working left to right, assign " 4 " points to the MOST characteristic behavior, " 3 " to the next most characteristic, then " 2 " and finally ";" to your LEAST characteristic behavior.

EXAMPLE

## 3 DIRECTIIG

4 INFLUENCING
2 STEADY
1 CAUTIOUS


## INSTRUCTIONS FOR COUNTING AND GRAPHING

1. Total the rumbers in each of the four columns. Place the total number for each coil mn in the blank at the bottom of the column.

Check the accuracy by adding all the columns together. When all four columns are added together they will equal 100.
Using a hild object such as a coin, rub the squares at the top of each of the foul columins, and the squares at the top of the graph, and the 2 squares tc the left of the graph.
Plot the numbers from the totals columns above, on the graph to the right. For asample; if the total number in the "D" column was 15 , you would plac: the plotting point (DOT) half-way between the 14 and the 16 on the zraph for that dimension.

After compleling your graph, circle the highest visual point. This represents ycur strongest behavioral characteristic. The higher you score on the graph. the more intensity you bring to this behavioral characteristic. Look at the Ifter revealed at the top of the graph which corresponds to the highest visual point. Using this letter look up your behavioral style ( $D=$ dominar ce style, $i=$ influencing style, $S=$ steadiness style and $C$ = cautious style) on the next page.

LEVEL OF EIJERGY


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