

MBTI[®] Step II[™] Forum: Your Questions Answered

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About the Speaker: Sherrie Haynie, M.Ed.

Sherrie Haynie serves as a consultant for CPP, Inc. She is an MBTI[®] Master Practitioner and MBTI[®] Certification Program faculty member. She currently consults with a multitude of Fortune 500 businesses of all sizes. In addition to providing MBTI certification training, Sherrie develops and facilitates OD initiatives for leadership, coaching, team building, performance management, and strategic planning. With a focus on organizational results, Sherrie previously consulted for GM, Ford Motor Company, Delta Airlines, and Wayne State University.





- Uses and Benefits of Step II Assessment
- Overview of Step II Results
- Your Questions...Answered
- Case Study: Working Through Interesting Results
- Resources to Guide You
- Special Promotion



MBTI[®] Step I[™] and Step II[™] Refresher

Form M (Step I):

- 93 items
- Produces only Step I results
- Available in a range of formats

Form Q (Step II):

- 144 items (including the 93 Step I items)
- Produces Step I and Step II results
- Must be computer scored to produce Step II results



Uses of the MBTI® Step IITM Tool

- Clarifying an unclear preference
- Affirming an individual's unique way of expressing his or her type
- Focusing on potential areas for development







Benefits of the Step II Assessment Step II results help with three issues practitioners sometimes face:



Benefit #1

- Some people do not have all the attributes associated with a type preference.
 - For example, Extraversion–Introversion items explore:
 - Sociability
 - Activity level
 - Expressiveness
 - Initiative
 - If you have a preference for Extraversion, the type description implies that you have ALL the characteristics associated with that preference.
 - We know this is not always the case.



Benefits (Continued)

Benefit #2

- Some people have unclear preferences on one or more dichotomies.
 - This is often associated with a low pci or pcc.

Benefit #3

- Step I results do not report within-type differences.
 - Individuals within a particular type are not all alike. While they share many similarities, they also have differences.
 - Step II results often resolve these issues.



MBTI[®] Step II[™] Facets

- Facets are components of the four dichotomies.
- They provide insight into an individual's distinctive ways of expressing type.
- Particular patterns of facets within a dichotomy may reflect ways in which less preferred aspects of personality are expressed.





Overview of the MBTI® Step IITM Results

In-Preference Results

- Facet scores in the 2–5 range are considered to be "in keeping" with the underlying preference.
- High levels of agreement are expected with the behavioral description associated with that side, or pole, of the facet.
- Occasionally, clients disagree. This may be because of the relatively few items contributing to a facet score.





A facet score of 0 or 1 (on either side) is no better or worse than any other result.

- Possible reasons for such a score:
 - Situational use of each of the poles of the facet
 - Habitual use of both poles of the facet
 - Ambivalence about which pole to use





A facet score of 2–5 on the side opposite your overall preference on the dichotomy:

- Identifies how you may be different from others of your type
- May reflect long-standing individual behavioral habits
- May result from training or individual development





Your Questions Answered

Your Questions Answered

How do you effectively debrief when there are more out-of-preference facets than in-preference facets?







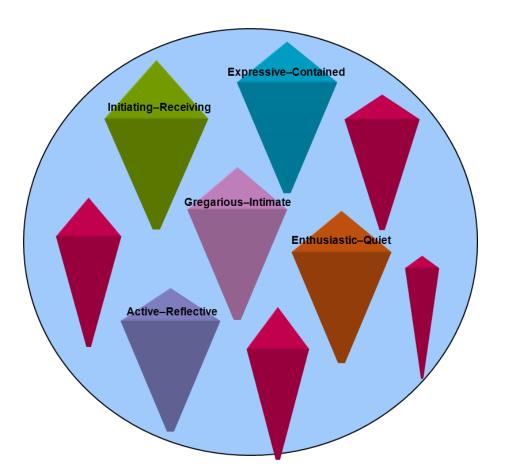
Initiating	Basic approach to connecting with others	Receiving
Expressive	How readily we communicate our emotional states and experience	Contained
Gregarious	Breadth and depth of our connections	Intimate
Active	How we prefer to learn	Reflective
Enthusiastic Source: From the <i>MBTI</i> ® <i>Step II™ Training</i> <i>Facilitator's Guide</i> , (Mountain View, CA: CPP Copyright 2008 by CPP, Inc. Further reprodu prohibited without the publisher's written const	, Inc.). Iction is	Quiet

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The Whole Is Greater Than the Sum of the Parts

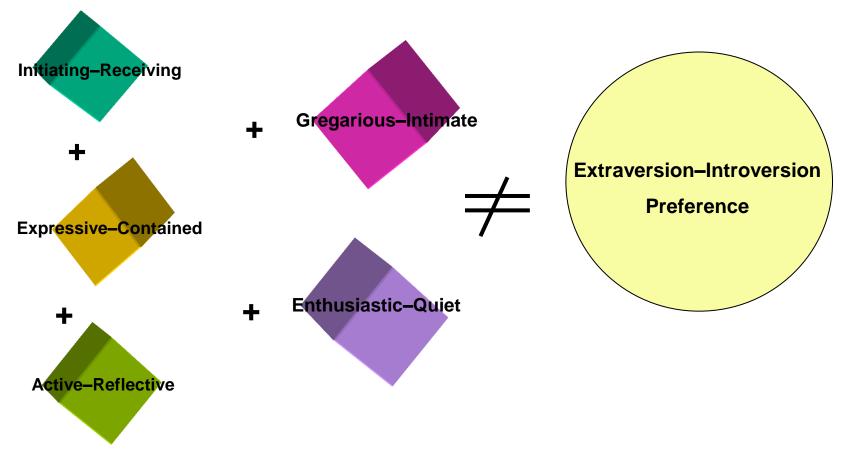
The facets are some components of the preferences, but they do not "add up" to the preferences.



Source: From the *MBTI*® *Step II™ Training Program Facilitator's Guide*, (Mountain View, CA: CPP, Inc.). Copyright 2008 by CPP, Inc. Further reproduction is prohibited without the publisher's written consent.



The Five E–I Facets Together Do Not Equal the Preference Pair



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Item Overlap Between Form M and Form Q

	rlap Between St e Items and For	-					
Total Number Number of of Items on Form M Item Step II [™] Facet Scale Facet Scale on Facet Scal							
E—I Facet Scales							
Initiating–Receiving	8	6					
Expressive–Contained	8	5					
Gregarious–Intimate	6	4					
Active–Reflective	6	2					
Enthusiastic–Quiet	7	4					

Source: From the *MBTI®* Step *II™* Manual by Naomi L. Quenk, Allen L. Hammer, and Mark S. Majors, (Mountain View, CA: CPP, Inc.). Copyright 2001 by Peter B. Myers and Katharine D. Myers. Further reproduction is prohibited without the publisher's written consent.

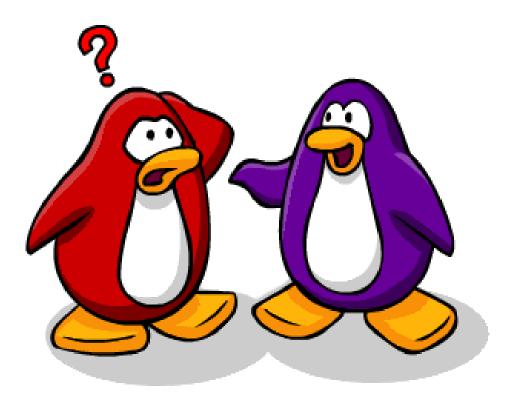
Item Overlap Between Form M and Form Q

	p Between Step II™ Facet tems and Form M Items					
T Step II [™] Facet Scale	otal Number of Items on Facet Scale	Number of Form M Items on Facet Scale				
T—F Facet Scales						
Logical–Empathetic	8	7				
Reasonable– Compassionate	9	8				
Questioning–Accommodating	5	0				
Critical–Accepting	6	1				
Tough–Tender	9	6				

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What is the best way to succinctly define the 40 facet poles?





Your Questions Answered



I recall learning that ENFP's are typically out-of-preference on a facet pertaining to some sort of critical thinking preference. I'm curious about whether you see patterns across the 16 types.

Within each type, what are some of the patterns for facets that are out-ofpreference?



Common Out-of-Preference Results

ENFP

E–I	%	S–N	%	t-of-Preference	%	I-P	%
Receiving		Concrete	<u> </u>	Logical	5	Systematic	70
Contained	5	Realistic	U L	Reasonable	5	Planful	9
Intimate	te 12 Practical		8	Questioning	43	Early Starting	28 8
Reflective			10	Critical	9	Scheduled	
Quiet	4	Traditional	5	Tough	í	Methodical	25

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Common Out-of-Preference Results

ESTJ

Table 5.10) Summ	ary of Data for E	STJ							
Percent Out-of-Preference										
E—I	%	S-N	%	T–F	%	J–P	%			
Receiving	0	Abstract	3	Empathetic	2	Casual	1			
Contained	8	Imaginative	I.	Compassionate	0	Open-Ended	11			
Intimate	11	Conceptual	8	Accommodating	43	Pressure-Prompted	5			
Reflective	11	Theoretical	3	Accepting	31	Spontaneous	0			
Quiet	6	Original	5	Tender	7	Emergent	8			

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Common Out-of-Preference Results

ISFP

Percent Out-of-Preference										
E—I	%	S-N	%	T–F	%	J–P	%			
Initiating	9	Abstract	11	Logical	4	Systematic	12			
Expressive	5	Imaginative	5 Reasonable		5	Planful	7			
Gregarious	13	Conceptual	7	Questioning	17	Early Starting	59			
Active	9	Theoretical 7		Critical	18	Scheduled	6			
Enthusiastic	15	Original	7	Tough	9	Methodical	25			

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Interpreter's Summary, p. 18

- PCI
- Same-Type Comparisons
- Polarity Index
- Omitted Responses

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TI® STEP II	IN	TERPR	ETIVE	REPO	RT	18				1	STJ-	-JUDY SAMPLE
Interpre	te	r's s	Sum	n m a	ry							
PREFERENCE	CLA	RITY II	NDEX	ES FO	R REP	ORTE	D TYP	E: IST	J			
Introversion: Moo	lerate	(8)	Sen	sing: Sli	ght (3)		Thinking	g: Very C	lear (30)		Judgir	ng: Very Clear (30)
FACET SCORE	S AN		E AVE	RAGE	RANG	E OF	SCOR	ES FC	ROTH	HER IS	TJs	
The bars on the g	raphs	below s	show th	ne avera	age rang	e of so	ores tha	at occur	red for	the IST.	ls in t	he national sample.
The bars show sco									The ve	ertical lin	ne in	each bar shows
ISTJs' mean score.	The l	bold nur	mbers s	show th	ie respo	ndent's	scores.					
	5	4	3	2	1	0	1	2	3	4	5	
		i	-	<u> </u>	_i	Ť	i	- Ĩ-			-	
EXTRAVERSION (E)												(I) INTROVERSION
INITIATING							1					RECEIVING
EXPRESSIVE						1					5	CONTAINED
GREGARIOUS						- 1				4		INTIMATE
ACTIVE						1		1		4		REFLECTIVE
ENTHUSIASTIC						0						QUIET
SENSING (S)												(N) INTUITION
CONCRETE	5											ABSTRACT
REALISTIC			-								5	IMAGINATIVE
PRACTICAL	1						1					CONCEPTUAL
EXPERIENTIAL		4										THEORETICAL
TRADITIONAL							1					ORIGINAL
THINKING (T)												(F) FEELING
LOGICAL	5											EMPATHETIC
REASONABLE	5			1								COMPASSIONATE
QUESTIONING	5											ACCOMMODATING
CRITICAL	5					1 .						ACCEPTING
TOUGH	5	5										TENDER
JUDGING (J)												(P) PERCEIVING
SYSTEMATIC	5											CASUAL
PLANFUL												OPEN-ENDED
EARLY STARTING	5					-1						PRESSURE-PROMPTE
SCHEDULED	5											SPONTANEOUS
METHODICAL		4		1		1						EMERGENT
WETTODICAL		1	1.1	12	- S			1		- 1 - I	- F	EWENGEN
	_	_	_			_		_	_			

POLARITY INDEX: 85

The polarity index, which ranges from 0 to 100, shows the consistency of a respondent's facet scores within a profile. Most adults score between 50 and 65, although higher indexes are common. An index that is below 45 means that the respondent has many scores in or near the midzone. This may be due to mature situational use of the facet, answering the questions randomly, lack of self-knowledge, or ambivalence about use of a facet. Some such profiles may be invalid.

Number of Omitted Responses: 0



Your Questions Answered

I use the Step II tool in large group sessions. The exercises I do are primarily just to help my clients differentiate along the Step I preferences.

Do you have any good exercises you can share that demonstrate differences on sub-facets?





Your Questions Answered



When doing a workshop for, say, 20 people, how much time should be allotted for introducing the Step II tool? Does it take more time than the Step 1 tool?



Sample Step II Training Agenda

- 15-20 mins
- 25-40 mins

- 35-40 mins
- 10-20 mins

Introduction and Icebreaker

The First Step: MBTI Step I

- Introducing the Preferences
- Examining Your Reported Type

Exploring the Next Level: MBTI Step II

Introducing the Facets

Looking at Your MBTI Step II Results

- Overview of MBTI Step II Results
- In-Preference, Out-of-Preference, and Midzone Results

Source: Jean M. Kummerow and Naomi L. Quenk, Working with MBTI[®] Step II[™] Results, (Mountain View, CA: CPP, Inc., 2004). Further reproduction is prohibited without the publisher's written consent.



Sample Step II Training Agenda (Cont.)

2-4 hrs

• 10-20 mins

- 50-60 mins(optional activity)
- 5-15 mins

Understanding the Facets

- E/I Facets (Activity)
- Relationship between Step I and Step II
- S/N Facets (Activity)
- T/F Facets (Activity)
- J/P Facets (Activity)

Putting it All Together

- Summary of the Facets
- How to Approach Unusual Patterns (Activity)
- **Exploring Decision-Making Styles**

Closing the Training Session



Source: Jean M. Kummerow and Naomi L. Quenk, *Working with MBT[®] Step II™ Results*, (Mountain View, CA: CPP, Inc., 2004). Further reproduction is prohibited without the publisher's written consent.

Your Questions Answered

How do I use the MBTI Step II assessment as part of our comprehensive Leadership Development program?





Leadership Decision-Making Model

SENSING

Concrete: What do we know? How do we know it?

Realistic: What are the real costs?

Practical: Will it work?

Experiential: Can you show me how it works?

Traditional: Does anything really need changing?

THINKING

Logical: What are the pros and cons? Reasonable: What are the logical consequences? Questioning: But what about ...? Critical: What is wrong with this? Tough: Why aren't we following through now?

INTUITION

Abstract: What else could this mean? Imaginative: What else can we come up with?

Conceptual: What other interesting ideas are there?

Theoretical: How is it all interconnected? **Original:** What is a new way to do this?

FEELING

Empathetic: What do we like and dislike? **Compassionate:** What impact will this have on people?

Accommodating: How can we make everyone happy?

Accepting: What is beneficial in this? Tender: What about the people who will be hurt?



Source: Jean M. Kummerow and Naomi L. Quenk, *Working with MBT*[®] Step *II*[™] *Results*, (Mountain View, CA: CPP, Inc., 2004). Further reproduction is prohibited without the publisher's written consent.

Your Questions Answered



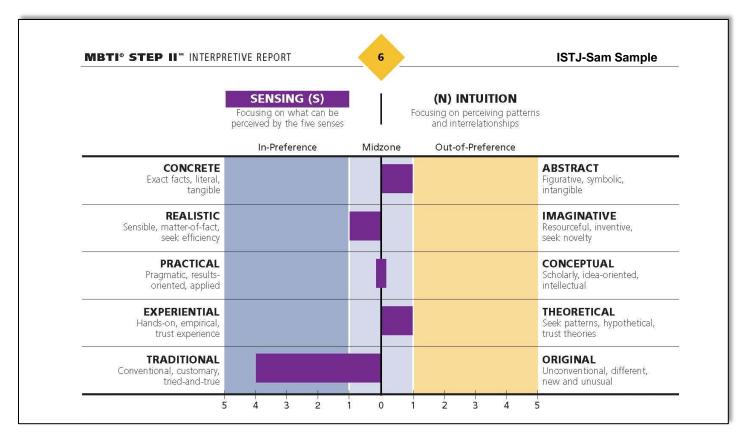
We are using the Step II assessment for leadership development along with the <u>YOU book</u> to focus on strengths and opportunities.

Any advice on how to maximize the development opportunities?





S–N Facet Scores

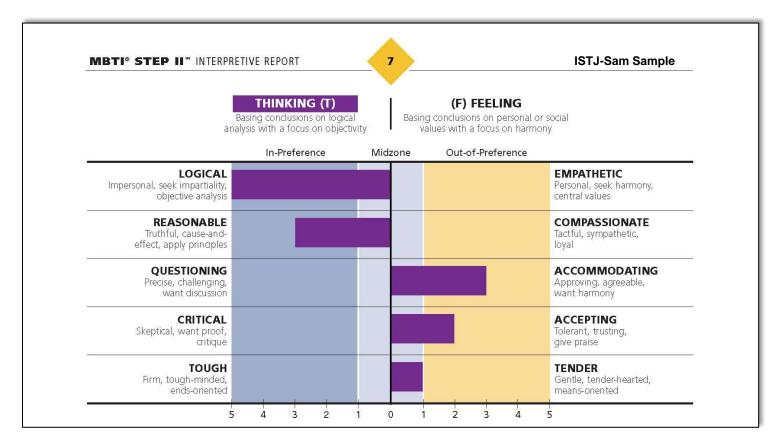


Source: From the *Myers-Briggs Type Indicator*® *Step II™ Interpretive Report* by Naomi L. Quenk, Ph.D. and Jean M. Kummerow, Ph.D., (Mountain View, CA: CPP, Inc.). Copyright 2001, 2003 by Peter B. Myers and Katharine D. Myers. Further reproduction is prohibited without the publisher's written consent.





T–F Facet Scores



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What's Next for Continued Learning?

MBTI[®] Step IITM Training Program

Gain a deeper understanding of personality type

- Learn how to ethically administer the Step II assessment
- Use the MBTI[®] Step II[™] Interpretive Report
- Apply Step II results to improve leadership development, coaching, and team building

Schedule:

Chicago, IL May 2012 Nashville, TN July 2012

For more information and to register, visit: <u>www.cpp.com/mbtistepII</u>.





MBTI[®] Step IITM Resources

- MBTI[®] Step II[™] Manual
 N. L. Quenk, A. L. Hammer, & M. S. Majors
- *MBTI*[®] *Step II*[™] *User's Guide* J. M. Kummerow & N. L. Quenk
- Working with MBTI[®] Step II[™] Results (binder) J. M. Kummerow & N. L. Quenk
- Understanding Your MBTI[®] Step II[™] Results
 J. M. Kummerow & N. L. Quenk
- MBTI[®] Step IITM Manual Supplement

www.cpp.com/mbtivalidity





The people development people.

Thank You

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