

A CUSTOM

BIRKMAN

REPORT SET

THIS REPORT WAS PREPARED FOR:
JOHN Q. PUBLIC (BX6396)
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WELCOME

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Background

The Birkman Method is a powerful tool that identifies your strengths, behaviors, motivations, and interests.

The Birkman Method is reliable.

This means that the results of the assessment remain relatively stable over time.

The Birkman Method is valid.

This means that statistical studies have been and continue to be conducted to ensure that the assessment measures what is intended.

Purpose

When you have finished reviewing your report you will know more about yourself, what makes you unique, and how this impacts you and those with whom you interact. Being empowered by this information will help you in virtually all parts of your life.

Specific benefits include:

- Learning what interests you at work and at home
- Discovering what behaviors others notice about you
- Articulating your unique strengths and opportunities
- Exploring your career interests with scientifically-backed data

For over **70 years**, The Birkman Method® has been helping people reach further with our unique yet scientific approach to behavioral & occupational assessments. Used by millions of people and the **world's best companies** to:

- > develop leaders
- > improve teamwork
- > explore careers
- > select talent
- > increase sales and productivity

What do you hope to learn from your Birkman Report?

MANAGERIAL STYLE

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The Managerial Style report provides a narrative description of an individual's preferred managerial styles in the four classic management areas of Planning, Organizing, Directing and Controlling. The number of statements generated for each topic will vary depending on the individual's unique style. **Areas in which the related Component scores are more moderate will have few to no statements.**

PREFERRED STYLE WHEN PLANNING

POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

- Remains independent of group values and pressures
- Applies authoritarian methods as base of company policy and planning

IMPROVING OPERATIONS

- Encourages individual initiative and ideas in improvement planning
- Emphasizes personal direction of individuals

PREFERRED STYLE WHEN ORGANIZING

ESTABLISHING RELATIONSHIPS

- Carefully defines respective boundaries of authority and encourages direct debate

PROMOTING TEAMWORK

- Organizes teams as loose confederations of individuals

ASSIGNING RESPONSIBILITIES

- Allocates tasks to individuals in each team, making them personally responsible
- Places precise limits on areas of authority when allocating responsibilities. Allocates to those willing to speak up

DELEGATING

- Formally defines chain of command by personal, one-on-one delegation of responsibility

IMPLEMENTING

- Initiates action with the support of superior authority

PREFERRED STYLE WHEN DIRECTING

COMMUNICATING

- Emphasizes personal authority and influence in communicating

MOTIVATING

- Views teams as separate from personal effort
- Gives individuals close, firm direction

NEGOTIATING

- Emphasizes face-to-face debate, gaining edge on opponent

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PREFERRED STYLE WHEN DIRECTING (cont.):

CORRECTING

- Regards problems as the result of individual mistakes
- Solves problems by open debate and airing of disagreement and conflict

DEVELOPING PERSONNEL

- Gives personal assignments and rewards

PREFERRED STYLE WHEN CONTROLLING

REVIEWING PERFORMANCE

- Makes outspoken evaluations of performance

DISCIPLINING

- Enforces rules on an individual level
- Defines and limits freedom by imposing authority directly

SETTING PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

- Evaluates individual responsibility and initiative when setting standards and determining expected compliance

REPORTING

- Centers authority and accountability in spoken, personalized reporting on a person-to-person basis

MAINTAINING QUALITY/QUANTITY PERFORMANCE

- Maintains performance by personal face-to-face supervision

MANAGING CHANGE

- Takes appropriate individual action when changes in circumstances necessitate it



YOUR LEADERSHIP STYLE

The following statements are generated from your Component Usual and Component Need scores. Carefully read each statement and check the ones that are most significant to you. Remember, a statement appears because it may be significant for you, not because it is significant. Only you can decide which statements are most relevant for you.

- An unselfconscious leader, direct and to the point, you prefer others to be frank with you
- Strongly directive and commanding, you need to see a similarly authoritative figure in others
- A reflective leader, at home in ambiguous or complex situations



YOUR POSSIBLE INEFFECTIVE TACTICS IN MEETINGS

The following statements are generated from your Component Stress scores. Carefully read each statement and check the ones that are most significant to you. Remember, a statement appears because it may be significant for you, not because it is significant. Only you can decide which statements are most relevant for you.

- Can tend to be dismissive of individuals you disagree with
- Can be silent during the meeting or refuse to contribute
- May start to argue loudly, become bossy, even aggressive
- Want to win at all costs
- Can lose focus and bring in irrelevant issues



HOW YOU HANDLE OTHER PEOPLE

The following statements are generated from your Component Usual and Component Stress scores. Carefully read each statement and check the ones that are most significant to you. Remember, a statement appears because it may be significant for you, not because it is significant. Only you can decide which statements are most relevant for you.

SECTION 1: When you are at your best

- Are typically direct and straightforward – tend to get to the point
- Structured in your approach to situations; present your outline point by point, with at least some focus on detail issues
- Tend to exercise authority naturally – generally give direct orders as much as you may seek a consensus from others
- Are naturally competitive; like to win, and prefer to encourage others using individualized incentives
- Physically energetic; bring an emphasis on direct action to most issues, and seek a similar approach from others
- Like to have plenty of variety in your routine; likely to expect others to be able to handle more than one issue at once

SECTION 2: Your less effective approach

- Can be brusque and over-direct, upsetting more sensitive people without realizing it
- Can withdraw from general interaction with people; may remain by yourself, or depend too much on a few people who are close to you
- Can become more domineering than you realize; may take others' silence for consent, when in fact they are intimidated
- Can become over-competitive, to the extent that the need to win can be more important than a solution that benefits all
- Can sometimes be too inclined to deal with too many issues at once, or to focus unduly on secondary matters whose relevance is doubtful



HOW YOU SEEK TO INFLUENCE OTHERS

The following statements are generated from your Component Usual scores (effective approach) and Component Stress scores (less effective approach). Carefully read each statement and check the ones that are most significant to you. Remember, a statement appears because it may be significant for you, not because it is significant. Only you can decide which statements are most relevant for you.

Effective approach

- Talk directly to people in one-on-one encounters, believing that this demonstrates your respect for them
- Believe that outlining a structured plan and getting others to buy into it is the most effective approach
- Use your natural authority to command the attention and agreement of others
- Like to appeal to others' competitive natures by emphasizing individual as well as team benefits that may result from people's acceptance of your ideas
- Tend to offer an idea in terms of key actions steps and seek agreement on those
- Like to emphasize a variety of approaches to and benefits of the idea you are promoting

Less effective approach

- Can fail to realize when you have alienated others by being too direct and forthright
- In the face of opposition, can be too inclined to withdraw from the group instead of engaging with it
- Can see disagreement as a challenge to your authority: can become domineering, seeing criticism as a threat to your "turf" or personal authority
- Can be seen by others as more interested in establishing a competitive environment than a team atmosphere
- Can let your attention wander; inclined to follow others' focus on side issues, to the detriment of the main idea



HOW YOU INCENTIVIZE OTHERS

The following statements are generated from your Component Usual scores. Carefully read each statement and check the ones that are most significant to you. Remember, a statement appears because it may be significant for you, not because it is significant. Only you can decide which statements are most relevant for you.

- Tend to tell people frankly what you think is their value
- More at ease when incentives can be determined from some pre-existing remuneration plan
- Much prefer to recognize achievement with concrete financial rewards
- Value employees who are busy and seem always to be heavily scheduled



HOW TO INCENTIVIZE YOU

The following statements are generated from your Component Need scores. Carefully read each statement and check the ones that are most significant to you. Remember, a statement appears because it may be significant for you, not because it is significant. Only you can decide which statements are most relevant for you.

- Talk about remuneration privately, not openly



HOW YOU PREFER OTHERS WORK WITH YOU

The following statements are generated from your Component Need scores. Carefully read each statement and check the ones that are most significant to you. Remember, a statement appears because it may be significant for you, not because it is significant. Only you can decide which statements are most relevant to you.

- Be direct and straightforward
- Don't force group interaction on you constantly
- You need to see your manager as an authority figure, if you are to avoid overstepping your bounds
- Don't distract you with multiple concerns if it can be avoided



HOW YOU PREFER OTHERS TALK TO YOU

The following statements are generated from your Component Need scores. Carefully read each statement and check the ones that are most significant to you. Remember, a statement appears because it may be significant for you, not because it is significant. Only you can decide which statements are most relevant to you.

- Get to the point. Don't worry too much about hurting your feelings
- If the subject is important, talk to you alone
- Don't be afraid to disagree openly with you as long as you appear to be relishing active debate
- Keep irrelevant matters to an absolute minimum



MOTIVATING YOU FOR BEST PERFORMANCE

The following statements are generated from your Birkman Interests scores and your Component Need scores. Carefully read each statement and check the ones that are most significant to you. Remember, a statement appears because it may be significant for you, not because it is significant. Only you can decide which statements are most relevant for you.

- Respond readily to opportunities to influence others directly
- Particularly responsive to situations where you can help others
- Motivated by tasks involving numbers or statistics
- Prefer direct, no-nonsense instructions and encouragement
- Are most self-motivated when allowed some time to work alone or with a very small group
- Most effective when directed by someone you see as a natural authority figure
- Let you concentrate -- others shouldn't interrupt if it's avoidable



BIGGEST MISTAKES OTHERS CAN MAKE WITH YOU

The following statements are generated from your Component Need scores. Carefully read each statement and check the ones that are most significant to you. Remember, a statement appears because it may be significant for you, not because it is significant. Only you can decide which statements are most relevant to you.

- Beating about the bush with you
- Forcing you to participate unnecessarily in group activities
- Failing to make it clear exactly who is in charge
- Interrupting when you are concentrating

YOUR ACTION PLAN

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TIP: You can type in the fields and save this PDF.

After reviewing this profile, what key points or insights did you gain about yourself or others? What might be the most relevant or valuable to you at this time?

What commitments, lessons learned, or areas for further exploration might you have?

Key Insights	Relevant Actions	Dates

What strengths could you build on? What areas could you develop?

Build	Develop

Who would benefit from knowing this information? What content could be most beneficial to share? Do you have a timeline to share these insights?

Who will you share this with?	What will you share?	By when will you do it?

How will you hold yourself accountable in continuing to learn and seek feedback?