

## Project #2 - Keirsey Temperament Sorter

The Keirsey Sorter is a shortened version of The Myers-Briggs Type Indicator based on Jungian personality theory. After completing the test and scoring your results please read the "Introduction and Definitions" of the Test booklet. Proceed to finding the description of your "identified type" according to the four letters derived from your scored test. Review these characteristics and discuss how they fit with what you know about your personality. Also reading the portrait of your opposite type might promote information in understanding yourself.

Typologies of personality are only indicators of one's make up. Comment on the meaning of your personality typology for you. What effect does this knowledge have? How does this information limit or enhance your character development and roles in career, relationships, and personal interests?

### The Keirsey Temperament Sorter

1. At a party do you:
  - a) interact with many, including strangers
  - b) interact with a few, known to you
  
2. Are you more
 

a) realistic than speculative	b) speculative than realistic
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3. Is it worse to
 

a) have your "head in the clouds"	b) be "in a rut"
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4. Are you more impressed by
 

a) principles	b) emotions
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5. Are you more drawn toward the
 

a) convincing	b) touching
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6. Do you prefer to work
 

a) to deadlines	b) just "whenever"
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7. Do you tend to choose
 

a) rather carefully	b) somewhat impulsively
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8. At parties do you
 

a) stay late, with increasing energy	b) leave early, with decreased energy
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9. Are you more attracted to
 

a) sensible people	b) imaginative people
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10. Are you more interested in
  - a) what is actual
  - b) what is possible
11. In judging others are you more swayed by
  - a) laws than circumstances
  - b) circumstances than laws
12. In approaching others is your inclination to be somewhat
  - a) objective
  - b) personal
13. Are you more
  - a) punctual
  - b) leisurely
14. Does it bother you more having things
  - a) incomplete
  - b) completed
15. In your social groups do you
  - a) keep abreast of other's happenings
  - b) get behind on the news
16. In doing ordinary things are you more likely to
  - a) do it the usual way
  - b) do it your own way
17. Writers should
  - a) "say what they mean and mean what they say"
  - b) express things more by use of analogy
18. Which appeals to you more
  - a) consistency of thought
  - b) harmonious human relationships
19. Are you more comfortable in making
  - a) logical judgements
  - b) value judgements
20. Do you want things
  - a) settled and decided
  - b) unsettled and undecided
21. Would you say you are more
  - a) serious and determined
  - b) easy-going
22. In phoning do you
  - a) rarely question that it will all be said
  - b) rehearse what you will say
23. facts
  - a) "speak for themselves"
  - b) illustrate principles
24. Are visionaries
  - a) somewhat annoying
  - b) rather fascinating
25. Are you are often
  - a) a cool-headed person
  - b) a warm-hearted person

26. Is it worse to be  
a) unjust  
b) merciless
27. Should one usually let events occur  
a) by careful selection and choice  
b) randomly and by chance
28. Do you feel better about  
a) having purchased  
b) having the option to buy
29. In company do you  
a) initiate conversation  
b) wait to be approached
30. Common sense is  
a) rarely questionable  
b) frequently questionable
31. Children often do not  
a) make themselves useful enough  
b) exercise their fantasy enough
32. In making decisions do you feel more comfortable with  
a) standards  
b) feelings
33. Are you more  
a) firm than gentle  
b) gentle than firm
34. Which is more admirable  
a) the ability to organize and be methodical  
b) the ability to adapt and make do
35. Do you put more value on the  
a) definite  
b) open-ended
36. Does new and non-routine interaction with others  
a) stimulate and energize you  
b) tax your reserves
37. Are you more frequently  
a) a practical sort of person  
b) a fanciful sort of person
38. Are you more likely to  
a) see how others are useful  
b) see how others see
39. Which is more satisfying  
a) to discuss an issue thoroughly  
b) to arrive at agreement on an issue
40. Which rules you more  
a) your head  
b) your heart
41. Are you more comfortable with work that is  
a) contracted  
b) done on a casual basis

42. Do you tend to look for  
 a) the orderly  
 b) whatever turns up
43. Do you prefer  
 a) many friends with brief contact  
 b) a few friends with more lengthy contact
44. Do you go more by  
 a) facts  
 b) principles
45. Are you more interested in  
 a) production and distribution  
 b) design and research
46. Which is more of a complement  
 a) "There is a very logical person."  
 b) "There is a very sentimental person."
47. Do you value in yourself more that you are  
 a) unwavering  
 b) devoted
48. Do you more often prefer the  
 a) final and unalterable statement  
 b) tentative and preliminary statement
49. Are you more comfortable  
 a) after a decision  
 b) before a decision
50. Do you  
 a) speak easily and at length with strangers  
 b) find little to say to strangers
51. Are you more likely to trust your  
 a) experience  
 b) hunch
52. Do you feel  
 a) more practical than ingenious  
 b) more ingenious than practical
53. Which person is more to be complimented: one of  
 a) clear reason  
 b) strong feeling
54. Are you inclined more to be  
 a) fair minded  
 b) sympathetic
55. Is it preferable mostly to  
 a) make sure things are arranged  
 b) just let things happen
56. In relationships should most things be  
 a) renegotiable  
 b) random and circumstantial
57. When the phone rings do you  
 a) hasten to get to it first  
 b) hope someone else will answer

58. Do you prize more in yourself  
a) a strong sense of reality  
b) a vivid imagination
59. Are you drawn more to  
a) fundamentals  
b) overtones
60. Which seems the greater error  
a) to be too passionate  
b) to be too objective
61. Do you see yourself as basically  
a) hard-headed  
b) soft-hearted
62. Which situation appeals to you more  
a) the structured and scheduled  
b) the unstructured and unscheduled
63. Are you a person that is more  
a) routinized than whimsical  
b) whimsical than routinized
64. Are you more inclined to be  
a) easy to approach  
b) somewhat reserved
65. In writings do you prefer  
a) the more literal  
b) the more figurative
66. Is it harder for you to  
a) identify with others  
b) utilize others
67. Which do you wish more for yourself  
a) clarity of reason  
b) strength of compassion
68. Which is the greater fault  
a) being indiscriminate  
b) being critical
69. Do you prefer the  
a) planned event  
b) unplanned event
70. Do you tend to be more  
a) deliberate than spontaneous  
b) spontaneous than deliberate

**Answer Sheet**

Based on your results indicated below, identify your “type” and fill it in the space provided below.

a		b		a		b		a		b		a		b		a		b													
1				2				3				4				5				6				7							
8				9				10				11				12				13				14							
15				16				17				18				19				20				21							
22				23				24				25				26				27				28							
29				30				31				32				33				34				35							
36				37				38				39				40				41				42							
43				44				45				46				47				48				49							
50				51				52				53				54				55				56							
57				58				59				60				61				62				63							
64				65				66				67				68				69				70							
1				23				43				56				65				67				87							
↓				→				→				→				→				→											
1				2				3				4				5				6				7				8			
E	I							S	N							T	F							J	P						

My type is:

a		b		a		b		a		b		a		b		a		b													
1	✓			2	✓			3	✓			4	✓	✓		5		✓		6	✓			7		✓					
8	✓			9	✓			10	✓			11	✓	✓		12		✓		13	✓			14	✓						
15	✓			16	✓			17	✓			18	✓	✓		19		✓		20	✓			21	✓						
22		✓		23	✓			24	✓			25	✓	✓		26		✓		27	✓			28	✓						
29	✓			30	✓			31		✓		32	✓	✓		33		✓		34	✓			35	✓						
36	✓			37	✓			38	✓			39	✓	✓		40		✓		41	✓			42	✓						
43		✓		44		✓		45	✓			46	✓	✓		47		✓		48	✓			49		✓					
50	✓			51	✓			52	✓			53	✓	✓		54	✓			55	✓			56	✓						
57	✓			58	✓			59	✓			60	✓	✓		61		✓		62	✓			63		✓					
64	✓			65	✓			66	✓			67	✓	✓		68		✓		69	✓			70	✓						
1	8	2		23	9	1		43	8	2		56	0	10		65	1	9		67	10	0		87	7	3					
↓				→				→				→				→				→											
1	8	2		2				3	17	3		4				5	1	19		6				7	17	3		8			
E	I							S	N							T	F							J	P						

My type is: ESFJ

You have now identified your "type." It should be one of the following:

INFP	ISFP	INTP	ISTP
ENFP	ESFP	ENTP	ESTP
INFJ	ISFJ	INTJ	ISTJ
ENFJ	ESFJ	ENTJ	ESTJ

If you have an X in your type, yours is a mixed type. An X can show up in any of the four pairs: E or I, S or N, T or F, and J or P. Hence there are 32 mixed types besides the 16 listed above:

XNTP	EXTP	ENXP	ENTX
XNTJ	EXTJ	INXP	INTX
XNFP	EXFP	ENXJ	ENFX
XNFJ	EXFJ	INXJ	INFJ
XSTP	IxTP	ESXP	ESTX
XSTJ	IXTJ	ISXP	ISTX
XSFP	IXFP	ESXJ	ESFX
XSFJ	IXFJ	ISXJ	ISFX

Having identified type, the task now is to read the type description and to decide how well or how poorly the description fits. You will find a description or portrait of your type on the page indicated in the table of contents. If you have an X in your type, yours is a combination of two types. If, for example, the E and I scores are equal and the type is, say, XSFJ, then you would read both ESFJ and ISFJ portraits and decide for yourself which parts of each description are applicable.

One may also profit from reading the portrait of one's opposite to see how things me "on the other side." (How one proceeds after reading one's own type portrait depends largely upon temperament. Some of the types will read several other portraits before returning to the text, while others will return immediately to the text. Some may never read all sixteen of the type descriptions.) As will be shown, the typology is useful if an observer can distinguish between four types of temperament. It is not at all necessary to make these fine distinctions. However, such differences can become useful alter long study.