Flexing Your Style - Strategies to Enhance Effectiveness

Based on works regarding the Myers Briggs Type Indicator and the Insight Inventory



Extroversion – Introversion Focus

 Extroversion - Description Energized by interacting with others Inactivity/thought/reflection tend to decline energy & motivation Tend to act first, then reflect, then act further Learn best through doing or discussing Work out ideas by talking through them Readily take initiative in work and relationships 	 Introversion - Description Energized by opportunities to reflect Activity in outside world tends to decline energy and motivation Tend to reflect, then act, then reflect further Learn best by reflection, mental "practice" Work out ideas by thinking them through Take initiative when the situation/issues is very important to them
Flexing Extroversion - Strategies ✓ Listen carefully and encourage introverted people to share ✓ Get to know introverts through one to one interactions ✓ Ask questions & wait - allow introverts to reflect before answering ✓ Scale back overt friendliness; especially if the relationship is new ✓ Pay attention to written communications from introverts ✓ Send meeting agendas early so introverts can reflect before hand	Flexing Introversion - Strategies ✓ Display more animation and enthusiasm ✓ Recognized extroverts may repeat messages to think them through ✓ Consider opening up more and sharing information about yourself ✓ Use expressive mannerisms – smile, head nods, gestures ✓ Find private time throughout your day to re-energize ✓ In meetings, voice even partially thought through perspectives

Urgent – Steady Focus

Urgent - Description

- Considers a few important options before deciding
- · Gets things done by initiating change and moving forward
- Prefers short-term projects requiring quick responses
- · Works with a fast-paced, urgent style
- Reacts quickly at times when frustrated and angered
- · Believes in seizing the moment taking advantage of opportunity

Steady - Description

- · Considers many options and alternatives before deciding
- · Gets things done by "sticking with it" and persisting
- Prefers long-term projects requiring calculated responses
- Works with an even-paced, consistent style
- Reacts slowly even when frustrated or angered
- · Makes most decisions cautiously willing to wait for the 'right time'

Flexing Urgency - Strategies

- ✓ Hold back some snap decisions your quick decisiveness may be seen as impulsive or reckless
- ✓ Don't pressure Steady individuals into making decisions quickly give them plenty of time to think things over if possible
- ✓ Try not to react too emotionally to set-backs and mistakes or say critical things when delayed.

Flexing Steadiness- Strategies

- ✓ Present your ideas succinctly. Use fast speech and don't' go in-depth with detail if not needed.. Urgents like to get to key points quickly.
- ✓ Be ready to change topics and move ahead when Urgent people show signs of restlessness. Don't go on and on.
- ✓ Offer to take on aspect of joint projects that make use of your patience, cooperation, and concentration.

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✓ Phrases: "We need to..", "Don't overlook..", "Doing X will get Y"



Task Focus – Relationship Focus

 Task - Description Focus is on completion of project, task at hand, goal attainment Often objective and can appear dispassionate with decisions See true or false in situations; black and white Fairness is treating everyone the same Enjoy being recognized for their results Decisions are made with strong consideration for the 'head' 	 Relationship - Description Focus is on people involved, team dynamics, individual engagement Often subjective in decisions, striving to maintain harmony See good or bad in situations; many gray areas Fairness is treating everyone uniquely where they are Enjoy being appreciated for their contributions Decisions are made with strong consideration for the 'heart'
Flexing Task Focus - Strategies ✓ Explore alternative solutions with regard to impact on people ✓ Allow focus on team dynamics to be a credible approach ✓ Resist considering relationship focus as 'soft' or 'ineffective' ✓ Word critical remarks carefully and point out positives ✓ Ask for others' opinions and concerns ✓ Remember impact on people is logical even if people are not	Flexing Relationship Focus - Strategies ✓ Practice laying out an argument logically - "ifthen" ✓ Understand critical remarks are not personal and can be helpful ✓ Resist considering task focus as "uncaring" or "cold" ✓ Use brief and concise language to express your needs and wants ✓ Be ready to defend your position with logical support ✓ Remember task focus believes they are helping people too

Indirect – Direct Focus

<u>Indirect - Description</u>	<u>Direct - Description</u>
States positions carefully and diplomatically	States positions candidly and frankly
Tends to "ask" instead of "tell"	Tends to "tell" more than "ask"
Offers suggestions for consideration	Makes points with conviction
Uses words like "maybe" and "possibly"	Uses words like "should" and "have to"
Persuades others with a supportive and tactful approach	Influences others with an assertive and direct approach
Comes across as approachable and unassuming	Comes across as self-assured and forceful
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Flexing Indirectness - Strategies	Flexing Directness - Strategies
Flexing Indirectness - Strategies	Flexing Directness - Strategies
Flexing Indirectness - Strategies ✓ Present your ideas and opinions more assertively and forcefully	Flexing Directness - Strategies ✓ Avoid coming on too forcefully
Flexing Indirectness - Strategies ✓ Present your ideas and opinions more assertively and forcefully ✓ Be ready to defend your position when challenged	Flexing Directness - Strategies ✓ Avoid coming on too forcefully ✓ Use active listening – paraphrase what was said before responding

✓ Phrases: "What do you think about..", "Another options might be.."