INTJ Overview

Order of Preferences	Type Dynamics
 1st Intuition: Dominant 2nd Thinking: Auxiliary 3rd Feeling: Tertiary 4th Sensing: Inferior 	 Introverted Intuition: Inwardly focused on integrating ideas and improving systems Extraverted Thinking: Outwardly logically decisive, focused on accomplishing goals Feeling: As you mature, assess situations more personally Extraverted Sensing: Developmental challenge is acting on immediate realities

INTJ Brief Description:

- Leads by setting the course to make an idea become a reality
- Influences by intellectual depth and dedication
- Focus is on designing systems and changing the status quo

INTJ Characteristics Frequently Associated:

- Independent with high standards of competence and performance; driven to implement and achieve goals
- Quickly sees patterns in external events and develops long-range perspectives
- When committed, organize, and carry action through

Communication Styles:

<u>Adapting/Flexing</u>: Things to keep in mind when communicating to others. <u>Sharing Your Preferences</u>: As you build relationships, share your preferences so others can meet your needs.

When presenting to, influencing, explaining to, or trying to understand:		
SENSING TYPES	INTUITIVE TYPES	
✤ Be factual	 Give the global scheme 	
Document successful applications	Don't let opportunities pass	
Reduce risk factors	Be confident and enthusiastic	
 Work out details in advance 	Indicate challenges	
Show why solutions make sense	Point out future benefits	
THINKING TYPES	FEELING TYPES	
✤ Be logical	Mention other supporters	
State principles involved	Be personable and friendly	
Stress competent handling of the issues	Indicate how solutions are helpful	
Be well organized	Tell why it's valuable	
 List costs and benefits 	Show how it supports personal goals	

Information adapted from various Myers-Briggs® publications, materials, sources.



Communication Tips for INTJs:

- Because you tend to be independent and self-reliant, you may keep ideas and insights to yourself.
 TIP: Share your thoughts with others and seek practical input from others. Add value to your ideas by grounding them in facts and details and seeing their immediate applications and implications.
- Remember that many people seek harmony and personal relationships when working together.
 TIP: Develop patience for the sharing of personal information by others. Avoid coming across as blunt, detached, or impersonal.
- You may become impatient when others don't immediately understand your vision.
 TIP: When explaining your ideas, provide practical and concrete connections and avoid arguing about semantics and conceptual thoughts.
- Develop patience for the sharing of personal information by others.
 TIP: Acknowledge personal responses and avoid coming across as blunt, detached, or impersonal. Listen empathetically without offering solutions. Strive to understand personal situations rather than analyze them in an abstract manner.
- Take time to work out conflicts and deal with personal issues at work.

 \rightarrow TIP: Be willing to express your feelings and share your viewpoint. Check how others are feeling when giving corrective feedback. Balance corrective feedback with positive feedback, particularly when communicating with people who prefer Feeling.

Not everyone is aware or thinks about asking others their preferences.

 \rightarrow TIP: Help people understand what's important to you and set the example by asking others what their preferences are in relation to working together. Share your values and show appreciation for the perspectives and values of others.

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