ESFP Overview

 1 st Sensing: Dominant 2nd Feeling: Auxiliary Extraverted Sensing: Outwardly acting on the immediate facts and details 	Order of Preferences	Dynamics
 3rd Thinking: Tertiary 4th Intuition: Inferior Introverted Thinking: Inwardly choosing actions according to their personal values Feeling: As you mature, consider more logical consequences of actions Introverted Intuition: Development challenge is long-term planning 	 2nd Feeling: Auxiliary 3rd Thinking: Tertiary 	letails ntroverted Thinking: Inwardly choosing actions according to their personal values eeling: As you mature, consider more logical consequences of actions

ESFP Brief Description:

- Leads by encouraging the contributions of others
- Influences by enthusiasm and enjoyment of the tasks at hand
- Focus is on creating an upbeat feeling

ESFP Characteristics Frequently Associated:

- Outgoing, friendly, flexible, and spontaneous
- Exuberant lovers of life, people, and material comforts; learn best by trying new skills
- Enjoy working with others to make things happen; bring common sense and realistic approach to their work making it fun

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.

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Improving Communication - ESFP

Communication Tips for ESFPs:

Although you may enjoy many and varied interactions, others may not.

 \rightarrow TIP: Accommodate them by making concrete goals and plans and sticking to them. Respect people's need for quiet time alone to reflect and regroup.

- ❖ Consider that others may see your maverick actions as a challenge to authority or disrespect for rules.
 → TIP: Help them understand the practice and flexible side of problem-solving.
- You seek interaction and may interrupt others' work.

 \rightarrow TIP: Keep in mind that not everyone appreciates this. Make an appointment or ask if it's a good time to discuss something.

Since harmony and collaboration are important to you, you may find it uncomfortable to deal with interpersonal issues and conflict.

 \rightarrow TIP: Be willing to deal with causes of problems to resolve some of the more complex issues.

- ♦ Remember that some people may want to have a serious discussion versus a casual one.
 → TIP: Be sensitive to the other person's need and try not to deflect or avoid these interactions.
- Not everyone is aware or thinks about asking others their preferences.
 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 yours as appropriate.

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