# Managing Stress - ENTJ

### ENTJ Overview

Order of Preferences	Type Dynamics
<ul> <li>1st Thinking: Dominant</li> <li>2nd Intuition: Auxiliary</li> <li>3rdSensing: Tertiary</li> <li>4th Feeling: Inferior</li> </ul>	accomplishing goals  Introverted Sensing: Inwardly focused on long-term systems improvements
	Intuition: As you mature, become more practical and realistic
	Introverted Feeling: Development area is considering personal impacts

#### **ENTJ Brief Description:**

- Leads by presenting a vision, then energizing and directing others to it
- Influences by objectively analyzing ideas and setting goals
- Focus is on making decisions

#### **ENTJ Characteristics Frequently Associated:**

- Frank, decisive, assume leadership, well-read, and enjoy sharing knowledge and presenting ideas
- Develop and implement systems to solve organizational problems; see illogical and inefficient processes
- Enjoy long-term planning and goal setting

#### **Managing Stress:**

Appreciate your stress triggers and figure out ways to minimize them: Stress triggers for ENTJs may include inefficiencies, indecision, inflexibility, obstacles blocking progress toward a goal, and overload of detail. Understand how your type displays stress: Under stress, ENTJs may lose control, internalize pressure, get short-tempered and insensitive to other. They may also express feeling with sarcasm and have tunnel vision.

Situations that are stressful for ENTJs:		
E = Typical Work Stressors for Extraverts	N = Typical Work Stressors for Intuitive Types	
Working alone	Having to attend to realities	
Having to communicate mainly by email	Having to do things the proven way	
Lengthy work periods with no interruptions	Having to attend to details	
Having to reflect before taking action	Checking the accuracy of facts	
Having to focus in depth on one thing	Needing to focus on past experience	
Getting feedback in writing only	Being required to be practical	
T = Typical Work Stressors for Thinking Types	J = Typical Work Stressors for Judging	
Using personal experiences to assess situations	Waiting for structure to emerge from process	
Adjusting to individual differences and needs	Being expected to use "inner timing"	
Noticing and appreciating what is positive	Too much flexibility around time frames and	
Focusing on processes and people	deadlines	
Using empathy and personal values to make	Having to marshal energy at the last minute	
decisions	Staying open to re-evaluation of tasks	
Having others react to questioning as divisive	Dealing with surprises	

## Managing Stress - ENTJ

#### **Managing Stress Tips for ENTJs:**

- You enjoy leadership and value competence, efficiency, and effectiveness.
  - → **TIP**: Think about this when selecting a job or assignment. Look for opportunities where you can use your leadership capabilities in an independent and logical way.
- When you are under stress, you may lose control and have an emotional outburst.
  - → TIP: Learn to recognize when you are experiencing anxiety and becoming stressed, so you can assess your limitations and rest. Take time alone to regain control.
- When you are under pressure, you may become domineering and become inflexible.
  - →TIP: Work to identify your feelings as useful information and look for an outlet to discuss with someone you trust before reacting.
- When your values have been violated, you may overreact.
  - → TIP: Make sure those you interact regularly with understand what's important to you. Learn to have patience with other work and communication styles.
- Because of a natural drive to critique with precision, you may overcontrol a situation.
  - $\rightarrow$  TIP: Learn to ask open-ended questions, such as "Tell me more about..." rather than have a checklist of yes-no items.
- To maintain a balance, regularly explore your personal values and commitments.
  - → **TIP**: Find time for solitude, rest, and assess limitations. Proactively build in times for breaks to recharge.
- Document actions to help you adapt and flex outside your preferences to manage stress triggers.
  - → TIP: Conduct a continue, start, and stop exercise that can help you simplify ways to implement actions on a regular basis. For example:

Continue	Start	Stop
<ul> <li>Taking initiative to realize your goal</li> <li>Using your problem-solving capabilities to streamline systems and processes</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Listening empathetically without offering solutions</li> <li>Checking in with how others are feeling, especially when giving feedback</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Deciding too quickly before considering all possibilities</li> <li>Expecting people to have similar work and communication style as you</li> </ul>