

- SELECT
- DEVELOP
- LEAD

HOGAN*DEVELOP*

CAREER

DEVELOPMENTAL TIPS ON CAREER MANAGEMENT

Report for : Report Sample

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INTRODUCTION

Different characteristics are important for success in different jobs, and characteristics that are important in one job may interfere with performance in others. The Hogan Personality Inventory (HPI) evaluates people on seven well-known dimensions or characteristics that influence occupational success. This report is based on your scores on these dimensions; it describes how you are likely to act in various circumstances, it notes your strengths and shortcomings, and it makes some suggestions about how to manage your career. The last page contains the HPI graph on which the report is based, and definitions for the seven dimensions.

This Report is Valid and Interpretable.

The HPI evaluates people on seven well-known dimensions or characteristics that influence occupational success.



STRENGTHS

You are stable and poised, have a positive attitude, and are usually in a good mood; you can easily handle fast paced environments and/or heavy work loads, and will rarely be irritable. Co-workers and team members will appreciate your steadiness under pressure; this is particularly important for jobs or tasks where there is a lot of urgency, physical stress, and potential risk, and where it is necessary to keep your emotions under control. In times of stress, your co-workers can count on you being calm, consistent, and upbeat. You are active, hard-working, competitive, and eager to get ahead. You like leadership positions and enjoy being in charge. Generally, you are willing to take initiative in a group and, with the appropriate interpersonal skills, you will be able to assume lead roles on team projects. These tendencies are particularly important in jobs that require taking initiative, being persuasive, and working without supervision.

Others should see you as energetic, talkative, and socially active. You should enjoy meeting the public and working with new people and value a lifestyle and work organised around social interaction. You should perform well in front of groups and like public speaking. This is particularly important for jobs in which one must constantly deal with strangers, and do so in a positive way, for example, sales, training, marketing, and customer service work. You are usually diplomatic, friendly, charming, and sensitive to the needs and feelings of others. You will be able to build and maintain friendships. You are concerned about staff morale and you are a good team player. You value encouraging, protecting, and helping others. These characteristics facilitate performance in jobs that require care giving, customer service, and developing long-term relationships.

You are typically planned, self-controlled, careful, conscientious, and good with details. You also will be a hardworking and solid organisational citizen (i.e., reliable and dependable). You are concerned about rules, procedures, and task clarity, and will expect projects and assignments to be done well and on time. You value providing high quality work products and meeting high performance standards. This is particularly important in jobs requiring accuracy, precision, and attention to detail. You should be interested in learning new material, but you also see education as a tool rather than as an end in itself. You are open-minded, curious, and imaginative. You understand the big picture, think quickly on your feet, have ideas for solving problems, and are comfortable with unstructured work that entails design, invention, or change. You are receptive to new ideas and value finding better ways of doing things. This is particularly important in jobs that require creativity, problem solving, strategic planning, and leadership.



SHORTCOMINGS

Because you are very self-confident, you may be hard to coach and too optimistic in your expectations of others. This self-confidence can lead to overestimating your own contributions, ignoring mistakes, and being unwilling to listen to negative feedback. Because you are strongly motivated to succeed, you may compete with and/or intimidate colleagues without realising it. You should remember to think about other peoples' agendas when working jointly on projects. Because you are so energetic and outgoing, you may also tend to be over-committed, distracted, and unable to listen very well. You may dominate meetings, and your need to talk and be recognised may cause you to miss information that could be useful for your projects or organisation.

Because you are so pleasant and good natured, you may avoid disagreements, become upset by rejection, tend to promise more than you can deliver, and have problems being decisive. In addition, you may be more concerned with pleasing others than with completing your own work. You have high standards for yourself and others and may have trouble delegating or prioritizing, thereby increasing your workload and possible level of stress. You may tend to criticise others' performance, worry unnecessarily about details, and have trouble changing direction because you are so convinced your methods are correct. Because you are so curious and potentially creative, you may be easily bored unless given new and different assignments. In addition, your Co-workers may not share your enthusiasm for experimentation and/or your love of adventure. Because you are bright and well-informed, you read situations and solve problems faster than your colleagues. As a result you may be ready to act before others understand why.



TIPS FOR CAREER DEVELOPMENT

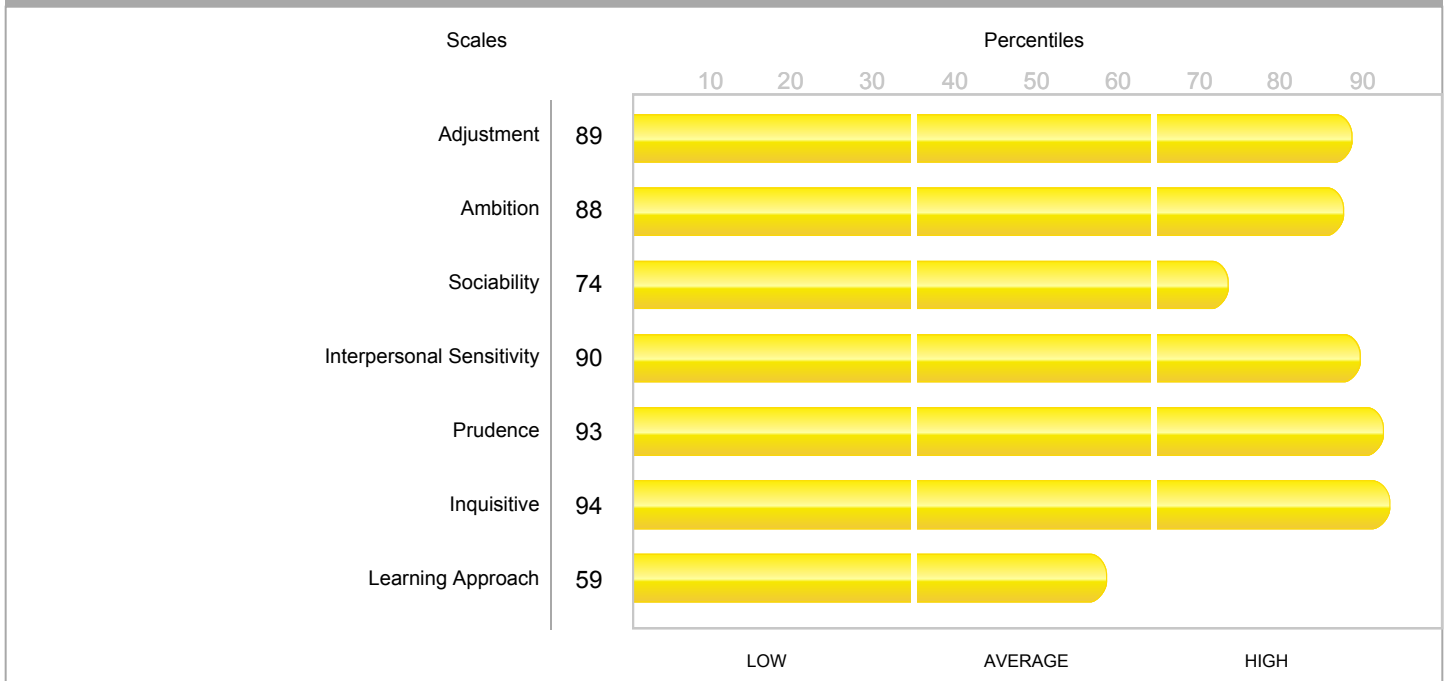
In view of your unusual resilience and ability to handle pressure, you need to remember your errors and missteps in order to learn from them, and be aware that others may be stressed when you are not. You seem keenly interested in opportunities for advancement. Stay alert for these in your own organisation and look for opportunities to make your interests known. You need to remember not to intimidate younger or more junior team members, to practice letting others be in charge, and to be patient with others who are less eager to succeed than you are.

You are so extroverted and enthusiastic that you may need to remember to listen carefully to what others are saying and not interrupt them—especially when dealing with younger or more junior people and with clients. You should also make a point to share credit with others for successes achieved. Because you value getting along with others, you will tend to avoid taking unpopular positions. Be careful not to promise more than you can deliver, to confront problems promptly before they become unmanageable, and let people know where you stand.

Because you are so conscientious, you should remember that you won't be able to do everything yourself and that it won't be possible to do every job equally well. You should learn how to delegate and how to prioritise work, and be sure to be flexible when it is called for—for example, allow people to interrupt you when necessary. Although you are imaginative and visionary, you may be easily bored with routine tasks; you need to remember to stay with tasks until they are finished. Develop a plan for self-improvement and check your progress periodically. Find ways to stay current in your field and be alert for opportunities to learn more skills and develop your competencies.



Graphic Report - Hogan Personality Inventory



High scorers are above the 65th percentile. Average Scores are between the 35th and 65th percentile. Low scores are below the 35th percentile.

- ADJUSTMENT** | Reflects the degree to which a person is calm or moody and volatile. High scorers seem confident, resilient, and optimistic. Low scorers seem tense, irritable, and negative.
- AMBITION** | Evaluates the degree to which a person seems leaderlike and values achievement. High scorers seem competitive and hard working. Low scorers seem unassertive and less interested in advancement.
- SOCIABILITY** | Assesses the degree to which a person appears socially self-confident. High scorers seem outgoing and colourful. Low scorers seem reserved and quiet.
- INTERPERSONAL SENSITIVITY** | Reflects tact and perceptiveness. High scorers seem friendly, warm, and popular. Low scorers seem independent, frank, and direct.
- PRUDENCE** | Concerns self control and conscientiousness. High scorers seem organised, dependable, and easy to supervise. Low scorers seem spontaneous and flexible.
- INQUISITIVE** | Reflects the degree to which a person seems curious, adventurous, and imaginative. High scorers tend to be quick-witted and visionary, but easily bored. Low scorers tend to be practical, focused, and able to concentrate.
- LEARNING APPROACH** | Reflects the degree to which a person values education as an end in itself. High scorers tend to enjoy reading and studying. Low scorers are less interested in formal education and more interested in hands-on learning on the job.