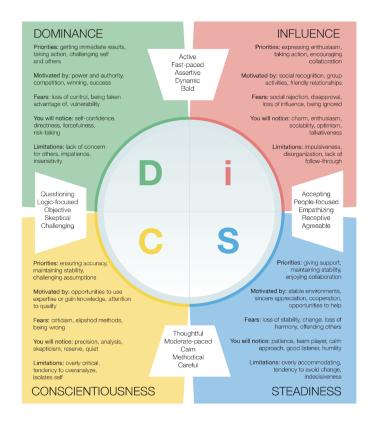
SIMPLE DISC PERSONALITY PROFILING

DR. ALVIN ANG



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DISC PERSONALITIES

- DISC is a behavior assessment tool based on the DISC theory of psychologist William Moulton Marston, which centers on four different personality traits which are
 - o Dominance (D), Influence (I), Steadiness (S), and Conscientiousness (C).
- This theory was then developed into a behavioral assessment tool by industrial psychologist Walter Vernon Clarke. (Wikipedia 2020)

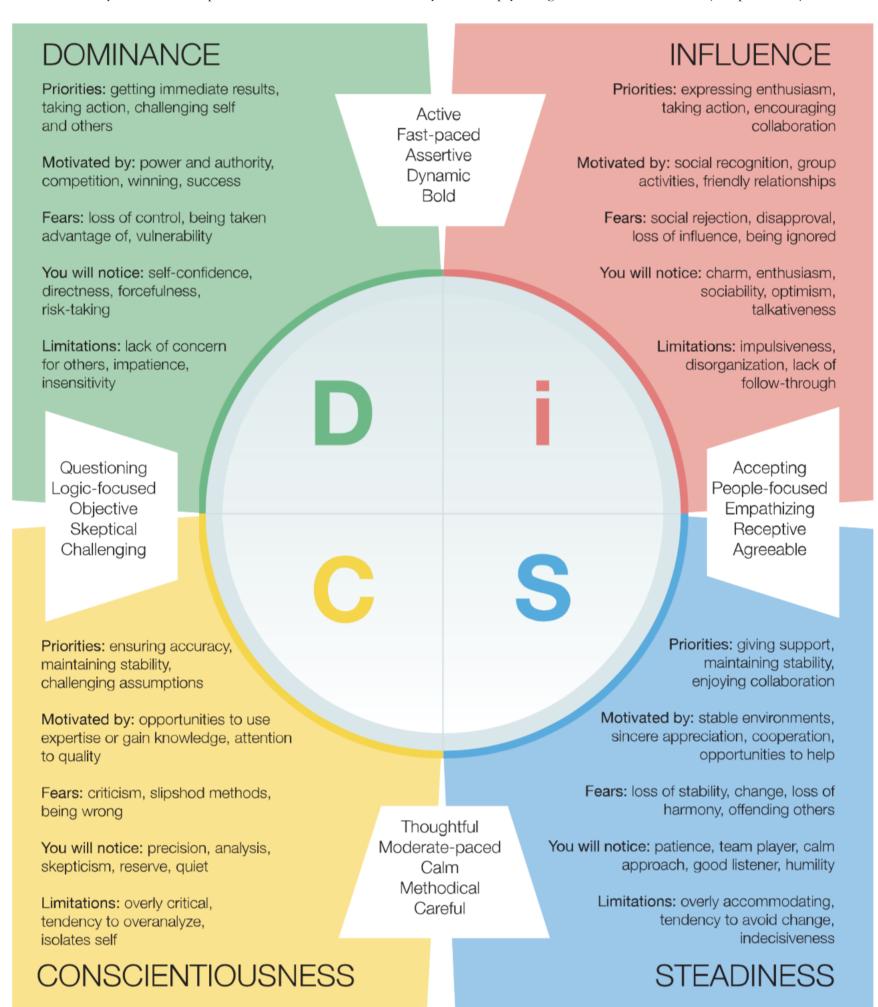


Figure 1: DISC Personality Profiling

HOW TO DETERMINE WHICH PERSONALITY YOU HAVE

#	A	В	C	D	
1.	Restrained	Forceful	Careful	Expressive	
2.	Pioneering	Correct	Exciting	Satisfied	
3.	Willing	Animated	Bold	Precise	
4.	Argumentative	Doubting	Indecisive	Unpredictable	
5.	Respectful	Out-going	Patient	Daring	
6.	Persuasive	Self-reliant	Logical	Gentle	
7.	Cautious	Even-tempered	Decisive	Life-of-the-party	
8.	Popular	Assertive	Perfectionist	Generous	
9.	Colorful	Modest	Easy-going	Unyielding	
10.	Systematic	Optimistic	Persistent	Accommodating	
11.	Relentless	Humble	Neighborly	Talkative	
12.	Friendly	Observant	Playful	Strong-willed	
13.	Charming	Adventurous	Disciplined	Deliberate	
14.	Restrained	Steady	Aggressive	Attractive	
15.	Enthusiastic	Analytical	Sympathetic	Determined	
16.	Commanding	Impulsive	Slow-paced	Critical	
17.	Consistent	Force-of- character	Lively Laid-back		
18.	Influential	Kind	Independent	Orderly	
19.	Idealistic	Popular	Pleasant Out-spoken		
20.	Impatient	Serious	Procrastinator	Emotional	
21.	Competitive	Spontaneous	Loyal	Thoughtful	
22.	Self-sacrificing	Considerate	Convincing	Courageous	
23.	Dependent	Flighty	Stoic	Pushy	
24.	Tolerant	Conventional	Stimulating	Directing	
_					

DISC PROFILE	D	I	S	С
1.	В	D	A	С
2.	A	С	D	В
3.	С	В	A	D
4.	A	D	C	В
5.	D	В	C	A
6.	В	A	D	С
7.	С	D	В	A
8.	В	A	D	С
9.	D	A	C	В
10.	С	В	D	A
11.	A	D	C	В
12.	D	С	A	В
13.	В	A	D	С
14.	C	D	В	A
15.	D	A	С	В
16.	A	В	C	D
17.	В	С	D	A
18.	C	A	В	D
19.	D	В	C	A
20.	A	D	С	В
21.	A	В	С	D
22.	D	C	В	A
23.	D	В	A	С
24.	D	С	A	В
COLUMN TOTALS				

Figure 2: DISC Personality Test

- Step 1: For every **Row in** Figure 2 Left Table, select / circle **One** trait that best describes you.
- Step 2: Tally your answer with Figure 2 Right Table. You get 1 point on each **Row** based on the selected alphabet (put a (1) beside each of the alphabet you chose).
- Step 3: Total up each **Column** the **Column** with the highest score is your personality!

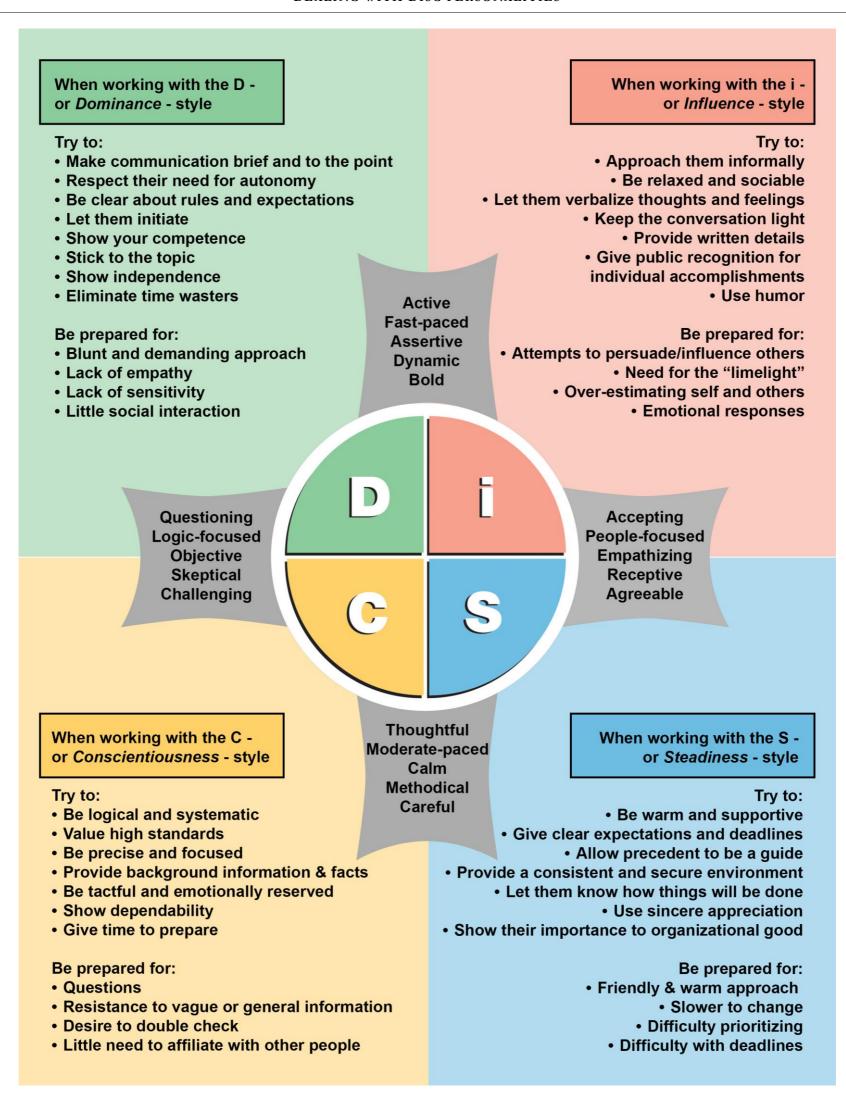


Figure 3: Dealing with DISC Personality

STRENGTHS

Dominance

- Bottom-line organizer
- Places high value on time
- Challenges the status quo
- Innovative
- Problem solver
- Risk-taker
- Self-starter; takes initiative
- Makes quick, correct decisions

Influence

- Creative problem solver
- Great encourager
- Motivates others to achieve
- Positive sense of humor
- Negotiates conflict; peacemaker
- "People person"
- Good salesperson
- Great story-telling abilities

Conscientiousness

- Perspective: "The anchor of reality"
- Conscientious and even-tempered
- Thorough in all activities
- Defines situations
- Gathers, analyzes, and tests information
- Creative thinker
- Ability to organize
- Sets long-range goals

- Reliable and dependable
- Loyal team worker
- Respects authority
- Good listener; patient and empathetic
- Understanding; friendly
- Team player
- Good people skills
- Balance

LIMITATIONS

Dominance

- Oversteps authority
- Argumentative
- Dislikes the "routine"
- Self-absorbed
- Hard to admit he/she is wrong
- Reluctant to delegate
- Too bossy; insensitive

Influence

- More concerned with popularity than tangible results
- Inattentive to detail
- Short attention span
- Overuses gestures and facial expressions
- Too gullible and naïve
- Impulsive; exaggerates

Conscientiousness

- Need to have clear boundaries
- Bound by procedures and policies
- Gets bogged down in details
- Prefer not to verbalize feelings
- Will give in rather than argue
- Remembers negatives; suspicious of others
- Easily depressed

- Resistant to change
- Loyal team worker
- Sensitive to criticism and confrontation
- Difficulty establishing priorities
- Difficulty making quick decisions
- Lacks decisiveness, enthusiasm, energy
- May sacrifice results for harmony

COMMUNICATION

Dominance

- Speaks freely
- Good at initiating communication
- Good at debating
- Can be sarcastic
- Often not good at listening

Influence

- Enthusiastic
- Stimulating
- Can inspire others
- Prone to exaggeration
- Often not good at listening

Conscientiousness

- Hesitates to talk until he has thought out
- precisely what to say
- Usually a good listener

- Quiet
- Seldom initiates conversation
- Can use wit and humor
- Usually a good listener

MOTIVATED BY

Dominance

Action and Challenge

- New challenges and problems to solve
- Power and authority to take risks and make decisions
- Freedom from routine and mundane tasks
- Changing environments in which to work and play
- Results, challenge, action
- Favorite magazine "Money"

Influence

Recognition and Approval

- Flattery, praise, popularity, and acceptance
- A friendly environment
- Freedom from many rules and regulations
- Other people available to handle details
- Recognition, approval, visibility
- Favorite magazine "People"

Conscientiousness

Protection and Security

- Standards and high quality
- Limited social interaction
- Detailed tasks
- Logical organization of information
- Being right, quality
- Favorite magazine "Consumer Reports"

Steadiness

Relationships and Appreciation

- Recognition for loyalty and dependability
- Safety and security
- No sudden changes in procedure or lifestyle
- Activities they can start and finish
- Relationships, appreciation, security
- Favorite magazine "Parents"

LEADERSHIP STYLE

Dominance

Autocratic

- Take control and be-in-charge type
- Don't like being told what to do
- Can be too pushy and forceful
- Need to control direct and demanding approach to management
- Need to slow down, be gentle and not as demanding

Influence

Democratic

- Facilitate communication and initiative by others.
- Inspiring and enthusiastic
- Love to lead and influence others
- Naturally great presenters; tend to talk too much
- Need to listen more and not be so sensitive to rejection
- Love crowds, but need to be interested in individuals

Conscientiousness

Bureaucratic

- Delegating authority to others as long as others follow proper procedures.
- Competent and compliant
- Go by the book and want everything just right
- Thorough, detail-oriented
- Too informative and answer questions people are not asking
- When optimistic, they are extremely influential
- Should focus on potentials more than concentrating on problems

Steadiness

Participatory

- Emphasis on delegation, listening, and support.
- Sweet, steady, and stable leaders
- Friendly and loyal, but tend to be too nice
- Need to be more aggressive and assertive
- Overly sensitive to their shortcomings
- Need more confidence; hate to take risk
- Miss opportunities because of caution
- Reliable, relaxed and reserved

FOLLOWER STYLE

Dominance

- Respect strong leaders
- Want to be part of a winning team
- Follow with power and authority in mind
- Wonder, "Will this action make me more respected and/or get the job done?"
- Need choices, rather than "get in or get out" ultimatums
- Need opportunities to do their own thing

Influence

- Follow with their heart
- Tend to be impulsive followers
- Want opportunities that will make them look good
- Talk a lot; they make good first impressions
- High egos and ability to persuade often turns them into the leaders in order to rise to the top
- Sometimes you don't know who is leading whom

Conscientiousness

- "Consumer Report" type followers
- Analyze each decision
- Love research and development
- Quality oriented followers
- Don't like quick or costly decisions
- Picky and precise, they follow with their minds, not their hearts
- Seldom respond positively at first
- Want time to think about their decisions
- Once convinced, they follow best

- Do not make quick decisions
- Like leaders who are understanding and gentle
- Want to establish a relationship with a leader who will be around for a long time
- Concerned about service and stability
- Sensible and slow judgment is their trademark
- Like familiar and low-key environments

EMOTIONAL NEEDS

Dominance

- Challenge and accomplishment
- Wants to be shown appreciation for their *quantity of work*.

Influence

- Attention and approval
- Wants to be shown appreciation for who they are as a *person*.

Conscientiousness

- Order and sensitivity
- Wants to be shown appreciation for their *quality of the work*.

- Respect and feelings of self-worth
- Wants to be shown appreciation by being included on the *team*.

GREATEST FEAR

Dominance • Being taken advantage of • Being manipulated • Losing Control Conscientiousness • Criticism • Being wrong • Being wrong • Being misunderstood Influence • Rejection • Being unpopular • Being bored Steadiness • Loss of security • Sudden changes

Compromising standards

Confrontation

IDEAL ENVIRONMENT

Dominance

- Tend to shape their environment by overcoming opposition to accomplish results.
- They prefer being in control and getting results.
- Innovative focus on the future
- Like non-routine, challenging tasks and activities
- Prefer projects that produce tangible results
- Want freedom from controls, supervision & details
- Personal evaluation based on results, not methods

Influence

- Emphasize shaping the environment by bringing others into alliance to accomplish results.
- They prefer a focus on relationships over tasks.
- Want practical procedures
- Prefer few conflicts and arguments
- Enjoy freedom from controls and details
- Want a forum to express ideas
- Like group activities in any environment

Conscientiousness

- Driven by quality control and usually prefer structure and order.
- They like working with groups or alone with an emphasis on quality products and service.
- Enjoy tasks and projects that can be followed through to completion
- Like specialized or technical tasks
- Prefer practical work procedures and routines
- Strive for few conflicts and arguments
- Desire instructions and reassurance that one is being what is expected

- Emphasize cooperating with others to carry out a task.
- They prefer being a part of a team rather than working alone.
- Enjoy a team atmosphere
- Want practical procedures and systems
- Need stability and predictability
- Like tasks that can be completed one at a time
- Strove for few conflicts and arguments

TIME MANAGEMENT

Dominance

- Focus is on now.
- Efficient use of time, likes to get to the point.

Influence

- Focus is on the future.
- Tends to rush to the next exciting thing.

Conscientiousness

- Focus is on the past.
- Works more slowly to ensure accuracy.

- Focus is on the present.
- Likes to spend time in personal interaction, sometimes to the detriment of the task.

OUTREACH STYLES

Dominance

Trying to win "D"

- Be strong, but willing to bend.
- The lost person will challenge and intimidate.
- Get to the point.
- Remind the person that trusting Christ is their greatest challenge.

Trying to win "I"

- Be enthusiastic and complimentary.
- The lost person will talk and exaggerate a lot.
- Listen and don't try to control the conversation or steamroll the person.

Trying to win "S"

- Be sweet.
- Don't be forceful or speak down. The lost person
- will judge how you respond. Be sensitive and kind.
- Appreciate the person's relational concerns.

Trying to win "C"

- Be prepared and specific.
- Don't use generalities.
- The lost person wants explanation, not shallowness.
- The person will resist if he or she doesn't know what you're talking about.

Influence

Trying to win "D"

- Be serious rather than silly or informal.
- The lost person is not interested in funny stories.
- Don't waste time.
- Express the power of God to solve his or her problems.

Trying to win "I"

- Be a good listener.
- Don't talk much.
- Compliment the lost person.
- Emphasize the good and positive.
- Smile and agree as much as possible.

Trying to win "S"

- Be sensitive and stay calm. Let the lost person share his or her feelings.
- Don't interrupt.
- Reinforce security in Christ and show warmth and sensitivity.

Trying to win "C"

- Be factual, precise, and methodical.
- Don't "snow" the lost person. Ask exploratory questions.
- Be open and respectful and give details.

Conscientiousness

Trying to win "D"

- Be relaxed.
- Don't be defensive.
- Get to the "bottom line" and don't bore the lost person with a lot of facts.
- Agree on solution based on other perspectives.
- Be positive.

Trying to win "I"

- Be patient and let the lost person talk.
- Be enthusiastic about the abundant life in Christ.
- Get the person to talk through to the solution.

Stay on track.

Trying to win "S"

- Be loving and show sincere care for the lost person.
- Make the person feel you really enjoy what you do.
- Don't complain.
- Be optimistic and sure of your plan.

Trying to win "C"

- Be precise and accurate.
- Meet forceful demands with clear answers.
- Be sure of your facts and be open to suggestions.

Trying to win "D"

- Be confident and sure of yourself.
- The lost person may be forceful.
- Be strong and bold.
- Challenge the person, but not too hard.
- Don't show timidity.

Trying to win "I"

- Be interested in what the lost person says.
- Don't just listen.
- Share your thoughts and concerns.
- Tell the person how exciting it is to trust Christ.
- Be enthusiastic.

Trying to win "S"

- Be kind, but don't overdo it.
- Be strong, if necessary.
- Don't hold back, but be sensitive.
- Encourage the lost person to respond now.

Trying to win "C"

- Be ready for questions.
- The lost person will pressure you with logic.
- Don't condemn his or her doubts.
- Give concrete answers.

PARENTING

Dominance

A "D" Parent Under Pressure Will...

• Become determined, decisive, driving, disciplinarian serious, challenging

A "D" Parent Sources of Irritation

- Silliness, insecurity, over caution
- Lack of initiative, competitiveness, aggressiveness, assertiveness, confidence

"D" Parent Needs To

- Think before acting and meet demands with clear answers.
- Be loyal, pay attention to details and stimulate others through charm and friendliness.

Influence

An "I" Parent Under Pressure Will...

 Becomes wordy, (Talks to much), Silly, Manipulative, Restless, Seeks attention

An "I" Parent Sources of Irritation

 Dullness, deadness, status quo, predictability, restrictive communication, quietness, lack of encouragement, pessimism, negativism

"I" Parent Needs To

- Listen, count the cost, and control emotions.
- Be humble, strong, disciplined, punctual, careful with words and conscientious.

Conscientiousness

A "C" Parent Under Pressure

 Becomes picky, critical, unsociable, sets high standards, worries, questions, digs deeper

Steadiness

A "S" Parent Under Pressure

 Becomes silent, loyal, nervous, shy, takes blame, does whatever necessary to please

A "C" Parent Sources of Irritation

• Incomplete reports, careless mistakes, thoughtless work, illogical responses, inaccurate facts, unclear answers, foolishness

"C" Parent Needs to

- Improve people-skills and be enthusiastic, positive, caring sensitive, and decisive.
- They need to allow others to learn by their mistakes.

A "S" Parent Sources of Irritation

 Aggression, undependable people, impatience, insincerity, inconsistency, competition, having to look good, pressure to speak out

"S" Parent Needs to

- Be spontaneous, active, mobile, demanding, and determined.
- Verbalize feelings, take risks, inspire, and be confrontational.

CHILDREN

Dominance

The High "D" Child

- From early age they look for jobs to do to win the praise of their parents.
- They have the highest energy level of all temperaments.
- If you keep them busy, they will be your helpers, if you don't, they will get into trouble.
- They are born leaders with an innate drive to control situations & people.
- They are opinionated, competitive, and want to be part of decisionmaking in the family.

Parents should

- Affirm them for their achievements.
- Be their cheerleader.
- Teach the value of honesty over manipulation or winning at all cost.
- Teach them to value the opinion of others, even if they don't agree.
- Teach them that true leaders aren't bossy or pushy with others. Allow them to participate in family decisions.

Conscientiousness

The High "C" Child

Influence

The High "I" Child

- This is the happy-go-lucky, life of the party, who loves fun and people.
- With the bubble & bounce comes forgetfulness & one who is easily distracted from responsibilities by anything fun or interesting.
- They dislike routine, boring people, criticism, details, or lofty goals.
- They need constant approval and praise.
- They love affection, hugs, kisses, and desperately want acceptance.
- They can easily "charm" others into doing things their way.
- As a teen they will be popular & involved in many activities.

Parents should

- Teach discipline without wiping out their joyful spirit.
- Make home a fun place, give them plenty of attention, compliment them often.
- Not try to force them into being like anyone but themselves.

Steadiness

The High "S" Child

- They are serious from the start and don't like to be jollied up.
- They desire order and organization.
- They are sensitive and easily hurt.
- They tend to have feelings of insecurity & often withdraw to be alone.
- They need quiet appreciation for their abilities.
- They need a quiet place they can call their own.

Parents should

- Sit down in a peaceful atmosphere and discuss their inner thoughts.
- Handle them with patience and sensitivity to get them involved with family activities.
- If possible, give them a bedroom of their own.
- Not tell them to "cheer up," or "lighten up.

- This is the easiest child of all to raise.
- By nature, they want to please others & not cause trouble for anyone.
- They can be "picked on" by more aggressive siblings or children.
- They are easily intimated, but don't like to complain.
- They often have a dry, low-key sense of humor.
- They can fall through the cracks in the family because they don't demand attention like others do.
- They tend to be single-interest type people.

Parents should

- Be sure to pay attention to this quiet child so their self-worth won't be harmed.
- Help this low motivated person find direction.
- Help expose them to new opportunities to discover their interests.

DATING

Dominance

- "D"s tend to be demanding and decisive in relationships.
- They like to dominate and often determine what to do and where to go.
- They can be too "bossy," but are confident and aggressive, often succeeding where others fail.
- "D"s make great leaders, but under pressure, they can become unbending and forceful.
- They must constantly remember to be more gentle and kind when things don't go their way.

Influence

- "I"s are inspiring and influencing types.
- They constantly talk and express feelings.
- Emotional and enthusiastic, they are full of fun and spontaneity.
- They often say things that are silly, but can talk their way out of almost everything.
- "I"s need to listen better.
- They love attention, but should learn how to share the limelight.
- They must always remember that others have feelings too.
- "I"s are the most friendly, but sensitive personality type.

Conscientiousness

- "C"s are cautious and calculating.
- They seem to be "moody" when they are quiet and contemplative.
- They don't like having to make quick decisions and prefer to investigate the options before deciding.
- "C"s tend to be opinionated, but what

- "S"s prefer steady and stable environments and don't like surprises.
- They make the best friends and most loyal partners, but also often let others take advantage of them.
- "S"s seem to go along with whatever others want.
- They need to be more assertive and

they say is often insightful.

- They can become too realistic and miss out on exciting opportunities.
- "C"s need to "let their hair down" more often and enjoy life, rather that just endure it..

expressive.

- Normally gentle and kind, they must practice "tough love" – being lovingly strong with difficult people.
- "S"s should also be more decisive and demanding.

TEAMWORK

Dominance

"D"s are good at...

- Overcoming obstacles
- Seeing the big picture
- Pushing the group ahead
- Accepting **challenges** without fear
- Maintaining focus on goals
- Getting results
- Providing leadership
- Handling several jobs at the same time

While Analyzing Information

- "D"s may ignore potential risks and not weigh the pros and cons.
- They may not consider others' opinions.
- "D"s offer innovative and progressive systems and ideas.

Positive Characteristics While Working in Teams

- "D"s are autocratic managers who are great in a crisis.
- They welcome challenges without fear and are able to overcome obstacles.

Influence

"I"s are good at...

- Speaking persuasively
- Responding well to surprises
- Expressing ideas
- Accepting new people
- Creating enthusiasm
- Working well with others
- Having a sense of humor
- Keeping a **positive** attitude

While Analyzing Information

- "I"s may lose concentration, interrupt, and miss important facts and details.
- They are also creative in problem solving.

Positive Characteristics While Working in Teams

- "I"s are participative managers who motivate the team and influence and inspire.
- They are instinctive communicators and create an atmosphere of wellbeing.
- "I"s are spontaneous and agreeable, and they **respond** well to the

- "D"s are innovative in getting **results**.
- They can see the big picture and maintain focus on goals.
- "D"s can handle multiple projects and function well with heavy workloads.
- They provide direction and leadership and push the group toward decisions.
- "D"s are willing to speak out and accept risks.
- They are also generally optimistic, self-reliant, specific, and direct.

unexpected.

- They express their ideas well and make good spokespersons.
- "I"s accomplish goals through people and work well with others.
- They will offer their opinions and can be persuasive.
- "I"s are enthusiastic and have a positive attitude and a good sense of humor.
- They are also very good in brainstorming sessions.

Conscientiousness

"C"s are good at...

- Working systematically
- Begin conscientious
- Maintaining their focus
- Analyzing obstacles
- Striving for logical results
- Organizing material
- Thinking logically
- Evaluating situations

While Analyzing Information

"C"s may become overly cautious and

Steadiness

"S"s are good at...

- Showing sincerity
- Being even-tempered
- Emphasizing loyalty
- Building relationships
- Seeing an easier way to do things
- Providing dependability
- Being a team player
- Making others feel accepted

While Analyzing Information

• "S"s may be openly agreeable, but

conservative.

- They may get too bogged down in the details and avoid or postpone decisions, especially if they perceive a risk.
- "C"s are able to be effective troubleshooters.

Positive Characteristics While Working in Positive Characteristics While Working in Teams

- "C"s are "do it yourself" managers who create and maintain systems.
- They are instinctive organizers and strive for a logical, consistent environment.
- "C"s evaluate the team's progress, ask important questions, and maintain focus on tasks.
- They think logically and work systematically.
- "C"s offer conservative approaches and emphasize quality.
- They are conscientious, diplomatic, and will strive for consensus.
- They will also share risks and responsibilities.

inwardly unyielding.

- They may internalize their concerns and doubts and hesitate to share feedback during presentation.
- "S"s will slow down the action and provide valuable support for team goals.

Teams

- "S"s are participative managers who accomplish goals through personal relationships.
- They are instinctive relaters and make others feel like they belong.
- "S"s buy into team goals and identify strongly with the team.
- They provide stability and specialized skills and consider the elements of a total project.
- "S"s are sincere, practical, realistic, dependable, loyal, and even-tempered.
- They are focused and intuitive about people and relationships.
- "S"s show patience with others and strive to build relationships.

SHOPPING

Dominance

- Are not fond of shopping, especially men.
- When they need something, they go, get what they want and leave.

Conscientiousness

- Are deliberate and decisive shoppers who compare prices and quality very carefully.
- They often carry coupons when shopping.

Influence

- Are not price conscious, but buy by visual satisfaction.
- They are drawn to color and marketing.

- Enjoy shopping, especially women.
- They shop long, slow, and are frugal.
- Often return back to shopping because they didn't get enough on the first trip.

REFERENCES

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ABOUT THE AUTHORS

Dr. Alvin Ang earned his Ph.D., Masters and Bachelor degrees from NTU, Singapore. He is a scientist, entrepreneur, as well as a personal/business advisor. More about him at www.AlvinAng.sg.