

Meyers Briggs Score Sheet

Place your answer "a" or "b" from the test questions next to the same numbers on this sheet.

(Answer the questions as fast and honestly as possible, and remember there are no right or better answers)

1.	2.	3.	4.
5.	6.	7.	8.
9.	10.	11.	12.
13.	14.	15.	16.
17.	18.	19.	20.
21.	22.	23.	24.
25.	26.	27.	28.
29.	30.	31.	32.
33.	34.	35.	36.
37.	38.	39.	40.
41.	42.	43.	44.
45.	46.	47.	48.
"a"s _____ extrovert or E score	"a" _____ sensate or S score	"a"s _____ feeler or F score	"a"s _____ Judger or J score
"b"s _____ introvert or I score	"b"s _____ intuitive or N score	"b"s _____ thinker or T score	"b"s _____ perceiver or P score

TOTAL EACH COLUMN BELOW

After you are finished answering the questions, total the letters in each column. Count the total number of "a"s, and the total of "b"s. Place that number at the bottom of the column next to the same letter.

Putting your answers together: (Circle the word below which corresponds to the highest letter count in each column. For example: If you have 5 "a"s and 7 "b"s in column #1, you would put an "I" where it says INTROVERT/EXTROVERT below and circle the word INTROVERT)

_____ INTROVERT/EXTROVERT (first column)

_____ SENSATE/INTUITIVE (second column)

_____ THINKER/FEELER (third column)

_____ JUDGER/PERCEIVER (fourth column)

NOW YOU SHOULD HAVE A 4-LETTER LEARNING STYLE TYPE (for example: ESTJ, INFP, ISFJ, or ENFP). It is time to learn more about what your preference means.

STUDENT LEARNING STYLE INVENTORY

(Please answer the questions as carefully, honestly and quickly as possible, and remember there are no right answers, only your best answers) place answers on score sheet.

1. When you come to a new situation you usually
 - a. try it right away, and learn from doing
 - b. like to watch first and try it later
2. Do you think people should be more
 - a. sensible and practical
 - b. imaginative and inspired
3. When you come to an uncertain situation
 - a. you usually trust your feelings more
 - b. you usually trust your thinking more
4. Would you say you are
 - a. a little more serious
 - b. a little more easy-going
5. Do you spend most of your time
 - a. often in bigger groups and seldom alone
 - b. in smaller groups or alone
6. It is better to
 - a. be able to accept things
 - b. want to change things
7. Is it worse to
 - a. do mean things
 - b. do unfair things
8. Do you prefer when things are
 - a. planned and structured
 - b. spontaneous and unplanned
9. After a day spent with a lot of people do you
 - a. feel energized and stimulated
 - b. feel drained and like being alone

10. When you need to get something important done, you prefer to
 - a. do it the way that has worked before
 - b. do it a new way that you just thought of
11. Which is a bigger compliment?
 - a. "he/she is really nice"
 - b. "he/she is really smart"
12. When it comes to time, are you more likely to
 - a. usually be on time
 - b. be pretty flexible
13. When you are in a group do you usually
 - a. do a lot of the talking
 - b. mostly listen and talk a little
14. Are you more interested in
 - a. what really is
 - b. what can be
15. When you look at two things, you mostly notice
 - a. how they are the same
 - b. how they are different
16. Do you tend to get along better with
 - a. people who are a lot like you
 - b. lots of different types of people
17. Most other people seem to see you as
 - a. kind of out-going
 - b. kind of shy and reserved
18. When it comes to work that is very exact and detailed
 - a. it comes pretty easily to you
 - b. you tend to lose interest in it quickly

19. When your friends disagree, it is more important to you

- a. to help them agree and come together
- b. to help them come to the right answer

20. When you get-up in the morning

- a. you know pretty much how your day will go
- b. it seems every day is pretty different

21. When it comes to using the phone

- a. you use it a lot and make most of the calls
- b. you use it most when others call you

22. When you work on group projects, do you prefer

- a. helping make sure the project gets done and works
- b. helping come up with the ideas and plans

23. Others often describe you as a

- a. warm-hearted person
- b. cool-headed person

24. Which is more your way

- a. to "do the right thing"
- b. to "just do it"

25. When you talk to strangers you've just met you

- a. talk pretty easily and at length
- b. run out of things to say pretty quickly

26. When it comes to work you

- a. prefer steady effort and a regular routine
- b. work in spurts, really "on" then really "off"

27. Is it worse to be

- a. too critical
- b. too emotional

28. Would you rather have things

- a. finished and decided
- b. open to change

29. When it comes to news at school, you seem

- a. to find it out quickly
- b. to be one of the last to know

30. Are you more likely to trust

- a. your experience
- b. your hunches

31. I prefer teachers who are more

- a. caring and supportive
- b. knowledgeable and expect a lot

32. Is it more your way to

- a. finish one project before you start a new one
- b. have lots of projects going at once

33. Which is more true of you? do you

- a. too often act and talk without thinking much first
- b. spend too much time thinking and not enough doing

34. Games would be more fair if kids

- a. would just follow the rules
- b. would just use "good sportsmanship"

35. Is it usually easier for you to tell

- a. how someone else is feeling
- b. what someone else is thinking

36. Which is the more useful ability

- a. to be able to organize and plan
- b. to be able to adapt and make do

37. At a party or gathering

- a. you do more of the introducing of others
- b. others introduce you more

38. Do you think more about

- a. what is going on right now
- b. what will happen in the future

39. It is more your way to

- a. usually show what you are feeling
- b. usually not show your feelings

40. You are the kind of person who

- a. needs to have things a certain way
- b. does it any old way

41. When you get done with an assignment

- a. you feel like showing it to someone
- b. you like to keep it to yourself

42. Things would be better if people were

- a. more realistic
- b. more imaginative

43. Would you say you are more concerned with

- a. being appreciated by others
- b. achieving something important

44. It is better that people

- a. know what they want
- b. keep an open-mind

45. Friday night after a long week you usually

- a. feel like going to a party or going out
- b. feel like renting a movie or relaxing

46. When you do a job, it's usually your approach to

- a. start from the beginning, and go step-by-step
- b. start anywhere, and figure it out as you go

47. When you tell a story, you mostly talk about

- a. how the people involved were effected
- b. what went on in general

48. You feel most comfortable when things are more

- a. planned and you know what to expect
- b. unplanned and flexible

The 16 Learning Style Types

From your answers on the SLSI you scored as one of these 16 types

ISTJ	Serious, quiet, earn success by concentration and thoroughness. Practical, orderly, matter-of-fact, logical, realistic, dependable. See to it that everything is well organized. Take responsibility. Make up their minds as to what should be accomplished and work toward it steadily, regardless of protests or distractions
ISFJ	Quiet friendly, responsible, and conscientious. Work devotedly to meet their obligations. Lend stability to any project or group. Thorough, painstaking, accurate. Their interests are usually not technical. Can be patient with necessary details. Loyal, considerate, perceptive, concerned with how other people feel
INFJ	Succeed by perseverance, originality, and desire to do whatever is needed or wanted. Put their best efforts into their work. Quietly forceful, conscientious, concerned for others. Respected for their firm principles. Likely to be honored and followed for their clear convictions as to how best to serve the common good.
INTJ	Usually have original minds and great drive for their own ideas and purposes. In fields that appeal to them, they have a fine power to organize a job and carry it out with or without help. Skeptical, critical, independent determined, sometimes stubborn. Must learn to yield less important points in order to win the most important
ISTP	Cool onlookers. Quiet, reserved, observing and analyzing life with detached curiosity and unexpected flashes of original humor. Usually interested in cause and effect-how and why mechanical things work, and in organizing facts use logical principles.
ISFP	Retiring, quiet, sensitive, kind, and modest about their abilities. Shun disagreements; do not force their opinions or values on others. Usually do not care to lead but are often loyal followers. Often relaxed about getting things done, because they enjoy the moment and do not want to spoil it by undue haste or exertion.
INFP	Full of enthusiasm and loyalties, but seldom talk of these until they know you well. Care about learning ideas, language, and independent projects of their own. Tend to undertake too much, then somehow get it done. Friendly, but often too absorbed in what they are doing to be sociable. Little concerned with possessions or physical surroundings.
INTP	Quiet and reserved. Especially enjoy theoretical or scientific pursuits. Like solving problems with logic and analysis. Usually interested mainly ideas, with little liking for parties or small talk. Tend to have sharply defined interests. Need careers where some strong interests can be used and useful.
ESTP	Good at on the spot problem solving. Do not worry-enjoy whatever comes along. Tend to like mechanical things and sports, with friends on the side. Adaptable, tolerant, generally conservative in values. Dislike long explanations. Are best with real things that can be worked, handled, taken apart, or put together.
ESFP	Outgoing, easygoing, accepting, enjoy everything and make things more fun for others by their enjoyment. Like sports and making things happen. Know what is going on and join in eagerly. Find remembering facts easier than mastering theories. Are best in situations that need sound common sense and practical ability with people as well as with things.
ENFP	Warmly enthusiastic, high spirited, ingenious, imaginative. Able to do almost anything that interests them. Quick with a solution for any difficulty and ready to help anyone with a problem. Often rely on their ability to improvise instead of preparing in advance. Can usually find compelling reasons for whatever they want.

ENTP	Quick, ingenious, good at many things. Stimulating company alert and outspoken. May argue for fun on either side of question. Resourceful in solving new and challenging problems but may neglect some routine assignments. Apt to turn to one new interest after another. Skillful in finding logical reasons for what they want.
ESTJ	Practical, realistic, matter of fact with a natural head for business and mechanics. Not interested in subjects they see no use for, but can apply themselves when necessary. Like to organize and run activities. May be good administrators, especially if they remember to consider others' feelings and points of view.
ESFJ	Warm-hearted, talkative, popular, conscientious, born cooperators, active committee members. Need harmony and may be good at creating it. Always doing something nice for someone. Work best with encouragement and praise. Main interest is in things that directly and practically help people's lives
ENFJ	Responsive and responsible. Generally feel real concern for what others think or want, and try to handle things with due regard for the other person's feelings. Can present a proposal or lead a group discussion with ease and tact. Sociable, popular, sympathetic. Responsive to praise and criticism.
ENTJ	Hearty, frank, decisive leaders in activities. Usually good in anything that requires reasoning and intelligent talk, such as public speaking. Are usually well informed and enjoy adding to their fun of knowledge. May sometimes appear more positive and confident than their experience in the area warrants.

From I. Briggs-Myers & M. McCaulley (1992) *Manual a Guide to the Development and Use of the Myers-Briggs Type Indicator*. Consulting Psychologists Press <http://www.oswego.edu/plsi/istj.htm>