



TTI Success Insights®
Workplace Motivators®



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Company Inc
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UNDERSTANDING YOUR REPORT

Knowledge of an individual's values help to tell us WHY they do things. A review of an individual's experiences, references, education and training help to tell us WHAT they can do. Behavioral assessments help to tell us HOW a person behaves and performs in the work environment. The Motivation Insights® measures the relative prominence of six basic interests or values (a way of valuing life): Theoretical, Utilitarian/Economic, Aesthetic, Social/Altruistic, Individualistic/Political and Traditional/Regulatory.

Value	the Drive for
Theoretical	Knowledge
Utilitarian/Economic	Money
Aesthetic	Form and Harmony
Social/Altruistic	Helpfulness
Individualistic/Political	Power
Traditional/Regulatory	Order

Values help to initiate one's behavior and are sometimes called the hidden motivators because they are not always readily observed. It is the purpose of this report to help illuminate and amplify some of those motivating factors and to build on the strengths that each person brings to the work environment.

Based on your choices, this report ranks your relative passion for each of the six values. A knowledge of an individual's values help to tell us why they do what they do. By measuring values, we uncover some of these motivators and can identify strengths that make each person unique within an organization. Values initiate or drive our behavioral style.

Workplace Motivators Report

This document has been prepared based on careful statistical analysis of the response pattern on the Motivation Insights® instrument. Norms have been developed for this instrument from thousands of professionals. This report uses the latest information available about human cognition and memory. Content is arranged in easy-to-remember categories using an interactive page layout.



UNDERSTANDING YOUR REPORT

How to get the most from this report

1. Add, delete, and write comments in this document and consider it a work-in-progress handbook or personal tool. Consult, review, revise, and update this document periodically.
2. Review the report and select items of primary importance to current projects. Determine the best steps ahead based on what the report reveals and current experiences.
3. As appropriate, share the information on the Team Building Summary with peers and managers at whatever level of disclosure feels comfortable. As communication is a two-way process, peers and managers are encouraged to share similar information from their own Team Building Summary sheets.
4. Use the information in the report to serve as a "self-management handbook" or "empowerment manual" to help clarify workplace values issues, and to assist in maintaining optimal performance.
5. Other steps and processes may emerge through team meetings.

This report includes

- A section for each of the six Values dimensions in these categories: General Characteristics; Value to the Organization; Keys to Managing and Motivating; Training, Professional Development and Learning Insights; Continuous Quality Improvement.
- A Norms and Comparisons section that reveals where your values are compared to the national mean.
- A Values Graph
- A Values Wheel
- A Values Action Plan for affirming strengths and encouraging growth and development.
- A Team Building Summary to facilitate sharing selected information with others.



The primary interest for this value is POWER. Research studies indicate that leaders in most fields have a high power value. Since competition and struggle play a large part in all areas of life, many philosophers have seen power as the most universal and most fundamental of motives. There are, however, certain personalities in whom the desire for direct expression of this motive is uppermost; who wish, above all, for personal power, influence and renown.

General Characteristics

- This high individualism may be demonstrated in a variety of observable ways; In creative problem solving, in a risk-taking attitude, etc.
- She likes to invent new things, design new products, and develop new ideas and procedures.
- She experiences a feeling of accomplishment in being recognized for completing a tough assignment in a creative way.
- Thrives in a team environment.
- Prefers to make her own decisions about how an assignment or project is to be accomplished.
- Independent.
- Brings a lot of energy that needs to be put to good use.

Value to the Organization

- Ability to take a stand and not be afraid to be different in either ideas or approaches to problem solving.
- Brings creative ideas.
- Not afraid to take calculated risks.
- Desires to be an individual and celebrate differences.
- Enjoys making presentations to small or large groups, and is generally perceived as an engaging presenter by her audience.



Keys to Managing and Motivating

- Let her work with an idea, develop it, and run with it for awhile before making a judgment call.
- Create an environment that provides security while it encourages taking appropriate risks.
- Remember to build in a continuous opportunity to learn and progress.
- Sara enjoys making presentations to small or large groups. Explore this possibility.
- Remember that even as attention from others is important, she also desires some independence from team organization and protocol at times.

Training, Professional Development and Learning Insights

- Learning and professional development activities should be flexible, having a wide variety of options.
- Allow for some experimental or non-routine types of options.
- Link some of the benefits of the learning activity to enhancing ability to make a special and unique contribution to the team.

Continuous Quality Improvements

- Unique approaches do not always result in complete success, and may cause conflict with others if sensitivity is not used.
- Some values clashes may be reduced if awareness of the needs of others and awareness of the job parameters and protocol are used to govern her high Individualistic behavior.
- Needs to listen more and speak less.



Those who score very high in this value have an inherent love of people. The Social/Altruistic person prizes other people and is, therefore, kind, sympathetic and unselfish. They are likely to find the Theoretical, Utilitarian and Aesthetic values cold and inhuman. Compared to the Individualistic value, the Social/Altruistic person regards helping others as the only suitable form for human relationships. Research into this value indicates that in its purest form, the Social/Altruistic interest is selfless.

General Characteristics

- Demonstrates a high need to help others achieve and win.
- Exhibits a strong drive to help others grow professionally.
- Possesses a high sincerity factor and helping attitude, as demonstrated in the things she does.
- Freely gives of her time, talent, and energy to others, even without being asked.
- Feels a win in coaching others to support the team, not just from a paycheck.
- Possesses a high service ethic toward helping others.
- Cares about the feelings of others on the team.

Value to the Organization

- Demonstrates high personal and professional regard for others on the team.
- Is enthusiastic and willing to work and contribute to the team efforts.
- Has a good memory for helping others. Able to keep a mental list of needs for others on the team and helps them obtain links and resources in an on-going way.
- Is a very good team player.
- Has a desire to go beyond required job description to help make things easier for others.
- Shows a willingness to give time, talent, and energy to help the organization or the team.



Keys to Managing and Motivating

- Remember also that Sara may be taken advantage of by others with fewer scruples.
- Do not over-use or abuse her giving nature. Allow Sara to share it as she chooses to offer.
- Show a genuine interest in what she wants to give to the job.
- Sara gets a high degree of motivation from helping others achieve, grow, and solve problems, both as internal team members and as external customers and clients. Provide an outlet for this strength.
- Remember that she brings a high sincerity factor to the things that she does. Remember also that she appreciates high sincerity from others in return.

Training, Professional Development and Learning Insights

- Learning and professional development should be linked to her potential of being more effective in helping others on the team.
- Courses and training will help amplify her need to teach, coach or help others as either internal or external stakeholders.
- Learning successes can be linked to increasing her personal knowledge base to share with others.

Continuous Quality Improvements

- Tends to give away too much time, talent, and energy.
- May get into teaching/helping mode too often.
- May get taken advantage of by others.



The primary drivers with this value are the discovery of KNOWLEDGE and appetite for LEARNING. In pursuit of this value, an individual takes a "cognitive" attitude. Such an individual is nonjudgmental regarding the beauty or utility of objects and seeks only to observe and to reason. Since the interests of the theoretical person are empirical, critical and rational, the person appears to be an intellectual. The chief aim in life is to order and systematize knowledge: knowledge for the sake of knowledge.

General Characteristics

- Her Theoretical need is not the most important or primary driving values factor.
- Sara may provide a balance between the very high theoretical approaches, and the very low approaches, and be able to communicate with each side.
- Is able to understand the needs of big picture issues, and appreciate the needs of trivial or minute issues without being an extremist.
- Brings a sense of balance and stability to a variety of technical issues impacting the team.
- Sara typically won't get bogged down in minutia, nor will she ignore the details when decision-making.

Value to the Organization

- Sara demonstrates awareness of the necessary technical features, and responds as needed on-the-job.
- Brings flexibility to the team; that is, being detail-oriented when necessary, and being practically-oriented other times.
- Is a stabilizing force on the team.
- Is able to appreciate the needs of both the higher and lower Theoreticals.
- Shows curiosity about technical details without getting bogged down.



Keys to Managing and Motivating

- Remember that she has the ability to be a balancing and stabilizing agent on high knowledge-driven tasks/assignments/projects.
- Sara brings a knowledge-drive typical of many business professionals.
- Include the perspective she brings in order to gain a middle-ground understanding.
- Check for other values drives that may be higher or lower than this one in order to gain a more complete picture of specific keys to managing and motivating.

Training, Professional Development & Learning Insights

- Is rather flexible and accepting of most training programs offered in the organization.
- Is able to see the need for training, and also realizes the importance of practical information.
- Please check other areas of higher or lower values drive for additional insight into professional development needs.

Continuous Quality Improvements

- May need to be a bit more demonstrative on some complex theoretical issues.
- May be asked to take a firmer stand or position on team initiatives.
- May need to examine other values drives to determine the importance of this Theoretical drive factor.



UTILITARIAN/ECONOMIC

The Utilitarian/Economic score shows a characteristic interest in money and what is useful. This means that an individual wants to have the security that money brings not only for themselves, but for their present and future family. This value includes the practical affairs of the business world - the production, marketing and consumption of goods, the use of credit, and the accumulation of tangible wealth. This type of individual is thoroughly practical and conforms well to the stereotype of the average businessperson. A person with a high score is likely to have a high need to surpass others in wealth.

General Characteristics

- Sara is considered rather practical and realistic about money.
- There is no visible "what's in it for me" factor in the interaction she has with others.
- Sara's driving factors should be measured against other peaks on the Values graph.
- She has the ability to identify with and understand other individuals who have both a lower or higher Utilitarian/Economic drive than she does.
- This score should not be confused with average economic achievement. Many executives and others who score in this area may have already achieved substantial economic goals of their own. As a result, money itself may no longer motivate like it used to.
- This score indicates an economic motivation much like that of the average businessperson.

Value to the Organization

- Sara is motivated by more than money alone; it's some of the other peaks that occur on the Values graph.
- Is a good team player in helping others with projects and initiatives without requiring an economic return of her own.
- Is not an extremist and therefore a stabilizing force when economic issues emerge.
- Is able to balance both needs and perspectives of those with substantially different economic drives.
- Tends to be a good team player because she does not try to compete to the extent of creating dissent within the group, team or office.



UTILITARIAN/ECONOMIC

Keys to Managing and Motivating

- Utilize the perspective that she brings to the team in being able to balance the viewpoints of the higher and lower Utilitarian/Economic drives.
- Remember that Sara may be motivated by other things in addition to the paycheck. Be certain to recognize some of these other motivational areas within the workplace.
- Review the Values graph to determine other specific areas of higher drive factors as well as areas where drives are lower, or have already been satisfied.
- Avoid measuring her performance by economic scales only.

Training, Professional Development and Learning Insights

- Typically doesn't come to the training session asking, "How much more am I going to earn as a result of this course?"
- Please check other Values graph peaks and valleys to obtain additional professional development insights.
- She engages in training and development activities in a supportive manner.

Continuous Quality Improvements

- Assist in those areas or projects where there may be potential for greater financial reward.
- Recognize that those with higher economic drive factors to demonstrate their strengths or voice their ideas.
- There may be times when Sara needs to take a stronger stand on some issues related to economic drives or incentives.



A higher Aesthetic score indicates a relative interest in "form and harmony." Each experience is judged from the standpoint of grace, symmetry or fitness. Life may be regarded as a procession of events, and each is enjoyed for its own sake. A high score here does not necessarily mean that the incumbent has talents in creative artistry. It indicates a primary interest in the artistic episodes of life.

General Characteristics

- Other values take a higher motivational priority than this Aesthetic scale.
- Check the full results and graph of the inventory to determine those values that were ranked in a higher field than this Aesthetic area.
- Able to allow others on the team a greater voice and expression of their creativity. May not need a high-visibility profile.
- What Sara defines as her passion in life will be found in higher values scales in this report.
- Looks at those scoring higher as types who may need to be a bit more practical.
- Is motivated and driven in areas other than the Aesthetic.
- The utility of something is more important than its beauty, form and harmony.
- Surroundings lacking aesthetics will not stifle her creativity.
- Sara prefers to take a practical approach to workplace events.

Value to the Organization

- Unpleasant surroundings will not adversely affect her productivity and creativity.
- Sees a wider spectrum of the picture, not just from the artistic viewpoint.
- Not easily swayed in terms of emotional issues.
- Good business-sense and a good eye for that which is practical.



Keys to Managing and Motivating

- Be careful not to overload with assignments that require significant individual creativity and self-expression.
- Remember that practical talent is just as important as highly creative talent when supporting team efforts.
- Provide sincere recognition for contributions.
- Check areas for higher Values drives to determine a blend of other management or motivational insights.
- Structure job enrichment strategies into the reward system, especially those that will appeal to higher Values scores.

Training, Professional Development and Learning Insights

- Make training and development activities as practical as possible.
- Brings a bottom-line orientation to training venues and is flexible about the environment of the training session.
- Link learning and professional development to other items of greater self-interest.

Continuous Quality Improvements

- Seen as overly business-like by some, but this comes from the practical side of her workplace values.
- Needs to be more sensitive to others need for an aesthetically pleasant workplace.
- Needs to be aware of others who may have a stronger Aesthetic drive, and respect the differences.



The highest interest for this value may be called "unity," "order," or "tradition." Individuals with high scores in this value seek a system for living. This system can be found in such things as conservatism or any authority that has defined rules, regulations and principles for living.

General Characteristics

- Able to see the big picture and communicate it clearly to others.
- Has the desire for quick results. This may include expediting certain procedures.
- May behave independently from the standard operating procedure.
- Places lesser importance on conformity to group patterns.
- Shows good judgment in her ability to self-manage on tasks and projects.
- May demonstrate an autonomous attitude as she approaches work assignments.
- The rule bending is not malicious, but rather the result of creative energy and resourcefulness.

Value to the Organization

- Is always looking for efficient and logical solutions.
- Is a creative problem-solver.
- Tends to be a quick-study on new projects and procedures.
- Is able to make decisions quickly in solving problems.
- Looks for creative solutions to problems.

Keys to Managing and Motivating

- Provide opportunities for professional development and growth.
- May need to sell her ideas, not just tell them.
- Prefers being allowed to make her own decisions about how the work will be done within her own authority or empowerment boundaries.
- If new precedent needs to be set, involve her in the planning and strategy.
- Utilize her ability to see and communicate the big picture.



Training, Professional Development and Learning Insights

- May prefer more dynamic, spontaneous, or creative learning activities.
- Tends to be more flexible and adaptable to a variety of learning activities.
- May want to create her own learning path or activities in a creative manner.

Continuous Quality Improvements

- Don't ignore the important details.
- Needs to increase patience when interacting with more rules-oriented individuals.
- Maintain awareness of facial expression and comments when in disagreement with those showing a different point of view.

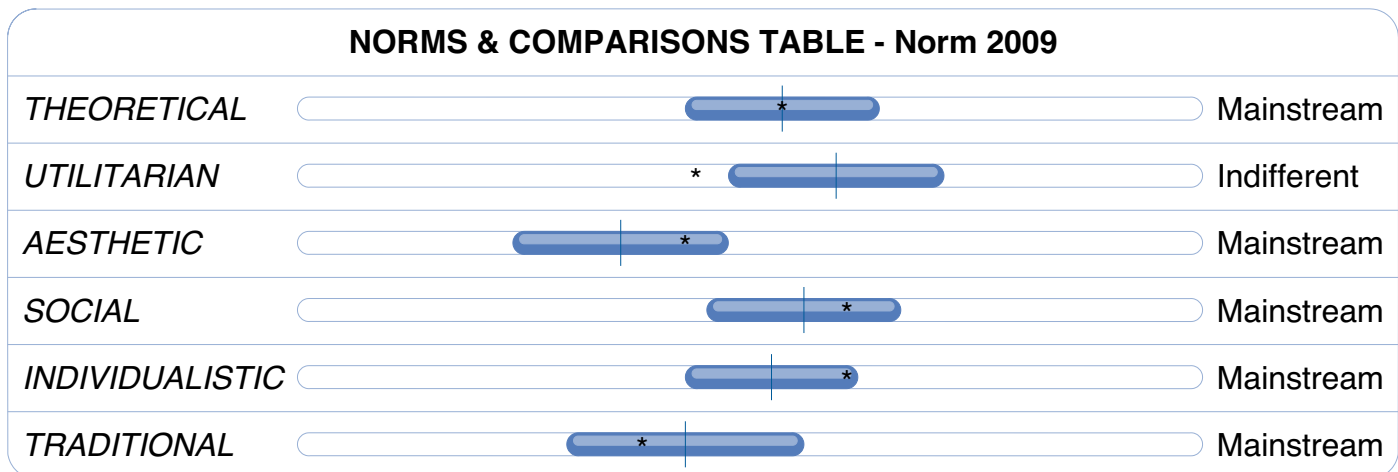


MOTIVATORS - NORMS & COMPARISONS

For years you have heard statements like, "Different strokes for different folks," "to each his own," and "people do things for their own reasons, not yours." When you are surrounded by people who share similar values, you will fit in with the group and be energized. However, when surrounded by people whose values are significantly different from yours, you may be perceived as out of the mainstream. If the differences are understood, each brings strengths to the equation. If not understood, these differences can induce stress or conflict. When confronted with this type of situation you can:

- Change the situation.
- Change your perception of the situation.
- Leave the situation.
- Cope with the situation.

This section reveals areas where your values may be outside the mainstream and could lead to conflict. The further away you are from the mainstream on the high side, the more people will notice your passion about that value. The further away from the mainstream on the low side, the more people will view you as indifferent and possibly negative about that value. The shaded area for each value represents 68 percent of the population or scores that fall within one standard deviation above or below the national mean.



- 68 percent of the population | - national mean * - your score

Mainstream - one standard deviation of the national mean
Passionate - two standard deviations above the national mean
Indifferent - two standard deviations below the national mean
Extreme - three standard deviations from the national mean



MOTIVATORS - NORMS & COMPARISONS

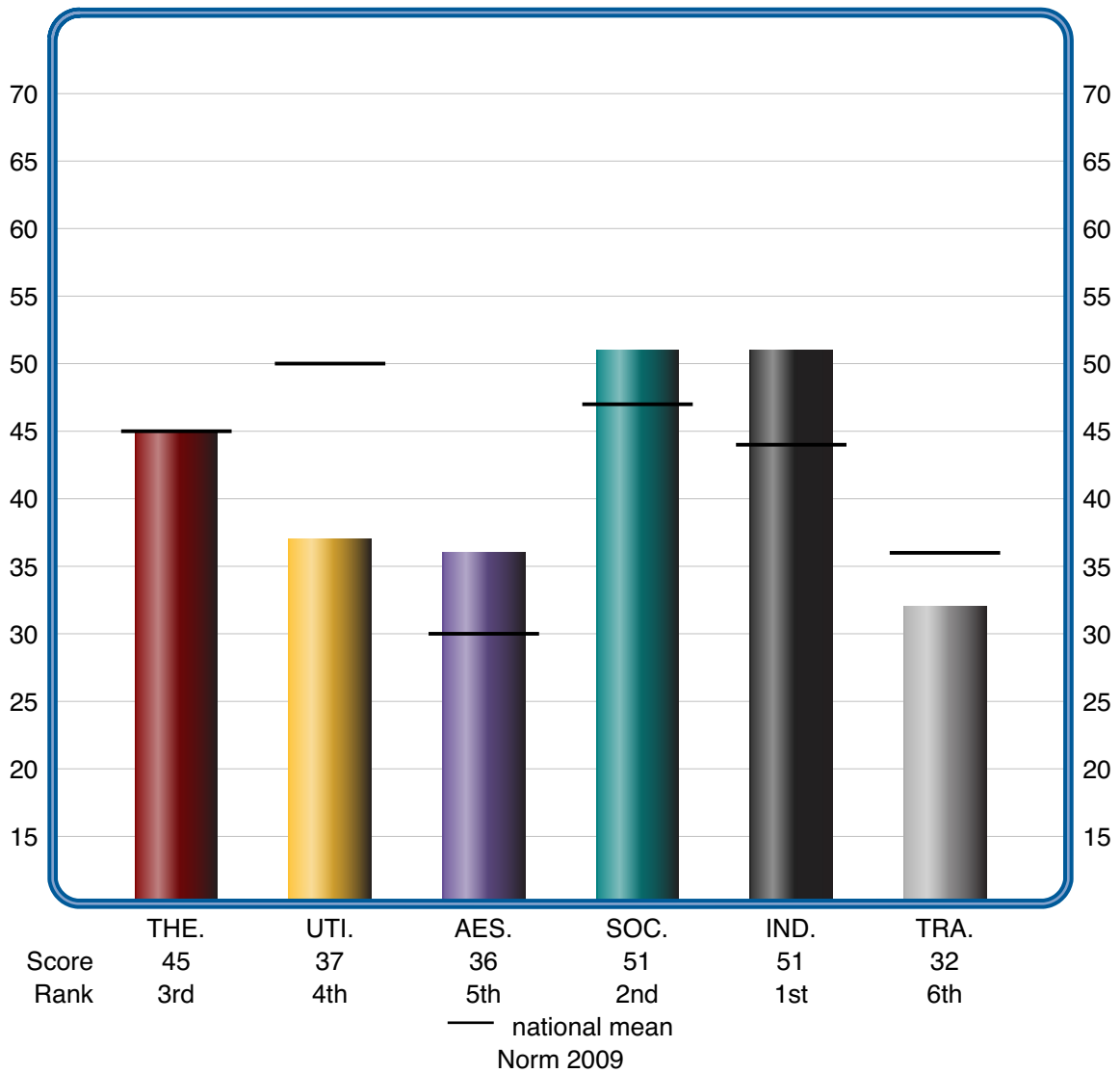
Areas where others' strong feelings may frustrate you as you do not share their same passion:

- Understanding people who view the world based on return on investment will frustrate you. Other things are more important to you.



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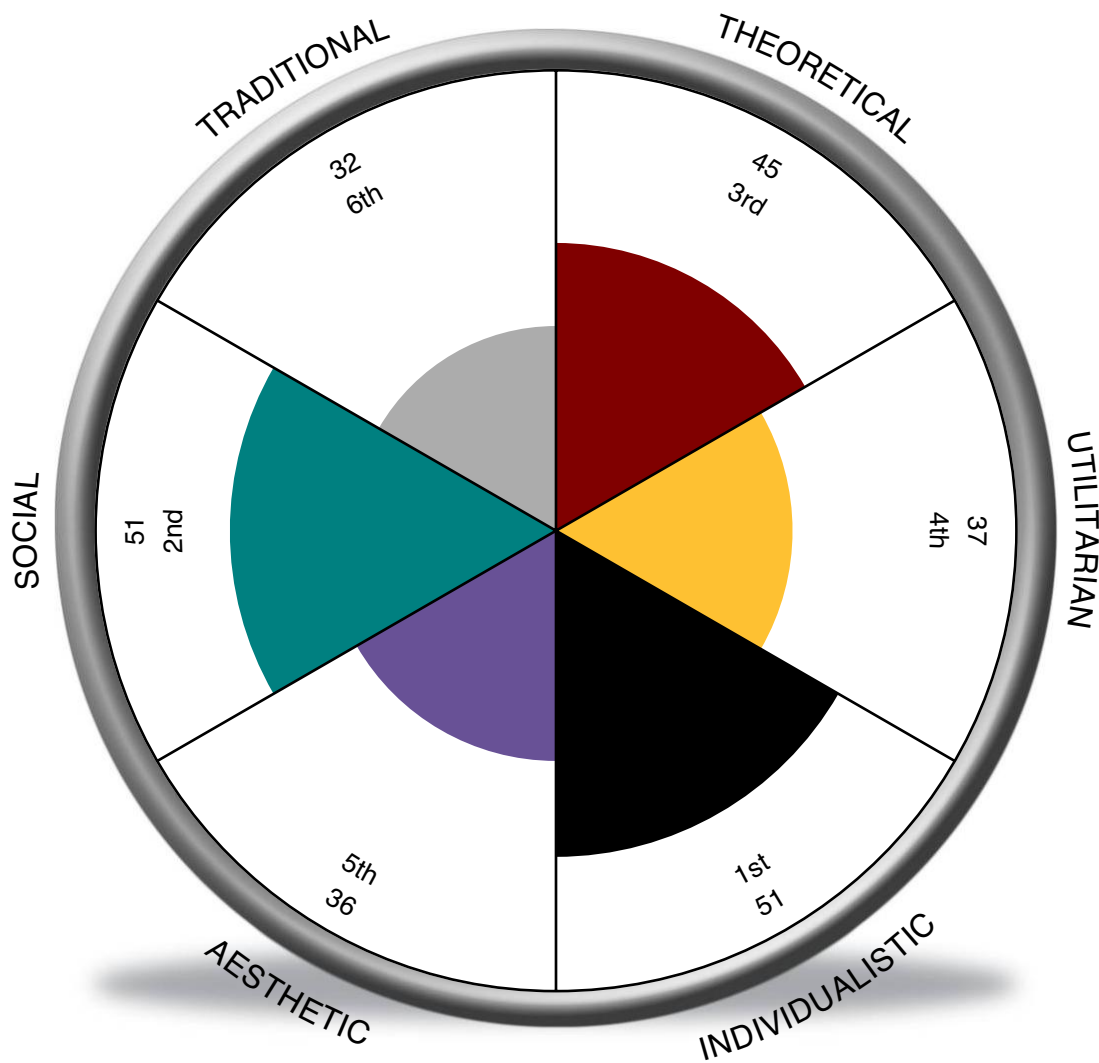




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This Action Plan is your tool to contribute to the process of self-development and continuous improvement. As you have reviewed information in this document, please respond to the items below as they relate to your specific professional environment.

Area 1: The greater or global mission of the team or organization.

In the space below indicate briefly one or two areas of strength that you bring to the greater mission of the organization at large.

Area 2: An immediate or shorter-term mission, task or purpose of a smaller group of people with whom you work on day-to-day operations.

In the space below, indicate briefly one or two areas of strength (different from those above), that you bring to the shorter-term tasks or day-to-day operations.



QUALITY IMPROVEMENT ACTION PLAN

In the area below, respond briefly as indicated. Base your answers on some of the information and results presented in this document.

Action Point 1: Things I will keep on doing.

Indicate three things that you are doing very well already, and that you plan to keep on doing.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Action Point 2: Things I will modify or change slightly.

Indicate 2 things that you will modify, adjust, or change slightly in order to increase personal effectiveness.

- 1.
- 2.

Action Point 3: Things I will stop doing, or try to eliminate.

Indicate one thing that you will try to stop doing in order to increase personal effectiveness.

- 1.

Today's Date: _____

Date to review with mentor or peer: _____



TEAM BUILDING SUMMARY OF WORKPLACE VALUES

Pick the most important item in each category from your report in the topic areas indicated. Leave a line blank if no primary item emerges to you. This summary sheet is to be used as a primary point of dialogue between you, your peers, and your manager, provided that all have copies of their own information. This communication should be a two-way process.

(Remember, these items are related to one's intrinsic drive factors, their 'hidden motivators' not readily observable. These items are of critical importance to one's long range success. This list illuminates why we do what we do.)

General Characteristics

1. Theoretical _____

2. Utilitarian/Economic _____

3. Aesthetic _____

4. Social/Altruistic _____

5. Individualistic/Political _____

6. Traditional/Regulatory _____

Value to the Organization

1. Theoretical _____

2. Utilitarian/Economic _____

3. Aesthetic _____

4. Social/Altruistic _____

5. Individualistic/Political _____

6. Traditional/Regulatory _____



TEAM BUILDING SUMMARY OF WORKPLACE VALUES

Keys to Managing and Motivating:

1. Theoretical _____

2. Utilitarian/Economic _____

3. Aesthetic _____

4. Social/Altruistic _____

5. Individualistic/Political _____

6. Traditional/Regulatory _____

Training, Professional Development and Learning Insights:

1. Theoretical _____

2. Utilitarian/Economic _____

3. Aesthetic _____

4. Social/Altruistic _____

5. Individualistic/Political _____

6. Traditional/Regulatory _____



TEAM BUILDING SUMMARY OF WORKPLACE VALUES

Continuous Quality Improvement:

1. Theoretical _____

2. Utilitarian/Economic _____

3. Aesthetic _____

4. Social/Altruistic _____

5. Individualistic/Political _____

6. Traditional/Regulatory _____

Continuous Quality Improvement: (choose two items from any values areas)

1. _____

2. _____
