



TEAM OUTPUT

Communication style questionnaire (WORK)

TEAM REPORT

TEAM MEMBERS:

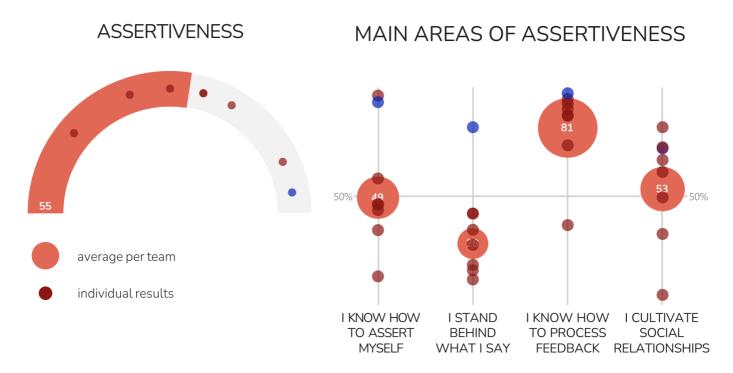
- bill.smith@example.com (Bill Smith)
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PEOPLE LABELLED AS MANAGERS:

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You now hold in your hands a report from Questionnaire of Communication Style – Assertiveness, which covers personality tendencies to solving both standard and difficult social communication situations, either in known or unknown environments. This questionnaire is related to four basic areas of communication and behaviour: adequate self-assertion ("I can assert myself"), the ability to stand by one's decision or opinion and not let himself/herself be manipulated ("I stand by my own decisions and opinions"), the ability to give and receive feedback ("I can work with feedback") and the ability to build and develop social relationships ("I develop my social relationships")



The graphs express the level of assertiveness and its distribution in the four basic areas in the form of percentiles, i.e., in comparison with the reference group. More information on the questionnaire, norms, and population against which the results are compared can be found at https://www.tcconline.cz/psychodiagnostika/.



INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS

The overall level of assertiveness is average.

The results indicatevery good ability to work with feedback, whether in a familiar or unfamiliar environments, i.e., the ability to praise others. Such people can formulate feedback openly and naturally in a way that is both useful and acceptable to others. They usually give feedback spontaneously and accept it just as easily. It is a natural part of communication for them.

At the same time, the results showgood ability to develop relationships with other people. People with this profile express their feelings in situations with which they are comfortable. They can listen well if they want to, but it can cost them more energy. They maintain good relationships, which are important to them but do not always actively develop them.

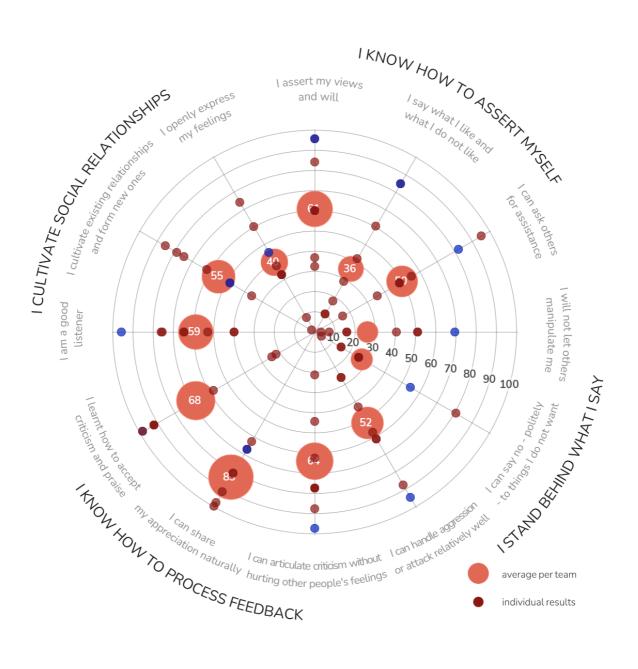
Further, the results point togood ability to assert oneself and one's needs. People with similar results, if they care about the issue, can be motivated to persuade others. It helps if they can prepare; however, it may cost them more energy. They may not feel comfortable in such a situation, but it does not limit them.

At the same time, the values indicatelower ability to stand up for one's opinions and attitudes and defend them, whether in a familiar or unfamiliar environments, i.e., the ability to not be manipulated and refuse politely. People like this give in easily to pressure and persuasion from others, unable to say "No" even when they want to. They can become easy targets for manipulation. They find it difficult to extricate themselves from uncomfortable situations and persist in them despite disapproval.



PARTIAL SCALES OF ASSERTIVENESS

The graphs express the level of assertiveness in the twelve sub-scales in the form of percentiles, i.e., in comparison with the reference group.





STRENGTHS

• a spontaneous need to praise and appreciate people; the ability to communicate praise naturally and casually

RECOMMENDATIONS

Your responses are indicative of the fact that you can easily become a victim of manipulation. The first step to "defending yourself" is recognizing that you're being manipulated. A signal may be that you feel pressured to do something you don't want to do. However, the idea of rejection (because you don't want to disappoint the other person, for example) also makes you feel bad. Try to be clear about your values, priorities, and goals at that moment and say it out loud. Don't let yourself be pushed into something that will bother you later.

You're one of those people who can't say no to others, even if it puts you in an uncomfortable situation later. Just because you didn't say "NO" right away doesn't automatically mean a commitment to do it; don't be afraid to take your time. Calmly then consider the benefit of saying "YES," and if you don't see it, don't be afraid to say no. Consider the risk that similar requests may come to you repeatedly and "automatically" if you don't define limits yourself.

