



TTI Emotional Quotient™

*"He who knows others is learned.
He who knows himself is wise."
—Lao Tse*

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EMOTIONAL QUOTIENT ASSESSMENT RESULTS

The Emotional Quotient (EQ) is a measure of your ability to sense, understand, and effectively apply the power and acumen of your emotions and the emotions of others in order to facilitate high levels of collaboration and productivity. Your overall score on the Emotional Quotient Assessment indicates your level of overall emotional intelligence. The higher the number, the more emotionally intelligent you are. If your goal is to raise your EQ, the components on which you have scored the lowest should be the focus of your development.

1. **SELF-AWARENESS:** The ability to recognize and understand your moods, emotions and drives, as well as their effect on others.



2. **SELF-REGULATION:** The ability to control or redirect disruptive impulses and moods and the propensity to suspend judgment and think before acting.



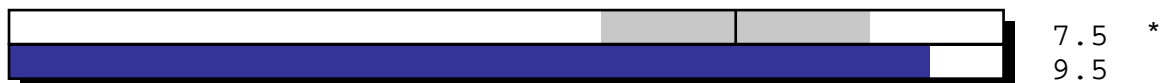
3. **MOTIVATION:** A passion to work for reasons that go beyond money or status, and a propensity to pursue goals with energy and persistence.



4. **EMPATHY:** The ability to understand the emotional makeup of other people.



5. **SOCIAL SKILLS:** A proficiency in managing relationships and building networks.



* 68% of the population falls within the shaded area.



EMOTIONAL QUOTIENT SCORING INFORMATION

The sum of the Self-Regulation, Self-Awareness, and Motivation subscales add up to represent your Intrapersonal Emotional Quotient. The sum of the Empathy and Social Skills subscales add up to represent your Interpersonal Emotional Quotient. Your total level of Emotional Quotient was calculated by summing the Intrapersonal and Interpersonal scores.

INTRAPERSONAL: The ability to understand yourself and form an accurate concept of yourself to operate effectively in life.



INTERPERSONAL: The ability to understand other people, what motivates others, how they work and how to work cooperatively with them.



TOTAL EMOTIONAL QUOTIENT: Your total level of emotional intelligence, formed by combining your intrapersonal and interpersonal scores.





INTRAPERSONAL SELF-AWARENESS

The ability to recognize and understand your moods, emotions and drives, as well as their effect on others.

You scored a 7.

You are moderately self-aware. You may notice what you are feeling but are not always able to explain it.

What you can do:

- Practice self-reflection by recognizing your current emotional state.
- Once you identify the emotion, describe it aloud or write it down on paper.
- To improve your ability to self-assess, ask a family member or trusted advisor to describe your strengths and weaknesses. Compare with your own self-assessment.
- Pay attention to your behaviors and see if you recognize patterns throughout the day.
- Reflect on the connection between your emotions and your behavior.
- Write in a journal about your emotional responses to situations that were significant.
- Share your introspective discoveries with a family member, friend or trusted advisor.
- Make a list of your strengths and areas for improvement. Look at it daily.
- Create an action plan to develop the areas you want to improve.
- Think of situations in which you made progress on an area you wish to develop, especially in the workplace.
- Identify three specific, measurable goals for improving your EQ and revisit these goals three times a year.
- Continue to practice the realistic perspective you use.



INTRAPERSONAL SELF-REGULATION

The ability to control or redirect disruptive impulses and moods and the propensity to suspend judgment and think before acting.

You scored a 6.2.

You have a moderate level of self-regulation. You are good at regulating negative emotions and allowing yourself to experience positive emotions. You work well under pressure.

What you can do:

- Practice self-restraint by listening first, pausing and then responding.
- When becoming frustrated, identify what brought on that emotion.
- Create effective responses to stressful situations by finding strategies for altering a negative mood.
- Discuss ways of dealing with change and stress with family members, friends or a trusted advisor.
- Focus on events that provide a sense of calm or positive emotions.
- Choose a family member, friend or trusted advisor to discuss how you deal with change and how you can practice self-restraint.
- Ask yourself, "What is the worst thing that can happen?" in order to consider the reality of the situation.
- Journal occurrences during which you were able to regulate your responses or emotions.
- Discuss ways of expressing emotions appropriately with your co-workers.
- There is a strong mind-body connection. Take control of your body through meditation or yoga to learn to self-regulate your emotions over time.
- Begin regular exercise to increase your ability to manage your emotions and relax both body and mind. Exercise regulates your emotions by releasing endorphins, adrenaline, serotonin and dopamine.



INTRAPERSONAL MOTIVATION

A passion to work for reasons that go beyond money or status, and a propensity to pursue goals with energy and persistence.

You scored a 7.7.

You have an average amount of motivation; procrastination can be an issue. You have the ability to seek out creative challenges.

What you can do:

- Set specific goals with dates for achievement.
- Clarify why these goals are important to you. Ask yourself not only, "What are my goals?" but also, "Why are they my goals?"
- Work with a peer or trusted advisor to create detailed action items to work toward your overall goals.
- Set aside time to work on your goals each day, even if it is just five minutes at a time.
- List your goals and post them where you can see them every day.
- Spend time visualizing the achievement of your goals.
- Ask a close friend to help hold you accountable for reaching your goals.
- Celebrate accomplishments, both big and small.
- Learn from your mistakes; keep track of the lessons learned in a journal.
- Question the status quo and make suggestions for improvement.
- Find inspiration from others who use internal motivation to overcome obstacles to reach their dreams.



INTERPERSONAL EMPATHY

The ability to understand the emotional makeup of other people.

You scored a 7.7.

You have an average amount of empathy. While nobody would call you cold, you also do not allow others' problems to affect your emotions.

What you can do:

- Attempt to understand others before communicating your point of view.
- Observe nonverbal behavior to evaluate the negative or positive emotions of others.
- Practice empathetic communication in response to your family members and coworkers.
- Watch interactions of other people that you determine to be empathetic. What can you do to model that behavior?
- Break bad interpersonal habits, such as interrupting others.
- Observe body language for nonverbal messages being expressed.
- Seek clarification from others when attempting to read emotional responses.
- Be nonjudgmental in your interactions with others.
- Offer assistance to your friends, family and even strangers.



INTERPERSONAL SOCIAL SKILLS

A proficiency in managing relationships and building networks.

You scored a 9.5.

You have exceptional social skills. You have an ability to find common ground and build rapport with others. You are persuasive, effective in leading change and expert in building and leading teams.

What you can do:

- Ask those you admire for feedback about your interpersonal style.
- Seek to gain experiential knowledge on how to increase your level of social skills (i.e. discuss the details of a social or work function and what makes you uneasy).
- Appeal to others' uniqueness, build on mutual interests and show a genuine curiosity for others' well-being.
- Practice allowing others to take the lead so you can influence from a support role.
- Find ways to be an influence at work by helping others improve their social skills.
- Give advice and feedback about effective social skills techniques to coworkers.
- Extrapolate leadership wisdom and knowledge from your mentor to continue improving your social skills.
- Make an effort to stay in touch with people you meet; connect with your contacts regularly.
- Seek quality, not quantity, in your social bonds. Converse with others on a deeper level.
- Talk about feelings related to work.
- Join a professional group or affiliation to continue building your network.
- Remember people's names. Everyone has a hard time with it. Be known as the one who remembers!