

Birkman Career Management Report

The Birkman Career Management Report (The BCM Report) will help you understand more about yourself, how you relate to other people, and careers that hold good potential for satisfaction and fulfillment. Your results are based on your responses to The Birkman Method®, a behavioral, motivational, and occupational assessment supported by over 60 years of research and application.

You are unique and complex. The BCM Report helps you simplify and apply information to help you manage your career. Imagine the possibilities if you were not only able to clearly communicate your skills, but also the behaviors that enhance your performance and help you work productively with others. The BCM Report has six sections, each on its own page.

Usual Style How you typically relate to the world around you; the behavior people

see when your needs are met and you are not under stress

Motivational Needs The support you need from others and your environment to maintain

your most effective and productive behavior

Stress Behaviors The behaviors people see when your needs are not met and you are

frustrated and under stress

Ideal Work Environment The work environment that offers the best fit for you

Job Families Your top and bottom job profile matches based on an extensive

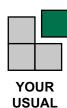
database of job profiles



The BCM Report uses color to reduce complex information into groups of characteristics. The first four sections of this report explain your results by associating them with Birkman Color Quadrants. There are no right or wrong color quadrants, or combinations of color quadrants. Your results may be reflected by one, two, or even three colors.



Usual Style



STYLE

Red

- friendly
- decisive and energetic
- frank
- logical

Yellow

- orderly
- focused
- cautious
- insistent

Green

- · competitive
- · assertive
- flexible
- enthusiastic about new things

Blue

- · insightful
- · selectively sociable
- thoughtful
- reflective
- · optimistic

Your Usual Style is the proactive, positive, and adaptable behavior you have learned to use to achieve successful outcomes. These strength behaviors help you work productively and are often seen as your strengths by others. Strength behaviors are comfortable and easy for you to use.

Your Usual Style is:

- · Enthusiastic and flexible
- · Assertive and competitive
- · Logical and objective
- Energetic
- · Direct and ope

n

In describing yourself to others indicate that:

- · You are self-assertive
- You encourage healthy competition
- You operate with a high level of energy and enthusiasm
- You openly communicate things as you see them



Motivational Needs



Red

- group interaction
- clear-cut situations
- a lot of work to do
- direct and logical approach

Yellow

- an organized approach
- to concentrate on tasks
- an environment of trust
- consistency

Green

- · a competitive environment
- · to be assertive
- flexibility
- novelty and variety

Blue

- individual interaction and support
- · opportunity to express feelings
- · time for reflection
- · time to make difficult decisions

Your Motivational Needs are an important part of who you are. They represent a unique internal perspective that governs how you want to be treated, supported, and motivated. Needs are not behavior, but your needs are a principal driver of your behavior which the people around you see and experience. Needs also significantly impact your overall sense of well-being and satisfaction.

Your Motivational Needs indicate that you prefer:

- Individual approval
- · Varied activities
- Individual reassurance
- · Freedom to create own schedule

To access these attributes within an organization, ask questions such as:

- How much interaction will there be with others, either inside or outside of the organization?
- Will the position allow for a variety of activities?
- Describe how decisions are typically made within the organization?
- Describe the prevalent communication style of those in the organization
- What is the leadership style of the person to whom I will be reporting?



Stress Behaviors



Red

- find it hard to give individual support
- become impatient
- are "busy" for the sake of it
- · dismiss others' feelings

Yellow

- become over-insistent on rules
- resist necessary change
- are reluctant to confront others
 find it hard to act
- may be taken in

Green

- · are easily distracted
- · distrust others
- become domineering
- fail to follow the plan

Blue

- ignore social convention
- · become indecisive
- · see the worst possibilities

Your Stress Behaviors are negative frustration behaviors that occur when your Motivational Needs are not met. They are often seen by others as ineffective and inflexible. Stress Behaviors can be quite costly in terms of relationships and personal productivity.

When frustrated and under stress, you may:

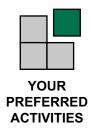
- · Appear self-protective
- · Become argumentative
- · Be overly sensitive to criticism
- · Get easily sidetracked
- · Appear unsociable

To manage Stress Behaviors when they occur:

- · Make a commitment to understand and accommodate the needs of others
- Allow others to present their views without getting intense with them
- · Realize others are just stating facts as they see them
- Be aware of opportunities to communicate with your work group, even if its brief
- · Check the original plan often when implementing an important project



Preferred Activities



Red

- · implementing
- seeing a finished product
- solving practical problems
- working through people

Yellow

- scheduling
- doing detailed work
- keeping close contactworking with numbers
- working with systems

- · selling and promoting
- · persuading
- motivating people
- · counseling or teaching
- · working with people

Blue

- planning
- · dealing with abstraction
- thinking of new approaches
- innovating
- · working with ideas

Your Preferred Activities impact the type of work you like doing, the hobbies you select, and the activities you enjoy. They do not represent your talent or learned skills, although people often develop skill in activities they enjoy. Participating in preferred activities is important to having a fulfilling career and satisfying life style.

You will be drawn most heavily to job roles that involve:

- Helping others
- Strategic design

Job functions that will attract you will allow for:

- · Being an advocate for people or volunteering for special projects to support advancement of social conditions
- · Taking a creative approach in presentations and placing importance upon the aesthetics of projects



Ideal Work Environment

The Ideal Work Environment graphs help you target work environments that can best support you and offer the greatest potential for your success. The bar graphs below show how closely your personality profile matches the profiles of satisfied people working in each of the four environments. The length of your bars indicates the degree of similarity.

Less Similar • More Similar	Definition
Relational	Relational environments place emphasis on people and stakeholder relationships. Growth and production are measured through the satisfaction of the client. These environments value influence and a sense of competition.
Exploratory	Exploratory environments place emphasis on new ideas and innovative thought. These environments are characterized by specialized knowledge in specific fields, autonomous leadership practices, and long-term vision.
Process	Process environments place emphasis on standards and quality. These environments will have established policy and procedures that guide how work is performed. These environments value measurement and concrete details.
Operational	Operational environments place emphasis on tangible results and operational efficiencies. Work is typically performed in an expedited manner with focus being on results. These environments typically are associated with tangible products and services.

Target work environments that:

- Stress energy and enthusiasm
- · Offer flexible rules and policies
- · Encourage competitiveness and individualized rewards
- · Promote influential leadership

Ask these types of questions when assessing a work environment:

- Are relationships considered to be the most important part of any process?
- Does the department/company recognize and reward for individual performance?
- Does the department/company value energy and enthusiasm?
- · Does the environment allow for flexibility within the boundaries of standard operating procedures?



Job Families

The Job Families bar graphs can help you develop a career path that is likely suited to your interests and behavioral strengths by showing how similar you are to satisfied people working in those fields. The length of your bars indicates the degree of similarity.

Use the career groups as a general guide and not as a definitive or exhaustive list of occupational fields. This information can serve as a starting point for exploring specific career paths and jobs that may be a good fit for you.

Top Job Families

		Most Similar ▶
Education, Training, & Library		
Protective Service		
Community & Social Services		
Business & Finance		
Food Preparation & Serving-Related		
Bottom Job Families		
Bottom Job Families	Least Similar	Most Similar ▶
	◀ Least Similar	Most Similar ▶
Production	Least Similar □	Most Similar ▶
Production Construction & Extraction	Least Similar □	Most Similar ▶
Bottom Job Families Production Construction & Extraction Legal Transportation & Material Moving	Least Similar □	Most Similar ▶



Your Career Guide A Summary of Your BCM Report Results

When exploring and making career and life decisions, it is important to evaluate factors that typically determine a best fit. Based on your BCM results, key elements to consider are:

Your Preferred Activities

Determine that the roles and functions you are targeting will provide opportunities to do the things you enjoy.

- · sell or promote
- · persuade, counsel or teach
- · combine these activities with innovative or creative new approaches
- · build agreement, while also considering the views of others
- influence people

Your Usual Style

Be sure that the environment will value and appreciate your personal style and the way you behave when you are most productive.

- · enthusiastic and flexible
- · assertive and competitive
- · logical and objective
- · energetic
- · direct and open

Your Needs

Understand what you need from the environment and from others so you can communicate your preferences and evaluate the extent to which a new environment or relationship will meet those needs. Seek out environments and relationships that:

- keep unnecessary rules to a minimum
- give you varied tasks
- · give you time for complex decisions
- don't over-schedule you
- · are interested in feelings as well as logic

Your Preferred Work Environment

Target work environments that will provide the best support and alignment for you. In a career transition, you can use this information to consider specific industries where you are most likely to find your preferred environment. Relational environments place emphasis on people and stakeholder relationships. Growth and production are measured through the satisfaction of the client. These environments value influence and a sense of competition.

Your Leadership Style

Leadership style is the manner and approach used to provide direction, implement plans, and motivate others. You likely contribute and lead utilizing your personal expertise, knowledge, and problem solving skill. Others typically describe you as leading by example. You are often valued for your authoritative grasp of some area of knowledge or experience which is useful to the organization. And, you view your staff as equals whose consensus thinking provides solutions.