



Limbic Personality LLC

**Evaluation of the
Limbic[®] Personality Check
(Teenager)**

Michael Master

Presented by



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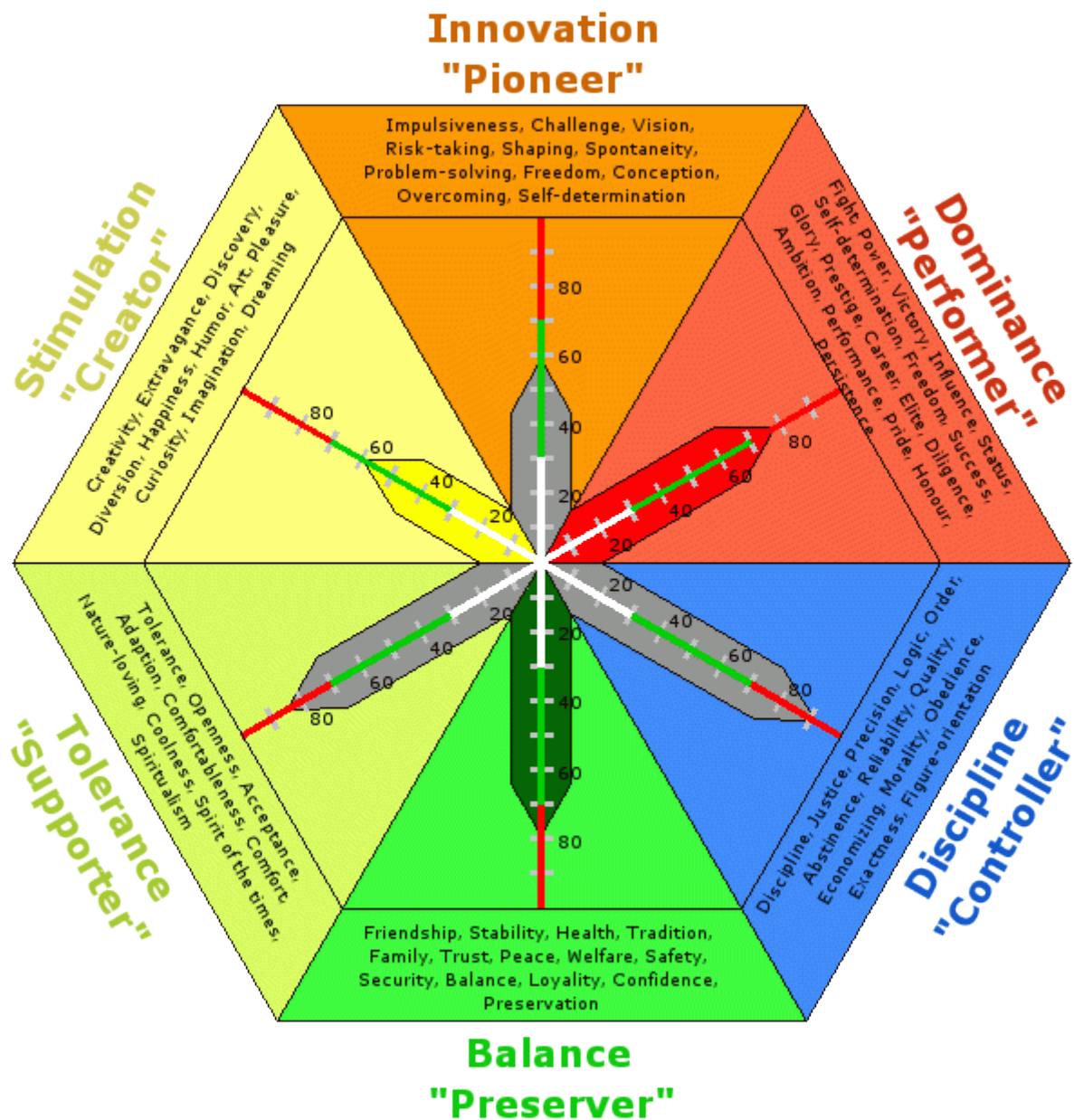
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Your Limbic Personality Chart

Michael Master



Dominance	78	Stimulation	59	Balance	79
Innovation	58	Tolerance	85	Discipline	91

An overview of the factors which influence performance

In order for young people to perform at a high level, certain conditions have to be met. The same is true with respect to adults. When these conditions are met, they are able to perform at their best. When they are not, after a certain period of time this will lead to reduced performance, lower motivation and an increased number of working days lost through illness. For this reason, it is very important to know exactly what increases performance, what reduces it, and which factors can positively influence the quality of work. The crucial thing is that recognising the factors that increase performance almost always leads to an increase in performance and vice versa.

The following conditions are important for Michael Master in order to perform optimally:

- Praise and recognition for work done
- Respect from fellow pupils and teachers
- Opportunity to work independently
- Varied and diverse tasks
- Tasks and situations that constitute a personal challenge
- The opportunity to tackle previously unsolved tasks or problems
- Clear performance targets
- Sufficient time to make important decisions
- An environment where the emphasis is on working with facts and figures rather than people
- Harmonious surroundings

The following factors tend to have a more negative influence of the performance of Michael Master :

- When they or others are treated unfairly, or they perceive that such is the case
- Poor working atmosphere
- Clashes with fellow pupils, teachers or superiors
- Where fellow pupils, colleagues, superiors or the situation prevent further progress being made or even better results being achieved
- Missing or weak structures
- No or only limited possibilities to take charge of the situation

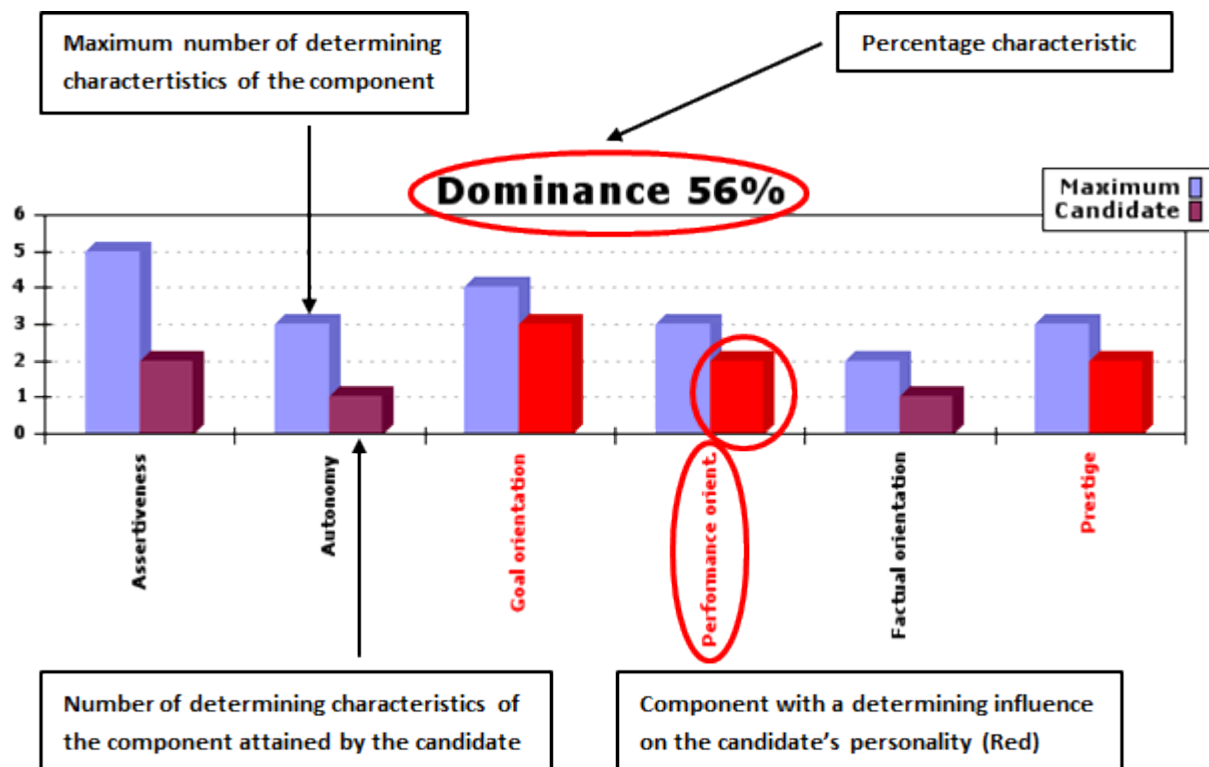
The work quality of Michael Master can still be increased if:

- Precise guidelines exist outlining how a task is to be done so that it meets all requirements
- The prevailing working environment is understood and trusted
- The lesson/work is organized in such a way that a high level of activity can be reached and maintained

Brief overview of the Limbic Personality Check (for young people) of Michael Master

Introduction

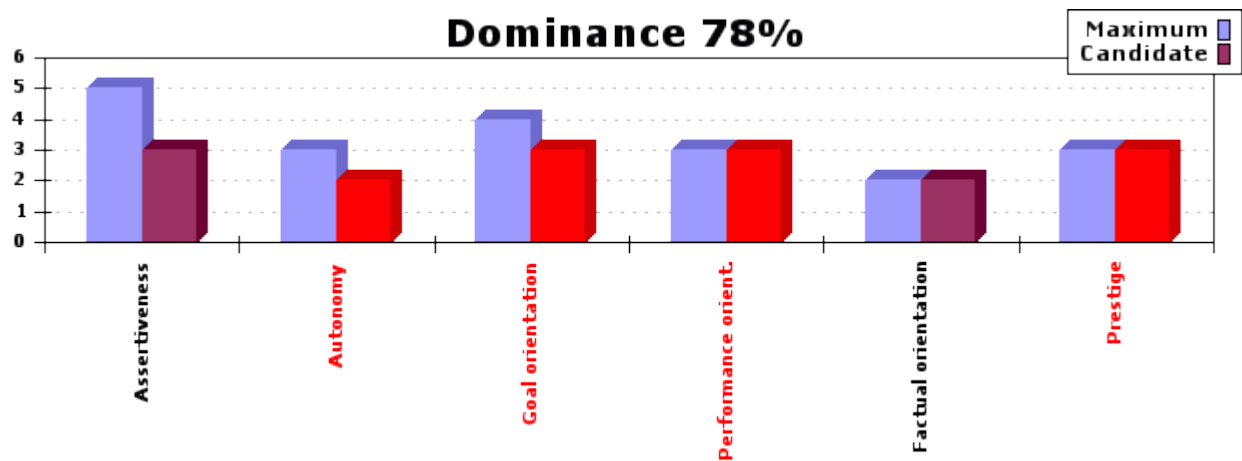
The following two pages provide a graphic summary of your Limbic Personality Check. Each dimension is shown individually. Using the Dominance dimension as an example, it is easy to see exactly which information is provided in this brief overview.



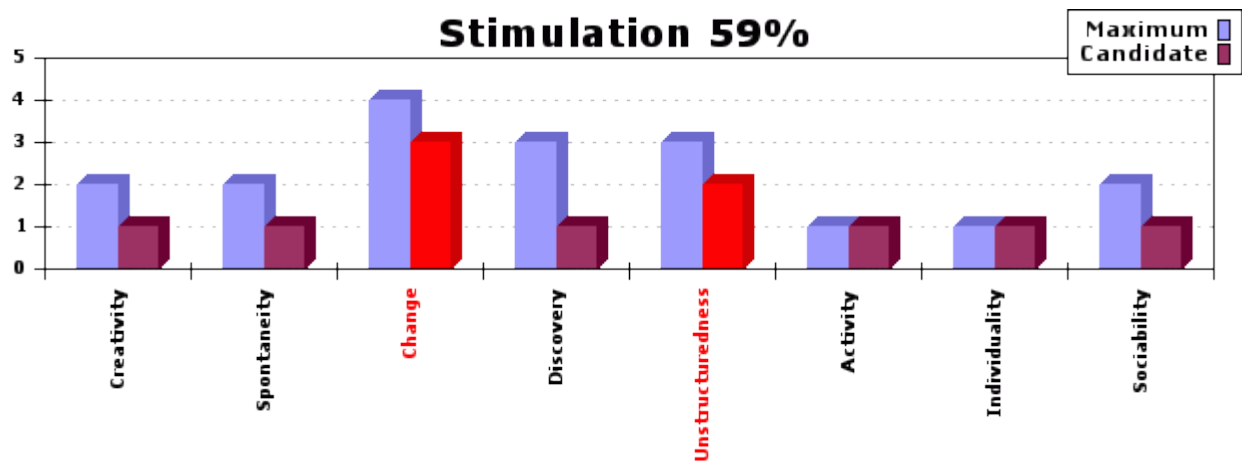
Those components of a dimension which are marked in red in the brief overview are of particular interest to you since they play a crucial role in your daily life. For this reason, please also read the enclosed written evaluation to learn which characteristics exert the biggest influence on your limbic personality.

An overview of the dimensions, components and characteristics:

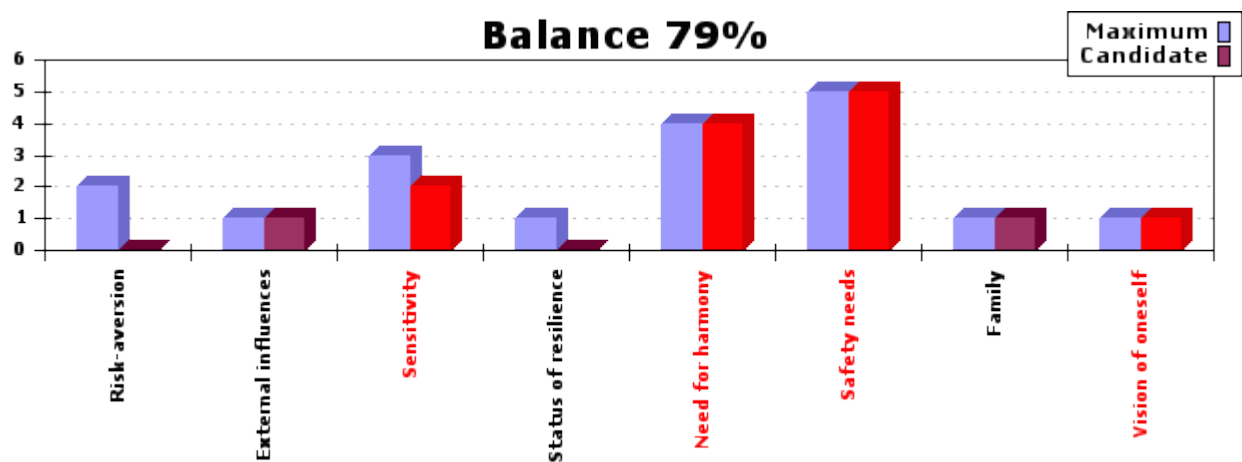
1. DOMINANCE



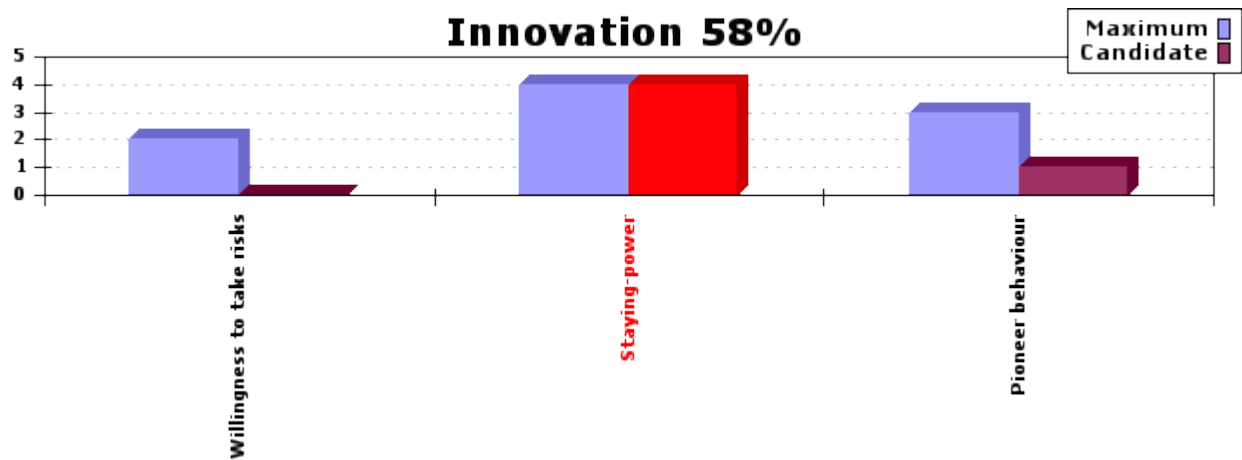
2. STIMULATION



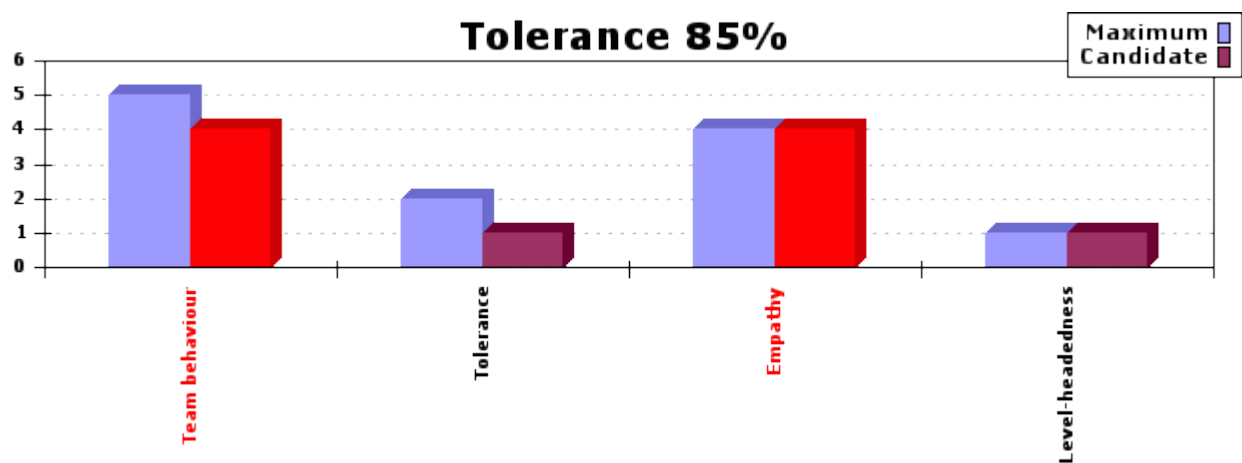
3. BALANCE



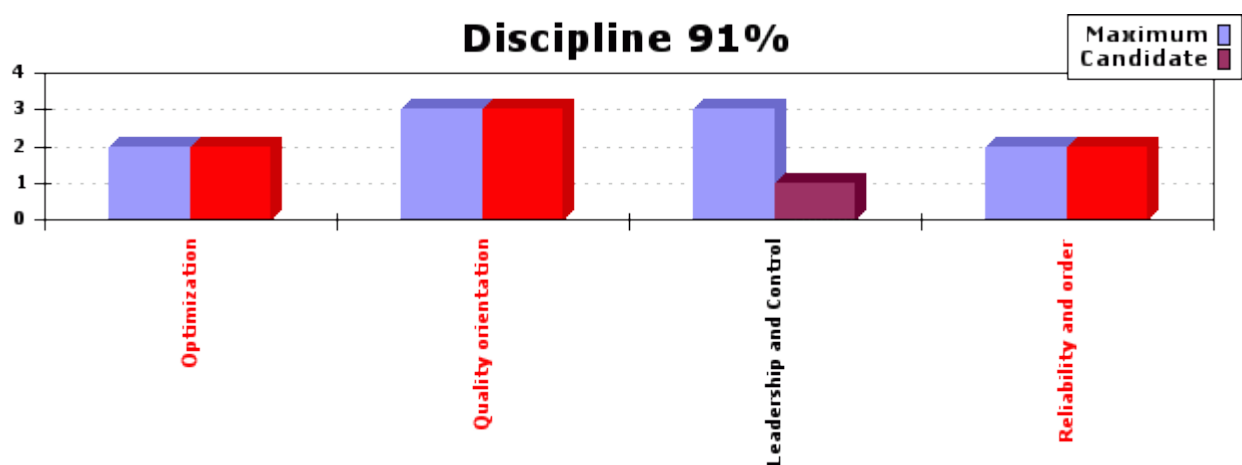
4. INNOVATION



5. TOLERANCE



6. DISCIPLINE



The Limbic Personality Check

1. General information

The Limbic Personality Check for young people is a test designed to determine their limbic personality structure. It shows young people (from age 14) how the subconscious behavioral patterns in their brain work and what conclusions can be drawn from this. As a general rule, a person's brain is not fully grown until the end of the puberty phase at 18-21 years of age. Only then has the personality structure become so definite that it can only be altered with considerable difficulty. From the age of 14, however, it is perfectly possible to define natural behavioral patterns that will form part of the young personality. It is precisely these natural behavioral patterns that are embedded in the brain which can be determined with the help of the Limbic Personality Check for young people.

The human brain (and that of all vertebrates) is made up from the complex interaction of hormones, neurotransmitters and different brain structures. The "limbic system" is one such significant structure. This is made up of different modules and is linked to all other brain structures.

The limbic system, evaluates all information arising in the brain and that directed to it via the five senses. The evaluation is performed takes place in such a way that every perception is assigned a feeling before it is stored in other parts of places in the brain. These evaluation processes, as well as the subsequent reactions, unfold to the greatest extent automatically to a large extent and we are not conscious of them. In this respect, the limbic system has a kind of autopilot function which allows the person to react quickly in every situation.

Neuroscientists have been trying for many years to understand exactly what the brain is comprised of and how it functions. Today, research has advanced so far that some important connections can be explained. For example, the way the limbic system works could be researched by using various different processes. One piece of knowledge gained from this research is that the limbic system configures three instructions: Dominance behavior (e.g. power, autonomy etc.), stimulation behavior (e.g. creativity, spontaneity etc.) and balance behavior (e.g. concerns for safety and the desire for harmony, etc.).

These three instructions assume different levels of distinctness in every individual (personal profile) and compel him or her to process and to respond to things in the corresponding way.

After many years of research, we are now able to determine the limbic personality structure (the natural behavioral patterns embedded in the brain) of young people with the help of a questionnaire.

2. Explanation of the individual instructions

2.1. The main instructions

2.1.1. DOMINANCE

The Dominance instruction is an expansive force which achieves goals and seeks to change the existing set up. We owe many great achievements in this world to people who possess distinct levels of dominance. These people strive for recognition, power, success, victory and prestige. They love competition and want to win - often at any price and regardless of the consequences. Because they are by nature the kind of people who are used to winning, they are naturals when it comes to getting things done. This has significant advantages (innovation, important changes) but it can also have big disadvantages (environmental and political considerations, globalization etc.). The concentration processes in the economy, for example, are a direct consequence of actions taken by people with an extremely high level of dominance.

2.1.2. STIMULATION

The stimulation (creator) instruction is also an expansive force which continuously produces new ideas but which can't actually instigate change. People with a pronounced stimulation structure are always looking for new things. Once they have found them, they instantly become bored and the search begins anew. This restlessness remains inherent throughout their lives. Individuals in whom this quality is pronounced often find it impossible to establish order or achieve goals.

However, if the issue is to find creative solutions for various types of problems then this is the right type of contact partner to have. At least one of their many ideas will prove to be a viable solution to the problem. For this reason, they need a very stimulating environment with as few limitations as possible.

2.1.3. BALANCE

The balance (preserver) instruction is a protecting strength which force which resists change. The balance-orientated individual is very skeptical about all forms of change. Risks are avoided - especially those relating to responsibility for management and growth. Thought tends to orientate itself toward past values and maintaining the status quo. Commitment is low to medium. Routine tasks, with well defined responsibilities and goals, are important prerequisites for balance-orientated individuals at their place of work. They dedicate themselves to joint tasks and help to cultivate the "we" part of the team or company.

2.2. The Secondary Dimensions

2.2.1. INNOVATION

A high tendency toward innovation usually stems from a mix of high dominance, high stimulation and low to medium balance. On the one hand it combines the advantages of the broad-ranging forces of dominance and stimulation, but also features some of their disadvantages. Highly innovative individuals want to implement change. They particularly like problems which are seen by others as unsolvable. This is where they can positively apply their problem-solving skills which, together with their high perseverance, bring things to a successful conclusion. They like to tread new ground which they then see as their own. For this reason, nearly all emigrants tend to have a strong pioneer profile. Pioneers always need the opportunity to achieve the extraordinary in their own creative way. Without this opportunity, discontentment sets in, leading to a drop in performance.

2.2.2. TOLERANCE

The quality of tolerance is a combination of low dominance, high stimulation and high balance. Highly tolerant individuals are among the most likeable types of people. Nearly everyone feels at ease in their presence. They are able to create balance and encourage conciliation. Because they are able to put themselves in other people's positions, they are able to find solutions in interpersonal relationships where others cannot. Consequently they are well placed to offer mediation and to bring opposing factions to the negotiating table. They are open to everything and can accept a wide range of opinions.

However, without a corresponding high level of dominance, they are not opinion leaders. They also lack the perseverance required to enforce their own ideas in the face of any resistance.

2.2.3. DISCIPLINE

The quality of discipline is a combination of high dominance and medium to high balance. The most important characteristics of discipline and control stem from this combination. Everything is thought through in precise detail. Reliability, sense of duty and efficiency are additional key traits. Individuals in whom the quality of discipline is highly pronounced also expect these characteristics in other people, which can sometimes be problematic. All measures in a company which are designed to establish processes and responsibility and map out the future receive their total agreement and support.

Arguments and discussions are kept factual and emotional factors play little or no part.

3. The illustration in the Limbic Chart

You will receive the results of the Limbic Personality Check both in written and diagrammatic form - the latter is called the Limbic Chart. Levels of dominance, stimulation, balance, innovation, tolerance and discipline are indicated on a scale of 0% to 100%. The scales depict the Gaussian normal distribution.

Values from 0% to 30% (marked yellow on the scale) indicate a below-average presence of the corresponding dimension. This means that this dimension plays only a secondary role in a individual's life and is hardly noticeable in his natural behavior.

Example: People with a balance level of 20% do not require a high level of security and harmony. They can therefore be given quite different tasks compared to someone with a balance level of 70%, who by nature requires a high level of security and harmony.

Values from 31% to 69% (marked green on the scale) indicate an average presence of the corresponding dimension. The behavioral patterns of this dimension are nevertheless more pronounced in certain situations than in others. Behavior therefore depends to a large extent on context and the issue that is currently being dealt with.

Example: A Stimulation rating of 50% could indicate the person may not be particularly creative but needs lots of change in their daily life and is highly active.

Values from 71% to 100% (marked in red on the scale) indicate that a quality is present at above-average levels. This dimension has a strong effect on the individual's daily life, regardless of the situation, is therefore part of their basic pattern of behavior.

Example: Where the dominance rating is above 70%, dominant behavior is a regular feature of the individual's life. It is equally likely to manifest itself in the individual expressing their own opinion or in the pursuit of independence or prestige.

As a general rule, the higher the values on the individual scales, the more the determining factors of the characteristic will be found in the individual's personality. For this reason, it is very important to consider not only the chart but also the written evaluation, which explains the configuration of the individual characteristics.

The section "Your determining characteristics in this category" lists all the features which reinforce the particular characteristic, while "Your counteracting characteristics in this category" shows the features which counteract the characteristic, thus reducing it.

4. The interpretation of the evaluation

Levels of dominance, stimulation and balance are different in each individual. When one refers to a dominant-type person, this means that the person is characterized by dominant behavior. It does not mean, however, that dominance is the only feature of his or her personality. Quite the contrary: if one looks more closely, one will find that elements of stimulation and balance are also present, but are simply much less pronounced.

It is therefore important to see the personality as an interaction of these three elemental forces and not to reduce it to a few characteristic features.

The Limbic® Personality Check illustrates these connections, giving candidates the opportunity to get an overall picture of their personality features. What the test shows are an individual's prevailing patterns and emotional worlds. It can describe many things but it certainly cannot explain everything.

Your Limbic Personality Profile

1. DOMINANCE

Your rating for the dominance characteristic is 78%. A person's Dominance is made up of various components. These include assertiveness, the willingness to lead, control, autonomy, goal orientation, performance orientation, factual orientation and prestige. It is precisely during the puberty phase, which is accompanied by diverse and complex hormone changes, where the dominance property takes shape. Young people between the ages of 12 and 14 who already have a high Dominance profile will continue to build on this until they are 21 years of age.

Assertiveness:

Assertiveness is an important indicator showing the degree of Dominance. It is very evident in young people with a high Dominance profile. These people try to influence other people, they want to bring things to a conclusion, they have powers of persuasion and they are always striving to assume leadership roles.

Your determining characteristics in this category:

- Assertiveness
- High resistance to conflict
- Persistence

Your counteracting characteristics in this category:

- Low to moderate willingness to get things done
- Rather low to moderate persuasive powers

Leadership and control:

The degree of Dominance prevalent in young people can also be measured by the extent to which they want to assume leadership roles and to exercise control.

Your determining characteristics in this category:

- Striving for situational control

Your counteracting characteristics in this category:

- Tendency to go along with the crowd
- Preference to leave responsibility for controlling quality and achieving goals to others

Autonomy:

One of the most noticeable features of young people's Dominance characteristic is the pursuit of autonomy. Self-determination, the ability to act independently, personal independence when making decisions and the desire for creative freedom are all critical factors when determining the degree of autonomy in a young person. It is precisely during the puberty phase when the pursuit of autonomy is expressed in the desire to become independent from parents and to start making one's own experiences.

Your determining characteristics in this category:

- Desire for self-determination
- Taking decisions independently from others

Your counteracting characteristics in this category:

- Motivation is not really linked to the amount of scope for independent action

Goal orientation:

Goal orientation is another indicator which shows the degree of Dominance. It is reflected in clear goals which are then systematically pursued. What is more, the young people are conscientious, realistic, down-to-earth and have good time management.

Your determining characteristics in this category:

- Existence of firm personal goals
- Reality-based attitude toward life
- Very pronounced staying power

Your counteracting characteristics in this category:

- Willingness to integrate into a team and to adapt to its pace of working

Performance orientation:

Performance is another key element in the life of young people with high Dominance. As a rule, they have a high commitment to perform and are willing to fight to reach their goals. At the same time, they are conscientious and ambitious. Contacts are often set up in the belief that maximum personal benefit can be derived from them.

Your determining characteristics in this category:

- High willingness to perform when motivated
- Motivation through competition with other people
- Ambition

Your counteracting characteristics in this category:

- *none*

Factual orientation:

Young people with high Dominance are often very factually orientated. They exhibit low sensitivity when dealing with other people.

Your determining characteristics in this category:

- Clear expectation for rules to be kept
- Distinctly fact-orientated

Your counteracting characteristics in this category:

- *none*

Prestige:

The pursuit of prestige is another central characteristic of young people's Dominance. "Flaunt what you have, and let others know exactly who you are" is a saying which applies here. For the most part, recognition is sought at school or at home. An embarrassingly large amount of attention is paid to assessing one's position within a clique and among school colleagues. Wearing top brand clothing and using status symbols associated with young people also play an important part.

Your determining characteristics in this category:

- Desire for prestige
- Desire for recognition
- Striving for admiration

Your counteracting characteristics in this category:

- *none*

2. STIMULATION

Your Stimulation instruction has a rating of 59%. Young people with a high stimulation profile are creative. They embrace change, seek new adventures and are always on the lookout for something different and ways to enjoy themselves. They tend to take things easy, always have new ideas and can sometimes be quite hard work for their friends and colleagues. The decisive factors of stimulation are:

Creativity:

Young people with a high Stimulation profile not only have creative thoughts but also a problem-solving orientated creativity.

Your determining characteristics in this category:

- Problem-solving orientated creativity

Your counteracting characteristics in this category:

- Small to moderate range of ideas

Spontaneity:

Intuitive problem-solving orientation and a preference for change are additional characteristic features of a high Stimulation profile.

Your determining characteristics in this category:

- Preference for instant change

Your counteracting characteristics in this category:

- Tendency to think things through before acting

Sociability:

People with a high Stimulation profile enjoy company. As a rule, they have an extroverted personality and look for contact with other people. They often have the tendency to join groups.

Your determining characteristics in this category:

- Desire for group belonging

Your counteracting characteristics in this category:

- More of an introverted personality

Change:

The extent to which a young person has a high Stimulation level can best be judged by their lifestyle and the way they strive for change. These types of young people lead very interesting lives. They love going to parties and they also love all types of real "action". In order to achieve success in their work, they need genuine job satisfaction. They look for a work environment which offers frequent variety and change. They strongly dislike all types of routine work. Freedom and quality of life are also very important for young people with a high stimulation profile.

Your determining characteristics in this category:

- Interested in different people and new surroundings
- Desire for "action" in daily life
- Fun at work is an important prerequisite for performance

Your counteracting characteristics in this category:

- Ability to perform similar tasks over long periods of time

Discovery:

Young people with a high Stimulation profile have a strong desire for knowledge, research and discovery. They look for new experiences and new impressions and are often prepared to take considerable risks in order to get that special "kick".

Your determining characteristics in this category:

- Desire for knowledge, research and discovery

Your counteracting characteristics in this category:

- Avoidance of uncalculated risks

Lack of structure:

Stimulation personalities are often associated with chaos. Problems with order and reliability are just as much a part of their daily life as is the tendency to be easily distracted. This makes it difficult for them to reach targets or to bring a specific task to a successful conclusion.

Your determining characteristics in this category:

- Occasional problems with order
- Occasional problems with reliability

Your counteracting characteristics in this category:

- Tendency toward structured working

Activity:

Young people with a high Stimulation profile are very active personalities. They need action and are often extremely restless.

Your determining characteristics in this category:

- Distinct drive for activity

Your counteracting characteristics in this category:

- *none*

Individuality:

Individuality is a further important characteristic of a person with a high Stimulation profile. They want to be free and independent. They often have a distinct tendency toward egocentricity because they are the type of person who does not fit into any particular mold.

Your determining characteristics in this category:

- Tendency toward individuality

Your counteracting characteristics in this category:

- *none*

3. BALANCE

Your rating for the Balance characteristic is 79%. One of the most important things for young people with a high Balance profile is "Security". Everything they do contains, in some way or another, a security aspect and a distinct desire for harmony.

Safety needs:

Young people with a high Balance profile have a distinct need for security. They look for guidelines, firm instructions and other criteria which give them an element of security in their actions.

Your determining characteristics in this category:

- Need for exact instructions when assigned tasks
- Strives for certitude about tasks
- Desire for social support when making decisions
- Delayed decision-making behavior
- Desire to stick to an environment that is known to you

Your counteracting characteristics in this category:

- *none*

Risk aversion:

A reluctance to take risks is also a characteristic of young people with a high Balance instruction. They avoid entering into risk situations when setting their targets. They also avoid new or difficult situations as far as possible. Innovation is also viewed rather skeptically.

Your determining characteristics in this category:

- *none*

Your counteracting characteristics in this category:

- Deliberate risk acceptance when setting goals
- Tendency to improvise

External influences:

Young people with a high Balance instruction tend to let themselves be influenced and governed by other people.

Your determining characteristics in this category:

- Tendency to let your life be influenced by others

Your counteracting characteristics in this category:

- *none*

Perception of oneself:

A self-critical attitude, where one's own behavior is always being questioned, is another characteristic of a balance-orientated young person.

Your determining characteristics in this category:

- Self-critical attitude

Your counteracting characteristics in this category:

- *none*

Need for harmony:

Young people with a high Balance profile normally have a distinct need for harmony. During arguments there is reduced conflict resistance. For this reason, they strive to live in peace with society.

Your determining characteristics in this category:

- Distinct need for harmony when dealing with other people
- Peaceableness
- Striving for harmonious living with everyone
- Sense of fair play

Your counteracting characteristics in this category:

- *none*

Sensitivity:

Sensitivity is a characteristic feature of young people with a high Balance profile. They have a distinct feel for disharmony and a high emotional receptiveness. In addition to this, they react very sensitively to events in their immediate surroundings and when dealing with other people.

Your determining characteristics in this category:

- Sensitivity in conflict situations
- Feelings dependent on surroundings

Your counteracting characteristics in this category:

- Reduced feel for disharmony

Family:

As a rule, family values are also taken very seriously since the family plays an extremely important role in the life of a balance-orientated person.

Your determining characteristics in this category:

- Strong sense of family

Your counteracting characteristics in this category:

- *none*

Resilience:

Young people with a high Balance profile are often only just able to cope with the pressure and feel overstretched in many situations. This is especially the case with regard to the demands placed on them at school and also with stressful situations in an apprenticeship.

Your determining characteristics in this category:

- *none*

Your counteracting characteristics in this category:

- Indications that performance potential exists

4. INNOVATION

Your rating for the secondary characteristic of Innovation is 58%. As a combined dimension (Dominance and Stimulation) it contains combined elements from the Dominance and Stimulation. The decisive factors of Innovation are:

Risk-tolerance:

The young Pioneer type is someone who is gladly willing to take risks. At the same time, however, they have a tendency to be attracted to tasks that are actually beyond them. Since they are always looking for new challenges, they are often prone to ignore the risks associated with the opportunities as they present themselves.

Your determining characteristics in this category:

- *none*

Your counteracting characteristics in this category:

- Realistic appraisal of personal performance
- Tendency to weigh up opportunities and risks

Endurance:

Pioneers have the extraordinary ability to develop an insurmountable amount of endurance, particularly when they have to overcome opposition. Besides this, they try everything possible to turn their own visions into reality. This characteristic can be seen at a very early stage with regard to young Pioneers, particularly when they implement their own ideas and desires.

Your determining characteristics in this category:

- Very pronounced endurance
- Strong and determined will to realize own visions
- Receptiveness for situations requiring extra commitment
- Motivation through demanding tasks

Your counteracting characteristics in this category:

- *none*

Pioneer Behavior:

Pioneers, even in their youth, have entrepreneur-like personalities. They are open to critical input and any opposition encountered tends to make them even more motivated and is seen as a new challenge.

Your determining characteristics in this category:

- Openness to criticism

Your counteracting characteristics in this category:

- Tendency for sober problem perception

5. TOLERANCE

Your rating for the secondary characteristic of Tolerance is 85%. Young people with a high Tolerance profile have a great amount of social competence. They like working in teams and doing their bit toward the successful outcome of the task in hand. This sub-dimension is a combination of Stimulation and Balance and contains elements from both main instructions. The decisive factors of Tolerance are:

Team Behavior:

Young people with a high Tolerance profile give their school colleagues open and creative support. They are only too happy to help, friendly and sympathetic. Teamwork is their preferred way of working. Emotional experiences are shared with others and social understanding with others is particularly important.

Your determining characteristics in this category:

- Open and creative support for other people
- Willingness to support other people with their plans
- Desire for social understanding with others
- Ability to let other people have the leadership in a team

Your counteracting characteristics in this category:

- Tendency to prefer working on an individual basis

Tolerance:

Young people with a high Tolerance profile are good at accepting other ideas and opinions. They look for individuality in people and consider it an enrichment of their own lives.

Your determining characteristics in this category:

- Tolerance towards other opinions and ideas

Your counteracting characteristics in this category:

- Possible sensitivity toward people with other ideas and life styles

Empathy:

Empathy is an important characteristic of young people with a high Tolerance profile. As a general rule, they are very careful when confronting other people with their own ideas or opinions. They find it easy to accept other perspectives and to convey human warmth. They are often perceived as very trustworthy types of people, particularly because they show interest in other people's needs.

Your determining characteristics in this category:

- Consideration when dealing with other people
- Deep-seated empathy
- Conveyer of human warmth
- Active interest in other people's needs

Your counteracting characteristics in this category:

- *none*

Level headedness:

As a rule, young people with a high Tolerance profile are optimistic personalities. They have a positive attitude to life and react calmly to any change they come across.

Your determining characteristics in this category:

- Positive attitude to life

Your counteracting characteristics in this category:

- *none*

6. DISCIPLINE

Your rating for the secondary characteristic of Discipline is 91%. A combination of the elements Dominance and Balance, the decisive factors of your Discipline element are as follows:

Reliability and order:

Young people with a high Discipline mentality profile are particularly reliable. They are very competent and conscientious. Their self-control is based on order and discipline.

Your determining characteristics in this category:

- High dependability
- Order and discipline are important values

Your counteracting characteristics in this category:

- *none*

Optimization:

Young people with a high Discipline profile stand out due to the very structured way in which they go about their work. They have a great talent for organizing things and are able to optimize processes and procedures.

Your determining characteristics in this category:

- Desire for process optimization
- Ability to organize

Your counteracting characteristics in this category:

- *none*

Quality orientation:

Disciplined young people are very conscientious when it comes to quality assurance and in general strive for high levels of precision. In order to avoid mistakes, they pay great attention to detail. They try hard to deliver quality in everything they do. They frequently make decisions only on the basis of extensive detailed knowledge.

Your determining characteristics in this category:

- General desire for precision
- Endeavor to deliver quality

- Decision-making on the basis of detailed knowledge

Your counteracting characteristics in this category:

- *none*