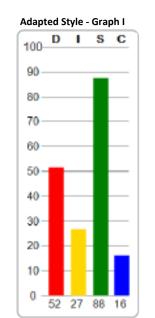
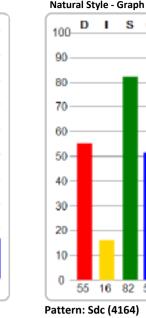
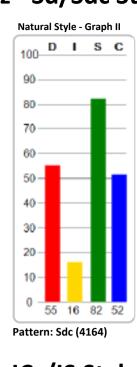
# DISC PROFILES - STANWELL POWER STATION TEAM

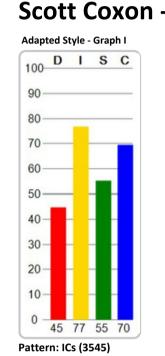
### Ann Buchholz - Sd/Sdc Style

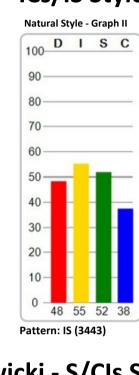




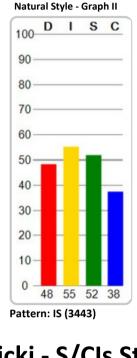


# Scott Coxon - ICs/IS Style

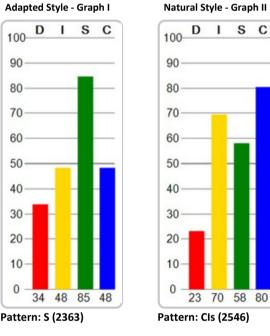




# When Communicating with Scott, DO NOT:



# **Aaron Dziewicki - S/CIs Style**



100 D I S C

Pattern: SC (2365)

#### When Communicating with Aaron, DO: List pros and cons to the suggestions you make.

When Communicating with Ann, DO:

Take your time; be precise and thorough.

When Communicating with Ann, DO NOT:

• Engage in rambling discussion, and waste Ann's time.

• Be rude, abrupt, or too fast-paced in your delivery.

Provide assurances about Scott's input and decisions.

• Plan some extra time in your schedule for talking, relating, and

• Ask for Scott's input regarding people and specific assignments.

Join in with some name-dropping and talk positively about people and

• Be certain to conclude the communication with some modes of action

· Leave decisions hanging in the air. Be certain all decision points have

• Be candid, open, logical, and patient.

are no ambiguities.

Be sloppy or disorganized.

• Be domineering or demanding.

• Threaten with position or power.

· Manipulate or bully Ann into agreement.

When Communicating with Scott, DO:

Show sincere interest in Scott as a person.

and specific next steps for all involved.

• Offer assurances and guarantees you can't fulfill.

Leave the idea or plan without backup support.

reached closure and result in plans for action.

Be impersonal or judgmental.

Be overly task-oriented.

Be vague or ambiguous.

Be candid, open, and patient.

• Do your homework, because Ann's homework will already be done.

· Ann will follow through, so be certain to follow through on your part

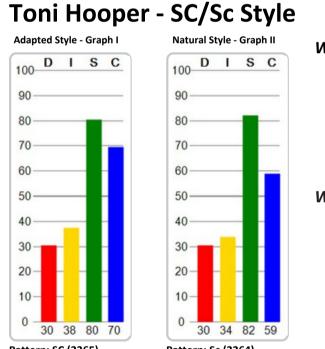
• Try to develop "too close" a relationship, especially too quickly.

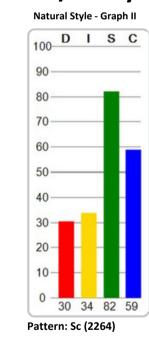
• Be certain that individual responsibilities are clear, and that there

Ask 'how' oriented questions to draw out Ann's opinions.

• Approach issues in a straightforward, direct and factual way.

- If you disagree with the direction, show your position in an organized
- presentation Ask for Aaron's input regarding people and specific assignments. Give Aaron time to verify the issues and potential outcomes.
- Be engaging, stimulating, and fast-paced. • Plan to talk about things that support Aaron's dreams and goals.
- Be certain that your ideas and information are credible and realistic. When Communicating with Aaron, DO NOT:
  - Be dogmatic. • Use unreliable evidence or testimonials.
  - Be impersonal or judgmental.
  - Whine about all of the work you have to do.
  - Get in the habit of manipulating ideas quickly.
  - Be unrealistic with deadlines.
  - Rush the issues or the decision-making process until you have buy-in





# When Communicating with Toni, DO:

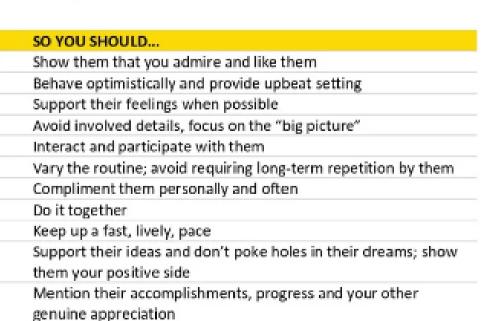
- Provide assurances about Toni's input and decisions. • Outline individual tasks and responsibilities in writing.
- Show sincere interest in Toni as a person. • Be certain that individual responsibilities are clear, and that there
- are no ambiguities.
- Break the ice with a brief personal comment.
- Find some areas of common interest and involvement.
- Present ideas and opinions in a non-threatening way.

# When Communicating with Toni, DO NOT:

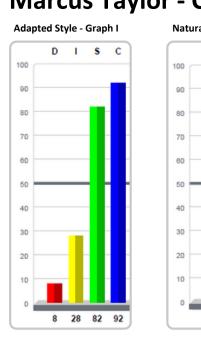
- · Offer promises that you can't keep.
- Let it reflect on Toni personally when you disagree, and don't let disagreements affect the relationship.
- Force Toni to agree quickly with your objectives and position. Instead, provide some time for Toni to warm up to the ideas and for mutual
- Offer assurances and guarantees that you can't fulfill.
- Say, "Listen to me, here's how I think we should do it."
- Leave an idea or plan without backup support. Be rude, abrupt, or too fast-paced in your delivery.

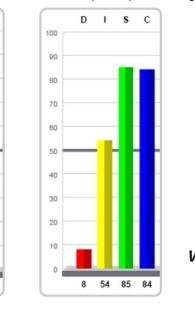
#### Pattern: Sd (4353) Pattern: IS (3443)

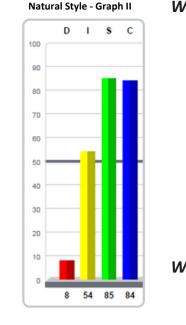
## I CHARACTERISTICS: Concerned with approval and appearances Seek enthusiastic people and situations Think emotionally Want to know the general expectations Need involvement and people contact Like changes and innovations Want others to notice THEM Often need help getting organised Look for action and stimulation Surround themselves with optimism Want feedback that they "look good"



# Marcus Taylor - CS/SCI Style







#### When Communicating with Marcus, DO: Show sincere interest in them as a person. • Provide guarantees that their decision will minimise risks; give assurance that provides them with benefits.

- Provide solid, tangible, practical evidence.
- Use a scheduled timetable when implementing new action. • Clearly define (preferably in writing) individual contributions.
- Take your time and be persistent. Support your communications with correct facts and data.
- Be sincere and use a tone of voice that shows sincerity.
- Keep conversation at discussion level. • Give them time to verify reliability of your comments—be
- accurate and realistic.
- Take time to be sure that they understand what you said. • Look for hurt feelings or personal reasons if you disagree.
- Give them time to ask questions.
- When Communicating with Marcus, **DO NOT**:
- Keep deciding for them, or they'll lose initiative.
- Talk to them when you are extremely angry. Be haphazard, domineering or demanding; do not threaten with
- a position of power. · Debate about facts and figures and rush them in the decision-
- making process. Be abrupt and rapid.
- Use testimonies from unreliable sources
- Patronise or demean them by using subtlety or incentive.
- Talk in a loud voice or use confrontation. Make promises you cannot deliver.
- Give your presentation in random order Push too hard or be unrealistic with deadlines.

# **DISC OVERVIEW**

#### **HOW TO USE THIS REPORT**

The DISC report is divided into 3 parts introducing the DISC model, helping you understand your own style, and identifying ways that you can apply your style strengths or modify your style weaknesses in order to meet the needs of others.

- Part I focuses on understanding each of the DISC styles and identifying characteristics, including the tendencies of each behavioural style
- Part II is about understanding yourself and will unveil information about the tendencies that make you unique
- Part III examines and explores adaptability and offers actionable recommendations for you and others who interact with you

With the personalised and comprehensive report, DISC gives you tools to help you become a better you - to develop and use more of your natural strengths while recognising, improving upon, and modifying your limitations. Then, because we can easily see and hear those behaviours, we can quickly and accurately "read" other people and use our knowledge to enhance communication and grow our relationships.

**Please note:** Any behavioural descriptions mentioned in this report are only **tendencies** for your style group and may or may not specifically apply to you personally.

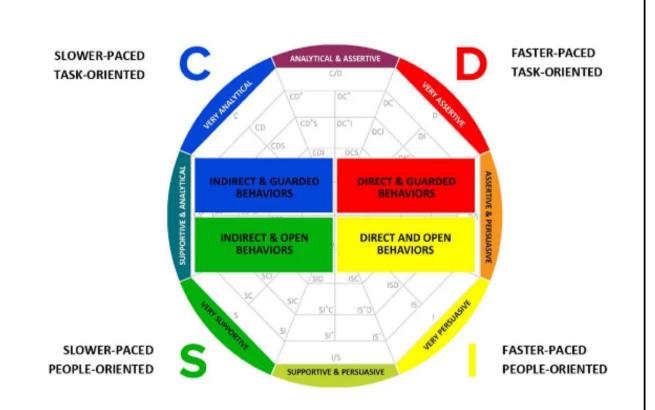
#### BEHAVIOUR DESCRIPTORS OF EACH

DOMINANCE	INFLUENCE	STEADINESS	CONSCIENT
Decisive	Charming	Understanding	Accurate
Competitive	Confident	Friendly	Precise
Daring	Convincing	Good Listener	Analytical
Direct	Enthusiastic	Patient	Compliant
Innovative	Inspiring	Relaxed	Courteous
Persistent	Optimistic	Sincere	Diplomatic
Adventurous	Persuasive	Stable	Detailed
Problem-Solver	Sociable	Steady	Fact-Finder
Results-Oriented	Trusting	Team Player	Objective





# PACE AND PRIORITY OF EACH STYLE



# Communicating with the **DOMINANT** Style

D CHARACTERISTICS:	SO YOU SHOULD
Concerned with being #1	Show them how to win, new opportunities
Think logically	Display reasoning
Want facts and highlights	Provide concise data
Strive for results	Agree on goal and boundaries, the support or get out of their way
Like personal choices	Allow them to "do their thing," within limits
Like changes	Vary routine
Prefer to delegate	Look for opportunities to modify their workload focus
Want others to notice accomplishments	Compliment them on what they've done
Need to be in charge	Let them take the lead, when appropriate, but give them parameters
Tendency towards conflict	If necessary, argue with conviction on points of disagreement, backed up with facts; don't argue on a "personality" basis

# Communicating with the INFLUENCING Style

Jessica Powell - ICS/Isc Style

50 ---

40-

**Emily Raguse - ID/Id Style** 

70-

Pattern: Id (4522)

Natural Style - Graph II

70 ---

Pattern: Ic (3534)

DISC

Angie Zahra - Sd/IS Style

DISC

Brandon Ross - Dc/Ic Style

100 D I S C

100 D I S C

Pattern: ID (5611)

100 D I S C

Pattern: Dc (5334)

Natural Style - Graph II

DISC

DISC

When Communicating with Jessica, DO:

action and specific next steps for all involved.

Break the ice with a brief personal comment.

· Be certain to conclude the communication with some modes of

• Ask for Jessica's input regarding people and specific assignments.

• Join in with some name-dropping and talk positively about people

• Plan to talk about things that support Jessica's dreams and goals.

• Leave decisions hanging in the air. Be certain all decision points have

• Let the discussion with Jessica get caught in dreams too much,

• Provide immediate incentives for Emily's willingness to help on the

• Plan some extra time in your schedule for talking, relating, and

· Offer specific evidence about the probability of success or effectiveness

• Let the discussion with Emily get caught in dreams too much, otherwise

• Make guarantees and assurances when there is a risk in meeting them.

• Ask for Brandon's input regarding people and specific assignments.

• Plan to talk about things that support Brandon's dreams and goals.

Provide testimonials from people Brandon sees as important and

• Be certain to conclude the communication with modes of action and

• Plan some extra time in your schedule for talking, relating, and

• Rush the issues or the decision-making process until you have buy-in.

Leave decisions hanging in the air. Be certain all decision points have

• Confuse or distract Emily from the business issues at hand.

• Use Emily's own words to direct things back to the topic or issue at

• Present your ideas and opinions in a non-threatening way.

When Communicating with Jessica, DO NOT:

reached closure and result in plans for action.

Offer assurances and guarantees you can't fulfill.

Leave the idea or plan without backup support

When Communicating with Emily, DO:

• Be certain to specify steps for continuing action.

• Try to be engaging, stimulating, and fast-paced.

• Offer input on how to make ideas become reality.

• Get bogged down in facts, figures, or abstractions.

When Communicating with Emily, DO NOT:

Speculate wildly without factual support.

When Communicating with Brandon, DO:

specific instructions for the next step.

Use someone else's opinions as evidence.

• Be unrealistic with deadlines.

• Be impersonal or judgmental.

Be candid, open, and patient.

otherwise you'll lose time.

Be impersonal or judgmental.

Be vague or ambiguous.

Be overly task-oriented.

Talk down to Angie.

· Get in the habit of manipulating ideas quickly.

When Communicating with Angie, DO:

Break the ice with a brief personal comment.

When Communicating with Angie, DO NOT:

reached closure and result in plans for action.

Offer assurances and guarantees you can't fulfill.

• Present your ideas and opinions in a non-threatening way.

• Provide assurances about Angie's input and decisions.

• Plan some extra time in your schedule for talking, relating, and

• Ask for Angie's input regarding people and specific assignments.

• Plan to talk about things that support Angie's dreams and goals.

Let the discussion with Angie get caught in dreams too much,

Leave decisions hanging in the air. Be certain all decision points have

reached closure and result in plans for action.

• List pros and cons to the suggestions you make.

When Communicating with Brandon, DO NOT:

Join in and talk positively about people and their goals.

• Be candid, open, and patient.

• Talk down to Jessica.

otherwise you'll lose time.

· Be impersonal or judgmental.

• Be vague or ambiguous.

you'll lose time.

Be dogmatic.

Make decisions for Emily.

Be overly task-oriented.

	Collin
	S CHA
nd like them	Conce
ide upbeat setting	Think
	Want
ossible	Like pe
n the "big picture"	Need
hem	
ng long-term repetition by them	Want
and often	persev
	Avoid
	Dislike
- La balance Market de la company	
ooke holes in their dreams; show	Accom
	Look f
ts, progress and your other	Enjoy
	Want
	appre

#### Communicating with the STEADY Style

S CHARACTERISTICS:	SO YOU SHOULD
Concerned with stability	Show how your idea minimises risk
Think logically	Show reasoning
Want documentation and facts	Provide data and proof
Like personal involvement	Demonstrate your interest in them
Need to know step-by-step sequence	Provide outline and/or one-two-three instructions as you
	personally "walk them through"
Want others to notice their patient perseverance	Compliment them for their steady follow-through
Avoid risks and changes	Give them personal assurances
Dislike conflict	Act non-aggressively, focus on common interest or needed support
Accommodate others	Allow them to provide service or support for others
Look for calmness and peace	Provide a relaxing, friendly atmosphere
Enjoy teamwork	Provide them with a cooperative group
Want sincere feedback that they're appreciated	Acknowledge their easygoing manner and helpful efforts, when appropriate

## Communicating with the CONSCIENTIOUS Style

C CHARACTERISTICS:	SO YOU SHOULD
Concerned with aggressive approaches	Approach them in an indirect, non-threatening way
Think logically	Show your reasoning
Seek data	Give data to them in writing
Need to know the process	Provide explanations and rationale
Utilise caution	Allow them to think, inquire and check before they make decisions
Prefer to do things themselves	When delegating, let them check procedures, and other progress and performance before they make decisions
Want others to notice their accuracy	Compliment them on their thoroughness and correctness wher appropriate
Gravitate toward quality control	Let them assess and be involved in the process when possible
Avoid conflict	Tactfully ask for clarification and assistance you may need
Need to be right	Allow them time to find the best or "correct" answer, within available limits
Like to contemplate	Tell them "why" and "how

