

Prediction Report Personality Factors (PF48)

James Gold

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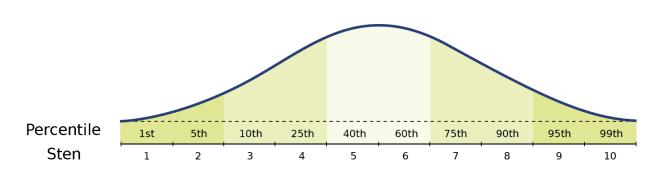
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Introduction

The purpose of this report is to provide a prediction of competencies based on the responses of James Gold to the Personality Factors (PF48) questionnaire, which identifies preferences and tendencies in a work context. The questionnaire covers the Big 5 Model of personality combined with the wider Great 8 Model (Kurz & Bartram, 2002) developed for the world work. HUCAMA Personality Factors (PF48) consists of 8 overarching factors with 48 underlying facets.

Personality Assessment

The results are compared with a norm group consisting of people who previously completed the questionnaire: 1079 Professionals and Leaders. The comparison group creates the basis for a normal distribution curve. Stens scores ranging from 1 to 10 are used to display results for personality characteristics. Sten 5 and 6 are typical scores obtained by about 40% of the comparison group whereas Sten 1 and 10 are extreme scores obtained by about 2% of the comparison group. How we behave is driven by the situation and our personality characteristics, which are shaped by our experiences. The more extreme a score is, the more impact this characteristic is likely to have on how we behave in a specific situation and in general.



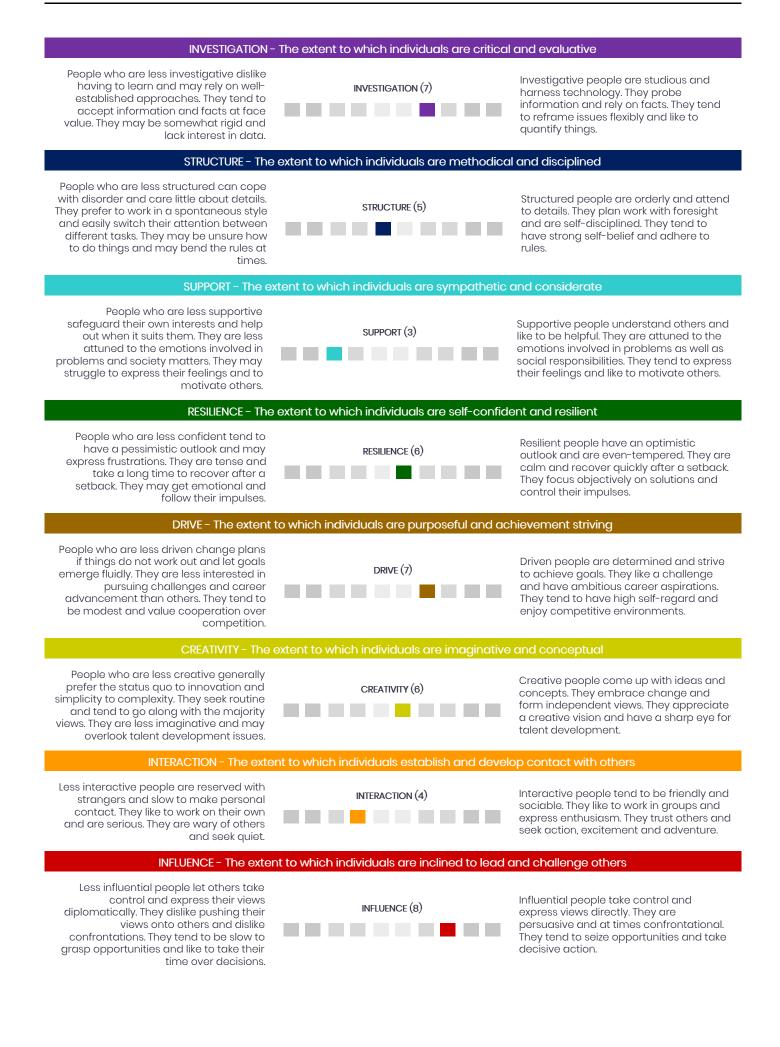
The questions do not have right or wrong answers. The placement of the marker shows scores in comparison to other people. If the situation demands it, James Gold is likely to be able to act in a different way than the score suggests, but it will probably require more energy as it does not match the personal preferences.

Personality Factors

The HUCAMA Personality Factors model consists of 8 different factors. These factors are:

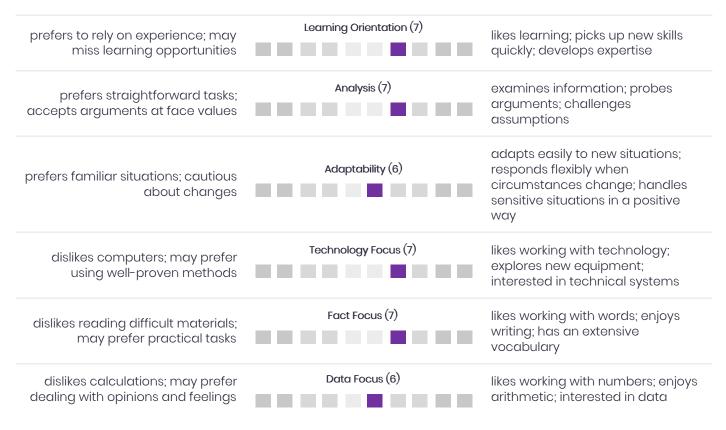
| INVESTIGATION | This factor measures the extent to which individuals are critical and evaluative. |
|---------------|---|
| STRUCTURE | This factor measures the extent to which individuals are methodical and dependable. |
| SUPPORT | This factor measures the extent to which individuals are sympathetic and considerate. |
| RESILIENCE | This factor measures the extent to which individuals are self-confident and resilient. |
| DRIVE | This factor measures the extent to which individuals are purposeful and achievement striving. |
| CREATIVITY | This factor measures the extent to which individuals are imaginative and conceptual. |
| INTERACTION | This factor measures the extent to which individuals establish and develop contact with others. |
| INFLUENCE | This factor measures the extent to which individuals are inclined to lead and challenge others. |

PERSONALITY FACTOR OVERVIEW



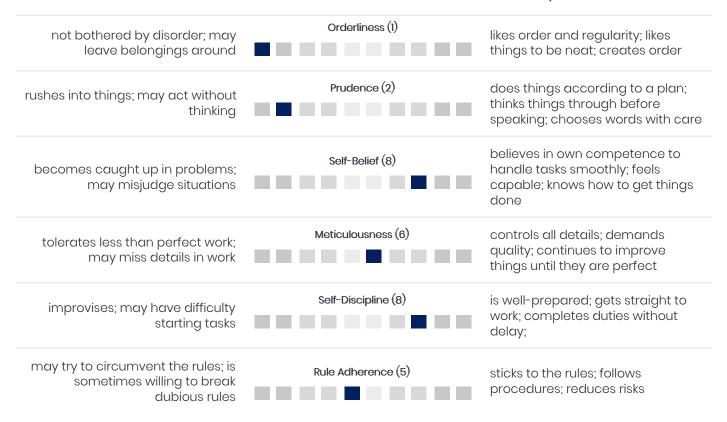
INVESTIGATION

This factor measures the extent to which individuals are critical and evaluative.



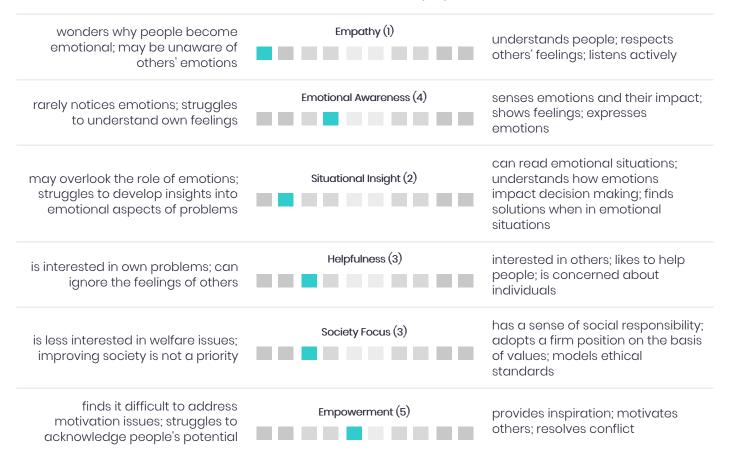
STRUCTURE

This factor measures the extent to which individuals are methodical and dependable.



SUPPORT

This factor measures the extent to which individuals are sympathetic and considerate.



RESILIENCE

This factor measures the extent to which individuals are self-confident and resilient.



This factor measures the extent to which individuals are purposeful and achievement striving.

| changes plans; abandons plans | Determination (7) | turns plans into actions; takes timely action; acts with determination |
|---|----------------------|---|
| conserves time and energy; is cautious about challenges | Challenge (6) | works hard; wants to be successful; accepts challenges |
| is modest; feels unsure about own life direction | Self-Esteem (5) | has high self-respect; is self- satisfied; creates a positive impression |
| unclear about goals; may lack a sense of purpose | Goal Orientation (7) | driven to achieve; wants to do more than what is expected; takes pride in accomplishing objectives |
| career advancement is not a priority; has little ambition | Ambition (3) | strives to achieve full potential; wants to perform at the highest levels; persistently pursues career goals |
| values cooperation over competition; does not have a competitive nature | Competitiveness (10) | likes to win; makes everything a competition; may put people under pressure |

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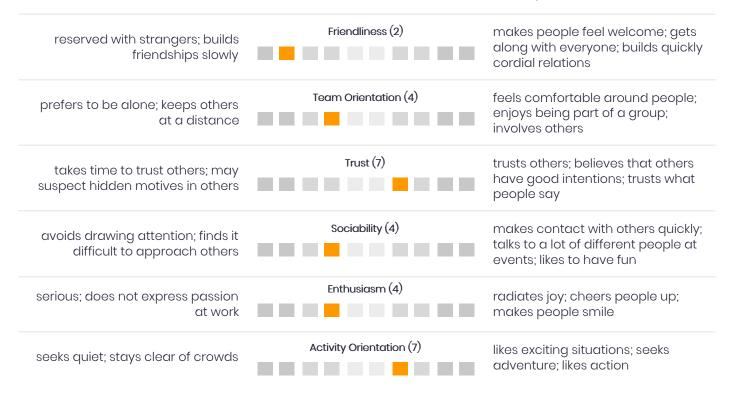
CREATIVITY

This factor measures the extent to which individuals are imaginative and conceptual.

| prefers conventional ways of working; may struggle to come up with fresh solutions | Originality (5) | comes up with original ideas; stimulates and encourages creativity; develops innovative strategies |
|--|-----------------------------|--|
| prefers to stick with things that are known; does not like the idea of change | Change Orientation (8) | likes change; prefers variety to routine; likes to begin new things |
| is disinterested in abstract ideas; may struggle to imagine things | Imagination (4) | believes in the importance of a creative vision; enjoys creative activities; sees beauty in things that others might not notice |
| prefers simple to complex problems; not interested in exploring the relationship between issues | Complexity Orientation (8) | finds complexity stimulating; enjoys developing concepts; tackles complex problems |
| assumes that the majority is right; tends to follow majority views | Independence (8) | thinks independently; goes against prevailing opinion; has a tendency to disagree with the majority |
| finds it difficult to excel; struggles to judge others and their capabilities | Development Orientation (6) | helps people improve their performance; identifies the growth and development needs of others; attracts talented individuals |

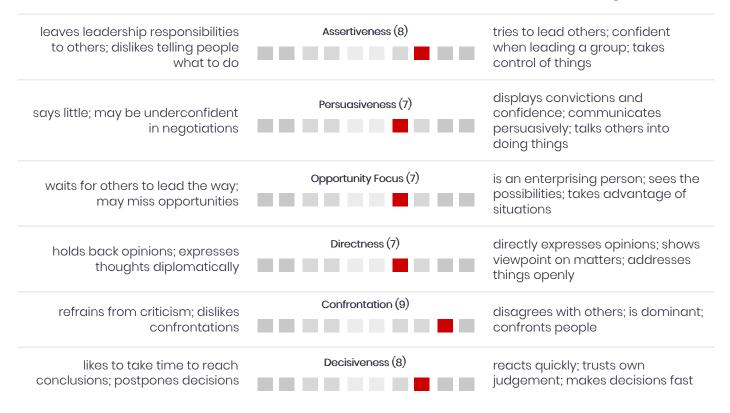
INTERACTION

This factor measures the extent to which individuals establish and develop contact with others.



INFLUENCE

This factor measures the extent to which individuals are inclined to lead and challenge others.





Competency Prediction Report:

EVALUATING INFORMATION: Developing Expertise; Solving Problems; Showing Flexibility; Applying Technology; Documenting Facts; Quantifying Issues

STRUCTURING TASKS: Completing Tasks; Planning Activities; Demonstrating Competence; Ensuring Quality; Maintaining Discipline; Adhering to Rules

SUPPORTING INDIVIDUALS: Showing Empathy; Demonstrating Emotional Agility; Perceiving Emotions; Acting with Consideration; Upholding Standards; Empowering People

COPING WITH PRESSURE: Projecting Confidence; Coping with Stress; Showing Objectivity; Maintaining Composure; Overcoming Setbacks; Showing Self-Control

DRIVING SUCCESS: Acting with Determination; Applying Expertise; Projecting Self-Esteem; Achieving Goals; Pursuing Advancement; Creating Momentum

CREATING SOLUTIONS: Producing Innovation; Taking Initiatives; Using Imagination; Developing Concepts; Showing Independence; Shaping Performance

INTERACTING WITH PEOPLE: Engaging Individuals; Team Working; Building Trust; Developing Relationships; Showing Enthusiasm; Attracting Attention

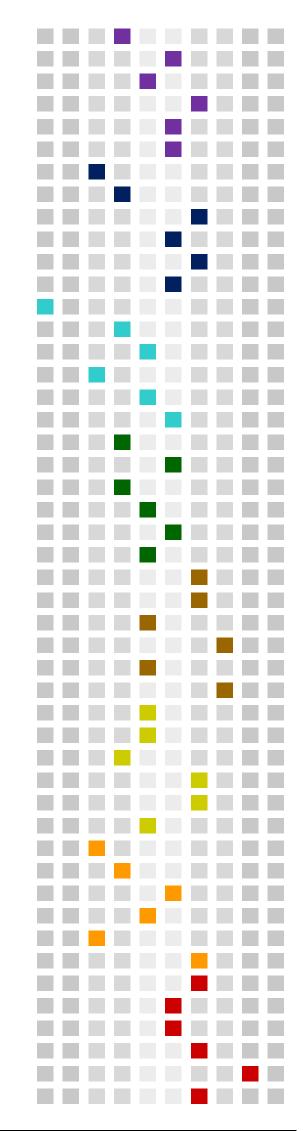
EXERTING INFLUENCE: Taking Charge; Persuading People; Seizing Opportunities; Presenting with Impact; Challenging Views; Making Decisions

Competency Prediction Report

In this detailed section, each of the competencies is predicted from several facets. Individuals who score highly on these facets will find it easy to demonstrate that competency. Those with low scores on these facets will find it difficult to demonstrate that competency. The facets are ordered by their importance for the competency so that the most relevant facet is shown at the top and the least relevant at the bottom.

Category / Competency

EVALUATING INFORMATION / Developing Expertise EVALUATING INFORMATION / Solving Problems EVALUATING INFORMATION / Showing Flexibility EVALUATING INFORMATION / Applying Technology EVALUATING INFORMATION / Documenting Facts EVALUATING INFORMATION / Quantifying Issues STRUCTURING TASKS / Completing Tasks STRUCTURING TASKS / Planning Activities STRUCTURING TASKS / Demonstrating Competence STRUCTURING TASKS / Ensuring Quality STRUCTURING TASKS / Maintaining Discipline STRUCTURING TASKS / Adhering to Rules SUPPORTING INDIVIDUALS / Showing Empathy SUPPORTING INDIVIDUALS / Demonstrating Emotional Agility SUPPORTING INDIVIDUALS / Perceiving Emotions SUPPORTING INDIVIDUALS / Acting with Consideration SUPPORTING INDIVIDUALS / Upholding Standards SUPPORTING INDIVIDUALS / Empowering People COPING WITH PRESSURE / Projecting Confidence COPING WITH PRESSURE / Coping with Stress COPING WITH PRESSURE / Showing Objectivity COPING WITH PRESSURE / Maintaining Composure COPING WITH PRESSURE / Overcoming Setbacks COPING WITH PRESSURE / Showing Self-Control DRIVING SUCCESS / Acting with Determination DRIVING SUCCESS / Applying Expertise DRIVING SUCCESS / Projecting Self-Esteem DRIVING SUCCESS / Achieving Goals DRIVING SUCCESS / Pursuing Advancement DRIVING SUCCESS / Creating Momentum CREATING SOLUTIONS / Producing Innovation CREATING SOLUTIONS / Taking Initiatives CREATING SOLUTIONS / Using Imagination **CREATING SOLUTIONS / Developing Concepts** CREATING SOLUTIONS / Showing Independence **CREATING SOLUTIONS / Shaping Performance** INTERACTING WITH PEOPLE / Engaging Individuals INTERACTING WITH PEOPLE / Team Working INTERACTING WITH PEOPLE / Building Trust INTERACTING WITH PEOPLE / Developing Relationships INTERACTING WITH PEOPLE / Showing Enthusiasm INTERACTING WITH PEOPLE / Attracting Attention EXERTING INFLUENCE / Taking Charge EXERTING INFLUENCE / Persuading People EXERTING INFLUENCE / Seizing Opportunities EXERTING INFLUENCE / Presenting with Impact EXERTING INFLUENCE / Challenging Views EXERTING INFLUENCE / Making Decisions

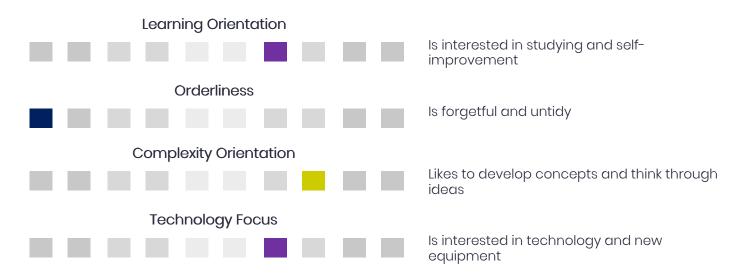


Developing Expertise

Researching Issues; Acquiring Knowledge; Developing Skills; Pursuing Learning Opportunities



Low Levels of Energy: The person will need to spend a significant amount of energy to excel in this competency. This means that the person has limited natural preference to perform this competency. If the person needs to develop the competency – examine the positive aspects and build on them.



Solving Problems

Critical Reasoning; Identifying Issues; Probing Arguments; Developing Solutions





Showing Flexibility

Adapting to Change; Adjusting Perspectives; Reframing Issues; Embracing Uncertainty



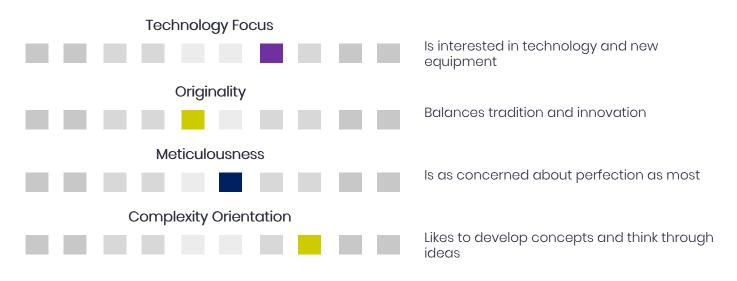
Moderate Levels of Energy: The person will need to spend some energy to excel in this competency. This means that the person has a moderate natural preference to perform this competency. If the person needs to develop the competency – examine the positive aspects and build on them in order to avoid the influence of the more negative facets.



Applying Technology

Practical Reasoning; Operating Equipment & Machinery; Finding Faults; Finding Technical Solutions



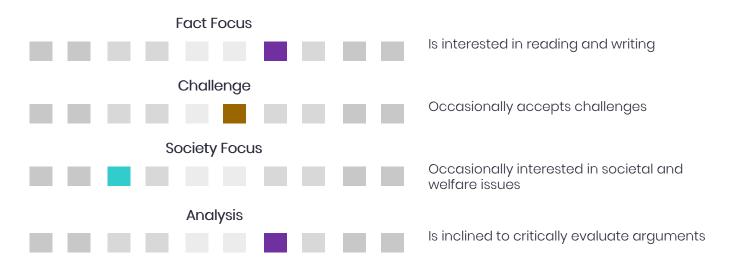


Documenting Facts

Verbal Reasoning; Collecting Information; Reading Materials; Writing Documents



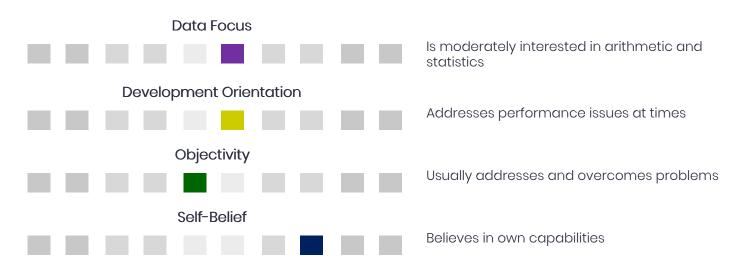
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Quantifying Issues

Numerical Reasoning; Gathering Data; Interpreting Tables & Graphs; Performing Calculations



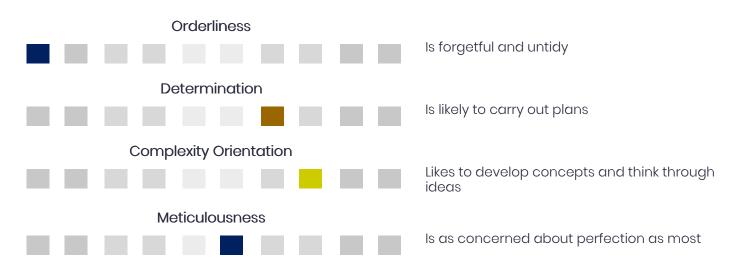


Completing Tasks

Establishing Order; Keeping Premises Tidy; Meeting Timescales; Producing Agreed Output



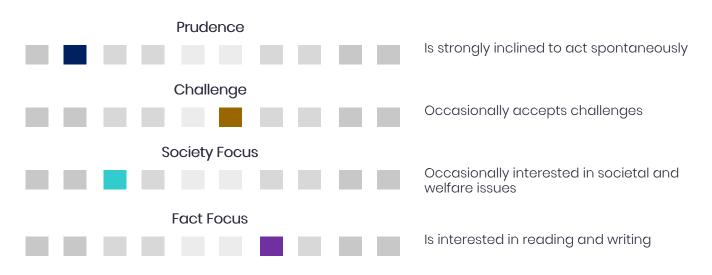
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Planning Activities

Identifying Tasks; Setting Priorities; Stipulating Work Plans; Monitoring Progress



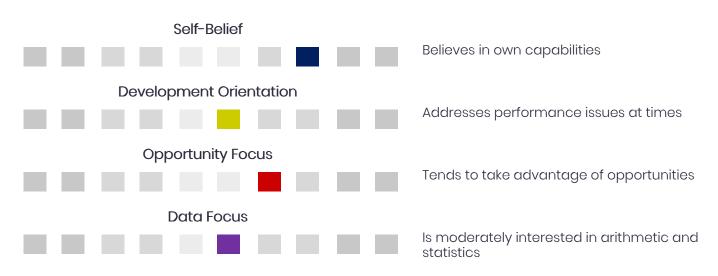


Demonstrating Competence

Establishing Credibility; Progressing Work; Projecting Self-Efficacy; Demonstrating Competence



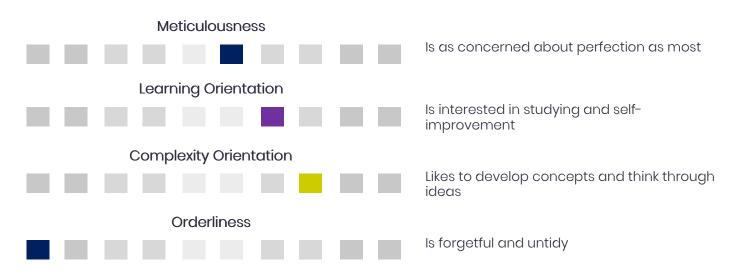
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Ensuring Quality

Checking Details; Spotting Mistakes; Correcting Errors; Inspecting Quality





Maintaining Discipline

Applying Diligence; Ensuring Workplace Safety; Challenging Counterproductive Actions; Highlighting Risks



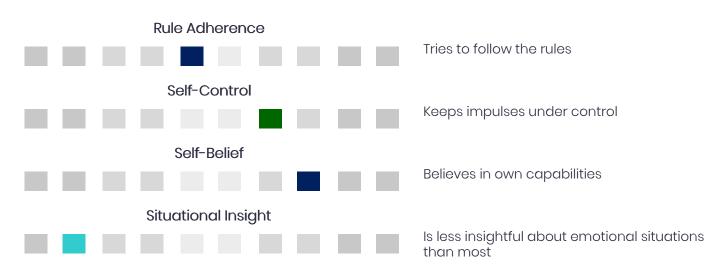
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Adhering to Rules

Following Procedures; Applying Rules; Confronting Rule Breakers: Ensuring Compliance



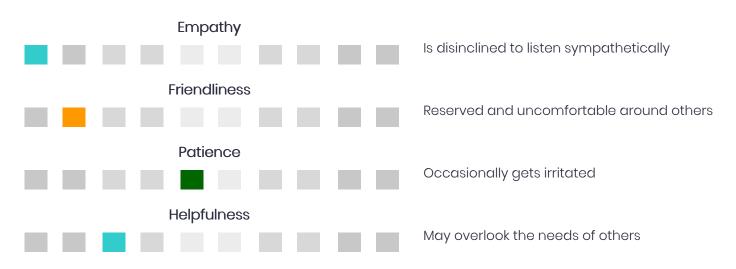


Showing Empathy

Listening to People; Respecting Feelings; Acting with Compassion; Showing Interpersonal Sensitivity



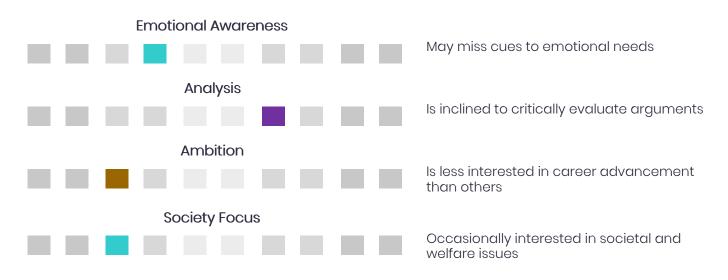
Very Low Levels of Energy: The person will need to spend a lot of energy to excel in this competency. This means that the person has very little natural preference to perform this competency. If the person needs to develop the competency – examine the positive aspects and build on them.



Demonstrating Emotional Agility

Understanding Individuals; Regulating Emotions; Servicing Individual Needs; Pursuing Service Satisfaction





Perceiving Emotions

Observing People; Developing Human Insights; Interpreting Reactions; Using Intuition



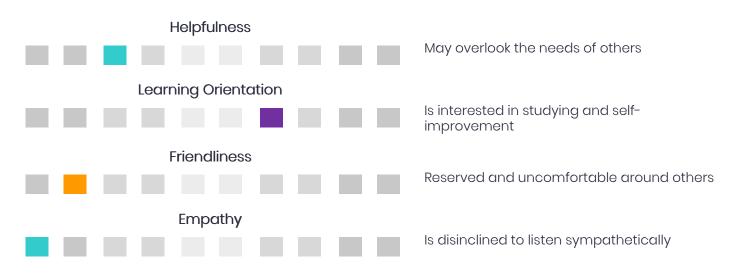
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Acting with Consideration

Acknowledging Individuals; Giving Encouragement; Helping People; Showing Tolerance





Upholding Standards

Adhering to Ethical Principles; Acting with Integrity; Keeping Promises; Fostering Fairness



Moderate Levels of Energy: The person will need to spend some energy to excel in this competency. This means that the person has a moderate natural preference to perform this competency. If the person needs to develop the competency – examine the positive aspects and build on them in order to avoid the influence of the more negative facets.



Empowering People

Inspiring Confidence; Motivating People; Consulting Stakeholders; Resolving Conflicts



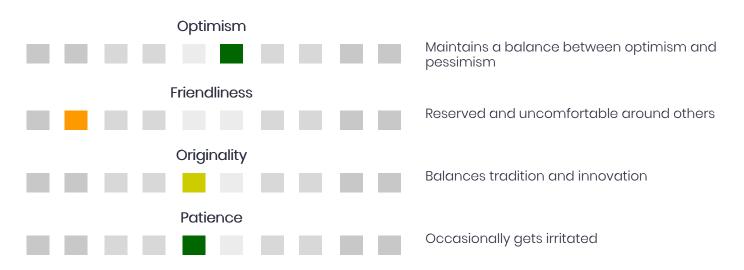


Projecting Confidence

Showing Optimism; Thinking Positively; Countering Negativity; Giving Hope



Low Levels of Energy: The person will need to spend a significant amount of energy to excel in this competency. This means that the person has limited natural preference to perform this competency. If the person needs to develop the competency – examine the positive aspects and build on them.



Coping with Stress

Coping with Pressure; Managing Stress; Overcoming Adversity; Handling Emergencies





Showing Objectivity

Grasping Situations; Comparing Perspectives; Testing Reality; Pursuing Evidence



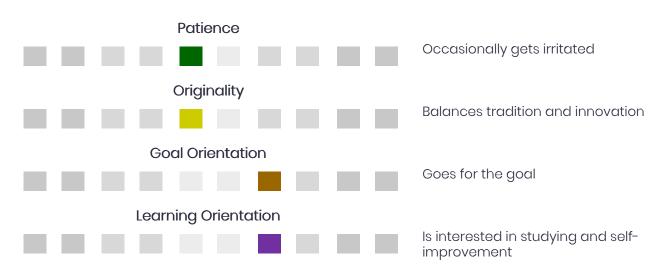
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Maintaining Composure

Controlling Emotions; Reducing Tensions; Avoiding Outbursts; Leveraging Criticism





Overcoming Setbacks

Recovering after Mistakes; Rebounding from Failure; Learning from Adversity; Pursuing Growth Opportunities



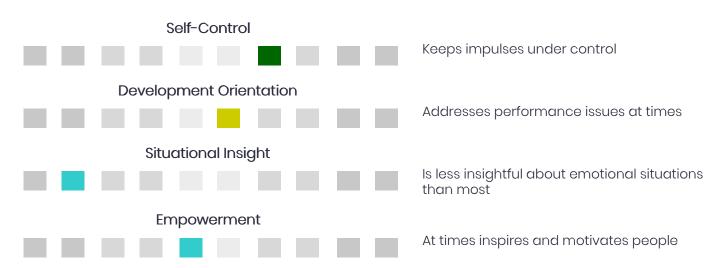
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Showing Self-Control

Managing Impulses; Resisting Temptations; Anticipating Consequences; Avoiding Mistakes



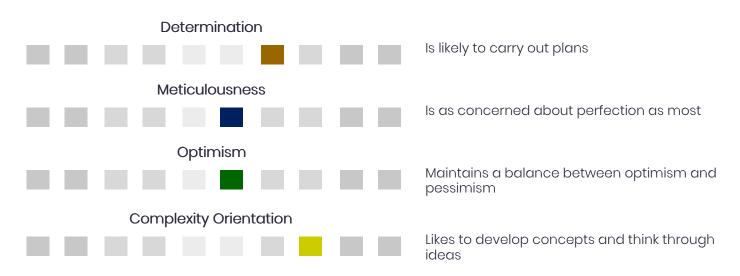


Acting with Determination

Accepting New Challenges; Implementing Plans; Persisting with Tasks; Showing Tenacity



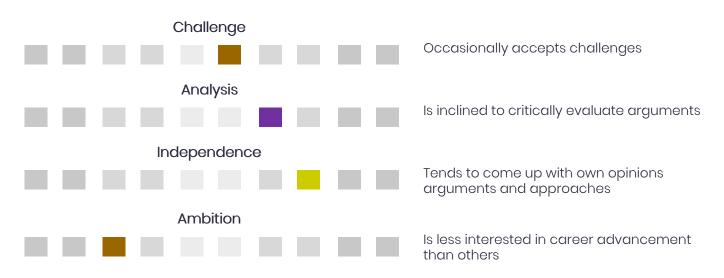
High Levels of Energy: The person will need to spend little energy to excel in this competency. This means that the person has a natural preference to perform this competency. If the person needs to further develop the competency – examine the positive aspects and build on them.



Applying Expertise

Drawing on Experiences; Using Expert Skills; Applying Specialist Knowledge; Sharing Expertise





Projecting Self-Esteem

Promoting Accomplishments; Acknowledging Shortcomings; Celebrating Successes; Displaying Professionalism



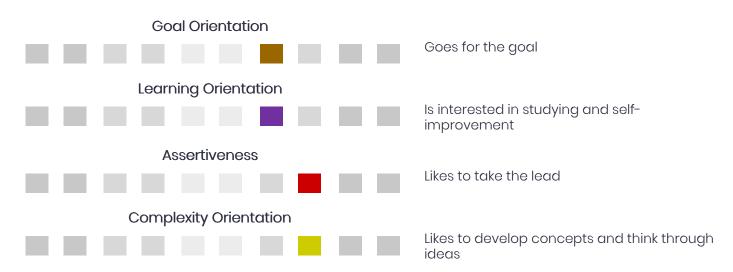
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Achieving Goals

Satisfying Job Role Requirements; Accomplishing Personal Objectives; Contributing to Team Performance; Aligning Stakeholder Goals



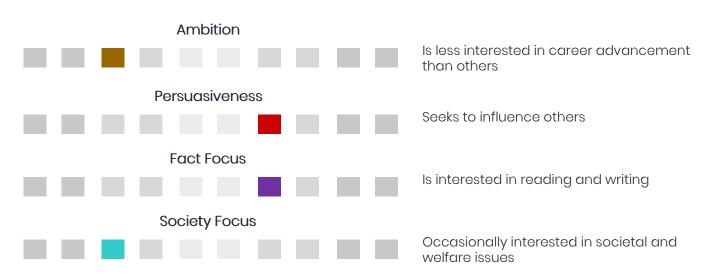


Pursuing Advancement

Demonstrating Ambition; Seeking Wider Responsibilities; Leveraging Mental Abilities; Evidencing Potential for Promotion



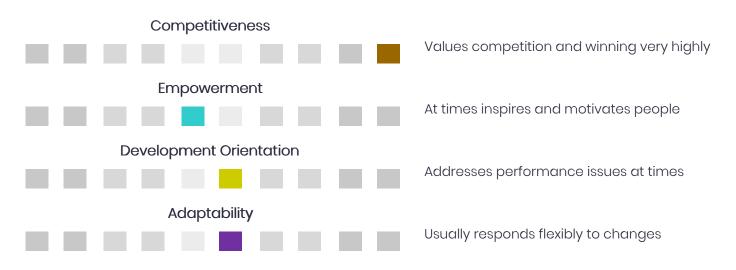
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Creating Momentum

Investing Energy; Pacing Activities; Clearing Obstacles; Outperforming Competitors



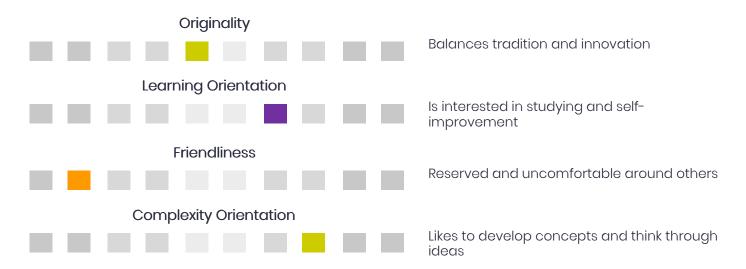


Producing Innovation

Originating Ideas; Improving Work Methods; Challenging Conventions; Pioneering New Approaches



Moderate Levels of Energy: The person will need to spend some energy to excel in this competency. This means that the person has a moderate natural preference to perform this competency. If the person needs to develop the competency – examine the positive aspects and build on them in order to avoid the influence of the more negative facets.



Taking Initiatives

Using Initiative; Initiating Change; Aligning Initiatives to Strategy; Sustaining Initiatives under Pressure





Using Imagination

Inviting Creative Inputs; Exploring Abstract Ideas; Creating Designs; Developing a Vision



Low Levels of Energy: The person will need to spend a significant amount of energy to excel in this competency. This means that the person has limited natural preference to perform this competency. If the person needs to develop the competency – examine the positive aspects and build on them.



Developing Concepts

Exploring Possibilities; Applying Theories; Developing Strategies; Resolving Complex Issues



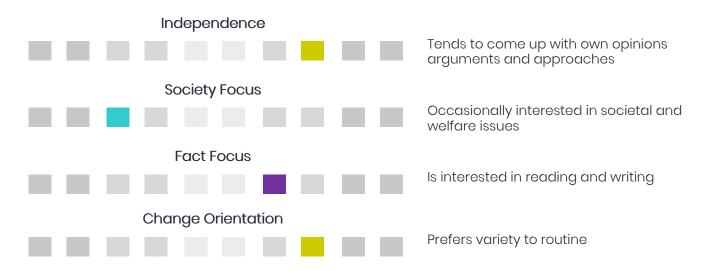


Showing Independence

Pursuing Convictions; Establishing Independent Views; Showing Self-Reliance; Challenging Majority Views



High Levels of Energy: The person will need to spend little energy to excel in this competency. This means that the person has a natural preference to perform this competency. If the person needs to further develop the competency – examine the positive aspects and build on them.



Shaping Performance

Coaching People; Advising Individuals; Clarifying Expectations; Attracting Talent





Engaging Individuals

Welcoming People; Starting Conversations; Showing Warmth; Building Relationships



Low Levels of Energy: The person will need to spend a significant amount of energy to excel in this competency. This means that the person has limited natural preference to perform this competency. If the person needs to develop the competency – examine the positive aspects and build on them.



Team Working

Contributing to Team Activities; Developing Team Spirit; Addressing Team Concerns; Promoting Inclusion & Diversity





Building Trust

Investing Time; Building Confidence; Establishing Mutual Trust; Furthering Dialogue



Moderate Levels of Energy: The person will need to spend some energy to excel in this competency. This means that the person has a moderate natural preference to perform this competency. If the person needs to develop the competency – examine the positive aspects and build on them in order to avoid the influence of the more negative facets.



Developing Relationships

Contacting People; Exchanging Information; Shaping Conversations; Establishing Networks





Showing Enthusiasm

Expressing Passion; Projecting Cheerfulness; Sharing Information; Entertaining People



Low Levels of Energy: The person will need to spend a significant amount of energy to excel in this competency. This means that the person has limited natural preference to perform this competency. If the person needs to develop the competency – examine the positive aspects and build on them.



Attracting Attention

Stimulating Interest; Generating Excitement; Creating Immersion; Producing Engagement





Taking Charge

Outlining Goals; Providing Leadership; Directing Others; Co-ordinating Activities



High Levels of Energy: The person will need to spend little energy to excel in this competency. This means that the person has a natural preference to perform this competency. If the person needs to further develop the competency – examine the positive aspects and build on them.



Persuading People

Shaping Opinions; Influencing Others; Negotiating Agreements; Convincing Stakeholders



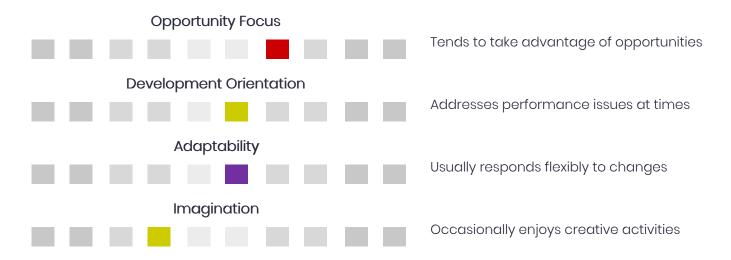


Seizing Opportunities

Identifying Trends; Exploring Possibilities; Exploiting Opportunities; Enabling Success



Moderate Levels of Energy: The person will need to spend some energy to excel in this competency. This means that the person has a moderate natural preference to perform this competency. If the person needs to develop the competency – examine the positive aspects and build on them in order to avoid the influence of the more negative facets.



Presenting with Impact

Articulating Information; Presenting Ideas; Explaining Information; Responding to Audiences





Challenging Views

Expressing Opinions; Challenging Assumptions; Contradicting Others; Expressing Criticism



Very High Levels of Energy: The person will need to spend very little energy to excel in this competency. This means that the person has a strong natural preference to perform this competency. If the person needs to further develop the competency be aware of the strong drivers that might cause an overinvestment of energy in this competency.



Making Decisions

Reviewing Options; Deciding Approaches; Making Commitments; Taking Responsibility



