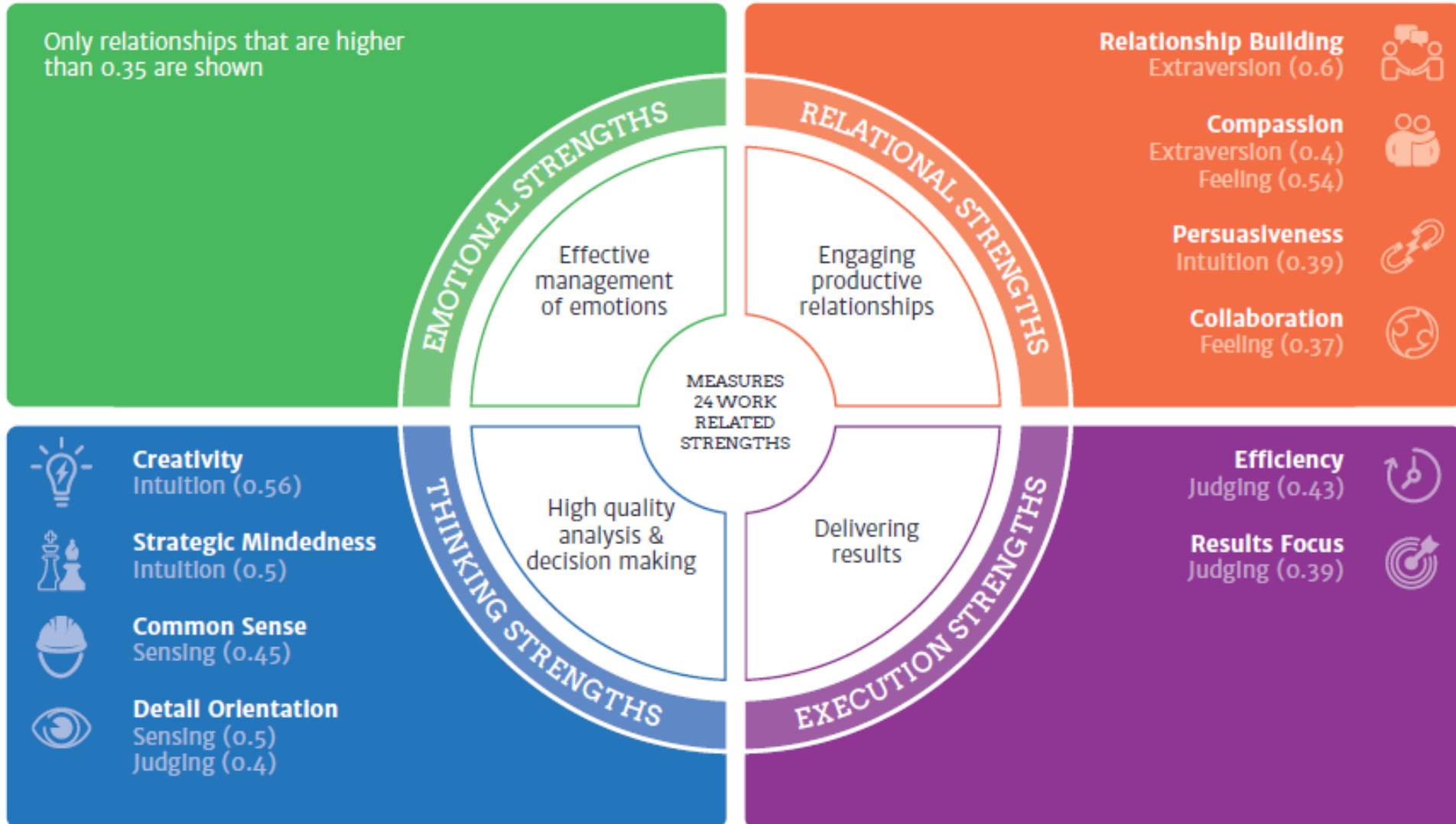


Strengthscope® and MBTI (Myers-Briggs Type Indicator®) Relationships

Energizing Peak Performance



The study

Data was collected over several years and comes from a research project conducted at UCL under the supervision of Professor Adrian Furnham. The dataset is drawn from the UK working population who had attended personal development workshops at which they completed both Myers-Briggs Type Indicator[®] (MBTI[®]) and Strengthscope[®]

The sample size was n=100. The diagram overleaf illustrates the correlations that emerged between the Strengthscope[®] strengths (in bold) and the MBTI[®] strengths. The number alongside indicates the strength of relationship, as measured by a correlation coefficient. Only statistically significant correlations above 0.35 are shown.

What this means

Relationships with the highest correlations (closer to 1) indicates that the relationships between these two constructs are strong and there is a high degree of overlap in terms of what is being measured by Strengthscope[®] and the MBTI[®].

From the results outlined below, it is clear that although some overlap exists, you can use the two measures separately or together if you wish and gain different aspects of information about an individual.

I-E preference: This study found Relationship building had the highest correlation with the Extraversion preference (correlation = 0.6). This was the highest correlation found in the study. Compassion was also positively related with Extraversion. No moderately sized correlations (above the 0.35 cut off that we used) with the feeling preference.

S-N preference: We anticipated Creativity and Strategic mindedness to be most positively related to an Intuition Preference, with Detail orientation and Common sense to be most positively related to a Sensing preference. This was the case, however Detail Orientation also demonstrated a correlation with a Judging Preference.

T-F preference: As one may expect, Collaboration and Compassion strengths had moderate correlations with the Feeling Preference. There were no moderately sized correlations (above the 0.35 cut off that we used) with the Thinking Preference.

J-P preference: Efficiency and Results Focus strengths showed moderate correlations with the Judging Preference, indicating some degree of overlap in these. No moderately sized correlations were reported for the Perceiving Preference.