



# HARRISON

# Interpretation Principles

- Relevance to a person's role
- Preferences versus capabilities
- Strengths first, challenges second
- Adaptive behavior
- "Strengths in Overdrive"
- Trait combinations
- Paradoxes
- Behavioral Competencies

### ASSESSMENTS

### Interpretation Principles

Relevance to a person's role

- All interpretation of a person's profile must include (be relevant) to that person's current role and/or the role that he/she aspires to hold.
- This context will affect how we regard the "importance" and "frequency" of use of their behaviors, values and preferences.

# 

Interpretation Principles

Preferences versus capabilities

 A person's results (scores) indicate preferences towards behaviors, values, interests, tasks, etc.

Cannot measure capabilities

- Predicts "probable" performance and behaviors
- Many factors and adaptations need to be considered

### ASSESSMENTS

### Interpretation Principles

Strengths first, challenges second

- Review and note probable strengths
  first
- Then identify challenges second
- Propose / anticipate how a person's strengths may accommodate a person's challenges

### ASSESSMENTS

Interpretation Principles

Adaptive behavior

- A profiles high or low preference may OR may not predict how he/she will act in specific circumstances
- Other preferences can often balance and/or "mask" behaviors and performance expected

# ASSESSMENTS

Interpretation Principles

"Strengths in Overdrive"

- High scores (strong preferences) may also become liabilities
- A person's strong preference towards a specific behavior may cause over-use or over-reliance
- · "Wants" can become needs

#### C HARRISON ASSESSMENTS

### Interpretation Principles

### Trait combinations

- Be familiar with common & classic trait combinations check for relevance
- Explore trait combinations which may be either exaggerate or balance extreme preferences

### ASSESSMENTS

Interpretation Principles

### Paradoxes

- Review paradox relationships
- Explore "semi-paradoxical" relationships
- Make notes of both Balance Versatility (strengths) as well as Aggressive & Passive Imbalances
- Note flip behaviors see Narrative for specific language

# Interpretation Principles Behavioral Competencies • When indicated (by either high or low score), exploring the details of behavioral competencies can reveal more insight. • Anticipate, run BC BCA, review traits

- Anticipate, run BC BCA, review traits included and their relationship to each other.
- Often use Interpersonal Skills BC

# ASSESSMENTS

### Interpretation Principles (re-cap)

- Purpose: feedback / diagnostic / career
- Relevance to a person's role
- Preferences versus capabilities
- Strengths first, challenges second
- Adaptive behavior
- "Strengths in Overdrive"
- Trait combinations
- Paradoxes
- Behavioral Competencies





