

Emotional Quotient™

Samantha Sample

VP of Samples TTI 08.19.2021



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Introduction



The Emotional Quotient™ (EQ) report looks at a person's emotional intelligence, which is the ability to sense, understand and effectively apply the power and acumen of emotions to facilitate higher levels of collaboration and productivity. The report was designed to provide insight into two broad areas: Self and Others.

Research shows that successful leaders and superior performers have well-developed emotional intelligence skills. This makes it possible for them to work well with a wide variety of people and to respond effectively to the rapidly changing conditions in the business world. In fact, a person's EQ may be a better predictor of success performance than intelligence (IQ).

Emotional intelligence is an area you can focus on and develop regardless of your current score in each dimension. One model to help you assess your emotional levels throughout the day is to check your emotional clarity. Think of red as poor emotional clarity or an inability to utilize all skills and resources because of your emotional cloudiness. When you're identifying yourself as having a red glass, you may be experiencing emotions such as fear, anger, sadness or loss. Think of a clear glass as your ideal state of clarity, or when you're emotionally "in the zone." You may experience emotions such as happiness, joy, peace or excitement. Most of the time you are somewhere in between. You may not be able to place an exact descriptor on how you feel, but you're relatively clear-headed and free from distractions. Remember, the higher your EQ scores, the easier it will be to apply this model to you and to those around you.

Introduction



This report measures five dimensions of emotional intelligence:

Emotional Intelligence - Self

What goes on inside of you as you experience day-to-day events.

Self-Awareness is the ability to recognize and understand your moods, emotions and drives, as well as their effect on others. In practice, it is your ability to recognize when you are red, clear or somewhere in-between.

Self-Regulation is the ability to control or redirect disruptive impulses and moods and the propensity to suspend judgment and think before acting. In practice, it is your ability to influence your emotional clarity from red to clear when the situation requires.

Motivation is a passion to work for reasons that go beyond the external drive for knowledge, utility, surroundings, others, power or methodology and are based on an internal drive or propensity to pursue goals with energy and persistence.

Emotional Intelligence - Others

What goes on between you and others.

Social Awareness is the ability to understand the emotional makeup of other people and how your words and actions affect others. In practice, it is the ability to assess if they are in a red, clear or somewhere in-between state.

Social Regulation is your ability to influence the emotional clarity of others through a proficiency in managing relationships and building networks.

Is the report 100% true? Yes, no and maybe. We are only measuring emotional intelligence. We only report statements from areas in which tendencies are shown. To improve accuracy, feel free to make notes or edit the report regarding any statement from the report that may or may not apply, but only after checking with friends or colleagues to see if they agree.

Emotional Characteristics



Based on Samantha's responses, the report has selected general statements to provide a broad understanding of her level of emotional intelligence.

Samantha's confidence varies with the situation based on emotional triggers or enablers. When others give Samantha feedback, she may be unaware of how emotions will impact the understanding of the feedback. She tends to be aware of major changes in day-to-day stress levels. She tends to be aware of her emotional strengths and weaknesses. Samantha understands her likes and dislikes, but she may not have found her true passion in life. She may not take notice when her stress level is escalated over a prolonged period of time.

Samantha may have fallen into a habit of using ineffective emotional regulation strategies. Samantha's negative emotions might affect performance of the team. When in a bad mood, Samantha may brood about it. When stressed, Samantha's actions may cause others to feel unnecessary stress as well. Others may be afraid to approach Samantha with bad news, criticism or potentially negative information because her reactions are unpredictable. She may have trouble remaining calm during emotionally charged situations.

Samantha will continue to look for ways to succeed when faced with challenges or resistance. She will usually strive for success, only rarely settling for good enough. She generally will not allow objections or obstacles to keep her from achieving her goals. She tends to pursue her goals with enthusiasm and energy. Samantha's level of Motivation will keep procrastination from becoming an issue, even when she is not interested in the project. She will look for ways to develop her skills or improve her career when she sees the need.

Emotional Characteristics



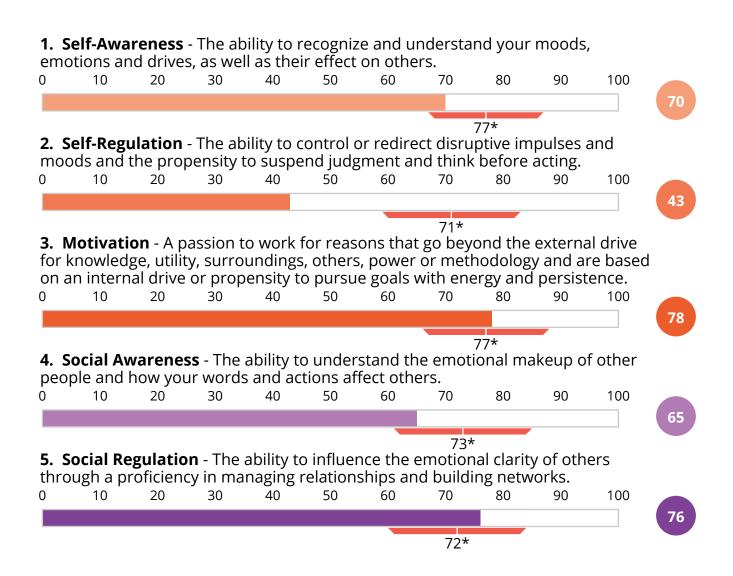
Samantha is able to work with others but at times will need help understanding their emotional needs. When Samantha holds a strong opinion, she may have trouble understanding others' perspectives. Others may not always feel that Samantha understands them. She generally recognizes when she has offended someone, but may not always understand why she was offensive. Samantha may have trouble understanding the viewpoints of others who are not like her. She can be thoughtful and understanding, but may not come across this way to others.

Samantha generally sees the connection between her actions and the impact they have on others. She can be persuasive and is generally able to negotiate well with others. She generally deciphers nonverbal clues in any interaction. Others see Samantha as approachable and will seek out interactions with her. Samantha is a good collaborator because she understands the dynamics of a team environment. She is able to quickly and easily develop relationships with others.

Emotional Quotient Assessment Results



The Emotional Quotient (EQ) is a measure of your ability to sense, understand and effectively apply the power and acumen of your emotions and the emotions of others in order to facilitate high levels of collaboration and productivity. Your total score on the Emotional Quotient Assessment indicates your level of overall emotional intelligence. The higher the number, the more emotionally intelligent you are. If your goal is to raise your EQ, the components on which you have scored the lowest should be the focus of your development.



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^{* 68%} of the population falls within the shaded area. Norm 2019

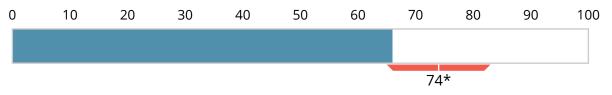
Emotional Quotient Scoring Information



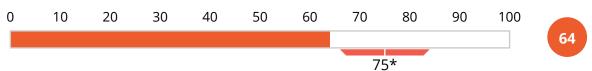
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The average of the Self-Regulation, Self-Awareness and Motivation subscales represent your Self Score. The average of the Social Awareness and Social Regulation subscales represent your Others Score. Your total level of Emotional Quotient was calculated by averaging all five EQ dimensions.

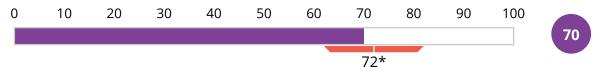
Total Emotional Quotient - Your total level of emotional intelligence, formed by averaging your Others and Self scores.



Self - The ability to understand yourself and form an accurate concept of yourself to operate effectively in life.



Others - The ability to understand other people, what motivates others, how they work and how to work cooperatively with them.



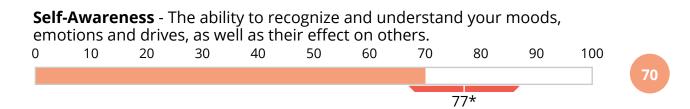
Self-Awareness



Based on Samantha's level of EQ in this dimension, she is moderately self-aware, meaning she may notice what she is feeling but is not always able to explain it.

What Samantha can do:

- Practice self-reflection by identifying and naming your current emotional tone. Check your emotional clarity. What is your current state: red, clear or somewhere in-between?
- Once you identify the emotion, describe it aloud or write it down on paper.
- To improve your ability to self-assess, ask a family member or trusted advisor to describe your strengths and weaknesses. Compare with your own self-assessment.
- Pay attention to your behaviors and see if you recognize patterns throughout the day.
- Reflect on the connection between your emotions and your behavior.
- Write in a journal about your emotional responses to situations that were significant.
- Share your introspective discoveries and the impact on your decisions with a family member, friend or trusted advisor.
- Make a list of your strengths and areas for improvement. Look at it daily.
- Create an action plan to develop the areas you want to improve.
- Think of situations in which you made progress on an area you wish to develop, especially in the workplace.
- Identify three specific, measurable goals for improving your Self Awareness and revisit these goals monthly.
- Continue to practice the realistic perspective you are developing.



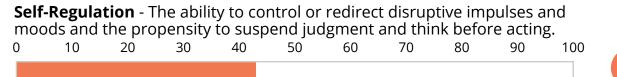
Self-Regulation



Based on Samantha's level of EQ in this dimension, she would benefit from developing her level of Self-Regulation in order to regulate actions fueled by negative or disruptive emotions.

What Samantha can do:

- Practice self-restraint by listening first, pausing and then responding.
- Learn to step away from difficult or overwhelming situations.
- Be committed to not interrupting others.
- When frustration has occurred, summarize the situation to determine triggers.
- Role-play effective responses to a stressful situation with a family member, friend or trusted co-worker (use examples of workplace circumstances).
- Determine activities that improve your mood and take action when you feel stressed or overwhelmed.
- Focus on events that provide a sense of calm or elicit positive emotions.
- Keep a log of your effective and ineffective self-management skills so you can recall them in future situations.
- Discuss ways of expressing emotions appropriately with your co-workers.
- When negative emotions take over, try to visualize a positive or calming scene.
- Put things in perspective. Ask yourself, "What is the worst that can happen?" or "How will I feel about this a week from now?"



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Motivation



Based on Samantha's current level of Motivation, she generally manages her goals well and tends to seek out new challenges.

What Samantha can do:

- Document specific goals with target dates and revisit them regularly to ensure you are on track to achieve them.
- Post your goals and aspirations in a place where you will see them every day.
- Schedule time each day to reflect on the progress you are making towards your goals.
- Envision someone you know that models internal Motivation and develop those traits in yourself.
- Celebrate when you achieve one of your goals and document your success.
- Conduct a strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats analysis of your long-term goals to ensure your success.
- Challenge the status quo and make suggestions for improvement.
- Define qualities that may hold you back from attaining your goals and brainstorm ways to overcome them.
- Share your goals with a trusted advisor, family member or friend and ask them to help hold you accountable for reaching them.
- Spend time visualizing the achievement of your goals.
- Create detailed objectives to reach the overall goals.

Motivation - A passion to work for reasons that go beyond the external drive for knowledge, utility, surroundings, others, power or methodology and are based on an internal drive or propensity to pursue goals with energy and persistence.



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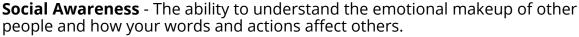
Social Awareness

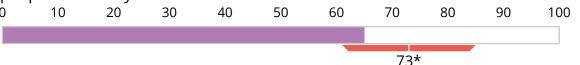


Based on Samantha's level of Social Awareness, at times she may find it difficult to understand others' emotional responses to situations and may need to adapt her communication.

What Samantha can do:

- Attempt to predict and understand the emotional responses of others before communicating your point of view.
- Observe nonverbal behavior to evaluate the emotional temperature of others.
- Analyze and understand things from others' perspectives before responding to your peers at work or family members.
- Think about an invisible clarity meter over people and ask yourself, "What is their emotional state: red, clear or somewhere in-between?" Know that if it is not clear, the optimal outcome may be compromised.
- Continue to develop interpersonal habits, such as listening to others until they are finished with their thought before asking questions or making statements.
- Observe body language for nonverbal messages being expressed.
- Seek clarification from others when attempting to interpret emotional responses.
- Be nonjudgmental in your interactions with others. Ask questions before drawing conclusions.
- Offer assistance to your friends, family and even strangers on occasion. Be careful to give the assistance they are looking for versus what you think they need.





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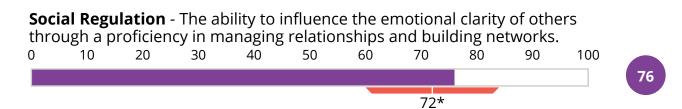
Social Regulation



Based on Samantha's level of Social Regulation, she is able to find common ground with others and generally is able to build good rapport. Samantha is able to help build a strong team environment.

What Samantha can do:

- Consider traits you admire in other people you know and ask them for feedback about yourself in those areas.
- Identify areas of social interactions that may make you uncomfortable and ask a trusted advisor to help improve in these areas. This could be the case for others as well.
 Understanding how to manage these interactions can make a difference in the outcomes.
- Consider the unique capabilities of those you interact with and how you can further encourage these traits in them.
- Pursue quality, rather than quantity, in your social bonds. Converse with others on an even deeper level.
- Remember unique facts about others. This is a great way to keep the communication going in the direction you desire.
- Take notice when emotions are taking over an interaction and then find ways to improve the emotional tone of the situation.
- Talk about your feelings related to work as well as personal circumstances with a trusted advisor, family member or friend to understand their effects.
- Find ways to be a positive influence at work by helping others improve their Social Regulation skills.
- If you have a miscommunication or negative interaction, take accountability quickly and find ways to make sure the situation does not go red.
- Demonstrate a curiosity about others and their well being and consider ways you may be of assistance.
- Consider ways you may be able to provide positive feedback to help others improve.
- Join a professional association or special interest group to practice building positive emotional bonds to help manage situations.



Emotional Quotient™ Wheel



The Emotional Quotient wheel is a visualization of your scores in the report. The circle, split into quadrants, is encompassed by Motivation and divided by Self and Others. Your Motivation score starts at Self-Awareness and wraps around the wheel clockwise. This starting position is due to all EQ dimensions being influenced first by your level of Self-Awareness. The volume of color illustrates the strength of your overall EQ score which is also notated in the center circle.

