

# Improving Communication — ESTJ

### ESTJ Overview

Order of Preferences	Type Dynamics
<ul> <li>1st Thinking: Dominant</li> <li>2nd Sensing: Auxiliary</li> <li>3rd Intuition: Tertiary</li> <li>4th Feeling: Inferior</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Extraverted Thinking: Outwardly decisive and logical, focused on accomplishing tasks</li> <li>Introverted Sensing: Inwardly attuned to the immediate facts and details</li> <li>Intuition: As you mature, consider more long-term implications</li> <li>Introverted Feeling: Development area is considering personal impacts</li> </ul>

#### **ESTJ Brief Description:**

- Leads by planning, providing direction, and assigning responsibilities
- Influences by modeling the standards and commitment expects from others
- Focus on structuring tasks, so goals met

### **ESTJ Characteristics Frequently Associated:**

- Practical, realistic, matter of fact
- Quick to implement decisions, decisive
- Organize to get things done, results, efficient
- Have clear, logical standards, systematic
- Forceful in implementing their plans

#### **Communication Styles:**

Adapting/Flexing: Things to keep in mind when communicating to others.

Sharing Your Preferences: As you build relationships, share your preferences so others can meet your needs.

SENSING TYPES	INTUITIVE TYPES
❖ Be factual	Give the global scheme
Document successful applications	Don't let opportunities pass
Reduce risk factors	Be confident and enthusiastic
Work out details in advance	Indicate challenges
Show why solutions make sense	Point out future benefits
THINKING TYPES	FEELING TYPES
❖ Be logical	Mention other supporters
State principles involved	Be personable and friendly
Stress competent handling of the issues	Indicate how solutions are helpful
❖ Be well organized	Tell why it's valuable
List costs and benefits	Show how it supports personal goals



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#### **Communication Tips for ESTJs:**

- You are very responsible and can, at times, become overcommitted. Learn to say no to additional roles.
  - → TIP: Identify "busier times than usual" and prioritize in advance so you can comfortably opt out.
- Because you tend to see things black or white, you can be uncomfortable with change and ambiguity. Learn to accept them as reality and incorporate them into your plans.
  - → TIP: Have talking points or standby statements prepared to use when dealing with individuals that often change approaches (e.g. "Thank you for that idea. I'll need to move around some things to accommodate, let me come back to you on how I can potentially build that into the plan.")
- Expedience and efficiency may not always be effective. Take into account longer-term consequences of actions. The ideal solution make take longer to implement but may have greater payoff in the end.
  - → TIP: Build in time to think things over and ask people with different perspectives their opinion.
- this not always possible to maintain the status quo. Find ways to incrementally change systems so you can preserve what works while accepting new developments and improvements. Sometimes rules and procedures need to be adapted to situations. Be accepting when procedures are modified, as long as standards aren't compromised.
  - → TIP: Choose your "musts" and let go of things outside your control.
- Not everyone is results driven in the same way. Some people will be more productive working in a less steady and more cautious way.
  - → TIP: Have patience with others and learn to adapt your communication approach as needed.
- Not everyone is aware or thinks about asking others their preferences.
  - → TIP: Help people understand what's important to you and set the example by asking others what their preferences are in relation to working together. Share yours as appropriate.