

**Dimensions of Type – The Four dimensions of Type have polar opposites:**

**Extraversion (E) ----- Introversion (I)**

**Sensing (S) ----- Intuition (N)**

**Thinking (T)----- Feeling (F)**

**Judging (J) ----- Perceiving (P)**

*Both are used by everyone, but one is usually preferred and better developed than the other.*

**Extraversion (E) -----[]----- Introversion (I)**

Extraversion: Overall stimulation of thinking is toward the outer world - *people and things*

Introversion: Overall stimulation of thinking is toward the inner world - *thoughts and reflections*

**Key words for comparison:**

<b>Extraversion</b>	<b>Introversion</b>
Active	Reflective
Outward	Inward
Many	Few
Talk it out	Think it through

"If you don't know what an extravert is thinking, you haven't been listening.  
But, if you don't know what an introvert is thinking, you haven't *asked!*"

**Extraversion and Introversion in Learning**

<b>Extraversion</b>	<b>Introversion</b>
Good at initiating.	Good at reacting.
Think out loud and then work alone.	Work alone and then think out loud.
Learn best with others.	Learn best alone or one-on-one.
Put learning into action before the idea gets stale.	Need to understand clearly before action.

**Extravert-Introvert Guide to Specialty Choice**

1. Extraverts will be attracted to fields and specialties with high levels of interpersonal contact and/or which are action oriented.
2. Introverts will be attracted to fields and specialties requiring sustained attention, more time in solitary work or one-to-one interactions.
3. Introverts also will be found in greater numbers in fields requiring graduate and postgraduate training, and in academic settings.

**Sensing (S) -----[]----- Intuition (N)**

Sensing: Gives attention to what is being perceived by way of the five senses

- *sight, sound, feel, taste, smell*

Intuition: Gives attention to what is being perceived by the imagination

- *finds patterns and relationships*

***Key words for comparison:***

<b>Sensing</b>	<b>Intuition</b>
Details	Patterns
Present	Future
Practical	Imaginative
Sequential	Random

**Thinking (T) -----[]----- Feeling (F)**

Thinking: React to new information through logical analysis

Feeling: React to new information through personal values

***Key words for comparison***

"Thinking types need to remember that feelings are also facts that they need to consider, while feeling types need to remember that thinking types have feelings too!"

Thinking-Feeling Guide to Specialty Choice

