

Career Counselling – Understanding Career Options Activity – Decision Making Style

Rank the four alternatives in each column as either: 1, 2, 4 or 8, with 8 indicating your highest degree of preference. Each response in any set of four must be ranked differently, that is; you cannot use a number more than once for each question. At the end, total your scores in each column. Your highest score indicates your preferred decision-making style.

	Column A	1-8	Column B	1-8	Column C	1-8	Column D	1-8
1. My prime objective is to:	Be the best in my field		Feel secure in my job		Achieve recognition for my work		Have a position with status	
2. I enjoy jobs that:	Have considerable variety		Involve people		Allow independent action		Are technical and well defined	
3. I expect people working for me to be:	Highly capable		Receptive to suggestions		Committed and responsive		Productive and fast	
4. In my job I look for:	The best solutions		A good working environment		New approaches or ideas		Practical results	
5. I communicate best with others:	In writing		In a formal meeting		By having a group discussion		On a direct one-to- one basis	
6. In my planning I emphasise:	Meeting objectives		Developing people's careers		Future goals		Current problems	
7. When faced with solving a problem, I:	Apply careful analysis		Rely on my feelings		Look for creative approaches		Rely on proven approaches	
8. When using	Accurate and		Limited data that are		Broad coverage of		Specific facts	



information, I prefer:	complete data	easily understood	many po	oints		
9. When I am not sure what to do, I:	Search for facts	Wait before making a decision	Look for compror	a possible mise	Rely on intuition	
10. Whenever possible, I avoid:	Incomplete work	Conflict with others	Using nu formulas	umbers or	Long debates	
11. I am especially good at:	Solving difficult problems	Interacting with others	Seeing r possibili		Remembering dates and facts	
12. When time is important, I:	Follow plans and priorities	Seek guidance or support	Refuse t		Decide and act quickly	
13. In social settings, I generally:	Think about what is being said	Listen to the conversation	Observe on	what is going	Speak with others	
14. I am good at remembering:	Places where I met others	People's personalities	People's	faces	People's names	
15. The work I do provides me with:	Challenging assignments	Acceptance by the group	Achievin goals	ng my personal	The power to influence others	
16. I work well with those who are:	Self-confident	Polite and trusting	Open-m	inded	Energetic and ambitious	
17. When under stress, I:	Concentrate on the problem	Am forgetful	Become	frustrated	Become anxious	
18. Others consider me:	Disciplined	Supportive	Imagina	tive	Aggressive	
19. My decisions typically are:	Systematic or abstract	Sensitive to the needs of others	Broad ar	nd flexible	Realistic and direct	
20. I dislike:	Boring work	Being rejected	Followin	g rules	Losing control	
Totals	Total A	Total B	Total C		Total D	



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Highest Score in Column A = Analytical Decision Maker

Highest Score in Column **C = Conceptual Decision Maker**

Highest Score in Column **B = Behavioural Decision Maker**

Highest Score in Column **D** = **Directive Decision Maker**

	High Tolerance for Ambiguity(low need for structure)	Low Tolerance for Ambiguity(high need for structure)
Oriented to Task and Technical concerns	Analytical Decision Maker Solves problems by analysis, planning, and forecasting Pros – gathers a wide range of information and makes rational decisions after weighing up all the perspectives. Cons – can spend too long obtaining information leading to confusion and an inability to decide. Strategies – set a time limit on the information gathering process and use a structured decision-making process.	Directive Decision Maker Solves problems by applying operational objectives in a systematic and efficient way Pros – uses objective information to make decision. Generally integrates information and makes decisions quickly and in a logical manner. Cons – can be focused on the short rather than long term. Can be too task focused and not consider other people's opinions, which can make them seem too authoritative, inflexible and difficult to work with. Strategies – take time to listen to other people and consider the human cost of the decision.
Oriented to Human and Social Concerns	Conceptual Decision Maker Solves problems by exploring new options, forming new strategies, being creative, and taking risks Pros – has broad outlook and often focuses on the long term big picture. Creative thinking identifies alternative options. Cons – often overlooks short-term solutions and can be impractical. Strategies – identify key current concerns and incorporate these aspects into the decision to make sure it is achievable.	Behavioural Decision Maker Solves problems through people Pros – shows concern for others and is interested in their opinion. Cons – can overlook facts and make decisions which are based on feelings rather than being rational. Can take too long to make decision. Strategies – carefully evaluate the utility of others' decisions and adopt a rational process.

