



DERMATOGLYPHICS
MULTIPLE INTELLIGENCE TEST
REPORT

LIFE TIME REPORT

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Confidential



WELCOME



PERSONAL DETAILS

Name : abc
Father's Name : xyz
Mother's Name : lmn
Date of Birth : 7/3/2018
Mobile No. : 98-102-95412
Address : dmit center
Gurgaon
Contact Number : www.dmitconsultant.com
Email ID: dmitconsultant@gmail.com
Report Generation
Date: 7/3/2018



COUNSELOR'S DETAILS

Name: kailash chandra khatri
Center Name : DMIT CENTER
Address : shop no-47 ,Sec-40 , Huda Market
Gurgaon

DISCLAIMER

The results obtained in this report are based on analysis of finger print samples submitted to us by the individual out of his/ her free will and consent to undergo such analysis, or the child under supervision and permission of his parents or guardian. It is also understood that these fingerprints are used only for analysing and preparing this report and these fingerprints are neither to be used for any other purpose nor are stored with us in any form. The DMIT Report cannot reveal the impact or implications of any acquired knowledge or skill of a person. The results are only an indicator of inborn potential and talents in various areas based on scientific research of Dermatoglyphics. The results do not guarantee success in specific field. Success or failure in any field/ subject purely depends upon individual efforts and various external factors. The decision to follow any instruction, advise, suggestion or recommendation completely depends upon the candidate/ guardian and he/ she will be solely responsible for the consequences of the same. We as an organization or any of its authorized representative shall in no case be liable for any consequences under any circumstance or failure in any particular course of study or activity recommended in the Report. So, before taking any crucial decision it is recommended that you match the results with your own observation and experience and consult your family Doctor, Psychiatrist or Psychologist, if required.



BE WHAT YOU WANT TO BE



Dear abc

At the outset, let us take this opportunity to congratulate you for taking the decision of going for Dermatoglyphics Multiple Intelligence & Innate Analysis, Congratulations !

We at DMIT Center, strongly believe that every human being is born with an Inborn Talent and Multiple Intelligences. And if one is able to identify his/her inborn talent then he/she can build upon it and can surely excel in life. However, most people fail to identify their inborn talent due to which they take wrong decisions in selecting their career and extra-curricular activities. This analysis will clearly highlight your inborn talent, multiple intelligences, preferred learning style, level of various quotients, personality trait and behavior, your strengths & weaknesses and also the way to develop the desired intelligence. This analysis discloses the inborn qualities, however, over a period of time, with great efforts one can acquire the desired skills but there will not be a great difference between inborn and acquired skills.

According to *Dr. Albert Einstein*, everyone is a Genius but if you judge a fish on its ability to climb a tree, it will live its whole life believing it is a stupid. We urge you to understand that everyone has a different ability or particular talent. Often, comparing yourself to someone else's abilities might mean overlooking what it is you are naturally more suited towards doing. In other words, stop being a fish trying to climb a tree and embrace your fishiness. The point is that we're not all made to be theoretical physicists. Aim for what you're good at, work hard for what you want, and don't beat yourself up when you can't do everything perfectly.

Once again, we personally thank you and congratulate you for taking this decision and we assure you that will have a wonderful and unforgettable, pleasant experience with DMIT Center.

WISH YOU ALL THE BEST...

Yours sincerely,

Team DMIT Center



abc

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HOW TO INTERPRET THIS REPORT



Dear abc

Congratulations! You must have been eagerly awaiting the results and interpretation of this revolutionary Career Assessment Test that you took on 7/3/2018. So, now you have your DMIT Center DMIT (Dermatoglyphics Multiple Intelligence Test) Report; that will help you understand yourself better by revealing the distribution of your brain's potential and take you on the exciting journey of matching your attributes and interests with your academic and career goals. But before you study this Report, we recommend you to review the following points.

1. Check your personal details and ensure that you are holding the correct Report.
2. Make yourself aware of all the terminologies used in the Report and consult our expert Counsellors to understand the various concepts and theories to their truest sense. Don't get misled by any half-truth or wrong notions or ideas.
3. This Report is neither a result of any magic nor any form of fortune telling. Dermatoglyphics refers to the branch of science which studies the patterns of skin (dermal) ridges present on human fingers. These patterns are unique to every individual. DMIT is purely an assessment system; developed by scientists and experts based on years of research on genetics, embryology, Dermatoglyphics, neuroscience and pediatric psychology through methods of observation, record comparison and summarisation in combination with clinical experience.
4. There is no shortcut to success. Your success will depend on your actions and hard-work and your actions/hard-work will depend mostly on your perceptions about yourself – how well you know yourself. If this report indicates higher intelligence and strong areas in some specific fields or subjects it does not mean you will be successful without making any effort or without proper training or guidance in that specific field. Similarly lower intelligence and weaker areas do not imply that you cannot work and will be a sure certain failure in that specific field. This means that one should pay more attention to develop the potentials in that specific field.



MESSAGE TO PARENTS

At the end, we would like to convey our message to all the parents and educators that the aim of this test is to help and guide you in knowing your child's inborn intelligences. But besides inborn intelligences, success and failure of your children will also depend on a multitude of factors like knowledge acquired, kind of guidance and training they go through, the environment they grow up with, opportunities available to them and of course the amount of their hard-work and persistence. So, it is our sincere request to all of you to observe your children more closely and always refer or relate the results of the Report to satisfy yourself before taking any action or discussion with your children in the process of zeroing down their career options. This report is designed to expand your options, not to limit them, thereby providing you multiple avenues to choose and explore. So it is recommended not to focus on finding a perfect career, rather encourage your children to participate in activities corresponding to their personal characteristics, interests and preferences and then guide them to set their own goals to enhance their true inner potential and gift them happier and stress free lives.

So, let's work together and share the responsibility to provide the best of the tools available to your child – a genius just waiting to be discovered!

DERMATOGLYPHICS AND ITS KEY REFERENCES



Dermatoglyphics is a very old and globally popular science in which the ridges and patterns present on one's finger are studied and analyzed. About 4000 years ago people began to identify one's personality & behaviour by fingerprints.

In 1892, the famous English Anthropologist, Francis Galton published his book, in which he shared the methods of identifying the fingerprint types, which are called Whorl, Loop, Arch & Accidental. In 1926, Dr. Cummins, the father of Dermatoglyphics started his research on the same.

Over the years, by various researches and thesis it has been proven that no two people can have the same fingerprints. And once a child is born his fingerprints are completely developed, and they remain unchanged till the end of life. Fingerprints start developing from 13th week of gestation period and this is the same period when the brain of the fetus also starts developing. It has been proven that the fingerprints reveal so many things about an individual like his personality, behaviour, inborn talent, multiple intelligences, intelligence quotient, emotional quotient, creativity quotient etc. Today Dermatoglyphics is being used all over the world for different findings like genetic disorder, psychological disorder, medical, human research, etc.

DERMATOGLYPHICS APPLICATIONS

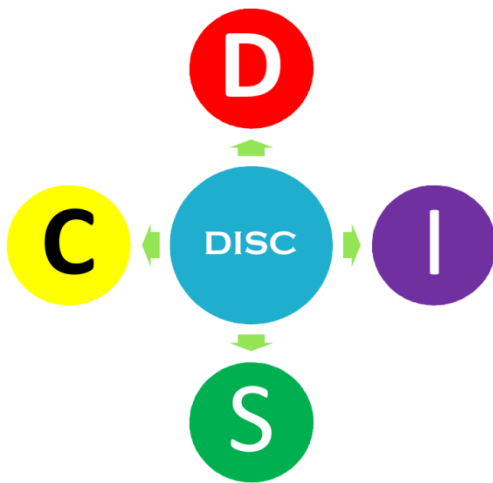
Dermatoglyphics is being used in various fields and multiple purposes like Medical, Psychological, Health, Counselling, Education, HR, Career, Matrimonial, Parenting and many more.

However, to start with, we are using it for Multiple Intelligences in Educational Field.

SOME KEY REFERENCES & RESEARCHES

- [The Hand As a mirror of Systemic Disease](#) – Theodore J. Berry, MDFACP 1963
- [The Doctor's Mann - Guide to Better Health Through Dermatoglyphics](#) – Eugene Scheimann - 1969
- [Hand of Clinical Dermatoglyphs](#) - Musallam S Eibualy & Joan D Schinderier, University of Miami Press, 1971
- [Dermatoglyphics in Medical Disorder](#) – Blanka Schauman & Milton Alter – New York, Springer Verlag 1976
- [Hand Psychology](#) – Andrew Fitzherbert - 1989
- [Dermatoglyphics of Schizophrenics](#) – Amrita Bagga – New Delhi , Mittal Publications, 1989
- [Trends in Dermatoglyphics Research](#) – Norris M Durham 1990
- [The Learning Revolution](#) – Leannette Vos & Cordon Dryden, 1994
- [The Emotional Brain](#) – Joseph Le Daux, 1996
- [The Science of Fingerprints](#) - U.S. Department of Justice, FBI
- [Frames of Mind](#) – Dr. Howard Gardner, 1998





Dr. William Moulton Marston was a psychologist and an anthropologist who after studying thousands of human behaviors and their personalities, developed the concept of **DISC** profile. After many years of research he submitted thesis in late 1920's which divides the human personalities into 4 categories i.e. D for Dominant, I for Influential, S for Steady and C for Compliant (or **DISC** for short). **DISC** profile has been in use for many years for multiple purposes like sales, marketing, management, HR, alliances etc. Over the years, different versions of the same theory have been developed including BEST (Bold-Expressive - Sympathetic Technical). Later on another scientist, Dr. Gary Couture added bird profiling to the same theory - Eagle, Peacock, Dove and Owl and it became very popular worldwide.

EAGLE: DOMINANT



Eagles are dominant having an eye on targets and opportunities, they are task-oriented. Such individuals are stimulated by challenges and are known to be decisive, direct, blunt and often even stubborn. Eagles are natural achievers. They are go-getters and opportunists and could sometimes also be insensitive to others' needs. One of the biggest risks with these people is that they may lose sight of the big picture.

PEACOCK: INFLUENTIAL



Peacocks are individuals who love to talk; they enjoy being the center of attention, are often passionate and enthusiastic. They are happy go lucky and extremely optimistic. Peacock styled personalities are often accused of talking too much, and one of their biggest weaknesses is that they aren't good with detail and time-management.

DOVE: STEADY



The dove personality individuals are people-oriented, loyal, friendly, extremely diligent and hard working. They are great team players. They tend to avoid changes, conflict or confrontation, they avoid taking risk and aren't really overly assertive. They are possessive by nature; for them relationships come first and take precedence over everything else including tasks. Even after they have decided, they tend to take time to execute especially when relationship is at question.

OWL: COMPLIANT



The owl influenced individuals are compliant. They can be identified as individuals who are logical, mathematical, methodical at all times and sometimes can be seen as perfectionists. The owl can be slow to make decisions and inflexible if rules and logic says otherwise. Owls are not big risk takers but love details.



TASK ORIENTED



TYPICAL EAGLE BEHAVIOUR

Eagle is a noble hunter. An aggressive bird. They are independent, ambitious and task-oriented people and like to do things "in their own" way, so result focussed goal setting is 'natural' to them.

They are authoritative, controlling, daring, strong willed, determined, goal-centred, direct, forthright, demanding and self confident.

They are bold, fast paced, energetic, dominant, forceful, highly analytical, accountable and decisive.

They are motivated by challenges, power, winning, competition, achievement and success – a natural leader.

They are not afraid of failure and just see it as a challenge to bounce back.

They value competency, action, concrete results and personal freedom.

They prioritise taking action and achieving immediate results. They are persistent in achieving goals, even if it means making personal sacrifices to get there. They take risks.

They like being productive and making progress. They are natural achievers and place an emphasis on shaping environment by overcoming opposition to accomplish the result.

EXTREME EAGLE BEHAVIOUR

They may be blunt, stubborn, can lose sight of the big picture and can be insensitive to other people's needs.

They are dominating, demanding, aggressive, pushy, impatient and volatile.

They are autocratic, argumentative, controlling, dictatorial and judgmental.

They are poor listeners, abrasive, irritable and belligerent.

Eagle influenced personalities are power-hungry, ruthless, egocentric, unpredictable and paranoid.

WHAT TURNS ON EAGLES

Eagles love to accept challenges, create action and achieve results. They are driven to overcome opposition in order to accomplish goals. They are quick to seize opportunities that allow them to assume control of their environment. If they know that there are rewards and recognition available for those who produce the best results, they will be among the top performers. In pursuing their goals, Eagles sometimes regard the opinions of others as obstacles rather than helpful suggestions. They possess a remarkable ability to thrive in difficult and demanding environments.

WHAT TURNS OFF EAGLES

Eagles are irritated by anything that they perceive to be a waste of their time. They have little tolerance for long, repetitive discussions, particularly when firm decisions are not reached so that tasks can get underway immediately. It is best not to mention anything to Eagles which can't or won't take place until well into the future, because they will become frustrated if they can't start on it right away. Plan ahead what you want to communicate to Eagles, and say it as briefly and to the point as possible. Avoid telling Eagles more details than they actually want or need to know – it frustrates them to have to read through apparently irrelevant information to get to the bottom line of any message.



PERSONALITY AND BEHAVIOUR : EAGLE

EAGLES LOVE

Having authority, lots of action, challenges, being the best, making decisions, deadlines, goals, public recognition, responsibility, competition, independence, important tasks, negotiating, opportunities to gain status, practicality, power and control, productivity, speed, taking charge, winning, leadership roles, hard work, taking tough decisions.

EAGLES HATE

Indecision, slow-pace, bureaucracy, excuses, small talk, irresponsibility, dependency, lack of initiative, overly sensitive people, apathy, irrelevant information, long-explanations, having little to do, delay in decision making, having to follow orders, close supervision, obstructive practices, self-pity.

EAGLES ARE MOTIVATED BY

Competition – real or imagined, important goals that must be met within a deadline, roles to keep them challenged and busy, authority to negotiate and make some decisions, independence without close supervision, tough assignments, leadership roles – formal and informal, opportunities to achieve higher status, public recognition for their accomplishments, productivity and initiative in others.

EAGLES PREFER TO

Compete to win or to achieve targets. Have the authority to take the decisions necessary to achieve goals, solve problems physically, work without a lot of assistance, make decisions that save time, handle strong pressures, meet tight deadlines, get right to the bottomline, be given clear instructions, negotiate conditions, break rules if necessary, live and work in an environment that allows them to be in control and create results.

WHAT TO WATCH OUT FOR

You may lose sight of the big picture.

You may not pay enough attention to the detail, leading to lack of adequate planning.

You may choose goals for the thrill of the chase or from being impulsive, rather than well thought out goals that you really want.

You can be inflexible, impatient and easily bored with detail, which can make you take needless risks.

You can be stubborn and sometimes too confident for your own good.

SUCCESS TIPS

Use your natural goal setting ability to your advantage – write them down and take the time to plan properly.

Regularly review your 'big picture' and make sure you are still heading there so you do not go after "empty goal".

Be flexible enough to change your plan if necessary. A change in plan is not a failure.

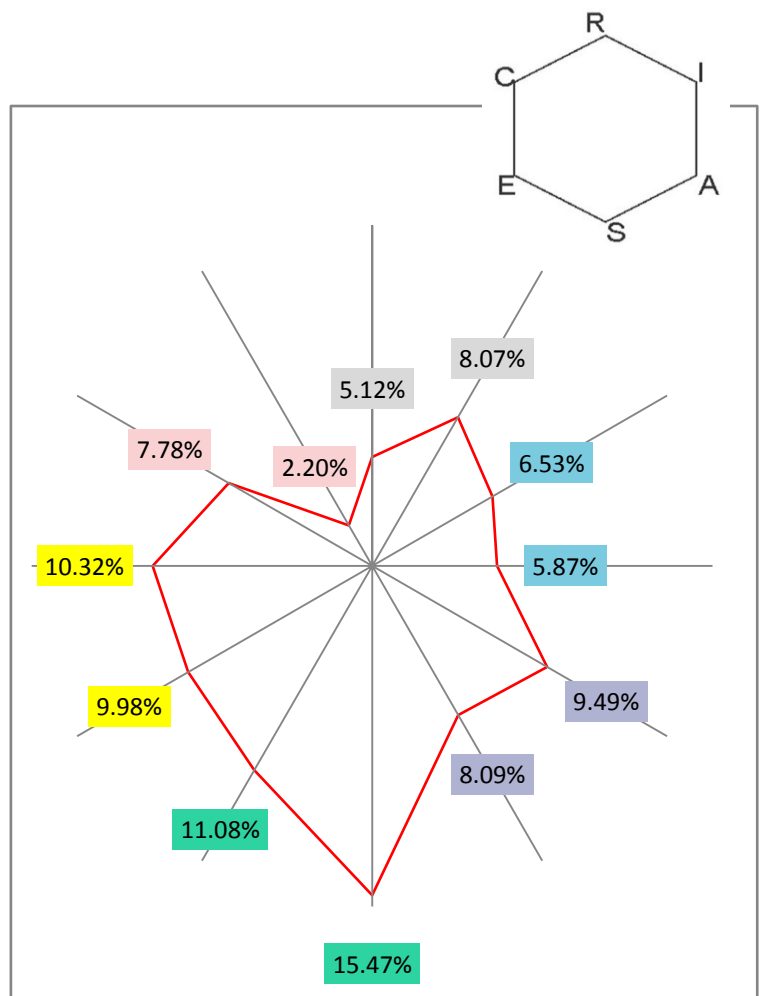
Consider other people's feelings and let them help you achieve.

As an eagle you will find the track to success because of your own natural ambition, drive and motivation.

Holland Codes represent a set of personality types described in a theory of careers and vocational choice formulated by Psychologist [John L. Holland](#). Holland’s Theory argued that ‘the choice of a vocation is an expression of personality’ and that the six factor typology he articulated could be used to describe both persons and work environments. His typology provides an interpretative structure for a number of different vocational interest surveys, including the two measures he developed: The Vocational Preference Inventory and the Self Directed Search. His model has been adopted by the U.S. Department of Labor for categorizing jobs relative to interests.

The six personality and work environment types described by Holland are usually referred to by their first letters, taken together – RIASEC: Realistic, Investigative, Artistic, Social, Enterprising and Conventional. The six dimensions of this RIASEC model are actually derived from evaluation of the following 12 factors. Recognising your main interests should enable you to better understand your aspirations and professional potential

	(Score %)
REALISTIC:	
Physical & Outdoor activities	5.12%
Hands-on, tool-oriented knowledge	8.07%
	13.18%
INVESTIGATIVE:	
Research,Intellectual curiosity& Learning	6.53%
Science & Technology	5.87%
	12.40%
ARTISTIC:	
Aesthetic sense & expression,	9.49%
Feeling, Passion, Creative & Design	8.09%
	17.58%
SOCIAL:	
Conveying, Understanding others	15.47%
Personal relationships	11.08%
	26.55%
ENTERPRISING:	
Taking action, Undertaking projects	9.98%
Leading, Managing	10.32%
	20.30%
CONVENTIONAL:	
Planning, Structuring	7.78%
Processing data & figures	2.20%
	9.98%



Holland’s Theory does not assume that a person is just one type or that there are only six types of people in the world, instead he assumed that any person could be described as having interests associated with each of the six types in a descending order of preference. This assumption allows the Holland codes to be used to describe 720 different personality patterns. As the theory is applied in interest inventories and job classifications, it is usually only the two or three most dominant codes that are used for vocational guidance.



REALISTIC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Likes to work with animals, tools, or machines; generally avoids social activities like teaching, healing and informing others. ✓ Has good skills in working with tools - mechanical or electrical drawings machines or plants and animals. ✓ Values practical things you can see, touch and use like plants and animals, tools equipment or machines and Sees self as practical, mechanical and realistic. 	PERSONALITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Prefers to work with things ● Present oriented ● Structured patterns of thoughts ● Mechanical ● Athletic ● Persistent 	WORK ENVIRONMENTS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Technical / Mechanical ● Production oriented ● Hands-on tasks ● Industrial ● Outdoors 	The DOERS
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INVESTIGATIVE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Likes to study and solve math or science problems; generally avoids leading, selling or persuading people. ✓ Is good at understanding and solving science and math problems. ✓ Values science. ✓ Sees self as precise, scientific and Intellectual. 	PERSONALITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Analytical ● Mathematical ● Scientific ● Originality ● Problem solver 	WORK ENVIRONMENTS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Rewards high academic achievement. ● Uses technical abilities to complete tasks. ● Creative scrutiny of physical, biological or cultural theories 	The THINKERS
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ARTISTIC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Likes to do creative activities like art, drama, crafts, dance, music or creative writing; generally avoids highly ordered or repetitive activities. ✓ Has good artistic abilities -- in creative writing, drama, crafts, music or art. ✓ Values the creative arts -- like drama, music, art or the works of creative writers. ✓ Sees self as expressive, original and independent. 	PERSONALITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Rely on feelings & imagination ● Expressive ● Intuitive ● Values aesthetics 	WORK ENVIRONMENTS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Unstructured ● Allows non-conformity ● Allows originality ● Rewards creativity 	The CREATORS
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SOCIAL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Likes to do things to help people -- like teaching, nursing or giving first aid, providing information; generally avoids using machines, tools or animals to achieve a goal. ✓ Is good at teaching, counselling, nursing or giving information. ✓ Values helping people and solving social problems. ✓ Sees self as helpful, friendly and trustworthy. 	PERSONALITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Sensitive to needs of others ● Helpful, caring, empathic ● Enjoys interpersonal gatherings ● Values educational & social issues 	WORK ENVIRONMENTS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Cooperative ● Interactive ● Provides services to others ● Rewards personal growth in others 	The HELPERS
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ENTERPRISING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Likes to lead and persuade people and to sell things and ideas; generally avoids activities that require careful observation and scientific, analytical thinking ✓ Values success in politics, leadership or business. ✓ Sees self as energetic, ambitious and sociable. 	PERSONALITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Adventurous ● Leadership ● Persuasive ● Value political & economic matters 	WORK ENVIRONMENTS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Managerial roles in organizations ● Business driven ● Entrepreneurial ● Rewards Monetary gains & achievements 	The DECISION MAKERS
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CONVENTIONAL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Likes to work with numbers, records or machines in a set, orderly way; Generally avoids ambiguous, unstructured activities ✓ Is good at working with written records and numbers in a systematic, orderly way ✓ Values success in business. ✓ Sees self as orderly and good at following a set plan. 	PERSONALITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Structured ● Accurate ● Detail-oriented ● Loyal followers 	WORK ENVIRONMENTS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Business-detail ● Data generated ● Traditional ● Rewards conformity & dependability 	The ORGANIZERS
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In 1981, *Dr. Roger Sperry* won the Nobel Prize for his research on the split-brain theory. The studies demonstrated that the left and right hemispheres are specialized in different tasks. Our left brain is responsible for our analytical & logical side while the right brain is responsible for our artistic & creative side.



Left Brain Dominance: Analytical brain, more inclined towards self aware, logical thinking, fine motor skills based activities, language & grammar and may have a hidden love towards nature. These people are generally good in academics. They have convergent thinking and can bring their energy and focus at one point. They prefer to respond to verbal instructions. They like to solve the problems by looking at the parts of things. They are able to locate the differences in similar things easily. They are more planned and structured. Prefer multiple choices tests. They have the ability to control their feelings and emotions. They like Building blocks, puzzles, word forming, problem solving, crosswords etc.

Right Brain Dominance: Creative brain more inclined towards interpersonal skills, imagination, gross motor skills activities, music, colors, pictures, dance, art, rhythms, acting, painting, modelling, fashion, outdoor sports etc. They are generally good in extra curricular activities, primarily creative ones. They tend to throw the rules out of window. They have divergent thinking which is full of creativity and ideas. And they are often lost in their own ideas, thoughts and world. They may be physically present, mentally absent. Right brain people prefer to respond to demonstrated instruction. They like to solve the problems by looking at the problem as a whole. They are able to draw the whole picture in their mind easily. They are more intuitive and work upon feelings. Their emotions and feelings have no limits, and they generally come out.

To achieve the whole brain development you can train yourself by synchronizing rational thinking of left hemisphere and creative thinking of right hemisphere via cerebral beam (the link of left and right hemisphere). By training both brain hemispheres' interoperability constantly to achieve more synergetic effect. As most of the great men in history have synchronized both hemispheres.

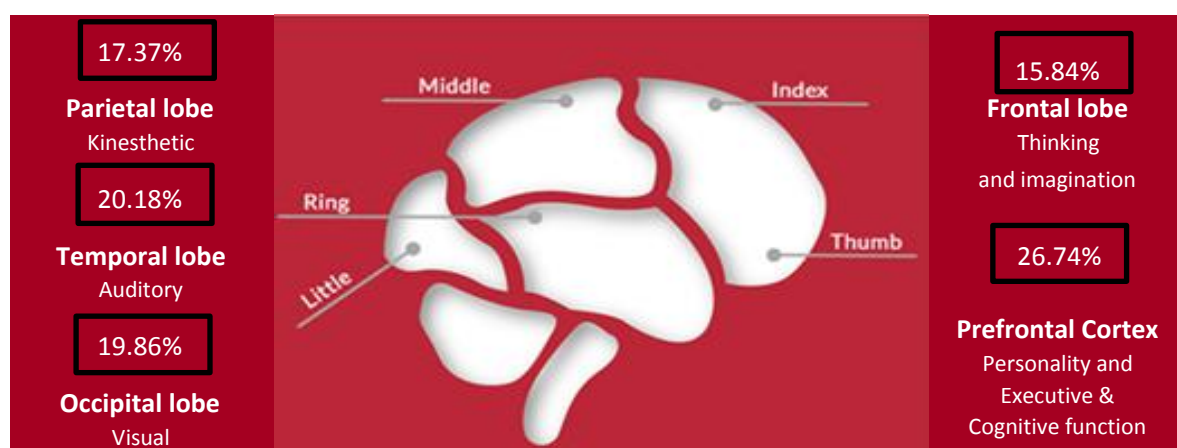
STRATEGIES TO DEVELOP WHOLE BRAIN DEVELOPMENT

1. Ask for a summary of important points at the end of an open-ended or discussion-oriented class. List the significant points and the conclusions. After class, organize the information into a more meaningful format or structure.
2. During discussion, jot down the various points or opinions expressed. After class, organize the information into more meaningful lists or in charts.
3. When working with multiple sources of information, take notes from each source. Then use your organizational skills to integrate the information logically.
4. Ask instructor and other students questions about connections, relationships, trends, or themes when the details seem detached from the whole or the big picture.
5. Find a "study buddy" form a study group or an online chat group, or participate in tutoring or discussion sessions so you can discuss course topic and interact with others

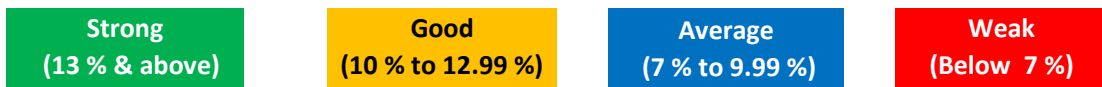
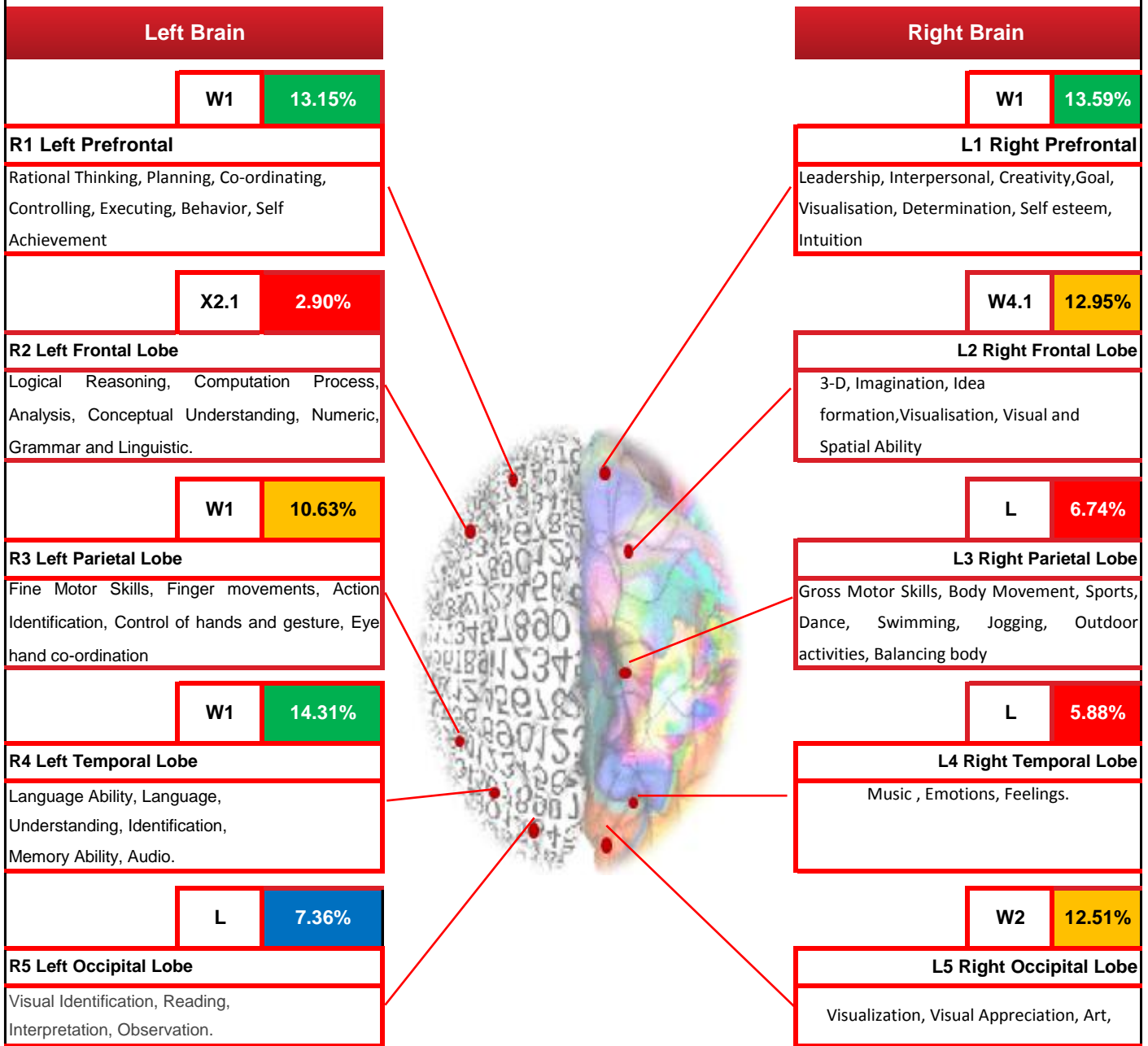
CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM AND BRAIN LOBES

The nervous system is our body's decision and communication center. The central nervous system (CNS) is made of the brain and the spinal cord and the peripheral nervous system (PNS) is made of nerves. Together they control every part of your daily life, from breathing and blinking to helping you memorize facts for a test. Nerves reach from your brain to your face, ears, eyes, nose and spinal cord... and from the spinal cord to the rest of your body. Sensory nerves gather information from the environment, send that info to the spinal cord, which then sends the message to the brain. The brain then makes sense of that message and fires off a response. Motor neurons deliver the instructions from the brain to the rest of your body.

Our brain is the most powerful organ, yet weighs only about three pounds and contains three main parts – Cerebrum (the largest part covering 76% of total brain volume), Cerebellum and brain stem. Neo Cortex is the major part of the Cerebral Cortex (a layered structure on the Cerebrum) that controls most of our complex mental activities such as sensory perception, language, spatial reasoning, generation of motor commands and conscious thought. It is divided in five lobes and each lobe has a specific range of functionalities. Here, each lobe is measured, left or right, on your TRC value. More the TRC value, more is the presence of neurons in that particular lobe indicating its learning capacity and activeness. In this picture comparative dominance of your brain lobes are indicated percent wise counted on their respective TRC value. The neo cortex is flexible and has almost infinite learning abilities and has also enabled human cultures to develop.



Prefrontal Lobe	Frontal Lobe	Parietal Lobe	Temporal Lobe	Occipital Lobe
Behaviour	Problem Solving	Sensation	Visualization	Remembering faces
Personality	Complex Calculation	Touch Differentiation	Color identification	Concentration
Expression	Reasoning	Motor Skills	Emotions for music	Attention
Decision Making	Logical Thinking	Word identification	Language	Verbalization
Intuition	Analysis	Identifying an object	Words	Short Term Memory
Interpersonal	Research	Drawing an object	Reading	Long term memory
Execution	Playing with numbers	Writing	Writing	Increase or decrease
Differentiating among conflicting thoughts	Scientific Thinking	Playing	Speech	Sexual behavior
Determine good & bad	Investigative Thinking	Distinguish between Left & Right	Visual Memory	Smelling Sense
Future consequences of current activities	Spontaneity	Being aware of body-parts	Shape	Aggressiveness
	Controlling Emotions	Eye-hand co-ordination	Tone identification	
	Controlling Anger		Sound	
	Science			

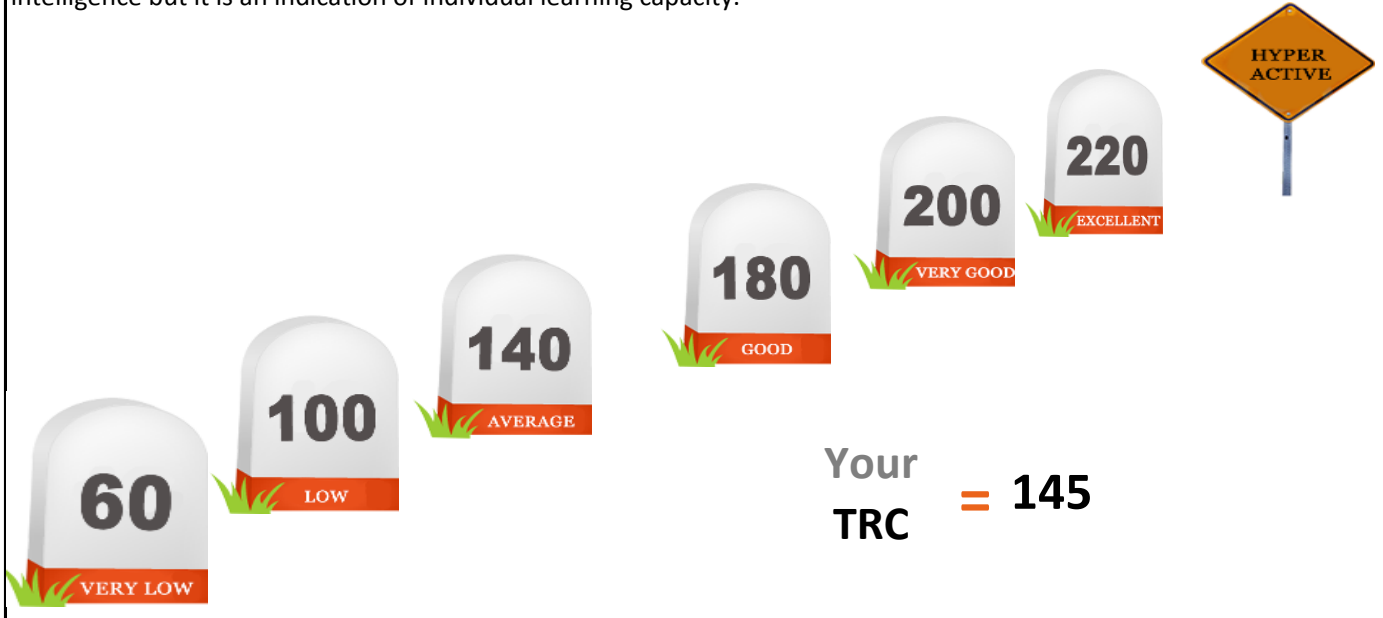


1. The above quantitative chart shows the TRC percentage of cells in cerebral cortex representing the comparative amount of neurons in brain. This comparison is within one's own self to find out the dominant inborn intelligence and it should not be compared with the findings of others.
2. Median of the percentage is 12.5%. Below 7% needs extra focus. 7% to 10% needs attention.
3. Arch type pattern fingerprint represent an open area with high plasticity of the particular potential. It indicates a potential value anything between 0 to infinite.



INBORN POTENTIAL- TRC

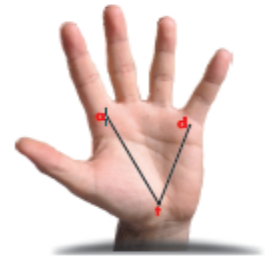
The Total Ridge Count (TRC) indicates the **Inborn Potential** of an individual. It doesn't directly represent a person's intelligence but it is an indication of individual learning capacity.



Adequate (upto 140)	This signifies an Average potential. One has an average learning capacity and may not be able to build proper concentration. Requires repetition and practice to get perfection in particular skills. Can not undertake complicated or multiple tasks.	
Normal (141- 180)	This signifies Good learning potential. One has good learning capacity and more concentration. Can learn several different academic subjects or skills. Can have good proficiency in varied areas of professional activity and challenging jobs.	✓
High (181-200)	This signifies enhanced learning potential. One has high level of learning capacity and perfect concentration. Can learn several different academic subjects or skills. Can have outright proficiency in varied areas of professional activity and challenging jobs.	
Excellent (Above 200)	This signifies excellent learning potential. One has outstanding learning capacity and perfect concentration. Can be versatile with admirable knowledge in various academic subjects and practical aspects. Can be good at multi-tasking. Can have outright proficiency in varied areas of professional activity and complex jobs.	



The ATD angle is a dermatoglyphics trait formed by drawing lines connecting the A-triradius (under index finger), the T- axial triradius (near the wrist) and the D- triradius (near the little finger) points on the palm. The angle indicates the speed of our brain and muscle co-ordination in conveying and transmitting information. It reflects how fast our brain responds to the information delivered to our brain through sight, touch, smell, taste and hearing. **Lesser the degree of our ATD angle, the more is our learning sensitivity.**



People with slightly slower response in learning are certainly not incapable or dull, it is just that they need some longer time to respond. One needs to be patient with them and constantly encourage them in their learning process to increase their confidence. For the children in the age group of 0-8 years old it is suggested to have some training on agility of the fingers or suppleness of the body to enhance physical flexibility.

Since early 70's Soviet Union had been applying Dermatoglyphics and ATD angle in selecting athletes. In the countries like China, Australia, Japan, Malaysia, Taiwan etc. the selection/ rejection of the candidate depends upon the findings of Dermatoglyphics & ATD angle and if the findings are supporting then the coach and other authorities of the sports team focus and concentrate on training such students. This is one of the key reasons that China has won the maximum no. of Gold medals in Olympics since beginning.

Below 35
Degree

VERY HIGH PERCEPTION

You are a born athlete. You will do very well in your favorite sport. Your eye movement and hand co-ordination is excellent. You have sharp observation skills & agile task performing abilities. You are smart and active in your personal learning & development. For really tough things, even a small clue can take you to the target. You are full of energy with excellent fine & gross motor skills. Your pain taking ability is far more than others, which creates "Never give up" attitude in you.

CHARACTERISTICS

- ✓ Fast in putting thoughts & ideas into action.
- ✓ Good observational skills.
- ✓ Always perform task efficiently.
- ✓ Good fine movement skills.
- ✓ Fast learner.
- ✓ Hyper-active

RECOMMENDATIONS

- ✓ When you come across any hindrances handle it with a relaxed mental state and take deep breaths.
- ✓ Training to reinforce EQ and teach them how to express their emotions at early age.

35-40
Degree

HIGH PERCEPTION

35.00

This is within a range of smart people. You are good in your personal learning and can take sports as a hobby and can develop it. You are much better than so many other people in tasks performing ability, observation skills, eye-hand co-ordination etc. However taking sports as a career will be challenging for you but your physical movements are better than ordinary people & you are a health conscious person.

<p>CHARACTERISTICS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Average sensory and flexible action ✓ Relatively fast in learning ✓ Have agile response and strong muscle coordination ✓ Good comprehension of most things and can easily develop 	<p>RECOMMENDATIONS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ You are able to fully demonstrate yourself with confidence and acumen. ✓ Make good use of your stronger intelligence with in depth studies to cultivate professional skills. ✓ Training to reinforce EQ and teach them how to express their emotions at early age.
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<p>40-45 Degree</p>	<p>QUICK PERCEPTION</p>
<p>This is within a range of normal people. Majority of the people fall in this category. You are normal in your personal learning, generally not passionate for sports, playing. If you don't pay attention to your health and weight then chances are that you may put weight over a period of time, specially after the age of 45. You will perform above the crowd in your task performing ability, observation skills and learning but hard work is required to excel.</p>	

<p>CHARACTERISTICS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Normal learning speed & Response. ✓ Step by step learner. ✓ Average pace in carrying out the thoughts & ideas. ✓ Not very sensitive. ✓ Can be negligent, casual and slow in handling matters. ✓ Extra time should be given for practice. 	<p>RECOMMENDATIONS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Suitable for more strenuous physical exercise, e.g., swimming, running, taekwondo, judo etc. ✓ While learning, it is imperative to construct your own learning objectives or goals, thus arouse higher interest and desire to learn, by using your stronger intelligence to drive and support the development of your weaker intelligence.
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<p>Above 45 Degree</p>	<p>SLOW PERCEPTION</p>
<p>This is below average in performance. The people with ATD in this range need step by step learning methods. They take their own time to perform tasks or observe things. We need to repeat things while teaching them. They find it difficult to understand multiple instructions at a time and they avoid fast speech or instructions. Sport is not meant for them, they generally dislike exercise, morning-walk or yoga.</p>	

<p>CHARACTERISTICS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Slightly slow in carrying out the thoughts. ✓ Has a slower response to learning, receiving and adopting new things, compared to the categories above. ✓ Slow in action does not mean slow learner but lower responsiveness 	<p>Recommendations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ It does not gauge the extent of intelligence, just need more time to think and react. ✓ Can be alleviated with extensive and meticulous guidance throughout your learning process. ✓ Need a longer thinking process and are slightly weaker in terms of the movement skills.
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By knowing about our innate communication styles, one can have a better idea of one's own learning/ acquiring methods and the kind of environments most suitable for maximising his potential. Our fingerprints can analyse our related brain functions and ascertain our best learning and acquiring methods.

COGNITIVE LEARNER

- They like Self-discovery in the pursuit of knowledge.
- Somewhat self-centered.
- Will take own initiative to seek knowledge and find answer.
- Strong believer in own beliefs and knowledge.
- Self motivated in own achievements.
- Demand space and respect in communication and do not spoon feed the answer
- High ego and very proud of oneself.

Proposed Guiding Methods

- Avoid excessive demand on learning quick
- Need to allow him to self-discover own mistakes and motivate with a reason to learn
- Do not spoon feed the answer
- Give them more space and respect in communication and decision making
- Discourage harsh punishment, encourage learning from own mistakes



WHORL TYPE

60.00%

AFFECTIVE LEARNER

- Easily influenced by environment, learn by example.
- Learn by imitation, with high degree of acceptance in learning.
- Sociable, easy going, avoid conflicts.
- Tend to listen to other people's opinion.
- Quiet achiever but thrive on encouragement.

Proposed Guiding Methods

- Organized and planned with guided examples.
- Give regular encouragement to instill feel-good factor in earning and improve motivation.
- Environments play important roles for you.



ULNAR LOOP

30.00%

CRITICAL LEARNER

- Creative, love challenges, think out of the box, rebellious.
- Search for differences, unique personality style.
- Tend to do things without concern for others, self centered.
- Thrive on setting new standards and challenges.

Proposed Guiding Methods

- Coached by reverse reasoning and using reverse Psychology.
- Use stages and points accumulation to achieve.
- Motivated by challenges.
- Use self-planning and self-management.



RADIAL LOOP

0.00%

REFLECTIVE LEARNER

- Open-minded, able to absorb a lot but not necessarily understands it
- A reflective learner learns like a sponge
- Learns better when there's someone to lead, teach and remind

Proposed Guiding Methods

- Clear reward and punishment method to drive improvement and to meet objectives
- Motivated by philosophical ideas and objectives
- Needs to plan and reflect on daily activities
- Best if given 1-1 focus



ARCH TYPE

10.00%

INTEGRATED LEARNER

- Compound learning style with good analytical skills and integration of resources
- A wide range of interest on any new things, showing a high degree of learning interest and acceptance
- Once the target is set, will strive to achieve; autonomous and independent
- But sometimes lack of concentration and sustained power

Proposed Guiding Methods

- Parents should participate in setting correct goals and good values and inspire
- Compound learning method: if inculcated with diversified knowledge, the children's analytical thinking will be relatively increased
- Parents can prepare all aspects of knowledge for their children
- Can increase the concentration and consistency by meditation



COMPOSITE WHORL

0.00%

VAK THEORY

Learning styles are various approaches or ways of learning. They involve an individual's natural or habitual pattern of acquiring and processing information best suitable in learning situations. One of the most common and widely used categorization of the various types of learning is Neil Fleming's VAK model that uses three main sensory receivers: Visual and Kinesthetic (movement) to determine the dominant learning style of a person. Learners use all three modalities to receive and learn new information and experiences. However, according to the VAK or modality theory, one or two of these receiving styles is normally dominant.

The theory is composed of a combination of perception and memory. The most dominant inborn style may not always to be the same for all tasks. The learner may prefer one style of learning for one task, and a combination of others for a different task. So, it is more of a preference than a style.

VISUAL

34.60%



Prefer to use graphics stimulation, graphs, flow-charts, reading and observation to learn.

Attentive, likes to observe and have excellent grasp of direction and space.

Encouraged to record all observations and to visualize the images/scenes while reading.

Visual Learners learn best by seeing. They like to read silently and prefer studying alone and quietly.

They have to think a while before understanding lecture.

They can remember faces but forget names.

They enjoy watching TV, movies etc. and notice visual effects specially

BEST TEST TYPE

Diagramming, reading maps, essays (if you've studied using an outline), showing a process note etc.

WORST TEST TYPE

LONG TESTS, ESSAYS, WRITTEN TEST, WRITTEN DESCRIPTION ETC.

STUDY TIPS

Use imagination power to remember facts and lines.

Provide written instructions and ask them to read carefully.

Avoid group discussions, they prefer one to one study.

Watching audio-visual for study purpose.

Make outline of everything you study.

Copy what's written on the board.

Convert the linear text or passage in the form of diagram & then study.

Make web notes rather than linear notes.

PREFERRED LEARNING STYLE

35.15%



Auditory learners learn best by listening. They read slowly and prefer to use listening and discussion to learn. They have strong auditory/ listening capability and like to read out loud.

Encouraged to use listening and repetition of content during learning.

They enjoy music and notice sound effects in movies.

They are good at grammar and foreign language.

They follow spoken directions well.

They are not afraid to speak in class and are good at explaining things.

They can remember names easily.

They can't keep quiet for a long period.

BEST TEST TYPE

Auditory Learners are good at writing responses to lectures they have heard. They're also good at oral

WORST TEST TYPE

READING PASSAGE AND WRITING ANSWERS ABOUT THEM IN A TIMED TEST.

STUDY TIPS

Use word association to remember facts and lines.

Provide oral along with written instructions.

Include whole group discussions.

Watching audio-visual which compliment the written test.

They take longer time to read passage, so give them sufficient time to read.

Repeat facts with eyes closed.

If possible, record the study material, and listen to it frequently.

Allow them to listen to music while studying, specially mathematics or science.

30.25%



Kinesthetic learners learn best by doing. They respond while practically doing things rather than listening/ reading.

They prefer to use sensory and practical activities to learn and understand.

They like to read along with walking or moving. Not necessarily be forced to sit quietly during revision.

They like adventure books or movies and notice specially action and body moves.

They enjoy dancing while listening music.

They are generally not good at spelling. They are generally good at sports/ outdoor activities.

They are active and can't sit still for long.

They tap a pencil/ foot while studying.

They like physics, chemistry, biology lab or a mechanical workshop.

BEST TEST TYPE

Short definitions, fill-ins, multiple choice or participate in practical exam rather than written or viva.

WORST TEST TYPE

LONG TESTS, EASSYS, WRITTEN TEST, WRITTEN DESCRIPTION ETC.

STUDY TIPS

Use practical/doing approach and role plays to teach them.

Teach them through different activities.

Teach them in a short blocks rather than in a stretched session.

Allow them to walk while studying.

Ask them to hold the book in their hands while reading.

Use flash cards to memorize

Illustrate them ideas by drawing maps, diagrams, graphs, tables.

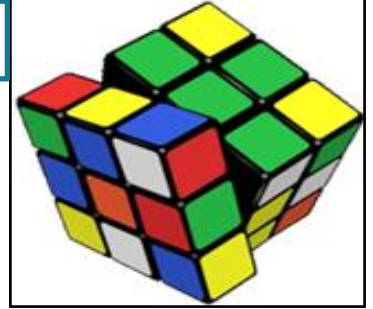
Let them sit near the door or someplace else, where they can easily get up and move around.

Today it's time to look beyond IQ (Intelligent Quotient) and move on using a more comprehensive set of tests that can measure one's innate ability and intelligence. To have a proper understanding of one's ability, the various quotient levels mentioned below need to be considered rather than just focusing on a single, unified score of IQ.

Intelligence Quotient

21.89%

Intelligence Quotient, (abbreviated as IQ) is a level of human intelligence, it may be manifested in a person's mastery of knowledge, powers of observation, memory, thinking ability, imagination, creativity and problem solving ability. A person's IQ is indeed not fixed, it grows through learning and training. To succeed one must continue to learn and accumulate IQ



Emotional Quotient

34.03%

Emotional Quotient, (abbreviated as EQ) is the ability to manage one's emotions and interpersonal capabilities. Today, people are faced with fast-paced life, high work load and complexity of human relationships. Without high EQ it is difficult to obtain success. People with high EQ have a good network of contacts and always get endorsement and support from large number of people. Good Interpersonal relations are always important resources, good interpersonal skills can often increase the chances of success.



Adversity Quotient

20.41%

Adversity Quotient, (abbreviated as AQ) refers to the ability to face the pressure of adversity. It is about how you respond to life especially the tough stuff. It is a gauge or measure of how you respond and deal with everything, from everyday hassles to the big adversities life can spring on you. For people with high AQ - Suffering is the best education in life.



Creativity Quotient

23.67%

Creativity Quotient, (abbreviated as CQ) is the creation of IQ. It is the thinking used to generate a new idea and concepts. Psychology says that everyone has the potential to create, that there is innovative, creative ability and talent hidden in every human heart waiting to be discovered and it can be developed. It just needs to be understood and awakened, so you can make your life full of confidence and pleasure.



MULTIPLE INTELLIGENCES

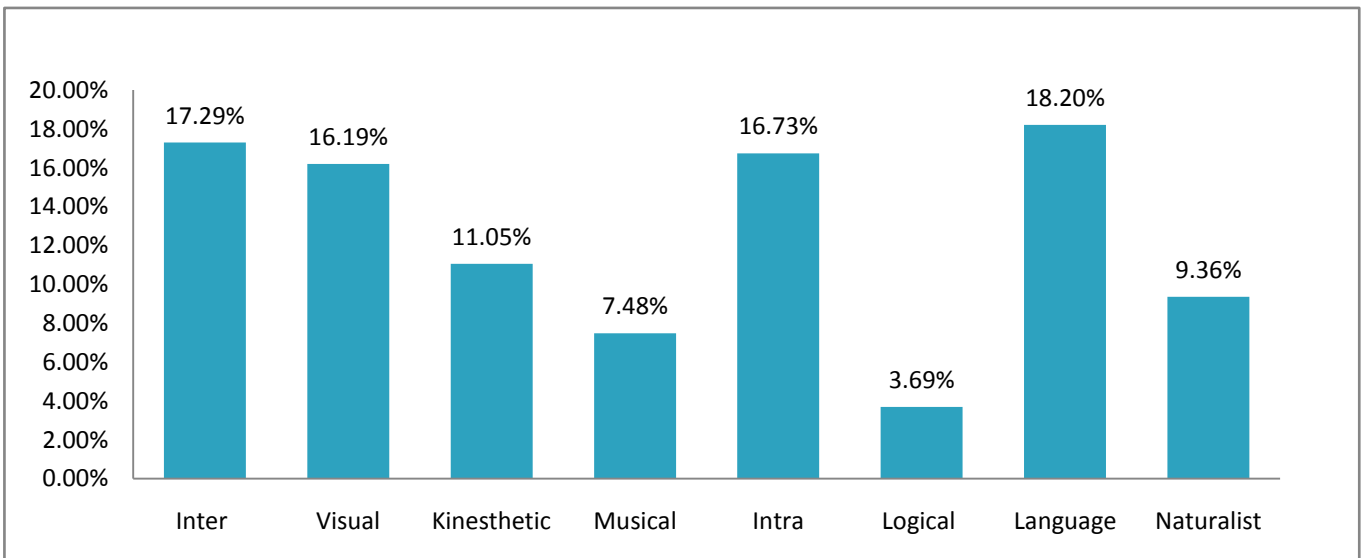


Intelligence refers to a bio-psychological potential of our human brain that processes different kinds of information in specific ways as performed by neural networks of our brain. **Dr. Howard Gardner**, a renowned scientist, psychologist & educationist, is the Hobbs Professor of Cognition and Education at the Harvard Graduate School of Education and Senior Director of Harvard Project Zero, proposed the "Theory of Multiple Intelligences" in his famous book "Frames of Mind" in 1983. According to this theory there are 8 multiple intelligences which are common to all of us, but the degree and level of these intelligences vary from individual to individual due to individual genetic predispositions, learning environment, the level of support and motivation within an ecosystem and so on. Through Multiple Intelligence Test we try to answer "How am I smart" rather than "How smart I am".



Gardner, the author of over twenty books translated into twenty-seven languages, and several hundred articles, is best known in educational circles all over the world for this widely acclaimed and accepted theory of human intelligences. And today there are many schools across the world which are running on the education pattern of Multiple Intelligence theory. He has also written extensively on creativity, leadership, and professional ethics. Among numerous honors, Gardner received a MacArthur Prize Fellowship in 1981. He has received honorary degrees from twenty-two colleges and universities. In 2005 he was selected by Foreign Policy and Prospect magazines as one of the 100 most influential public intellectuals in the world.

The theory of Multiple Intelligence along with Dermatoglyphics is widely accepted throughout the globe especially in America, Canada, Europe and eastern countries like China, Malaysia, Indonesia, Singapore, Taiwan, India etc.



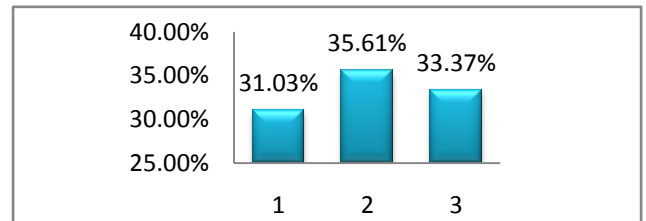
The longest bar shows the most dominant area of intelligence. For bars with same length, both areas of intelligence will be accorded the same rank. The bars which are smaller than the median value of the strongest bar are the areas which need effort for improvement. The top four ranked bars are considered dominant areas of intelligence and get the priority in making the most suitable career choices.

INTRODUCTION TO LINGUISTIC INTELLIGENCE



Verbal-linguistic intelligence has to do with words, spoken or written. People with verbal-linguistic intelligence display a facility with words and languages. They are typically good at reading, writing, telling stories and memorizing words and dates. They tend to learn best by reading, taking notes and listening to lectures, via discussions and debates, they are also frequently skilled at explaining, teaching and oration or persuasive speaking. Those with verbal-linguistic intelligence learn foreign languages very easily as they have high verbal memory and recall and an ability to understand and manipulate syntax and structure. Linguistic intelligence is highly valued and rewarded in schools.

1 RANK  **18.20%**



ADDITIONAL CHARACTERISTICS

- Sensitive to the meaning, order and sound of words.
- Uses varied language.
- Likes to explain, convince and persuade through words.
- Enjoys and excels at word games.
- Enjoys listening to, telling and reading stories.
- Has good memory recall for names and dates.

1 Non Verbal Communication

2 Verbal Memory, language Comprehension

3 Visual Aspect of Writing

POSSIBLE CAREER INTERESTS

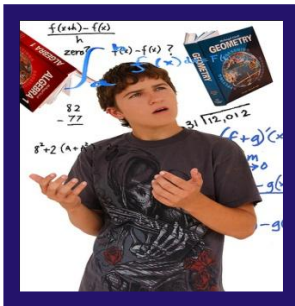
Writers (Authors, advertising, script, speech writers), Lawyers, Journalists, Speakers, Trainers, Copy-writers, Teachers, Poets, Editors, Linguists, Translators, Secretaries, Speech Pathologists, PR consultants, TV and Radio presenters, Voice-over Artistes, Proof Readers, Stand up Comedians, Professional Debaters, Archivists, Commentators

SUCCESSFUL PERSONALITIES

Shakespeare, Rabindranath Tagore, Robert Frost, Anthony Robbins, William Wordsworth, JK Rowling, Dr. Mamoni Raisom Goswami

REMEDIES

- Play word games (e.g. anagrams, scrabble, crosswords). Attend a writer's conference or a class or workshop on writing through a local college.
- Language exchange with a foreigner via internet video conferencing.
- Attend book signing or other events featuring accomplished writers.
- Record yourself speaking on a tape recorder and listen to the playback.
- Go regularly to libraries and / or bookstores.
- Subscribe to high -quality reading materials, (e.g. readers digest, TIME magazine) and/ or to a literary magazine and read them regularly
- Listen to recordings and speeches of famous orators, poets, storytellers, and other speakers.
- Keep a diary or write 250 words a day about anything on your mind.
- Pay attention to the different verbal styles of the various people you meet during an average day
- Have a regular storytelling time with family or friends
- Join a Book Club
- Join a Speaker's Club (e.g. Toastmasters International) or prepare an informal ten minute talk for a business or community event.

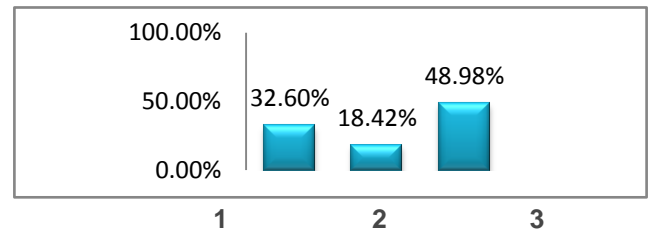


This area has to do with logical, abstract, inductive and deductive reasoning, and numbers, while it is often assumed that those with this intelligence naturally excel in mathematics, chess, computer programming and other logical or numerical activities. In Western culture this capacity is often harnessed in reasoning, abstract pattern recognition and scientific investigations. Like Linguistic intelligence, logical-mathematical intelligence is emphasized in schools.

8
RANK



3.69%



ADDITIONAL CHARACTERISTICS

- Ability to handle long chains of reasoning.
- Likes reasons for doing things.
- Quick to learn equivalencies.
- Asks "why" and "how" questions.
- Likes to predict, analyze, and theorize.
- Enjoys board games and games with rules.

1

Problem Solving,
Abstract Thinking

2

Numerical Skills

3

Complex Visual Spatial
Problems

POSSIBLE CAREER INTERESTS

Doctor, Engineer, Scientist, Mathematician, Accountant, Statistician, Scientist, Judge, Actuary, Software engineer, Economist, Computer Science Engineer, Computer Programmer, Computer technicians, Maths Teacher, Underwriters, Bankers, Data Analysts, Stock Brokers, Auditors, Purchasing Managers, Professional debaters, Attorneys, Arbitrators, Medical professionals, Logicians

SUCCESSFUL PERSONALITIES

Albert Einstein, Isaac Newton, Stephen Hawking, Thomas Edison, Warren Buffet, Ramanujam, Bill Gates

REMEDIES

- Play logical - mathematical games (Go, Clue, Dominoes etc.) with friends or family.
- Work on puzzles and brain teasers (e.g., Sudoku, Mensa Test)
- Keep a calculator handy for figuring out math problems you confront in the course of daily life.
- Learn a computer language such as LOGO, BASIC, Visual Basic, C++ and JAVA.
- Take a course in basic science or math at local college or community center or buy a self-study guide and work on your own.
- Buy a chemistry set or other science kit and carry out some of the experiments described in it.
- Practice calculating simple math problem in your head.
- Read the business section of your daily newspaper and look up unfamiliar economic and or financial concepts.
- Read about famous math and science discoveries.
- Join MENSA, the International high-IQ society.
- Visit a science museum, planetarium, aquarium, or other science center.
- Learn to use Heuristics in solving problems.
- Have family discussions about math or science concepts in the news.

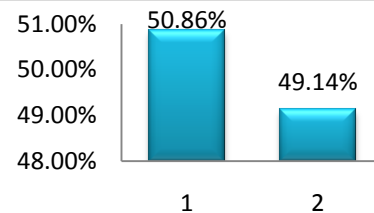


This area has to do with vision and spatial judgment. People with strong visual-spatial intelligence are typically very good at visualizing and mentally manipulating objects. They have a strong visual memory and are often artistically inclined. This is the ability to deal with space and distance having a very good sense of direction and hand-eye coordination, although this is normally seen as a characteristic of the bodily kinesthetic intelligence.

4
RANK  **16.19%**

ADDITIONAL CHARACTERISTICS

- Ability to create complex mental images.
- Ability to find their way mentally and physically around environment.
- Ability to see the physical world accurately and translate it into new forms.
- Ability to use "mind maps".
- Organizes space, objects and areas.
- Enjoys designing and decorating.



1 3 D Space Processing

2 Visual Processing, Spatial Relations

POSSIBLE CAREER INTERESTS

Tour Guide, Interior Decorators, Urban Planning, Airline Pilots, Captain, Architect, Photographer, Painter, Animator, Homepage Designer, Cartoonist, Illustrator, Interior Decorators, Interior Designers, Graphic Design Artists, Photographers, Surgeons, Landscapers, Chefs (with their food presentations), Embroiderers, Theater set Designers, Cinematographers.

SUCCESSFUL PERSONALITIES

Pablo Picasso, Leonardo-De-Vinci, Frank Lloyd Wright, M.F. Hussain, Manish Malhotra.

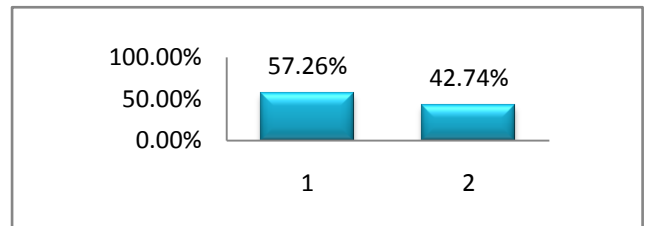
REMEDIES

- Work on jigsaw puzzles, mazes, or other visual puzzles.
- Purchase a graphics software program and create designs, drawing, and images on the computer.
- Learn photography and use a camera to record your visual impressions.
- Purchase a camcorder and create video presentations.
- Watch films and television shows with attention to the use of light, camera movement, color and other cinematic elements.
- Create a picture library of favourite images from magazines and newspapers.
- Study Geometry.
- Redecorate the interior of your house or landscape the exterior.
- Take a class in drawing, sculpting, painting, photography, video, graphic, or some other visual art
- Make three-dimensional models of ideas you have for inventions or other projects.
- Learn how to use and interpret flowcharts, decision trees, diagrams, and other forms of visual representation.
- Purchase a visual dictionary and study how common machines and other objects work.



This area to do with rhythm, music, and hearing, Those who have a high level of musical rhythmic intelligence display greater sensitivity to sounds, rhythms, tones, and music, they normally have good pitch and are able to sing, play musical instruments and compose music. Since there is a strong aural component to this intelligence, those who are strongest in it may learn best via lecture. In addition, they will often use songs or rhythms to learn and memorize and may work best with music playing.

7
RANK  **7.48%**



ADDITIONAL CHARACTERISTICS

- Ability to perceive pitch, tone and rhythmic pattern.
- Well developed auditory sense and discrimination.
- Remembers songs easily.
- Ability to sing or play instruments.
- Sensitive and drawn to sounds.
- Constantly humming, tapping and singing.

1 Voice Tone, Pitch Modulation

2 Process, Recognition, Perception of Auditory Stimuli

POSSIBLE CAREER INTERESTS

Symphony Orchestra Conductor, Musicians, Singers, Composers, DJ'S, Music Producers, Piano Tuners, Music Therapist, Acoustic Engineers, Entertainers, Motion Picture Soundtrack Creators, Music Studio Directors and Recorders, Advertising Professionals, Party planners, Environment and Musical Instrument Dealer, Music Teacher & Music Copyists

SUCCESSFUL PERSONALITIES

Michel Jackson, Mozart, Miles Davis, Lata Mangeshkar, Kishore Kumar, A.R. Rahman, Dr. Bhupen Hazarika, Zubin Garg

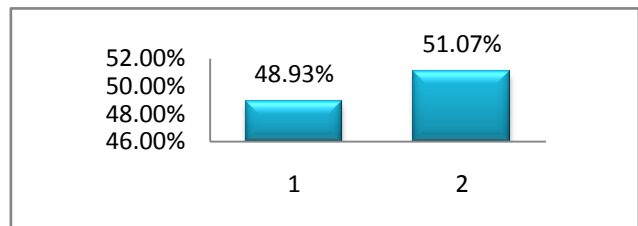
REMEDIES

- Play "Name That Tune" or other musical games
- Go to concerts or musicals
- Develop a collection of Favorite musical recordings and listen to them regularly
- Take formal music lessons in a specific instrument. Use rhymes and songs to express feelings
- Encourage listening to music with strong and distinct rhythmic beats
- Work with a music therapist
- Spend one hour a week listening to an unfamiliar style of music (jazz, country, western, classical, folk, international or other genres)
- Read Music criticism in newspapers and magazines. Watch music talent hunt shows and listen to judges' and guests comments there carefully
- Buy an electronic keyboard and learn simple melodies and chords
- Purchase percussion instruments at a toy store and play them in rhythm to background music
- Purchase hi-tech interface (MIDI interface, computer software) that will allow you to teach yourself music theory or to play a musical instrument on the computer
- Put on background music while studying, working, and eating or some other time during the day that is normally quiet
- Listen for naturally occurring melodies or rhythms in such phenomena as footsteps, bird song and washing- machine noise
- Learn about specific musical training programs such as the Suzuki, Kodaly, Orff-Schulewek and Dalcroze systems.



This area has to do with introspective and self-reflective capacities, those who are strongest in this intelligence are typically introverts and prefer to work alone and they are usually highly self-aware and enjoy a natural ability to assess one's own strengths, weaknesses, talents and interests and understand their own emotions, goals, intuitions and motivations very well to create and express a personal view. They often have an affinity for thought-based pursuits such as philosophy. They learn best when allowed to concentrate on the subject themselves. There is often a high level of perfectionism associated with this intelligence.

3
RANK  **16.73%**



ADDITIONAL CHARACTERISTICS

- Self reflection and mindfulness.
- Often is a daydreamer.
- Excellent self planners and good at goal setting.
- Enjoys solitude and likes to think alone.
- Good understanding of strengths and weaknesses.

1 Initiative, Planning, Judgement, Reasoning

2 Motivation Behaviour, Emotional Behaviour

POSSIBLE CAREER INTERESTS

Psychologist, Psychology professor, Therapists, Counsellor, Entrepreneur, Novelist, Human Potential Researchers, Philosophers, Religious Leaders (pastors and priests), Social Workers, Meditation Guides, Organization Leaders (president and CEO), Self-help Advisors & Trainers, Cognitive Pattern Researchers and Mental Health Professionals.

SUCCESSFUL PERSONALITIES

Sigmund Freud, Dalai Lama, Steve Jobs, Plato, Aristotle, Anne Frank, Walt Whitman, JRD Tata

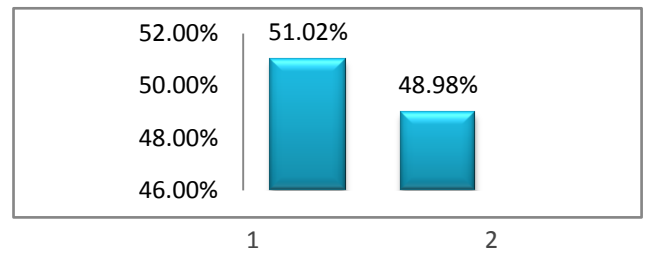
REMEDIES

- Listen to motivational audio-and video - cassettes or Read self-help books
- Write your auto biography
- Establish a quiet place in your home for introspection
- Teach yourself something new such as a skill, language, or a body of knowledge in an area of interest to you
- Develop an interest or hobby that sets you apart from the crowd
- Set short and long term goals for yourself and then follow through on them
- Take a battery of tests designed to assess your special strengths and weaknesses in a broad range or areas
- Keep a daily self esteem enhancing behavior
- Attend seminars designed to teach you about yourself or your 'selves' (e.g., psycho synthesis, transitional analysis, psychodrama, gestalt work or another psychological school of thought)
- Attend the house of worship of your choice regularly
- Do something pleasurable for yourself at least once a day



This area has to do with interaction with others. People in this category are usually extroverts and are characterized by their sensitivity to other moods, feelings, temperaments and motivations and their ability to inspire and co-operate in order to work as part of a group toward a common goal. They communicate effectively and empathize easily with others and may be either leaders or followers, they typically learn best by working with others and often enjoy discussion and debate.

2
RANK  **17.29%**



ADDITIONAL CHARACTERISTICS

- Demonstrate empathy towards others.
- Are admired by peers, Display skills of leadership.
- Work co-operatively with others.
- Are sensitive to the feelings of others.
- Act as a mediator or counsellor to others.
- Are good at understanding people.
- Are good at organising, communicating.

1 Social Behaviour, Language Comprehension

2 Memory Formation, Motivation, Emotions

POSSIBLE CAREER INTERESTS

Teachers, Administrators, Arbitrators, Anthropologists, Organization Leaders (presidents and CEOs), Sociologists, Talk Show Hosts, Politicians, Public Relations or Customer Service Personnel, Salespersons, Travel Agents, Consultants, and Social Affairs Directors.

SUCCESSFUL PERSONALITIES

Mahatma Gandhi, Mother Teresa, Princess Diana, Martin Luther King, Oprah Winfrey, Barak Obama

REMEDIES

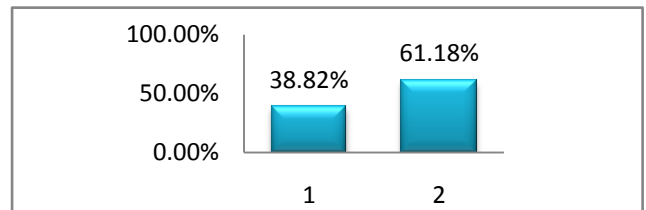
- Maintain a contact list, fill it with names of business contacts, friends, relatives and other and stay in touch with them
- Decide to meet one new person each day (or week) and create opportunities to interact
- Encourage discussion of characters in movies or books; about the characters' personality
- Encourage looking at things from different angles
- Personalize the problem. How does it affect a day in the life of an individual?
- Join a volunteer or service-oriented group (Rotary Club, Lions Club, any NGO) or study-group etc.
- Take a leadership role in a group you are currently involved with at work or in your community
- Enroll in a community college course on interpersonal communication skills
- Collaborate with one or more persons on a project of mutual interest
- Have regular family meetings in your home
- Start regular correspondence with a network of individuals around the country or world
- Play non-competitive/ co-operative outdoor games with family and friends
- Attend family, school, work-related reunions
- Strike up conversations with people in public places (bookstores, supermarkets, airline terminals etc.)
- Take a leadership role in a group you are currently involved with at work or in your community. May even start your own support group.

BODILY- KINESTHETIC INTELLIGENCE



This area has to do with movement and doing; the capacity to use our whole body or parts of our body (our hands, fingers and arms). In this category, people are generally adept at physical activities such as sports or dance and often prefer activities which utilize movement, they may enjoy acting or performing and in general they are good at building and making things, they often learn best by physically doing something rather than reading or hearing about it, those with strong bodily - kinesthetic intelligence to use what might be termed muscle memory.

5
RANK  **11.05%**



ADDITIONAL CHARACTERISTICS

- A fine-tuned ability to use the body and handle objects (fine and gross motor).
- Ability to express emotions through bodily movement.
- Constant movement-likes to get up and move around.
- Experiences a strong mind/body connection.
- Expands awareness through the body.

1 Fine motor movements, Spatial Orientation

2 Sensory Integration

POSSIBLE CAREER INTERESTS

Actors, Martial Arts Performer, Yoga Instructor, Dancer, Athlete, Sculptor, Doctors, Nursing staff, Exercise Instructors, Chefs, Physical Therapists, Chiropractor, Mechanic, Technician, Demonstrators, Divers, Sports-people, Firefighters, Performance Artistes, Economists, Osteopaths, Craftspeople, Acupuncturists, Adventurers, Models, Choreographers, Craftsperson, Inventors, Sports Coaches, Circus Artists, Law Enforcement Personnel and Military Personnel

SUCCESSFUL PERSONALITIES

David Beckham, Michael Jordan, Tiger Woods, Dato' Lee Chong Wei, Milkha Singh, Sachin Tendulkar, Amitabh Bacchan

REMEDIES

- Join a work - related or sports activities
- Take lessons in a solo sport such as swimming skiing, golf, tennis, or gymnastics
- Learn a martial art like aikido, judo or karate
- Exercise regularly and keep track of the ideas that occur to you during exercise sessions
- Learn a craft such as woodworking, weaving, carving or crocheting
- Take a class at a community center in working with clay or stone
- Learn yoga or another system of physical relaxation and awareness
- Play video games that require the use of quick reflexes
- Put on a blindfold and have a friend lead around to explore the environment with your hands
- Take formal lessons in dance
- Assemble a collection of objects having different textures (silk, smooth, stones, sandpaper etc.)
- Take up a "hands on" hobby around the home like gardening, cooking, or model building.



This Intelligence involves understanding of the natural world of plants and animals, noticing their characteristics and categorizing them. It generally involves keen observation of environment and surrounding and the ability to classify other things as well. It may be exercised by exploring nature, making collections of objects, studying them and grouping them. They have sensory skill-sight, sound, smell, taste and touch, make keen observations about natural changes, interconnections and patterns.

6
RANK  **9.36%**

ADDITIONAL CHARACTERISTICS

- Have a profound love for the outdoors, animals, plants and almost any natural object.
- Fascinated by and noticeably affected by such things as the weather, changing leaves in the fall, the sound of the wind the warm sun or lack thereof or an insect in the room.
- Likely nature collectors, adding such things as bugs, rocks leaves, seashells, sticks and so on to your collections. They probably bring home all and kinds of stray animals and may have several pets and want more.
- Tend to have an affinity with and respect for all living beings.

POSSIBLE CAREER INTERESTS

Veterinary Animal Scholar, Archaeologist, Plants Scholar, Chef, Courtyard Designer, Weather Researcher, Documentary Producer, Environment Researcher, Animals Protection Activist, Forest Rangers, Nature Guides, Landscape Designers, Animal Trainers, Zoo Keepers, Horticulturists, Botanists, Florists, Scientists Investigating the Biological and Physical worlds, Bird Researchers, Veterinarians, Farmers, Outdoor Activities Instructor Planner, Meteorologists and Conservationists.

SUCCESSFUL PERSONALITIES

Charles Darwin, Jane Fonda, E.O. Wilson, Jamie Oliver, David Suzuki, Medha Patekar, Sanjeev Kapoor

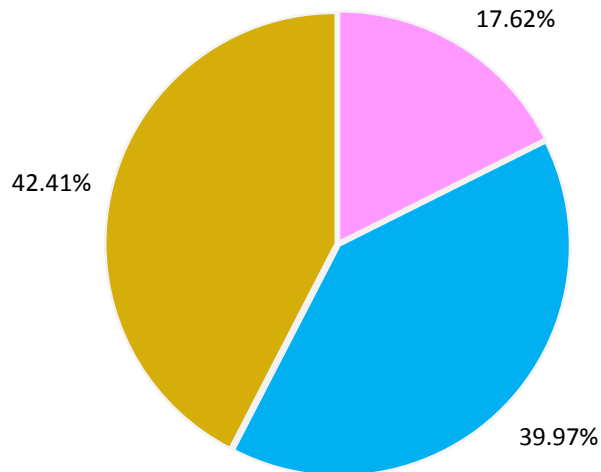
REMEDIES

- Get to know the natural things in your own backyard (insects, birds, plants etc.)
- Ask your children to share what they know about the natural world
- Investigate internet sites that have to do with nature (use a search engine and select search words such as ecology, nature, botany, birds etc.)
- Encourage participation of activities in nature to learn about the laws and cycles of nature
- Encourage observing, appreciation and listening to the sounds and cycles of nature
- Go through the TV (National Geographic / Animal Planet/Discovery) listings for the week and record shows having to do with an aspect of nature that you'd like to learn more about (e.g. volcanoes, chimpanzees, hurricanes etc)
- Get involved in a political or social cause that relates to the preservation of nature (e.g. write to your local politician about saving wetlands in your area, start a petition to save a historic tree in your community where the natural world is displayed and studied (e.g. botanical garden, mature museum, zoo park) and go there regularly to attend lectures and study exhibits
- Choose a specific type of animal or plant and learn as much as you can about it through books, the internet, interview with experts and direct observation
- Take up gardening or landscaping as a hobby or if you already garden or landscape, investigate some new aspect of it
- Volunteer to take a group of kids into the natural world to learn more about some aspect of it (e.g. scouts, explorers)
- Subscribe to a magazine related to nature
- Buy a set of binoculars and a magnifying glass, and go out once a week to a wild area in our neighborhood (e.g., vacant lot, park) to explore the natural world.



MACKENZIE'S THEORY

Walter Mackenzie (Multiple Intelligence Survey: 1999 - 2013) breaks down the eight intelligences suggested by *Dr. Howard Gardner* and categorises them into three domains that serve as an organiser for understanding the fluid relationship of the intelligences and how the intelligences work in combination with one another.



The Analytical domain consists of the logical, musical and naturalist intelligence. These are the intelligences that promote the processes of analysing the knowledge that is presented to the learner.

17.62%



The interactive domain consists of the verbal, interpersonal and kinesthetic intelligence. These are the intelligences that learners typically employ to express themselves and explore their environment.

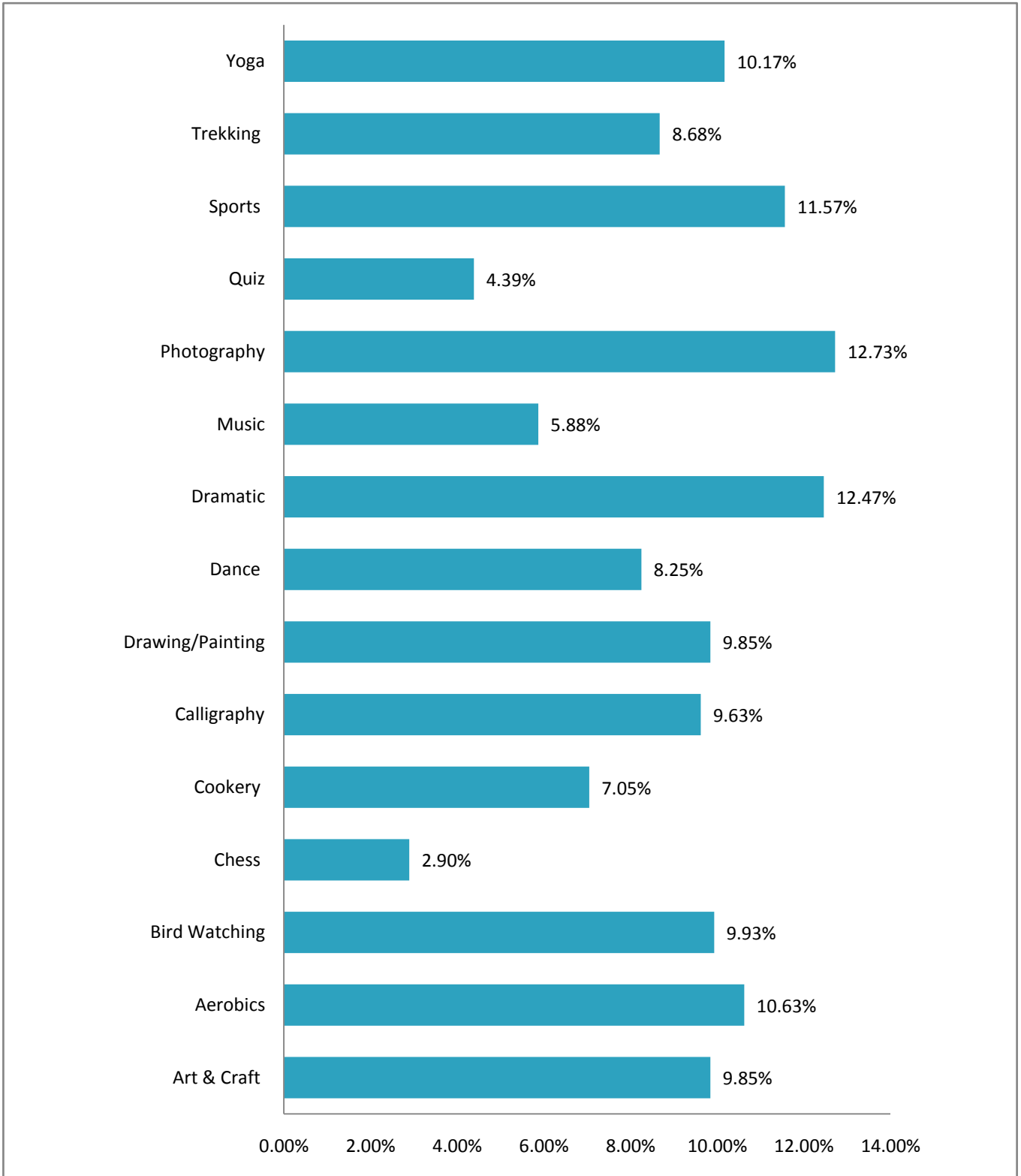
39.97%



The introspective domain consists of the intrapersonal and visual intelligences. These are the intelligences that have a distinctly affective component to them and promote learning through own experiences and beliefs.

42.41%





Career Options

Medical

Doctor	**	Pharmacist	*
Nutritionist	*	Drug Officer	*
Medical Officer	*	Surgeon	*
Chemist	*	Food Inspector	*

Engineering

Chemical Engineering	*	Mechanical Engineering	*
Electronics Engineering	***	Computer Engineering	**
Electrical Engineering	*	Production Engineering	***
Aviation Engineering	**	Sound Engineering	*

Career Options

Music

Music Teacher	*****	Music Composer	***
Music Director	*****	Singer	**
Musical Instrument Artist	**	Piano Artist	**
Voice Recognizer	***	Guitar Artist	**
Dancer	**	Choreographer	**

Life Science

Biology Teacher	*****	Pathology Researcher	*
Biotechnology Researcher	*	Veterinary Doctor	*
Botany Professor	*****	Animal & Plant Researcher	*



Career Options

Designing

Fashion Designer	*****	Map Designer	***
Architect	*****	Interior Designer	***
Web Designer	***	Car/Bike Designer	*****
Software Developer	*	Wedding Planner	****

Weather & Environment Science

Geography Professor	*****	Geo-science	*
Environment Researcher	*	Archeologist	*
Soil Researcher	*	Water Harvester	*
Agriculturist	*	Forest Officer	*





Career Options

Banking & Finance

Chartered Accountant	*	Financial Planner	*
Mutual Fund/Insurance	****	Tax Consultant	****
Investment Banker	****	Equity Researcher	*
Wealth Manager	****	Bank Teller	****

Mass & Media Communication

Language Expert	*****	News Reader	*****
Anchor/Radio Jockey	*****	Poet	*****
Writer/Author	*****	Journalist	***
News Editor	****	Public Relation Officer	*****





Career Options

Literature

Hindi/English Teacher	*****	Poet	*****
Philosopher	*****	Grammar Expert	**

Mathematics & Analyst

Mathematician	*	Physicist	*
Chemical Expert	*	Business Analyst	**
Accountant	**	Statistician	*
Actuary	*	Economist	*
Chartered Accountant	*	Company Secretary	*****





Career Options

Management

HR Management	*****	Marketing Management	**
Business Management	****	Production Management	*
Tourism Management	****	Sales Management	*****

Public & Political Affairs

Politician	*****	IAS/IPS Officer	**
Lawyer	*****	Teacher/Professor	****
Judge	*	Administrator	*****
Public Relation Officer	*****	Counselor	***





Career Options

Psychology

Psychologist	*****	Marriage Counselor	***
Career Counselor	*****	Parenting Counselor	***
Mediator	*****	Spiritual Leader	*****

Foreign Language

Translator	*****	Language Teacher	*****
Interpreter	*****	Grammar Expert	**
News Reader	*****	Anchor	*****
Trainer	*****	Motivational Speaker	*****
Language Researcher	****	Speech Therapist	*



Career Options

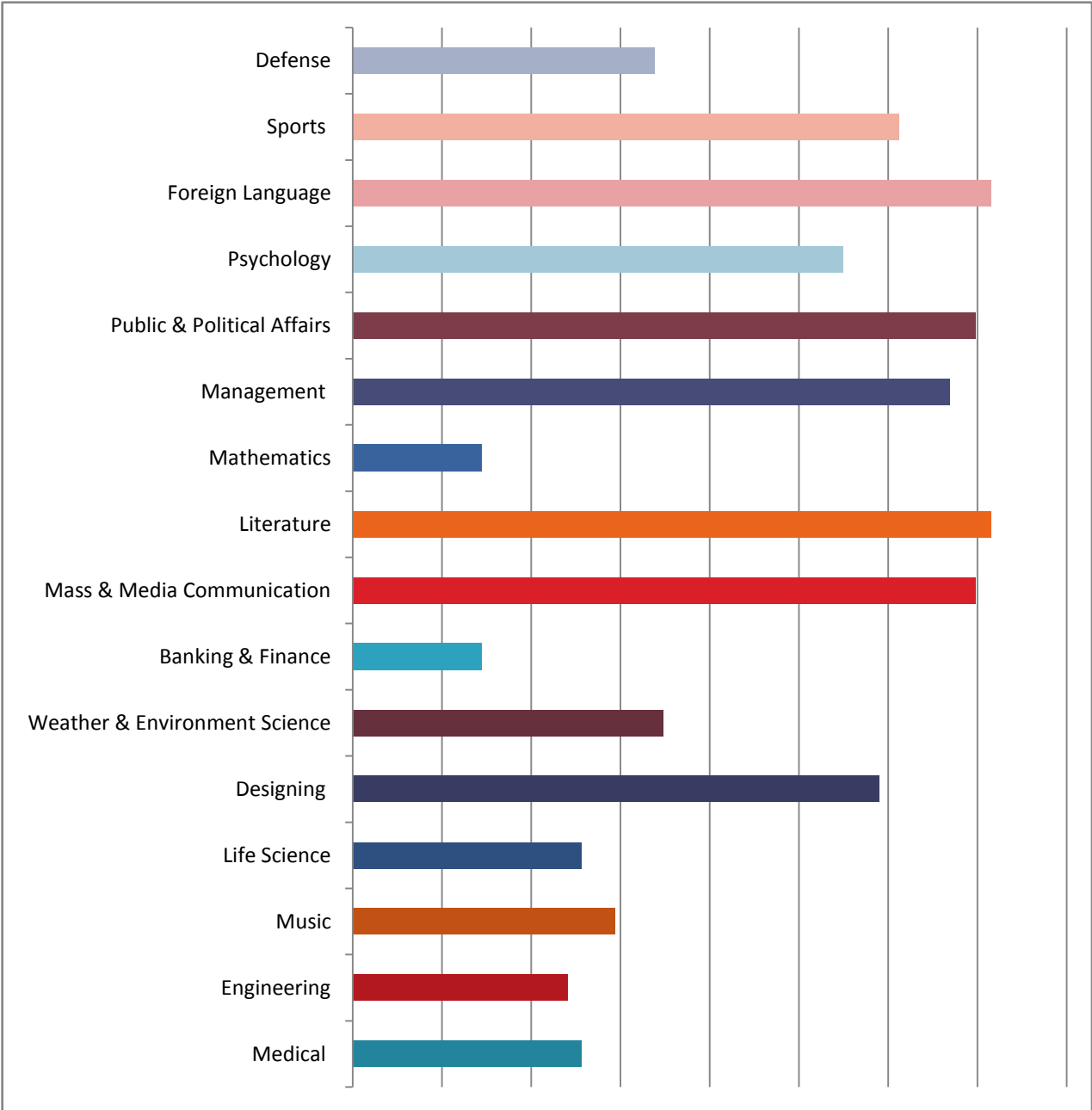
Sports

Cricket	***	Football	**
Tennis	***	Swimming	***
Snooker	***	Carom	**

Defense

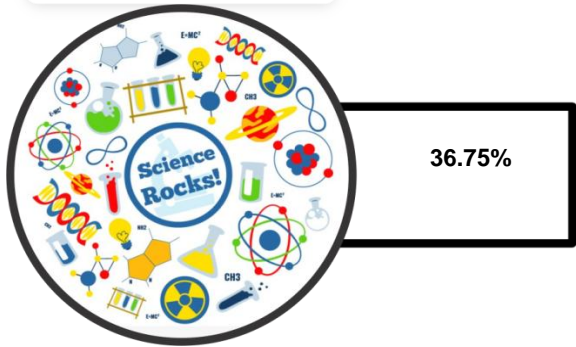
Army	*	Air force	**
Police	***	CRPF	*
Fire Brigade Officer	*	Navy	*
National Disaster	*****	Nurse	*****
Athlete	***	Shooter	**

Career Options (Graphical)

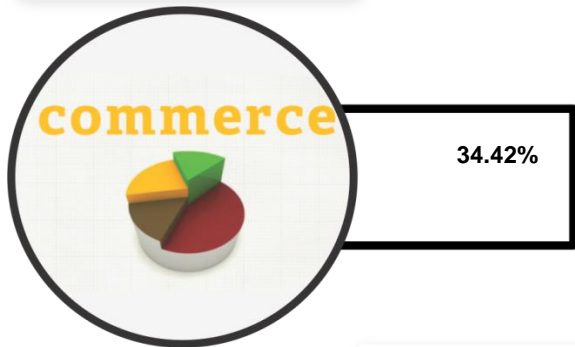


Stream Selection

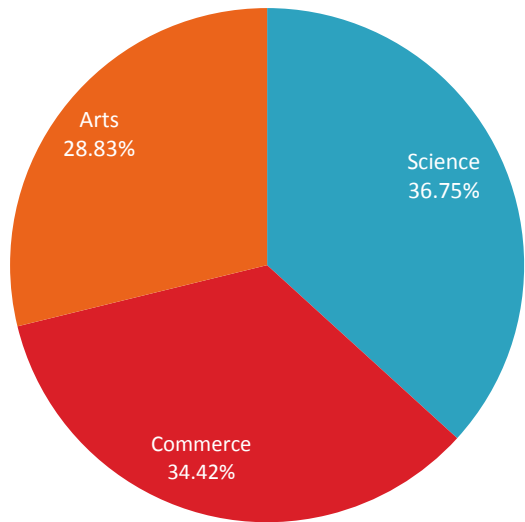
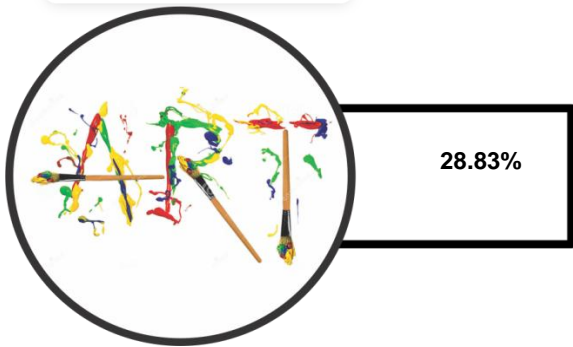
Science



Commerce



Arts



RELATIONSHIP COMPATIBILITY

People often make the mistake of assuming there is only one person or “soul mate” out there for them, and they believe that person will complement them in each area. But the truth is there is no single person on the planet you will be compatible with in each area. Even when you find the ideal choice for you, that person will not share all of your interests or meet all of your needs. Issues are bound to arise in any relationship; NO ONE IS PERFECT. If you look for just one person to meet all your needs, you’re setting yourself up for disaster. Couples should encourage each other to enjoy their interests and share them with others. What you can look for when hoping to find relationship compatibility is someone who is open to trying new things, to hearing feedback and to evolving themselves. For successful relationship, it’s so important to simply care for each other – to consistently like, respect and support each other as autonomous individuals. It is also important to have friendships, a broader base of understanding, support and adjustments with each other. So there are many potential partners you may be compatible with, here are the secrets that will help you develop your ability to be a loving person and fulfill all aspects of yourself.

So, it may be easier to strike a rapport with the same type of bird – but this just puts you in a social comfort zone and doesn’t help you develop yourself. So, it’s important to build relationships with other types of birds. **Good relationships are a two way benefit – bring out the best in them, and let them bring out the best in you!**

YOU & DOVE

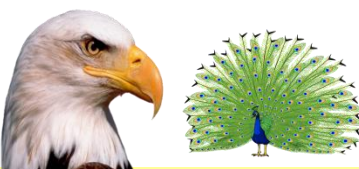


There are chances of conflict because both are of completely different and opposite behaviours. For example "Eagle" will like challenges but "Dove" does not like challenges. "Eagle" will be fast in his activity but "Dove" tends to be slow in his activity. "Eagle" would be goal oriented but "Dove" will be people oriented. To avoid conflict, one should adjust with the other type else both cannot expect a good relationship with each other.

BETTER RELATIONSHIP TIPS

Eagles and Doves are good for each other as long as Doves don’t get too intimidated. Doves can encourage Eagles to be more sensitive to the needs of others, and Eagles can encourage Doves to be more assertive and decisive. If you’re trying to build a relationship with a Dove – give them understanding, patience and attention, and be sensitive of their feelings. And if you are working with them, make sure you give them enough lead time on tasks and help them set deadlines.

YOU & PEACOCK



Both would be good in sharing their ideas with each other, so there will be a good relationship between them. Conflict will come when there is delay in "Peacock's" work or if there is any strict deadline in "Eagle's" work. "Peacock" can get advice from "Eagle" because "Peacock" would be highly impulsive and "Eagle" should not influence "Peacock" to do things. Conflict will occur because "Eagle" tend to be in control but "Peacock" tend to be free of control

BETTER RELATIONSHIP TIPS

If you’re trying to build a relationship with a Peacock – be social, but help them control their talking! Help them be more objective and manage their time, and get them to pay more attention to detail by discussing the detail with them. Off the work, allow Peacock to share some lighter moments with jokes and humours and discuss off-the-wall ideas.

YOU & OWL



Both would be task oriented and hence their motto would be to get "work done" so they can understand well with one another. While executing a task, owl and eagle is the ideal combination, an employer's delight. Conflict will come because of "Owl's" low risk attitude and "Eagle's" high speed attitude in their work place.

BETTER RELATIONSHIP TIPS

If you're trying to build a relationship with an Owl – show interest in their logical explanations of things and encourage them to take action and be more decisive. "Eagle" should adjust with "Owl" to get the result. "Owl" can improve little bit on his speed to cope-up with "Eagle". Both will have a deadline to complete their tasks.

YOU & EAGLE



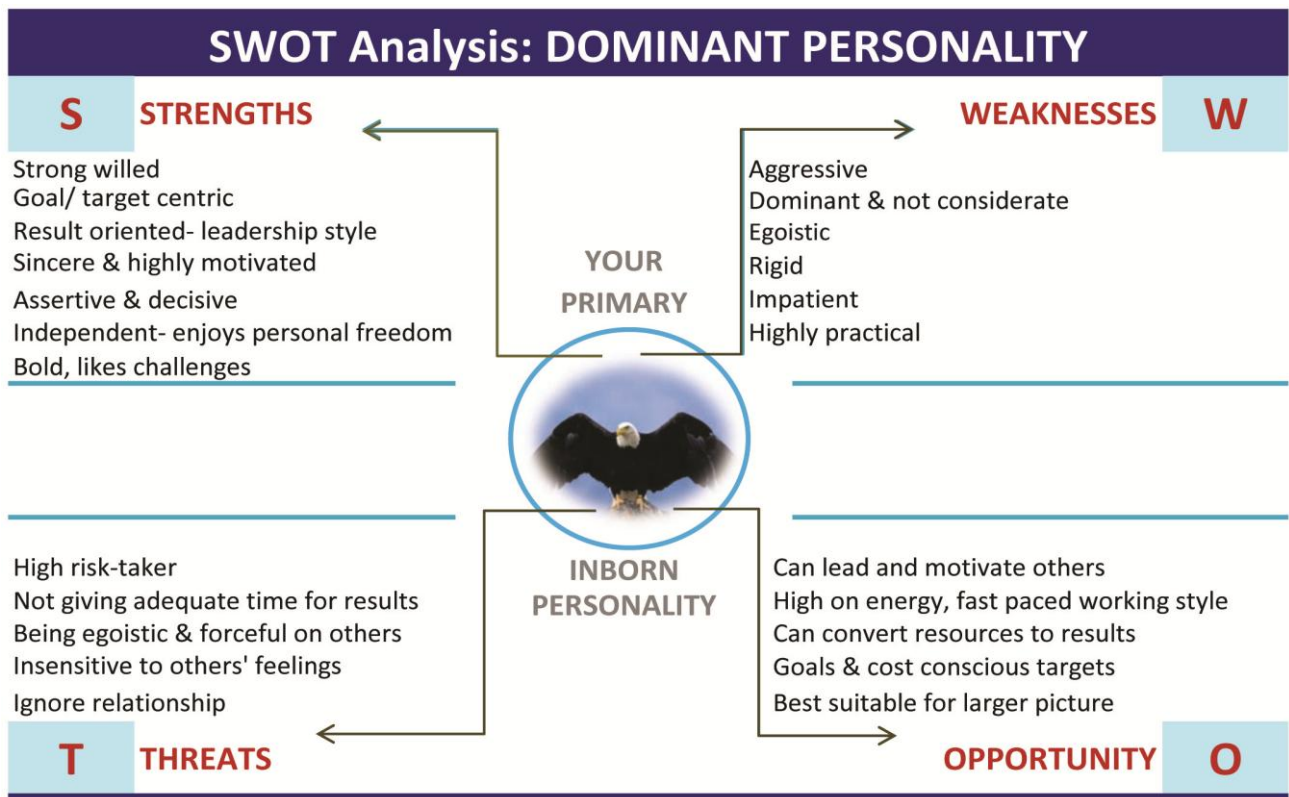
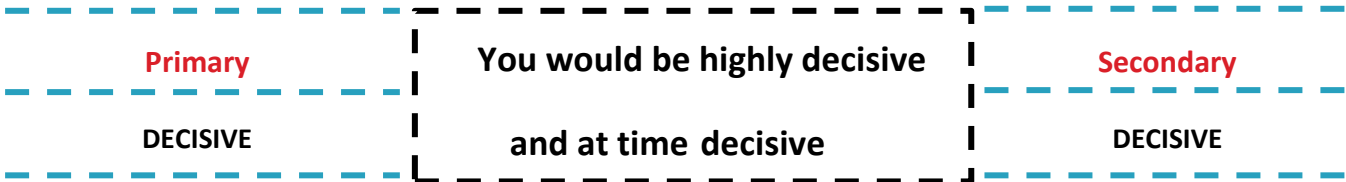
Both will have conflict if there is a situation that calls for control. Both will get along well with each other because both are proactive as long as they do not share same space. Both will give importance to their tasks because both would be result oriented. Both will complete work on time and hence one can expect better performance from them.

BETTER RELATIONSHIP TIPS

Eagles will be challenged by other Eagles. This can either work really well, with both Eagles feeding off each other's motivation and energy – or it can be a battle of eagle-egos! If you're trying to build a relationship with an Eagle – be assertive! Encourage them to learn to listen and pay attention to detail.

RELATIONSHIP TIPS AT WORKPLACE

- Take the time to develop your relationship with the co-workers – catch up for coffee, give them a quick phone call or send them an email on a topic they're interested in
- Show genuine interest in their interests – their kids, hobbies, sports. This is also a good practice to start a conversation the next time you see them
- NEVER criticise their kids, hobbies, partner or home
- If you say you're going to do something – do it! and if you don't do it – apologise!
- Don't be tempted to gossip about other people – they will lose trust in you and wonder whether you gossip about them behind their backs too
- Call them up if they are absent for long due to illness or any other family emergency
- If you don't like some people, remember you still have to work with them! Resist the urge to be negative everytime you behave around this person – treat them with respect and honesty about their beliefs. It's not worthwhile pursuing a happy-daisy relationship but on break or free time perhaps you may take some time out to discuss with them the obvious differences the two of you have and resolve a way of working through the issues.



Object Driven

MOTIVE LEADING

64.41%



A person based on “Action” is motive leading and object driven
 They have more courage or strategy and they first act and then think
 They are easy to teach
 They are quick in responding and completing the task
 They are good at analysing situations
 They are motivated by goal, targets and winning challenges
 They have a rational thought process

- Talk specific with such people
- Emotional awards & punishments are suggested
- Encourage to think before they act
- Give reasons why must do or learn something?
- Set Object: self –guide and motivate to achieve goals.

Concept Driven

THOUGHT LEADING

35.59%



A person is based on “thoughts” is thought leading and concept driven
 They think first and then act
 It is difficult to teach them as they have lots of questions.
 It is difficult for them to be focused.
 It is difficult to make them do things in a hurry
 They are good at visualizing situations
 They are motivated by emotional rewards, relationships and sense of belonging
 They have emotional thought process

- Use a stop watch to cut thoughts
- Avoid criticising them if they are wrong
- Record thoughts in paper and logically decide what to do
- Should be dealt patiently - instructions should be repeated until they speak their mind.

TASK ORIENTED LEADERS

52.63%



Task oriented leaders are driven by tasks, goals and targets
 Stringent leaders highly focused on objective
 They are not easily distracted
 They may be callous and unaffected towards feelings of others while performing a task
 They follow one way communication

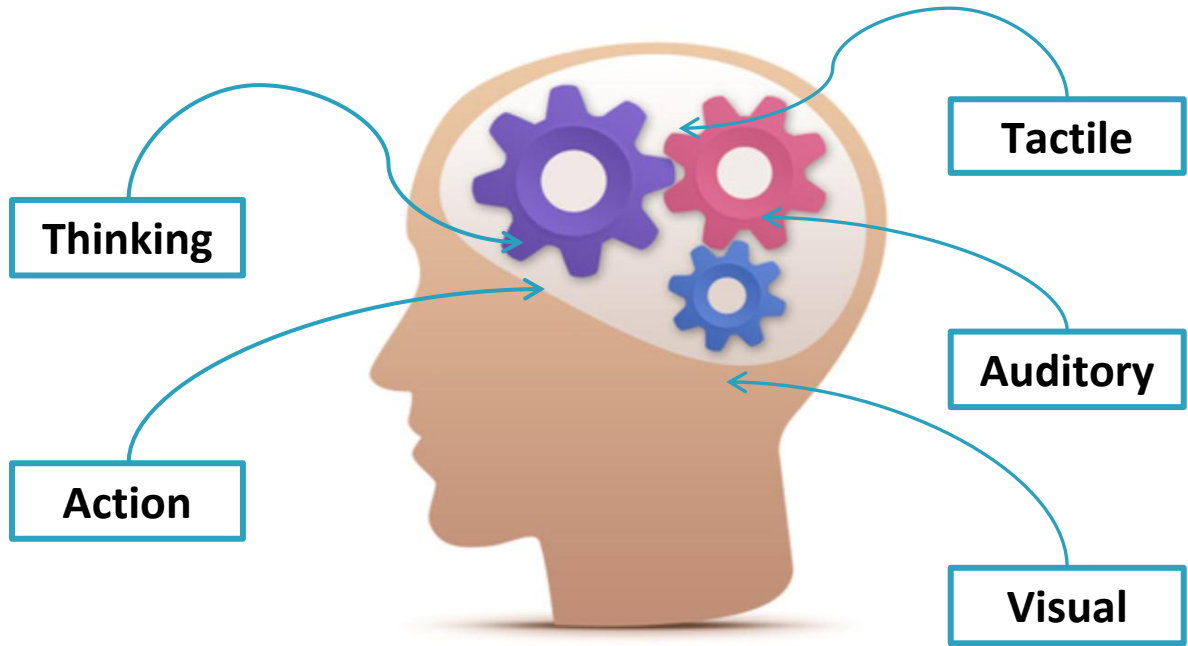
RELATIONSHIP ORIENTED LEADERS

47.37%



Relationship oriented leaders are driven by relationships, people and emotions
 Generous leaders, highly focused on peoples
 They can be easily diverted.
 They are compassionate and consider feeling of others while performing a task
 They follow two way communication

THOUGHT PROCESS



Action : It's your ability to plan and execute your goals. The way you deal with yourself and others	27%
Thinking : It's your ability to apply logical and imaginary thinking. It indicates the way you think.	16%
Tactile : It's your ability to play with your own body, hand movements, gestures and eye-hand co-ordination	17%
Auditory : It's your ability to process the information through listening and speaking mode. It also deals with processing the information through your ears.	20%
Vishual : It's your ability to see, visualize, imagine and understand things. It also deals with processing the information through your eyes.	20%

MY LEADERSHIP STYLE



Leadership is both a research area and a practical skill, regarding the ability of an individual or organization to "lead" or guide other individuals, teams, or entire organizations. Controversial viewpoints are present in the literature, among Eastern and Western approaches to Leadership, and also within the West, on US vs. European approaches. In US academic environments Leadership is defined as "a process of social influence in which a person can enlist the aid and support of others in the accomplishment of a common task".

Task Oriented Leadership

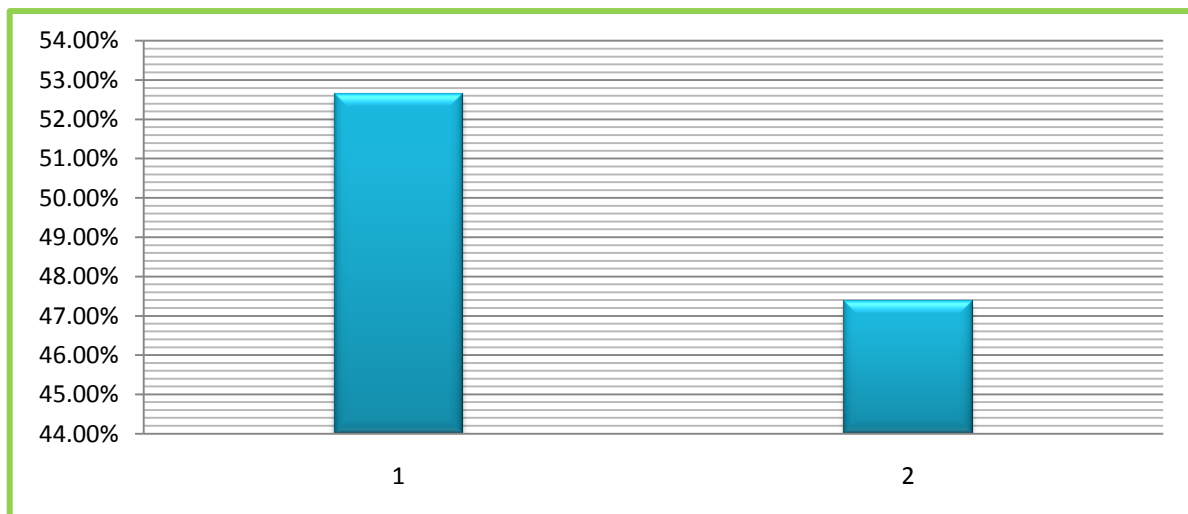
53%

- Task oriented leaders, driven by task, goals and targets.
- Strict leaders, highly focused on goals and difficult to divert them.
- May be ruthless and insensitive to others feelings while performing a task.
- They follow one way communication, believe in delegation style of working.

47%

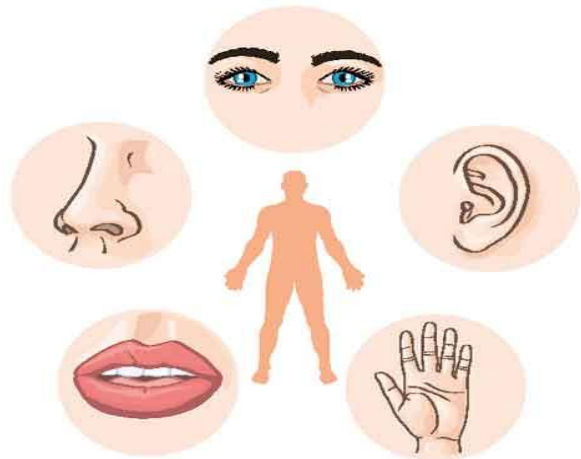
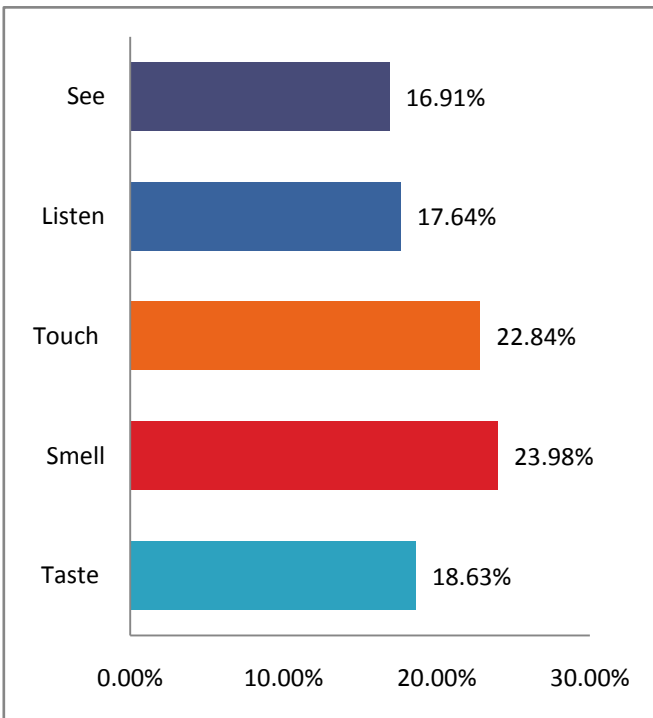
Relationship Oriented Leadership

- Relationship oriented leaders, driven by relationship, people and emotions.
- Soft leaders, highly focused on people and can be diverted.
- They are kind hearted and consider other's feeling while performing a task.
- They follow two way communication, believe in participating style of working.



Making Sense !

Taste	: It's your ability to judge things by tasting, using your tongue.	18.63%
Smell	: It's your ability to judge things by smelling, using your nose.	23.98%
Touch	: It's your ability to judge things by touching, using your skin.	22.84%
Listen	: It's your ability to judge things by listening, using your ears.	17.64%
See	: It's your ability to judge thing by seeing, using you eyes.	16.91%





THIS IS ME...

48.34% **Left** *My Brain* **Right** 51.66%



MY LEARNING POTENTIAL (TRC)

145

My Multiple Intelligences

Intrapersonal	16.73%
Interpersonal	17.29%
Logical	3.69%
Linguistic	18.20%
Naturalist	9.36%
Visual	16.19%
Kinesthetic	11.05%
Musical	7.48%

My Multiple Quotients

21.89%	Intelligence (IQ)
34.03%	Emotional (EQ)
23.67%	Creativity (CQ)
20.41%	Adversity (AQ)

My Learning Styles

34.60%	Visual
35.15%	Auditory
30.25%	Kinesthetic

35 **Left** *My AQD* **Right** 35





COUNSELLOR'S REMARKS

use extra sheets, if necessary

Date **Name** **Signature**

'Team DMIT Center' takes this opportunity to thank you very much for providing us an opportunity to be with you in your endeavour to explore the innate genius in you/ your child. It would be our pleasure to serve you and your acquaintances to maximize your potential through our services in the fields of Multiple Intelligences Evaluaton, Positive Parenting, Memory Power and many more. To serve you better in this noble endeavour we would request you to spare some time to submit your feedback and experience. At DMIT Center, we value your response, advice and testimonial. THANK YOU...

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