

QUIZ

What Type of Writer Are You?

1. Are you more A) realistic or B) imaginative? A B
2. Do you make decisions A) after careful consideration of the facts or B) when it feels right? A B
3. Would you be more flattered if someone said you were A) sensible or B) creative? A B
4. In making a judgment, are you more concerned with A) the principles or B) circumstances? A B
5. Good writers A) say exactly what they mean or B) communicate through analogy? A B
6. Do people think of you as being more A) objective or B) personable? A B
7. Do you prefer reading A) biographies or B) historical fiction? A B
8. Is it more important to A) be consistent or B) create harmony? A B
9. Is it easier to decide with A) objective guidelines or B) knowing what's important to you? A B
10. Logical thinking A) is trustworthy and convincing or B) doesn't always see the big picture? A B
11. Are you more interested in A) the facts or B) what's possible? A B
12. Would you rather be described as A) cool-headed or B) warm-hearted? A B
13. Are you more interested in A) learning how things work or B) doing things in a new way? A B
14. Do you feel better when you A) learn new concepts or B) make progress toward your goals? A B
15. Are dreamers A) unrealistic or B) fascinating? A B
16. Are you most comfortable talking about A) your ideas or B) your feelings? A B
17. When you write, do you prefer to be more A) descriptive or B) illustrative? A B
18. Would you prefer to be seen as A) just or B) merciful? A B
19. Would you feel worse if told your ideas weren't A) realistic or B) relevant? A B
20. Would you prefer to be seen as more A) insightful or B) inspiring? A B
21. Do you tend to A) have facts to support your statement or B) trust your inner wisdom? A B
22. Would you feel worse about finding out you said something A) inaccurate or B) hurtful? A B
23. What do you enjoy more: A) researching a topic or B) brainstorming ideas? A B
24. Do you have respect for people who are more A) consistent or B) committed? A B

This quiz is based on an adaptation of Carl Jung's work on psychological types. Jung's concepts have been expanded upon and codified by many, including the Myers-Briggs Type Indicator and the Keirsey Temperament Sorter.

RATING CHART

	A	B		A	B
1.			2.		
3.			4.		
5.			6.		
7.			8.		
9.			10.		
11.			12.		
13.			14.		
15.			16.		
17.			18.		
19.			20.		
21.			22.		
23.			24.		
ADD COLUMNS					
CIRCLE TOP SCORE	S	I		T	V

What Type of Writer Are You?

SV—STORY TELLER

IT—VISIONARY

ST—TEACHER

IV—MENTOR

Story Teller

If you're a Story Teller, you think in stories. You enjoy hearing and telling stories. You may forget the point someone tried to make, but you'll always remember the story they told. Story telling is the way you engage with others, and you love entertaining people with your tales. You may draw from your own experiences for your stories, or use a vivid imagination to make up wild adventures.

Both fiction and non-fiction writers can be Story Tellers. If you're a Story Teller, you enjoy holding your audience's attention, building suspense and tend to have a flare for the dramatic. Story Tellers love using their stories to inspire people, or to illustrate a point they are making. If you can get people to laugh or bring tears to their eyes, you consider yourself a success.

Extroverted Story Tellers tend to be public speakers, performers and entertainers. If this is your type, you may be drawn to sales, promotion or working in the media. Not all Story Tellers enjoy large crowds, however, and choose to share their tales through other art forms, such as through music, art and dance such a Beethoven and Rembrandt. Of course, Story Tellers make great authors such as Ernest Hemingway.

Visionary

Visionaries are futuristic focused, always looking ahead and imagining what could be. They are drawn to possibilities. Change is the goal and Visionaries love to solve problems in such a way that they can influence the outcome. If you're a Visionary, you are more likely to recognize a hidden opportunity than the other writing types.

Visionaries have an innate ability to see patterns in ideas, trends, behavior and other areas. What may seem like separate issues or topics to most, seem connected in the mind of the Visionary. Most Visionaries are very optimistic, unless their efforts to make positive change are continually frustrated. They may be seen as dreamers and dismissed as unrealistic.

If you're a Visionary, you have a sense of inner wisdom and don't always need affirmation of others to follow your ideals. Most Visionaries are ambitious, wanting to turn their vision into action that has an impact. If this is your type, you tend to be concerned with the welfare of other people and want to make the world a better place.

Visionaries are often nonconformists, naturally drawn to leadership roles or to making their own way by becoming entrepreneurs. They're the architects of new paradigms, inventors and innovators. Visionaries change the world through their writing, and include authors such as Thomas Jefferson and Benjamin Franklin.

Teacher

Like the Visionary, Teachers are trying to solve problems, but in a completely different way. Teachers are fascinated with ideas and theories, as long as they are based in facts and lead to practical applications. They want to explain the world around them, puzzling over how things work.

Teachers are the most organized of the four types—some are organized in all areas of their lives while others are organized only in the areas that interest them. They are logical, often linear thinkers. Writing outlines comes easily because they see how one idea relates in sequence with another. Teachers sort ideas into categories to better understand a topic. Some people are put off by labels, feeling like it is stereotyping. But if you're a Teacher, you're not at all bothered by grouping similar things together. It's simply a tool to instruct, not to restrict.

Teachers are also good at breaking down complex ideas into smaller, easier to understand chunks. I call this skill the art of translation. Some authors are gifted at taking complicated concepts and "translating" them to non-professionals, younger people and even to children.

Teachers thoroughly enjoy sharing what they've discovered. They are excited about explaining things to other people and often become educators, administrators, negotiators, editors and ...of course, self-help book writers. Examples of Teachers are Ken Burns, the documentary film maker, and Stephen Covey.

Mentor

Mentors are "other focused" because they are highly empathic, are natural encouragers and are emotionally present. They channeling their creative energies toward helping others achieve their goals. If you're a Mentor, you challenge those around you to be the best they can be.

Mentors enjoy sharing life's journey with others, are comfortable with the process of discovery and growth. However, Mentors become bored if no progress is made, since they are, by nature, very goal oriented. If you're a Mentor, you are excited when those you care about make major breakthroughs, and are ready to celebrate other people's accomplishments. You have no trouble holding others accountable to follow through on their commitments and achieve their dreams.

If you're a Mentor, you will be drawn to professions such as counseling, social work or ministry. You may already have an online coaching practice, or are looking to start one up. Mentors make excellent travel guides—in the traditional sense of making a geographical journey as well as more metaphorical journeys. Mentors are drawn to writing as a means of helping. Famous mentors include Oprah, Tolstoy and Emily Dickinson.

How Do You Know What Is True?

S = Senses

You trust what you can see, touch, hear, taste and smell. Words that best describe you are realistic, down-to-earth and sensible. You have an eye for detail. You trust the scientific method and research, as expressed by Edwin Powell Hubble, “Equipped with his five senses, man explores the universe around him and calls the adventure Science.”

I = Intuition

You have an inner sense of wisdom that allows you to “know” things that can’t necessarily be “proven” to others. You have the ability to empathize or know how others are feeling. You agree with Albert Einstein’s statement, “The intuitive mind is a sacred gift and the rational mind is a faithful servant. We have created a society that honors the servant and has forgotten the gift.”

How Do You Decide What Is Important?

T = Thought-Focused

You rely on logical, rational thought to evaluate what is important or relevant. You’re best described as just, fair and reasonable. You believe that people ought to be held to the same standard, without bias, and feel most comfortable making decisions using objective guidelines.

V = Values–Focused

Your value system determines what you value—in a literal sense. You are clear on your values and live in accordance with them. While laws and principles are important, you make moral judgments by taking circumstances into account. You’re best described as compassionate, merciful and caring.