

CONFIDENTIAL

interpreto

AUTOMATED EVALUATION REPORT

FILE # - 2024-11-05

PROFESSIONAL - CULTURE,
LEISURE, AND SOCIETY

REQUESTED BY
Fictive establishment

FOR THE POSITION OF
Fictive position

PROFESSIONAL - CULTURE, LEISURE, AND SOCIETY REPORT

INTRODUCTION

Interpreto conducted a psychometric evaluation of the proposed candidate. Following the administration of various scientifically validated psychometric tests, we analyzed the traits that characterize their functioning, identifying their strengths and areas for improvement. The aim is to facilitate decisions relating to their career development as a professional in the fields of culture, leisure, and society.

The data collected through psychometric tests was interpreted by Interpreto's analysis system. This system was developed by the Interpreto professionals who are members in good standing of the Ordre des psychologues du Québec or the Ordre des conseillers et conseillères d'orientation du Québec.

This report provides you with :

- An indication of the evaluated person's mastery of certain competencies for a professional position in the fields of culture, leisure, and society;
- A rating of adequacy between the individual's results and the job requirements;
- Suggestions for probing questions, advices on integration into a new position and avenues for development support.

USING THE REPORT

- This document is confidential. Only those involved in the employee evaluation process are authorized to consult it.
- This report is intended solely to facilitate an informed decision as part of the evaluation process for the position sought.
- As a matter of professional ethics, we suggest that you do not make copies of this document.
- Since human beings are constantly evolving, the content of this automated assessment report is considered valid for a period of two years.

CONDITIONS OF SUCCESS

To encourage the professional development of the person being evaluated, we recommend that you provide feedback on the results of the evaluation. This practice could have an engaging impact on the candidate, facilitating their integration into the position and helping them to make better use of talents to the service of your organization.

SUMMARY TABLE

	Below expectations	Partially meets expectations	Meets expectations	Exceeds expectations
Cognitive Agility				
Relational Effectiveness				
Self-Management				
Adaptability				
Professional Rigour				
Decision-Making				
Planning and Organizing				
Negotiation and Conflict Resolution				
Creativity				
Partnership				

PROFILE ADEQUACY

RECOMMENDED

The candidate has obtained results that correspond to the profile required for the position being assessed

Below expectations

Partially meets expectations

Meets expectations

Exceeds expectations

Cognitive Agility



Favors familiar, tried-and-tested approaches when faced with new situations, drawing on past experience to navigate complex contexts.

Relational Effectiveness



Enjoys social interactions and easily builds connections with others. Respectful and interested in others, seeks to ensure everyone feels accepted and valued.

Self-Management



Manages negative emotions well and is generally open to criticism. Handles stressful or high-pressure situations with calm and confidence.

Adaptability



Adopts a positive approach to change and does not hesitate to experiment with new ways of doing things. Can modify their behaviour according to circumstances.

Professional Rigour



Works in a systematic and reliable way, with great attention to detail and strict adherence to procedures and deadlines.

**Below
expectations**

**Partially meets
expectations**

Meets expectations

**Exceeds
expectations**

Decision-Making



Shows determination and self-assurance by making clear-cut decisions when it comes to making important decisions, while taking full responsibility for their choices.

Planning and Organizing



Is inclined to take the time to plan and organize work according to deadlines. Generally demonstrates discipline and foresight to achieve set objectives.

Negotiation and Conflict Resolution



May have a tendency to overuse a conflict management strategy, without taking the context into account or choosing the right moment.

Creativity



Tends to stick to conventional approaches and has difficulties generating new or unexpected ideas, limiting their creative contribution.

Partnership



Commits fully to formal and lasting partnerships, working rigorously to align the actions of the various parties and ensure that common objectives are achieved.

PERSONALITY

The traits and facets of personality allow us to evaluate the foundations of a person's psychological functioning, while providing us with information on their motivational and behavioral aspects. The following descriptions are based solely on the trends observed in terms of personality and do not take into account the interactions between the various traits on the one hand, nor the interactions with cognitive abilities such as learning, reasoning and analytical skills on the other. The additional information provided is therefore very general and should be used with caution.



OPEN-MINDEDNESS

This person can enjoy juggling ideas and considering different possibilities and points of view. They are most comfortable with abstract concepts when their practicality is visible. This person has a sense of innovation that is comparable to the average. They do not seem to stand out in terms of their interest in solving complex problems, their diversity of interests, their desire to learn, nor in their openness to new ideas or ways of working and to different opinions and values.

This person is characterized by a higher than average imagination and sense of aesthetics. This is a person who places importance on intuition and may sometimes tend to get lost in their thoughts or daydreams. It is important for them to be able to express their creativity and they generally dislike routine. They are attentive to their inner world and questions of meaning are important to them. This person tends to allow place for emotions and intuition in their life and in their decisions.

APPROACH TO WORK

This person is success-oriented and demonstrates self-discipline. They are more ambitious, competitive and persistent than the average. They usually get on with their tasks quickly and see their projects through to completion despite the difficulties that may arise. They are diligent in their work and enjoy being given responsibility and taking charge of things. They are stimulated by challenges, have confidence in their ability to succeed in most common situations, and can face adversity with determination. They have a high sense of self-efficacy about the tasks in which they are invested.

This person is generally reliable and organized. They keep their word and commitments as much as possible. They tend to follow rules and protocols. They like to work according to a schedule and to organize and plan their work. They are detail-oriented and more meticulous than the average. In terms of decision-making, they usually take the time to study the situation and consider the different options before making their choice. They are generally uncomfortable with uncertainty. They are more reliable, organized, methodical and forward thinking than the average.

PERSONALITY (cont'd)

RELATIONAL QUALITY

▶ This person is in the average range in terms of altruism, kindness, goodwill, empathy and helpfulness. They will be willing to help and give of their time to people with whom they have friendships (friends, colleagues) and will be sensitive to their needs and attentive to their difficulties. However, they may be less altruistic with people they are less close to or when the action to be taken would require personal effort or sacrifice.

This person prefers to act in a way that maintains social cohesion and avoid confrontation whenever possible. They tend to be quiet rather than say something that could be hurtful or cause interpersonal tension, and they tend to forgive easily. They show modesty and do not consider to be superior to others. This person is usually polite and respectful of authority. In terms of decision-making, they generally prefer to consult with others before making a decision.

INTERPERSONAL PROPENSITY

▶ This person is in the average range in terms of exercising leadership, asserting themselves and being entrepreneurial. Although they may show initiative and leadership in certain situations, this is not a distinguishing characteristic for them. They are also in the average range in terms of their desire to exercise authority, influence and bring people to work together and get on board with their projects.

This person stands out by their sociability. This is someone who actively seeks to meet new people and work in a team. They are quick to create contacts with the people they meet. They are prone to feeling positive emotions such as joy and pride. They have an enthusiastic and optimistic approach, and have fun and laugh easily. They bring a contagious energy to the people around them and to their work team.

PERSONALITY (cont'd)

EMOTIONAL MANAGEMENT

This person has a low propensity to feel negative emotions such as anger and frustration and has a good ability to manage them when they occur. They are generally calm, stable in mood and in control of their emotional reactions. They are not easily irritated by the events and behaviours of others. They generally receive criticism with calm. They do not panic easily and remain calmer than the average of people when under pressure or when faced with an emergency situation. They do not tend to react impulsively.

This person is in the average range in terms of their tendency to be anxious or depressed. Although they have a good ability to manage these emotions on a daily basis, it happens to them to experience negative emotions in a more pervasive and long-lasting way when faced with difficult situations. Their levels of self-confidence and confidence in their ability to cope with life's setbacks do not stand out from the average. On the social level, like most people, they would not be indifferent to the judgment of others.



PROBING QUESTIONS

In this section, you will find examples of questions to ask in an interview with the candidate or to use as inspiration when taking references for competencies and skills that came out as Weak or In Progress in relation to the assessment.

If all skills meet expectations, no specific questions appear in this section. However, it may still be interesting to ask the candidate during a subsequent interview about their sources of motivation at work with a view to job integration. Finally, taking references can also be useful in order to confirm observations and provide concrete examples of behaviours related to the most crucial skills in the position to be filled.



COGNITIVE AGILITY

Using a recent example, tell me how you usually go about quickly learning new ways of doing things.

Tell me about the most difficult task you've had to learn recently at work.

NEGOTIATION AND CONFLICT RESOLUTION



Tell me about a time when you managed to find common ground by reconciling visions that might have seemed contradictory.

Tell me about a time when you contributed to resolving an impasse on a relational level.



CREATIVITY

Can you tell me about a time when you proposed an original idea or a new perspective that helped solve a problem?

Tell me about a time when you helped your team move beyond traditional ideas to find a creative solution.

INTEGRATION TIPS

Successful integration into a new position requires an adaptation of the candidate to his new work environment. This adaptation includes three main issues:

- Learning the role and task
- The creation of a social network
- Adapting to the culture and values of the team and the organization

An employee who manages to adapt to these three major issues will have better chances to have a successful integration. Generally, well-integrated employees are happier at work, more productive, and have less intention of changing jobs. The indices presented in this section provide a glimpse of the style of integration of the candidate according to his personality. These indices aim to equip the manager in the integration of the candidate, and should not be considered as a selection tool.



LEARNING STYLE

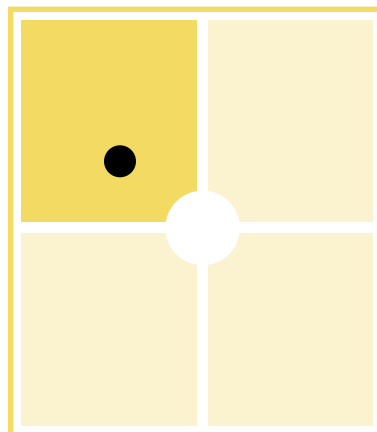
The interaction between the Openness trait and the Conscientiousness trait provides information on how one will approach learning

Pragmatic Learner

Pragmatic approach to learning. Knowledge is a means to an end and not an end in itself. Does what it takes to acquire the knowledge necessary to achieve a goal (training, professional, etc.). Approaches knowledge with conformism, little inclined to have a critical perspective of what is taught.

Disengaged

Not focused on learning and studying. Little at ease in an academic context. Knowledge and deep understanding of things are of little interest to him. Constraining himself in the required learning efforts is hard. More comfortable in a short and practical training leading to practical applications (e.g. vocational training).



Good learner

The intellectual interest and creativity of the openness trait with the willingness to succeed and the organization of the conscientiousness trait produces the typical profile of a good learner. Interested in learning and taking the means to reach the end of his interests. Ability to take a critical step back from what is being taught. High probability of success in training.

Inconsistent learner

Diversified intellectual and/or creative interests, diversified but at risk of not being deepened by lack of determination and organization. Learning may stop while the effort to pursue it increases, which can lead to the acquisition of great superficial knowledge without deepening.

INTEGRATION TIPS (cont'd)

INTERPERSONAL STYLE



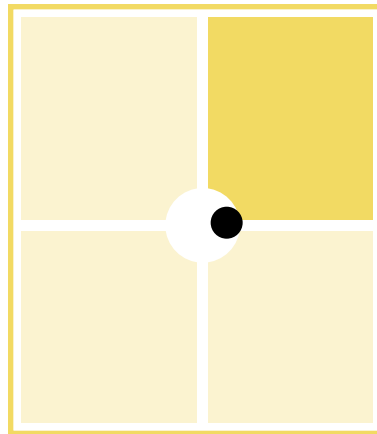
The interaction between the agreeableness and extroversion gives information about the interpersonal style, meaning the way the person will take on his relationship with others.

Modest

Is not attracted to social situations and new encounters, but does not reflect a lack of interest towards others. Will prefer to maintain a small number of significant interpersonal relationships. Modest and discreet in a group.

Individualistic

Independent and individualistic. Little interested in social relations. Feels easily disturbed by the presence of others. Protects his personal sphere and privacy. May reflect a distrust towards others. Can be perceived as cold, distant and uncooperative.



Warm Leader

Actively seeking to create and maintain personal relationships with people. Sincerely makes friends with people. Brings life to a group and is often in a position of leadership and or initiator of common activities. A warm and collaborative leader. Likes teamwork.

Self-centered Leader

Actively seeks social relationships for the benefits and the pleasure that it gives him rather than by interest towards others. Tendency to create many superficial and utilitarian relationships. Likes being at the forefront. Can become an authoritarian leader and little inclined to listen to his subordinates.

INTEREST STYLE



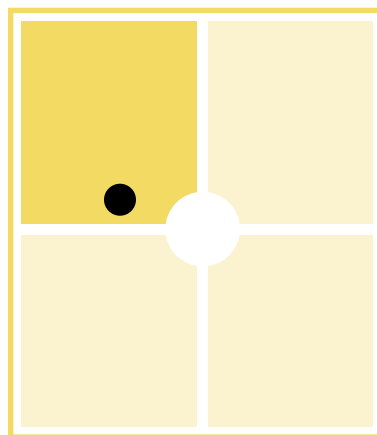
The interaction between openness and extroversion provides information about the interests that person may have, both professionally and personally.

Popular Culture

Interest in activities in which social contacts are frequent, which require influencing others and in which it is possible to succeed by keeping to the usual ways of doing things. Would prefer continuity and consolidation to change and innovation.

Homebody

Introverted and concrete person whose simple interests can be pursued alone and in small groups. Prefers a quiet social and creative life. Preference for working with data rather than with ideas and with things rather than with people (ex: Accounting, mechanics and repair, construction trades).



Creative Interaction

His interests combine gregariousness, upward mobility, creativity and intellectual curiosity. Wants to share his knowledge and creativity. Creative and innovative leader. Interested in understanding and influencing people and society. Interested in sharing ideas and creativity with other people and influencing them (ex.: teacher, politician, manager).

Introspection

Concerned primarily by intellectual or artistic activities which can be pursued individually or in small groups (ex: literature, music). Will be more interested in working with ideas rather than with data and with things rather than people (ex: scientific research, artistic creation).

DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT

In this section, you will find some suggestions on ways to approach the new employee to support their development and help them build new habits, based on the competencies that were less well demonstrated during the assessment. To emphasize a coaching approach, a reflective question is also included.

If all competencies meet expectations, there will be no development areas listed in this section. However, some skills may still benefit from continuous improvement. A conversation with the new employee is strongly recommended to identify the best tools to help them perform well in their role, particularly for the skills that are most critical to success in the position or would help them better align with the organizational culture.

COGNITIVE AGILITY

Involve the employee in projects requiring creative or unconventional solutions to help them develop agile learning and thinking strategies.

Provide tools or resources (such as analysis models, case studies, etc.) to help them structure their thinking when faced with complex situations.

COACHING QUESTION

How do you react to unexpected intellectual challenges, and what strategies do you use to adapt quickly?

NEGOTIATION AND CONFLICT RESOLUTION

Suggest simulations or role-plays in which the employee has to resolve conflicts by exploring different negotiation approaches, in order to develop their ability to nuance their interventions.

Encourage the employee to reflect on past conflicts and the methods used to resolve them, to gain insights and adjust future strategies.

COACHING QUESTION

How do you make sure you understand the interests of all the parties involved before proposing a solution?

CREATIVITY

Encourage the employee to take part in unconstrained brainstorming sessions, where all ideas are welcome, to stimulate their ability to imagine original and unconventional concepts.

Encourage the employee to draw inspiration from disciplines or sectors different from their own, to broaden their horizons and nurture their creativity through unexpected ideas.

COACHING QUESTION

How do you go about generating original ideas and thinking outside the box in your work?