



Personal Report

JOHN SMITH

Introduction

The Motivation Questionnaire (MQ) is designed to help you understand and explore the conditions that increase or decrease your enthusiasm and motivation at work. The MQ questionnaire assesses twenty motivation dimensions covering three key areas of Self-Determination Theory-Autonomy, Competence, and Relatedness.

Please keep the following points in mind as you consider the results from your assessment.

First, your profile is based on what you have said about yourself through your responses to the questionnaire so that what we are measuring here is your own perception of what you are like.

Second, the results can also be affected by your strategy for answering the questionnaire - whether this was conscious or unconscious - for example, whether you were very frank, whether you were very self-critical or whether you felt under pressure to convey a particular impression of yourself.

Third, the MQ generates a profile of the factors that motivate and demotivate you using the Standard Ten (sten) scale. The table below shows what different scores on the instrument's scales indicate about what motivates and demotivates you at work. The report also indicates how far these factors are present in your job.

Sten	Percentile Meaning	Impact
8-10	A score of 8 is higher than about 90% of the comparison group	Very motivating
7	A score of 7 is higher than about 75% of the comparison group	Slightly motivating
5-6	A score of 5 is higher than about 40% of the comparison group	Neutral
4	A score of 4 is higher than about 25% of the comparison group	Slightly demotivating
1-3	A score of 3 is higher than about 10% of the comparison group	Very demotivating

This report is divided into three sections. First, there is a summary of your profile on different motivation factors. This is followed by concise scale-by-scale interpretations of your sten scores on the motivation scales. The third section provides developmental advice and a link to a booklet providing practical tips and suggestions on how to improve your motivation and performance.

Motivation Scales

The MQ has twenty scales that measure different aspects of employee motivation that are defined in the table below.

Scale	Meaning				
Interest	Varied, stimulating and creative job objectives and work activities				
Ethics	Working in accordance with ethical standards and personal principles				
Growth	Opportunities to acquire new knowledge and skills, reach personal potential				
Flexibility	Accommodating bosses, hours and working conditions				
Independence	Freedom and discretion to decide how to carry out work				
Achievement	Testing job objectives, demanding responsibilities, new challenges				
Business	Working in the business sector rather than public service				
Pressure	Handling competing priorities, facing tight deadlines, managing setbacks and stress				
Customers	Dealing directly with customers and suppliers, handling problems and feedback				
Activity	Having a lot to do, being on the go, staying busy all the time				
Management	Supervising other people's tasks, performance and personal development				
Competition	Working in a competitive environment, striving to be the best, wanting to win				
Teamwork	Operating as part of a team rather than as an individual contributor				
Power	Being in charge, exercising control, having responsibility for people and resources				
Status	Deriving standing and feelings of importance from work and job seniority				
Progression	Opportunity to continually advance to more senior positions				
Recognition	Acknowledgment by bosses and colleagues of efforts, skills and competencies				
Fear of Failure Not wanting to let self and others down, being able to prove others wrong					
Remuneration	Opportunity to boost earnings related to job performance				
Job Security	Secure, permanent and reliable job position				

Profile Chart

FACTORS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Autonomy				<		>				
Relatedness				<		>				
Competence				<		>				
SCALES	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Interest		<		>						
Ethics					<		>			
Growth			<		>					
Flexibility						<		>		
Independence			<		>					
Achievement		<		>						
Business				<		>				
Pressure				<		>				
Customers			<		>					
Activity				<		>				
Management			<		>					
Competition			<		>					
Teamwork					<		>			
Power				<		>				
Status						<		>		
Progression	<		>							
Recognition				<		>				
Fear of Failure		<		>						
Remuneration		<		>						
Job Security						<		>		

Profile Summary

Key Area	Assessment		
Autonomy	Autonomy concerns the experience of acting with a sense of choice, will, and self-determination. Your responses indicate that these issues have a moderate impact on your job motivation.		
Relatedness	Relatedness is the experience of having satisfying and supportive social relationships at work and outside it. It seems that these factors have some influence on how motivated you feel at work.		
Competence	Competence is believing that you have the abilities and skills to influence whether and how goals and objectives are achieved. Your results suggest that these aspects of work are a reasonably important motivating factor for you.		
Critical motivation factors	You did not identify any areas as being crucial.		
Critical demotivation factors	Critical demotivation factors are those things that you believe decrease your work motivation. They are areas where you scored or lower. You identified 5 areas in this category.		
Job analysis	There appears to be a moderate fit between the factors that motivate you at work and how far they exist in your current position.		

Autonomy Factor

Interest						
Definition	How far it is important to express your creativity	How far it is important to you to be able to do interesting and varied work and express your creativity				
Importance	Much less important to y	Much less important to you than most other people.				
Present in Job	Great extent	Great extent Job Fit **				
Ethics						
Definition	-	Whether you are motivated or demotivated by having to follow a code of professional and ethical standards				
Importance	About as important to yo	ou as to most other peo	ple.			
Present in Job	Some extent	Job Fit	***			
Growth						
Definition	Whether you value the	opportunity to acquire n	ew knowledge and skills			
Importance	Slightly less important to	you than to most othe	r people.			
Present in Job	Moderate extent	Job Fit	***			
Flexibility		<u> </u>				
Definition	Whether flexible bosses	and working conditions	s are important to you			
Importance	Slightly more important	Slightly more important to you than to most other people.				
Present in Job	Moderate extent	Moderate extent Job Fit ***				
Independence						
Definition	Whether freedom and d	iscretion in how you do	your job motivate you			
Importance	Slightly less important to	you than to most othe	r people.			
Present in Job	Moderate extent	Moderate extent Job Fit ****				
Achievement						
Definition	Whether the opportunity	Whether the opportunity to attain personal goals and achieve is important to you				
Importance	Much less important to	Much less important to you than most other people.				
Present in Job	Great extent	Job Fit	**			
Business						
Definition	Whether you have a pre	Whether you have a preference for the type of organization you work in				
Importance	About as important to yo	About as important to you as to most other people.				
Present in Job	Moderate extent	Job Fit	***			

Relatedness Factor

Whether you thrive on or perform poorly when there is pressure and stress					
About as important to you as to most other people.					
Great extent Job Fit ****					
	·				
Whether the presence or absence of customer contact affects your motivation					
Slightly less important to	you than to most other	people.			
Some extent Job Fit ****					
	<u>.</u>				
How far being on the go a	and being busy all the	time are important to you			
About as important to you as to most other people.					
Great extent	Job Fit	***			
	·				
Whether you enjoy managing and leading people					
Slightly less important to	you than to most other	people.			
Great extent Job Fit ***					
	·				
Whether you are the type of person that thrives in a competitive environment					
Slightly less important to you than to most other people.					
Moderate extent Job Fit ****					
Teamwork					
Whether you prefer to work alone or as part of a team					
About as important to you as to most other people.					
Great extent Job Fit ****					
	About as important to you Great extent Whether the presence or Slightly less important to you Some extent How far being on the go at About as important to you Great extent Whether you enjoy managed Slightly less important to you Great extent Whether you are the type Slightly less important to you Moderate extent Whether you prefer to woo About as important to you are the you are the type Slightly less important to you About as important to you About as important to you are the you are the type Slightly less important to you About as important to you are the you are the type Slightly less important to you About as important to you are the type Slightly less important to you are the type Slightly l	About as important to you as to most other people. Great extent Job Fit Whether the presence or absence of customer Slightly less important to you than to most other Some extent Job Fit How far being on the go and being busy all the About as important to you as to most other people. Great extent Job Fit Whether you enjoy managing and leading people. Slightly less important to you than to most other Great extent Job Fit Whether you are the type of person that thrives Slightly less important to you than to most other Moderate extent Job Fit Whether you prefer to work alone or as part of a About as important to you as to most other people.			

Competence Factor

Power						
Definition	How far it is important to	How far it is important to you to have power over other people				
Importance	About as important to you	About as important to you as to most other people.				
Present in Job	Great extent	Great extent Job Fit ****				
Status						
Definition	Whether position, standing	ng, and grade are impo	ortant to you			
Importance	Slightly more important to	you than to most other	er people.			
Present in Job	Moderate extent	Job Fit	***			
Progression						
Definition	Whether the presence or advancement affects you		ies for promotion and			
Importance	Much less important to yo	ou than most other peo	pple.			
Present in Job	Moderate extent	Job Fit	***			
Recognition						
Definition	Whether the presence or affects your motivation	Whether the presence or absence of recognition for your personal contribution affects your motivation				
Importance	About as important to you	About as important to you as to most other people.				
Present in Job	Great extent	Great extent Job Fit ****				
Fear of Failure						
Definition	Whether you are motivate people	ed by the possibility of	doing badly in front of other			
Importance	Much less important to yo	ou than most other peo	pple.			
Present in Job	Moderate extent Job Fit ***					
Remuneration	·	•				
Definition	How far money and the benefits package are important to you					
Importance	Much less important to you than most other people.					
Present in Job	Moderate extent Job Fit ***					
Job Security						
Definition	How far having a secure	How far having a secure job matters to you				
Importance	Slightly more important to you than to most other people.					
Present in Job	Moderate extent Job Fit ***					

Development Advice

Motivation experts recommend using the following six practices to increase a person's motivation at work and outside it.

Ask open questions and invite people to participate in problem solving. Examples of open questions are - What do you make of this? Or - Tell me what has been happening on this?

Listen actively and acknowledge people's perspectives. Examples of effective listening are briefly restating a person's views and ideas, and using sincere expressions of thanks and appreciation.

Offer people options and choices and clarify their responsibilities. Offering people choices and options about how they do things, and providing a meaningful rationale for tasks tend to increase the time that people spend on tasks and how useful they think the work is.

Provide positive and constructive feedback. Effective praise recognizes people's initiative and individual contributions, and delivering feedback with open questions and active listening invites joint exploration of possibilities for solving problems.

Minimize control and comparisons with others. Competitive compensation schemes that pit employees against one another don't work. Financial incentives work best when they are accompanied by practices that increase feelings of autonomy, competence, and relatedness.

Develop talent and offer learning opportunities. Learning and development opportunities work best when they are offered as a means to personal and professional development.

<u>Click here</u> to download the MQ Development Guide. This contains further practical tips and suggestions about how to improve your own and other people's motivation.

About This Report

This report was generated using MSP's online assessment system. It is based on a motivation assessment test called the Motivation Questionnaire (MQ).

The report is generated by analyzing the answers of the respondent and substantially reflects the answers made by them. Due consideration must be given to the subjective nature of questionnaire-based ratings in the interpretation of this data.

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