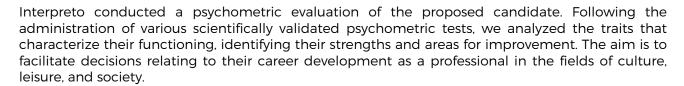




PROFESSIONAL - CULTURE, LEISURE, AND SOCIETY REPORT

INTRODUCTION



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



PROFILE ADEQUACY



RECOMMENDED

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

interpreto

Page 3

Below expectations

Partially meets expectations

Meets expectations

Exceeds expectations

Cognitive Agility



Demonstrates strong learning ability by quickly integrating complex information, and effectively mobilizing prior knowledge to adapt strategies to new and unforeseen 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 Rigor



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

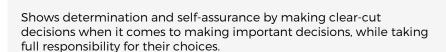
Below expectations

Partially meets expectations

Meets expectations

Exceeds expectations

Decision-Making



Planning and Organizing



Is less inclined to organize work around goals and objectives. Prefers a spontaneous rather than a planned approach.

Negotiation and Conflict Resolution



Is able to use nuanced approaches in order to manage disputes effectively. Can work towards mutually satisfactory solutions or favor compromises.

Creativity



Demonstrates an ability to generate original ideas and explore new perspectives in various contexts. Their approach often goes beyond conventional paths, encouraging free and unconventional thinking.

Partnership



Participates in partnerships, but may sometimes lack consistency in their commitment or alignment with shared long-term objectives. Shows some investment, but could better align their efforts with mutual expectations.



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 values reflection and is comfortable with abstract concepts. They enjoy juggling ideas, considering different possibilities and points of view. They are stimulated by solving complex problems and enjoy working with large amounts of information at a time. They also have varied interests, are curious and enjoy learning. This person is innovation-oriented and open to new ways of working. This person approaches change and novelty as a positive opportunity, and adapts easily to it.

This person strikes a balance between pragmatism and imagination. They can be attentive to their inner world and feelings, although this is not central to their functioning. They favor concrete approaches, but are capable of integrating a touch of creativity or intuition when appropriate. In their decisions, they know how to combine factual data with a certain sensitivity to personal impressions, thus adapting to the demands of the situations they encounter.

APPROACH TO WORK

This person is average when it comes to ambition, competitiveness, achievement orientation, perseverance and self-discipline. They show a good level of commitment to the tasks they undertake and generally do what it takes to complete them, although they can sometimes become distracted or discouraged when faced with significant difficulties. They are capable of taking responsibility and handling tasks independently. Their sense of self-efficacy is average.

This person combines flexibility and organization, adapting with ease to the demands of varied contexts. They are able to alternate between spontaneity and planning, finding a happy medium that enables them to meet needs without excessive rigidity. Although not particularly distinguished by a marked attention to detail or rigorous organization, they demonstrate an overall commitment to their responsibilities and tend to respect rules and protocols when necessary.



PERSONALITY (cont'd)

RELATIONAL QUALITY



This person is average in terms of altruism, kindness, benevolence, empathy and helpfulness. They are willing to help and offer their time to those around them when they see an opportunity to make a useful contribution. They adopt a thoughtful, balanced approach, favoring actions that respect both their personal limits and the needs of others. This attitude enables them to maintain harmonious relationships while preserving their energy and well-being.

This person favors social cohesion and avoids confrontation whenever possible. They prefer to keep quiet or rephrase their words to avoid offending others or creating tension. They forgive easily and are modest, not seeking to put themselves forward or consider themselves superior to others. Polite and respectful of authority, they favor a collaborative approach to relationships. When it comes to decision-making, they often prefer to consult others before making important decisions.

INTERPERSONAL PROPENSITY



This person is average when it comes to leadership, assertiveness and initiative. Although they can show initiative and leadership in certain situations, this is not a distinguishing characteristic. They are also average in their desire to exercise authority, influence and get people to work together and get on board with their projects.

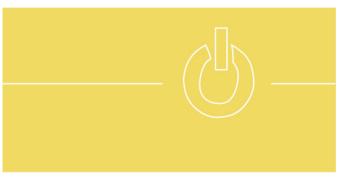
This person is sociable, friendly and enjoys social interaction. They enjoy meeting new people and feel comfortable making connections. Their enthusiasm and optimism are often perceptible, helping to create a positive atmosphere around them. They are generally energetic and integrate easily into teamwork contexts, where they can pass on their dynamism to others.

PERSONALITY (cont'd)

EMOTIONAL MANAGEMENT

This person has a certain emotional sensitivity that can sometimes translate into stronger reactions to challenges or criticism. Their emotions, though intense at times, reflect their sincere commitment and authenticity in what they experience. They may sometimes find it difficult to remain calm in stressful situations, but they also bring a natural spontaneity and expressiveness that encourages authentic exchanges. This ability to react with intensity can be an asset in contexts where emotional involvement or immediate reactivity is valued.

This person is reasonably confident in their abilities and decisions. They are generally comfortable moving forward with projects and facing challenges, while remaining attentive to feedback and necessary adjustments. They know how to draw on experience to build confidence and adapt to new situations. Socially, they are aware of how others see them, but this doesn't prevent them from interacting freely and authentically.







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.



PLANNING AND ORGANIZING

Tell me about a recent moment at work when you had to establish an action plan to complete an important project.

Tell me about the last time you had to coordinate several tasks at the same time as part of a project.

PARTNERSHIP



Can you tell me about an experience where you created a solid partnership with another team or organisation? What were the success factors?

Tell me about a time when you found it difficult to work together in the context of a partnership. How did you overcome these obstacles, and what would you do differently now?



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

Pragmatic Learner

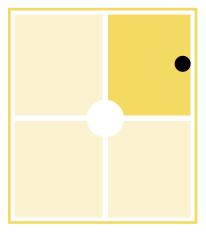
Pragmatic approach to learning. Knowledge is a means to an end and not an end in itself. Does what it takes to acquire the knowledge necessary to achieve a goal (training, professional, etc.). Approaches knowledge with conformism, little inclined to have a critical perspective of what is taught.

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).



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



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



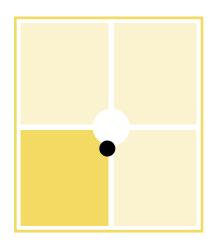
The interaction between the agreeableness and extroversion gives information about the interpersonal style, meaning the way the person will take on his relationship with others.

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.



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



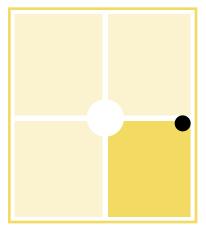
The interaction between openness and extroversion provides information about the interests that person may have, both professionally and personally.

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.



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.

PLANNING AND ORGANIZING

Encourage the employee to plan their days or weeks in advance by establishing a list of priorities, in order to better concentrate on essential tasks and avoid being overwhelmed by unforeseen events.

Encourage the employee to use project management tools (such as Gantt charts or task management software) to better structure and organize their projects according to deadlines.



COACHING QUESTION

What strategies do you use to anticipate obstacles and integrate them into your planning?

PARTNERSHIP

Encourage the employee to set up interim evaluation sessions with the partners to ensure that the collaboration is progressing well and to discuss any adjustments that need to be made if gaps appear.

Encourage the employee to learn negotiation and facilitation techniques, so that they can better reconcile the divergent expectations and interests of stakeholders while maintaining a relationship of trust.



COACHING QUESTION

How do you manage differences of opinion in a partnership to maintain a climate of effective collaboration?