

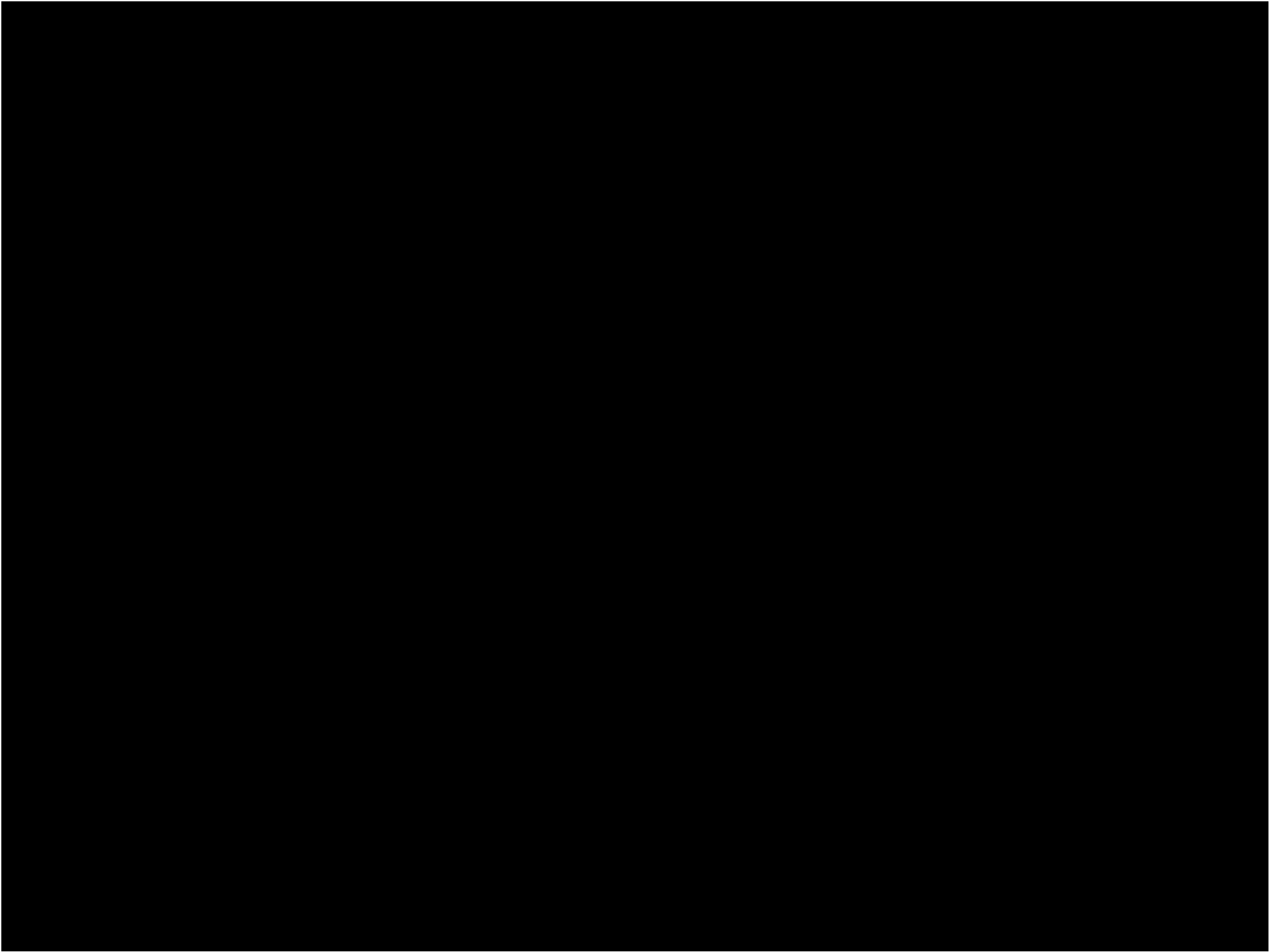
What DiSC all about

This “**DISC**” learning
approach is about core
competencies model
approach

Core Competences Model

Inside-Out Strategy Model (Prahalad & Gary Hamel)

- The Core competencies model of Hamel & Prahalad is an **inside-out** corporate strategy model that starts the strategy process by thinking about the core strengths of an organization.
- The **outside-in** approach (such as Porter's) places market, competition & customers as the starting point of the strategy process.



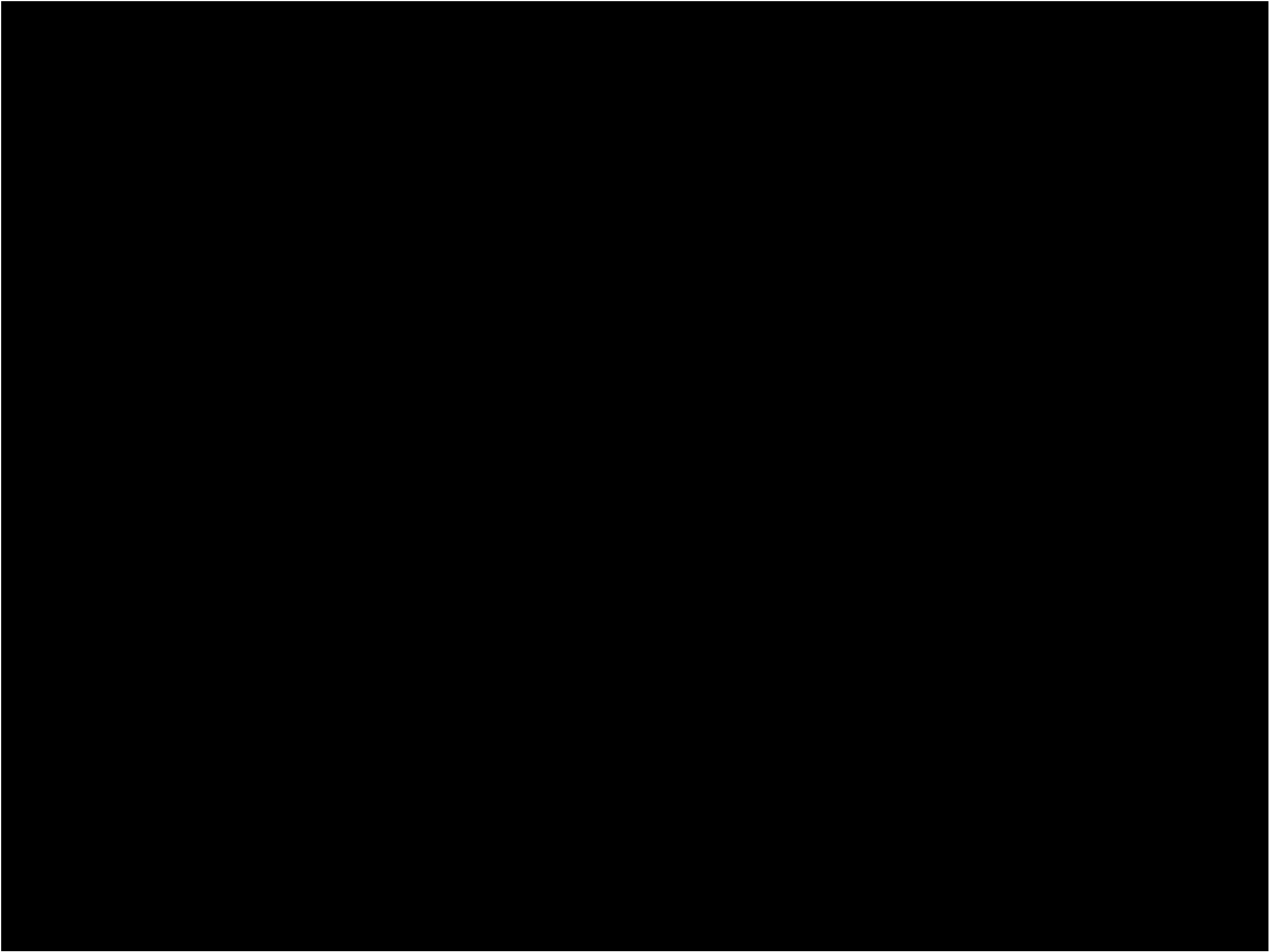
Core Competences
model of Critical-
Leadership of Senior-
Management in
Corporation to support a
growth strategy

Engelhard's Senior Management Competency Model

(Behavioral Description)

Engelhard's Basic (core) behavioral Description

- Professional Maturity
- Interpersonal Sensitivity & Communication
- Big Picture Perspective & Thinking Skills
- Drive for Business Results
- Change Leadership
- Business & Customer Knowledge
- Developing Trust



DiSC

is about behaviour as a
function of personality and
environment

$$\underline{b} := \int^{\sim} (\text{personality}, \text{environment})$$

ATTITUDE

The very important thing
about personality and
human-side is about

ATTITUDE

ATTITUDE
IS
EVERY THING

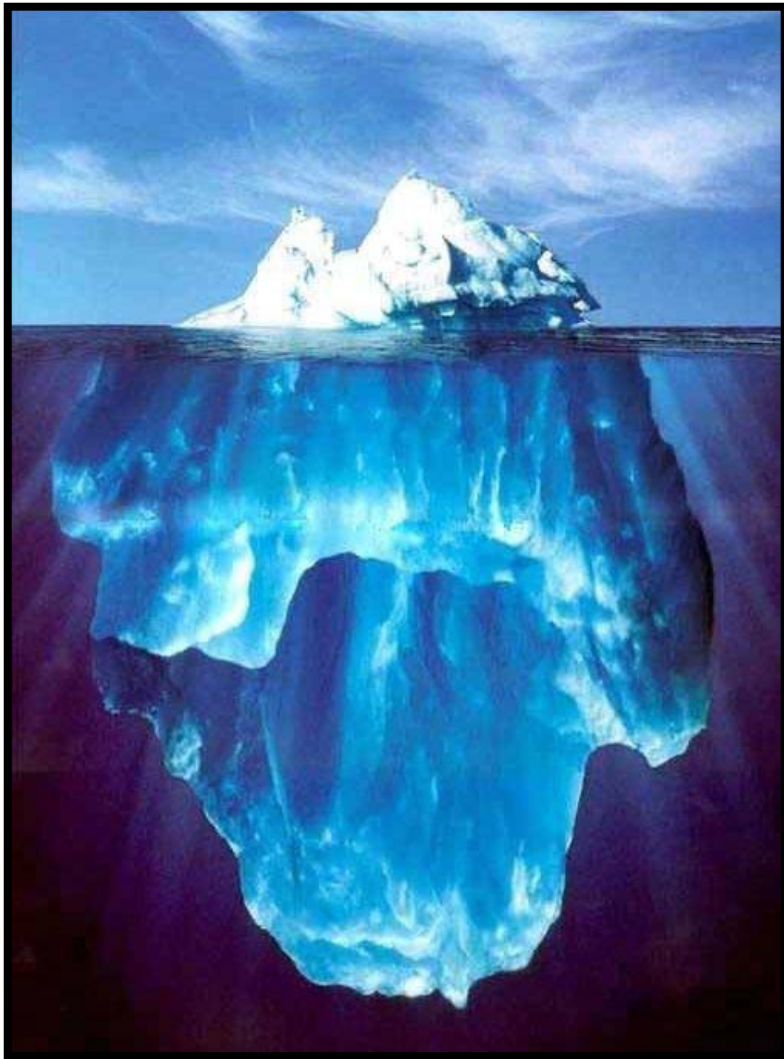


THE ICEBERG

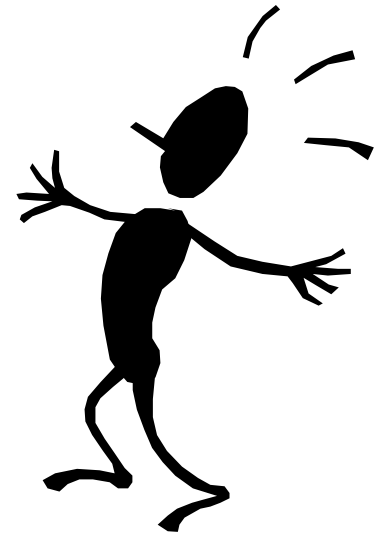
HOW MUCH DO YOU SEE OF AN ICEBERG?



THE ICEBERG



**ONLY 10% OF
ANY ICEBERG
IS VISIBLE.
THE
REMAINING
90% IS BELOW
SEA LEVEL.**



THE ICEBERG



**VISIBLE
ABOVE SEA LEVEL**

10 %

SEA LEVEL

**INVISIBLE
BELOW SEA LEVEL**

90 %



THE ICEBERG



**KNOWN
TO OTHERS**

**KNOWLEDGE
&
SKILLS**

SEA LEVEL

**UNKNOWN
TO OTHERS**

ATTITUDE



THE ICEBERG



**KNOWN
TO OTHERS**

BEHAVIOR

SEA LEVEL

**UNKNOWN
TO OTHERS**

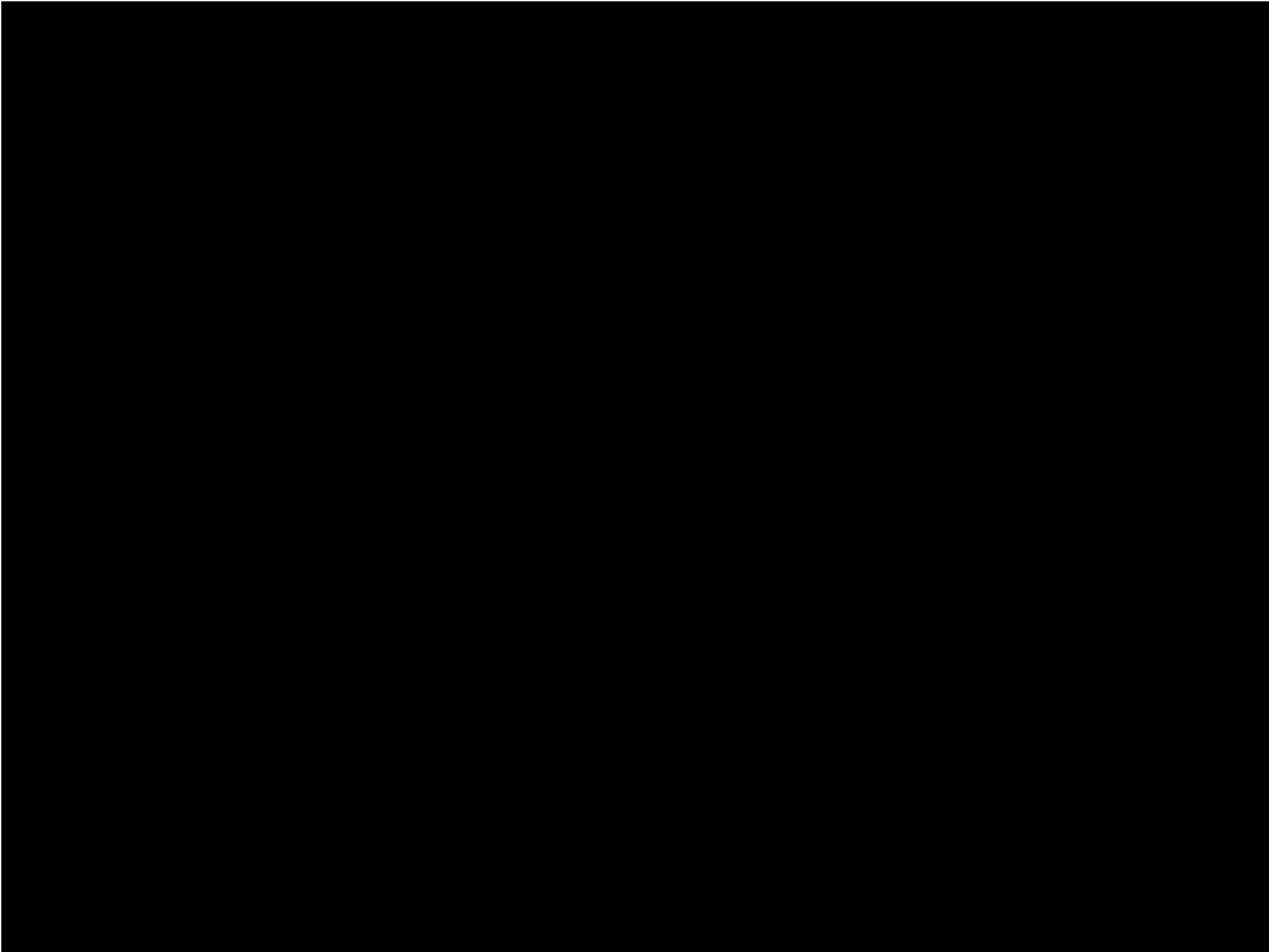
IMPACT

VALUES – STANDARDS – JUDGMENTS

ATTITUDE

MOTIVES – ETHICS - BELIEFS







Unconscious
Incompetence

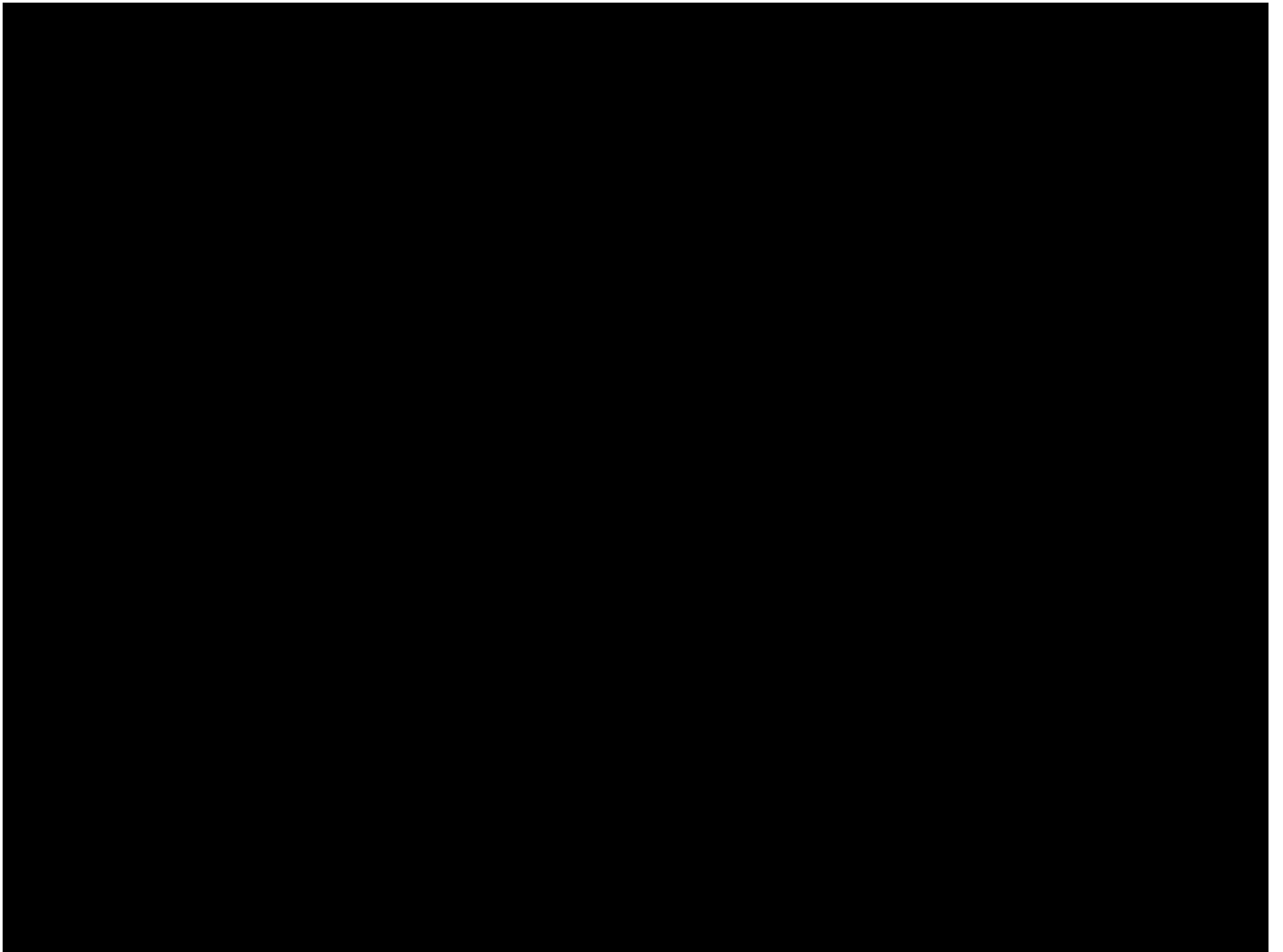
Conscious
Incompetence

Conscious
Competence

Unconscious
Competence

Learning Stages to become competence





Overview Highlights of DISC

Presented by : Bill Asbi, www.billasbi.com
Source: www.discprofile.com

Dominance (D) – Describes how people respond to problems & challenges.

Influence (I) – Describes how people influence others to their point of view.

Steadiness (S) – Describes how people respond to the pace of the environment.

Conscientious (C) – Describes how people respond to rules & regulations set by others.

Presented by : Bill Asbi, www.billasbi.com

Source: www.discprofile.com

William Moulton Marston

AB (1915), LL.B (1918), Ph.D. (1921)

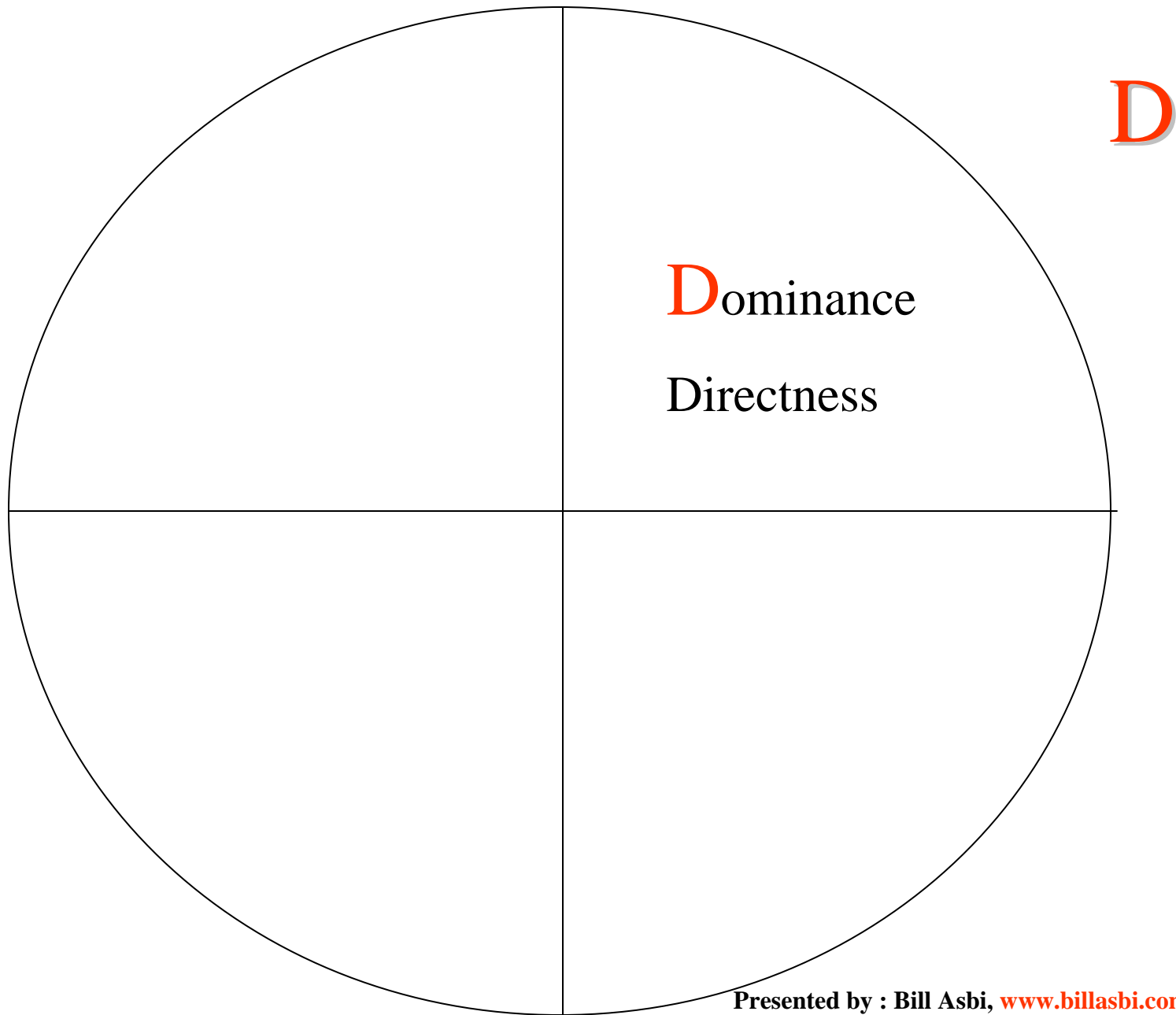
- 1928 Book [The Emotions of Normal People](#)
- 1930 Book [The Art of Sound Pictures](#) with Walter Pitkin
- 1931 Book [Integrative Psychology](#) with Marston & King
- 1932 Book [The Psychology of Consciousness](#) with C Daly King
- 1932 Book [The Private Life of Julius Caesar – Venus with Us](#)
- 1936 Book [You Can Be Popular](#)
- 1938 Book [Try Living](#)
- 1938 Book [The Lie Detector](#)
- 1941 Book [March On](#)
- 1941 Comic Strip [Wonder Woman](#) Pen Name, Charles Moulton
- 1943 Book [F.F. Proctor Vaudeville Pioneer](#) with John Feller

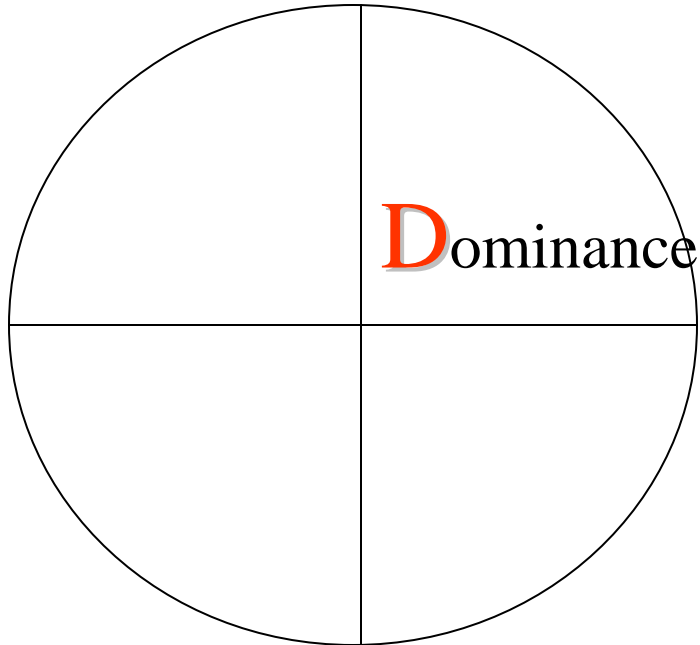
Basic Concepts OF MOTIVATIONAL BEHAVIOR

- You cannot motivate other people.
- All people are motivated.
- People do things for their own reasons, not yours.
- A person's strength overused may become a limitation.

Basic Concepts OF MOTIVATIONAL BEHAVIOR

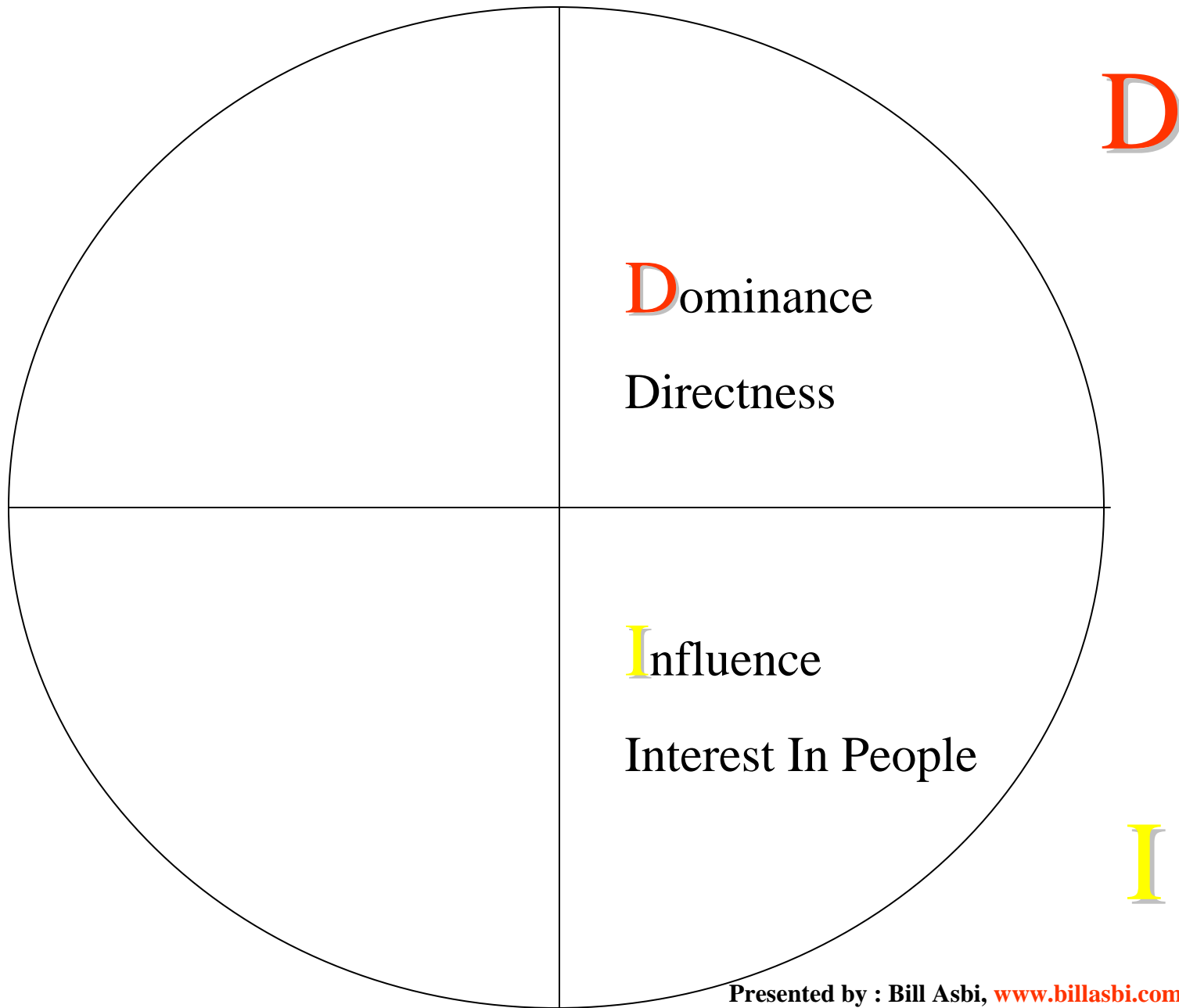
- If I know more about you than you know about me, I can control the conversation.
- If I know more about you than you know about yourself, I can control...

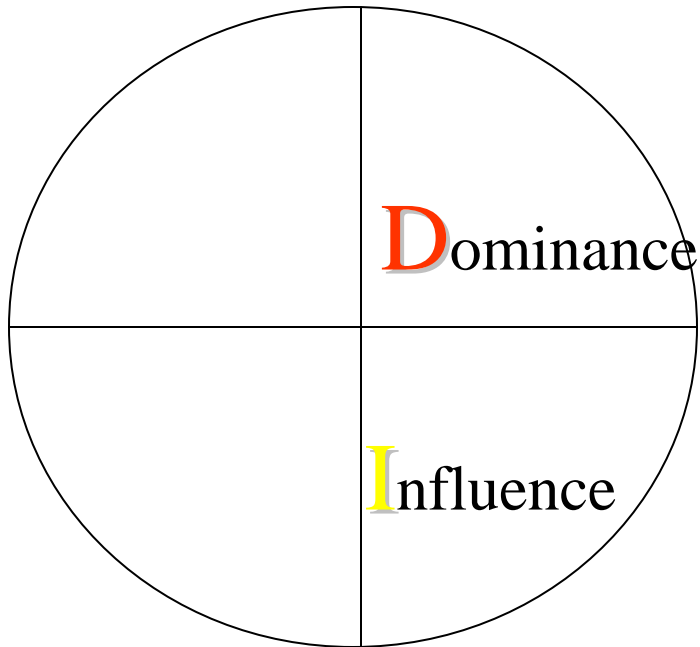




D Behavior Tendencies:

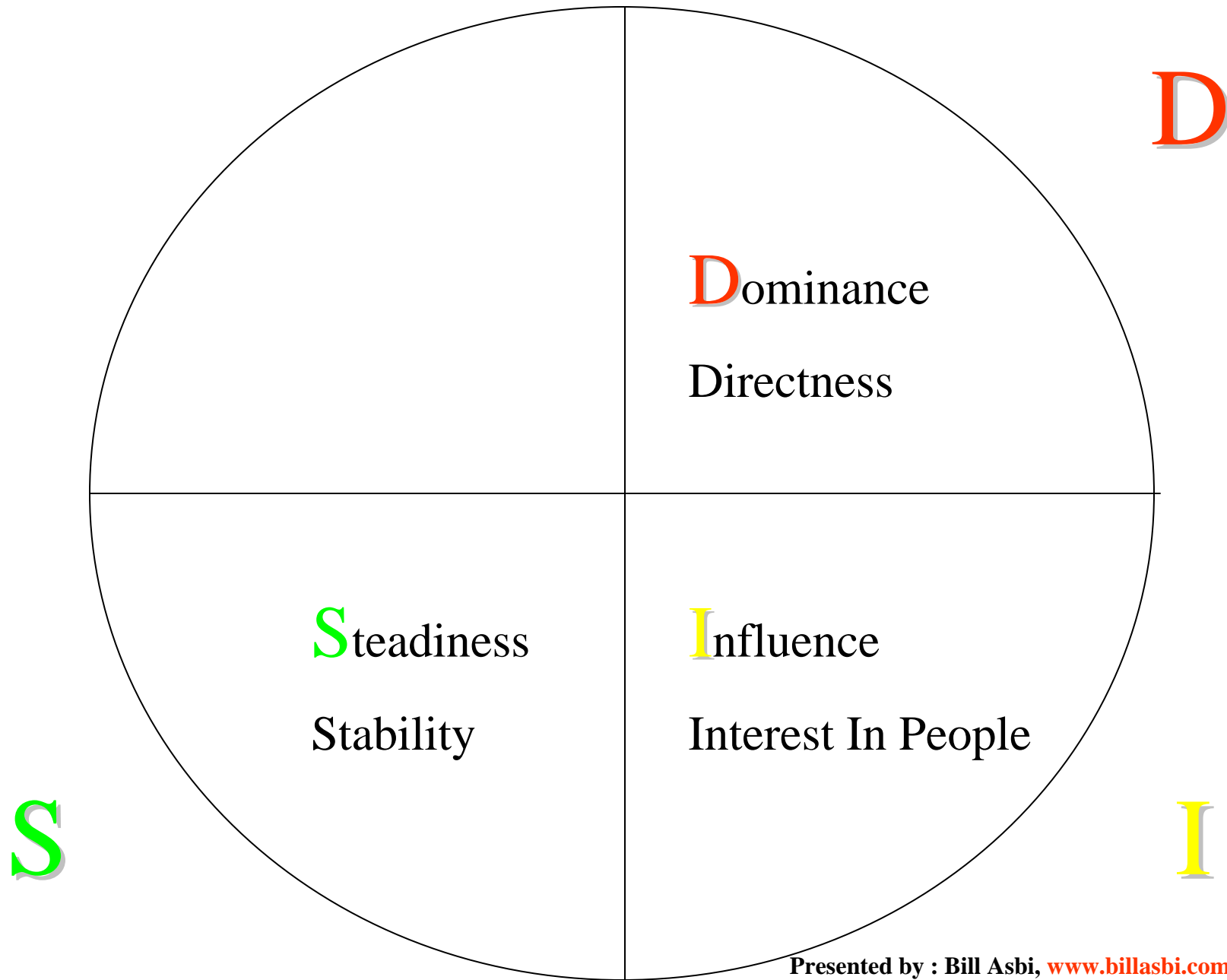
1. Impatience
2. High Ego Strength – High in Self-Confidence
3. Desire Change – Can Make Decisions on Very Few Facts
4. Need Direct Answers
5. Fear Being Taken Advantage Of

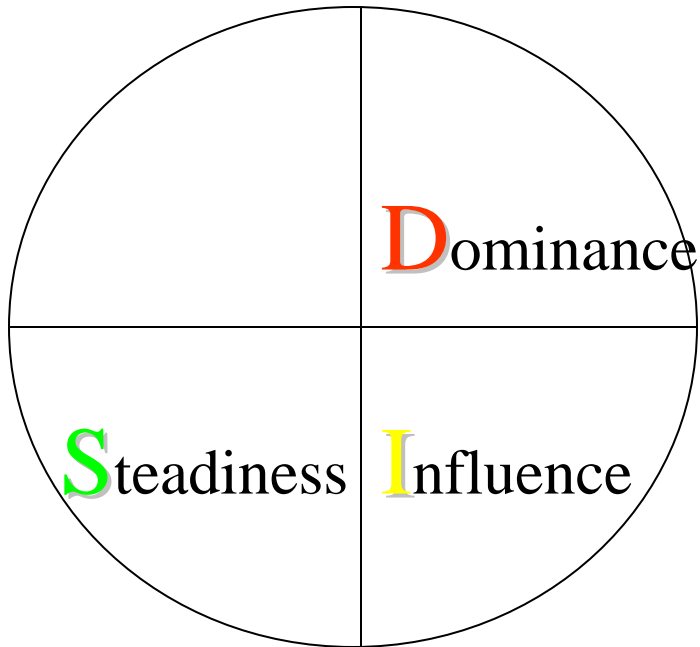




I Behavior Tendencies:

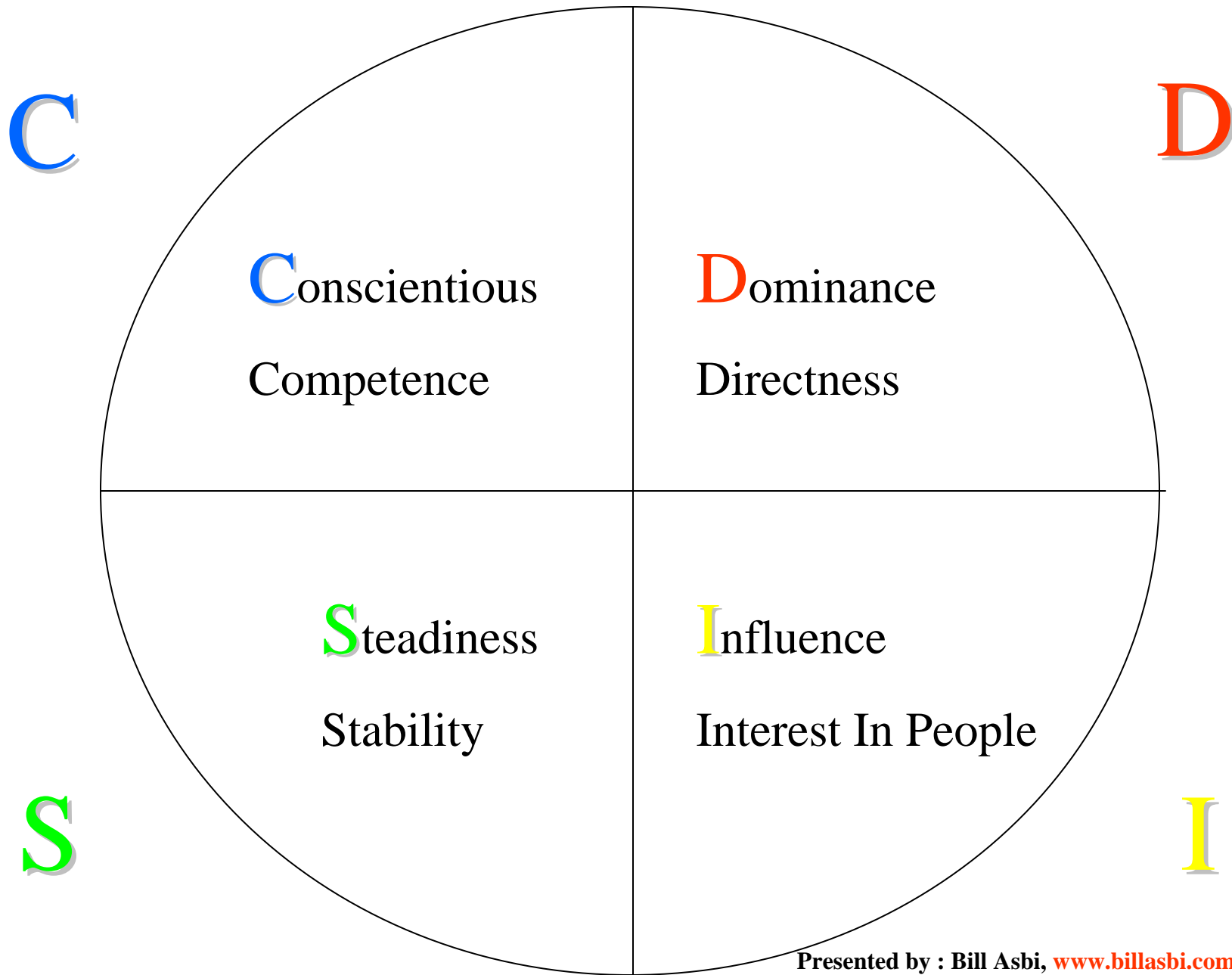
1. Emotional
2. People-Oriented –
Persuasive – Often Have
Ideas
3. Disorganized
4. Optimistic – Can Make
Decisions on Whether It
Sounds Good
5. Fear Loss of Social
Approval

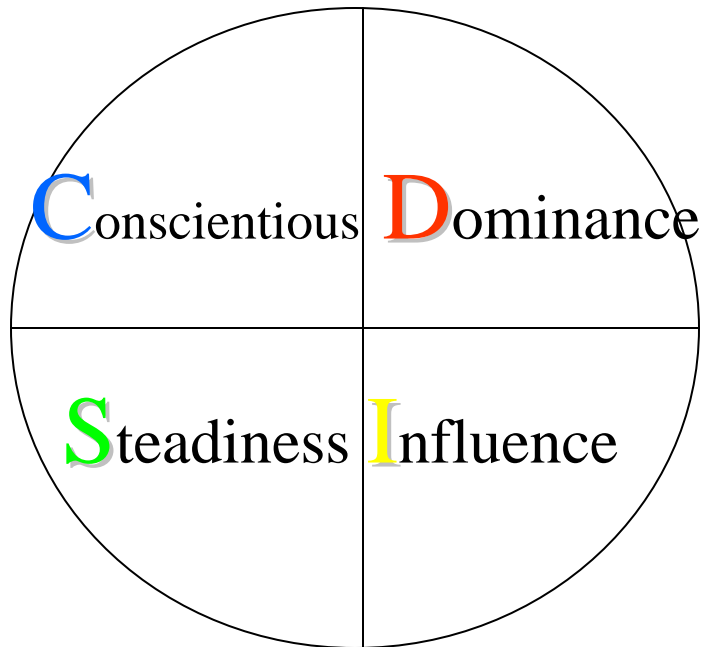




S Behavior Tendencies:

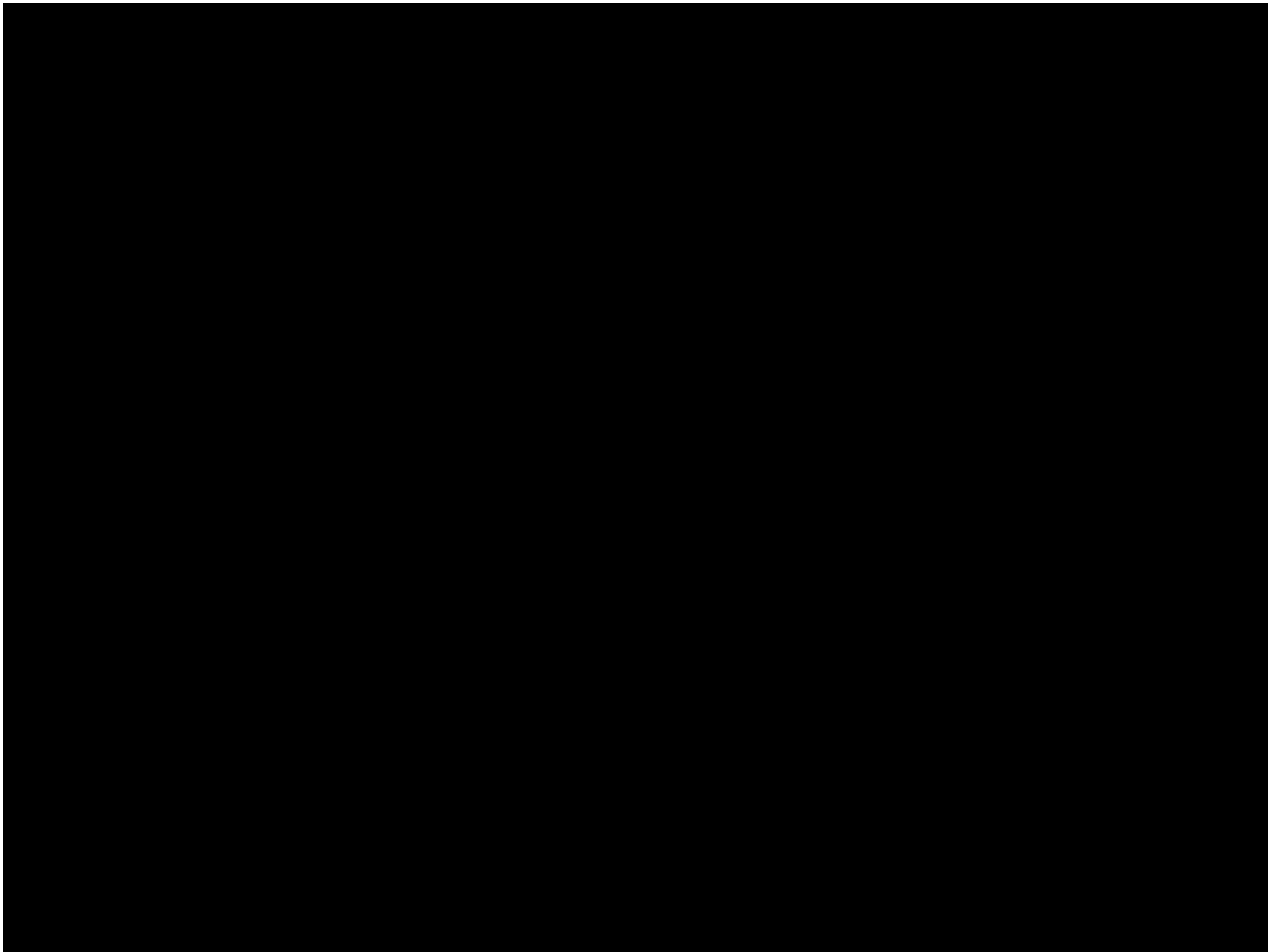
1. Loyal – Team Person –
Good Listener - Patient
2. Family Oriented
3. Possessive
4. Slow to Change – Base
Decisions on Their Trust
in You
5. Fear Loss of Security





C Behavior Tendencies:

1. Perfectionist
2. Sensitive
3. Accurate – Base
Decisions on Information
– Pros & Cons
4. Need Many Explanations
5. Fear Criticism of the Job



“Communications Suitability”

Relationships are foundation of
Life, and Communication is
foundation of Relationships

Communicating With a “D”

Do:

- ☞ Be Brief, Direct, and to the Point
- ☞ Remember They Desire Results
- ☞ Answer “What”, not “How”
- ☞ Focus on Task, Cut Small Talk
- ☞ Identify Opportunities/Challenges

Communicating With a ‘D’

Don't:

- ☞ Ramble
- ☞ Repeat Yourself
- ☞ Waste Time
- ☞ Make Statements without Support

Communicating With an “i”

Do:

- ☞ Allow Social Time
- ☞ Give Them Opportunity to Talk
- ☞ Show Excitement
- ☞ Involve Brainstorming/Creativity
- ☞ Ask Feeling/Opinion Questions
- ☞ Help Transfer Talk to Action

Communicating With an “i”

Don't:

- ☞ Skip Introductions
- ☞ Do All in Writing
- ☞ Give Lots of Details
- ☞ Answer “Why”, Not “What” or “How”

Communicating With an “S”

Do:

- ☞ Go Slow and Easy/Be Patient
- ☞ Earn Trust
- ☞ Show Genuine Interest
- ☞ Draw Out Their Opinion
- ☞ Provide Reassurance/Show Benefit
- ☞ Answer All Questions

Communicating With an “S”

Don't:

- ☞ Rush Decision
- ☞ Be Pushy, Aggressive, Demanding or Confrontational
- ☞ Be Vague/General

Communicating With a “C”

Do:

- ☞ Prepare in Advance
- ☞ Use Facts/Be Specific
- ☞ Address Pros and Cons
- ☞ Use Logical/Organized Approach
- ☞ Be Patient, Persistent, and Diplomatic



Communicating With a “C”

Don't:

- ☞ Answer Questions Vaguely/Casually
- ☞ Socialize
- ☞ Rush
- ☞ Forget Documentation