Philochochos Leadership Institute

It’s a Neapolitan World
Valuing Human Diversity

The Neapolitan Quiz
The Role of Personality in The Communication Process

Even as obvious as some differences are—age, sex, race—none of these is the major cause of communication breakdown. That distinction goes to personality conflict. Ask yourself, “Have you ever had a personality conflict with another person?” Almost everyone has. When communication fails at work, rarely is it caused by lack of technical skill or lack of desire to do the job; usually, it is because of personality differences. And when communication breaks down at home, rarely is it due to lack of concern or lack of love; usually, it is the result of personality conflict.

The following questionnaire measures your style of interpersonal relations, an important dimension of personality. It will allow you to better understand yourself and the people in your world. This understanding can help prevent communication breakdown and close communication gaps where they exist.

CHOCOLATE, VANILLA, OR STRAWBERRY—WHICH ARE YOU?

Directions:

This questionnaire consists of 26 statements. There are no right or wrong answers. The right answers are your true opinions.

For each statement, indicate which of the three alternatives, a, b or c, is most true or most important to you by circling a, b or c in the MOST column. Then choose the least true or least important of the three alternatives and circle its letter in the LEAST column.

For every statement, be sure you circle one alternative in each column. If a is circled under MOST, then either b or c should be circled under LEAST.

Do not skip any questions and do not debate too long over any one statement. Your first reaction is desired.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MOST</th>
<th>LEAST</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>T P I</td>
<td>T P I</td>
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1. When I enter new situations, I let my actions be guided by?
   a. my own sense of what I want to do
   b. the direction of those who are responsible
c. discussions with others

   T P I

   b b c

2. When faced with a decision, I consider:
   a. precedent and traditions
   b. the opinions of the people affected
   c. my own judgment

   a b c

3. People see me as:
   a. a team player
   b. a free spirit
   c. a dependable person

   c a b
4. I feel most satisfied when:
   a. I am working on personal goals
   b. I do things according to standards
   c. I contribute to a project

5. I try to avoid:
   a. not being myself
   b. disappointing those in authority
   c. arguments with my friends

6. In my opinion, people need:
   a. guidelines and rules for conduct
   b. warm and supportive human relationships
   c. freedom to grow

7. Over time, I have learned:
   a. no person is an island
   b. what cannot be cured must be endured
   c. you only pass this way once

8. I want to be treated:
   a. as a unique person
   b. as an equal
   c. with respect

9. I avoid:
   a. not meeting my responsibilities
   b. compromising my personality
   c. the loss of good friends

10. What the world needs is:
    a. more people who think independently
    b. more understanding among diverse people
    c. more people who respect and abide by the law

11. I am most happy when:
    a. I am free to choose what I want to do
    b. there are clear guidelines and rewards for performance
    c. I share good times with others

12. I am most responsible to ________ for my actions:
    a. family and friends
    b. higher authorities
    c. myself

13. In order to be a financial success, one should:
    a. relax; money is not important
    b. work in cooperation with others
    c. work harder than others
14. I believe:
   a. there is a time and place for everything
   b. promises to friends are debts to keep
   c. he who travels fastest travels alone

15. I want the value of my work to be known:
   a. soon after completion
   b. with the passage of time
   c. as I am doing it

16. A citizen should support:
   a. the decisions of the majority
   b. only those policies with which one personally agrees
   c. those who are in charge

17. I believe feelings and emotions:
   a. should be shared at one’s discretion
   b. should be shared openly
   c. should be kept to oneself

18. The people I enjoy working with are:
   a. free thinking
   b. well organized
   c. friendly

19. I value:
   a. teamwork
   b. independent thinking
   c. order and organization

20. I believe in the saying:
   a. all work and no play makes Jack a dull boy
   b. united we stand, divided we fall
   c. there are no gains without pains

21. My work day goes best when I:
   a. have freedom of operation
   b. have a written plan to follow
   c. experience fellowship with good colleagues

22. If I suddenly received a large sum of money, I would:
   a. use most of it now for the things I want
   b. invest most of it for the future
   c. spend half of it now and save the rest

23. I grow best by:
   a. studying established truths
   b. interacting with others
   c. learning from personal experience
24. It is important that I:
   a. plan at least a year or two ahead
   b. live my life to the fullest now
   c. think about my life in a long-range way

   c   b   a
   c   b   a

25. I am known for:
   a. making my own decisions
   b. sharing with others
   c. upholding traditional values

   c   b   a
   c   b   a

26. I work best:
   a. with structure and organization
   b. as a member of a team
   c. as an independent agent

   a   b   c
   a   b   c

SCORING

Step 1
Add up the total circled for each column, and put these totals in the boxes marked T, P, and I.
Each section should equal 26.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MOST</th>
<th>LEAST</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>T</td>
<td>P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T</td>
<td>P</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Step 2
Determine your scores for T, P, and I by using the following formula:
Score = 20 + MOST - LEAST. For example, if your T MOST was 20 and if your T LEAST was 12, your T score would be: 26 +20 - 12 = 34. Complete the following:

T score = 26 + _____________ - _____________ = _____________
          T MOST          T LEAST

P score = 26 + _____________ - _____________ = _____________
          P MOST          P LEAST

I score = 26 + _____________ - _____________ = _____________
          I MOST          I LEAST

(Your total should equal 78.)
TOTAL = ______________
INTERPRETATION

If your highest score is T, you are chocolate by personality type. If your highest score is P, you are vanilla. If your highest score is I, you are strawberry. If you have the same or nearly the same scores for all three, you are neapolitan, giving you built-in versatility for dealing with different types of people. If your two high scores are T and I, this means there are two forces in your world asking you to be two different ways. One force is saying, “be chocolate,” and the other is saying, “be strawberry.” Although this can present problems, it can also be good if it allows you to accomplish your values and goals in life. Values and goals are more important than style of interpersonal relations. With this situation, it may be difficult for others to understand you because of the different signals you send.

WHY CHOCOLATE, VANILLA, AND STRAWBERRY?

This questionnaire measures style of interpersonal relations. The terms chocolate, vanilla and strawberry are used to make the point that all styles are equally good, even if they are different.

People accept different flavors of ice cream and appreciate the variety, but they do not always do the same in their relations with others. Indeed, when faced with people who are different, they may send out signals (perhaps subconsciously), “I am right, and you are wrong.” When this happens, a subtle psychological communication gap results.

If you remember that the world is full of different types of people, and that chocolate, vanilla and strawberry are equally good, this will reduce any tendency to feel superior and will improve your ability to communicate with others.

*Personality tests can help people learn more about themselves, understand other people, and improve human relations. However, they should not be used as a basis for decision making unless proved to be fake-proof, valid, and reliable: (1) Answers may be inaccurate (an unemployed parent may feel justified in lying on an employment test); (2) The relationship between test scores and other behaviors may be unknown or lack dependability (there may be no relationship between test scores and job performance); (3) Different days may produce different results (mood and recent experience may influence scores).
TYPES OF CULTURE AND TYPES OF PEOPLE

People are products of culture—their family culture, their town, the culture of their country. As such, your style of interpersonal relations is influenced by how you were raised. Societies teach and reinforce behavior traits, so that just as individuals are chocolate, vanilla and strawberry, whole groups of people are chocolate, vanilla and strawberry.

Chocolate cultures are formal and structured, such as Old England, Germany and Hungary. Strawberry cultures are individualistic, such as the French, Italians and Greeks. Vanilla cultures are melting-post societies, such as the United States.

If is important to note that there are exceptions to these generalizations. For instance, it is possible for a Frenchman to be more chocolate than the most chocolate German, and there may be a Hungarian who is more strawberry than the most strawberry Italian. It is also important to note that human traits vary in degrees, so that any one person may be a mixture of several types. While you may be primarily vanilla, you may have a few chocolate and strawberry characteristics as well.

Regardless of origin or degree, however, there are certain characteristics that distinguish the chocolate, vanilla and strawberry styles of interpersonal relations. The following describes each of the three personality types on ten important dimensions**. As you read these descriptions, think about the people with whom you live and work. The descriptions will help explain why one person is so easy for you to understand, although you may not necessarily agree with him or her (that person is like you), and why another person is so difficult for you to understand (that person is different from you). Think also about the ways these different types of people should be treated to bring out their best. **(See following page)
NEAPOLITAN WORLD SURVEY

Identify your type and all 3 scores (TPI) on the Neapolitan World Personal Survey below. HOW? Identify the type based on the directions by carefully totaling your scores.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>T= TRADITIONAL</th>
<th>P= PARTICIPATIVE</th>
<th>I= INDEPENDENT</th>
<th>Type= Chocolate, Vanilla, Strawberry, Neapolitan (scores the same or all close by one point), Note: two scores that are close by two or three points should be identified as a swirl such as chocolate/strawberry.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Add T score below</td>
<td>Add P score below</td>
<td>Add I score below</td>
<td>Identify Type as noted above</td>
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Add T score below
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