

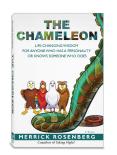
Merrick Rosenberg



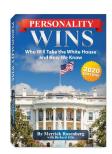


- Founder/CEO of Take Flight Learning
- Reinvented the DISC model
- Worked with more than half the Fortune 100s
- Writer and star of BirdBrains, Inc.
- Author of five books about the styles















Outline





DISC and the Brain:

- DISC overview
- The problem with letters
- DISC training
- Introverts and extroverts
- Type A and B personalities
- Brain quadrants
- Brain structure and activity
- Brain chemistry
- Brainwaves
- Personality disorders
- Reinforcing training The TFL method
- Q&A
- Special offer!



The Four Styles





Results-oriented

Bottom-line

Direct

Decisive

DOMINANT

Optimistic

Enthusiastic

Motivational

Social



INTERACTIVE



Conscientious

Detail-oriented

Logical

Systematic

Questioning

SUPPORTIVE

Harmonious

Helpful

Listener

Consistent





Letters vs. Birds



Letters (Acronym)

- Most people forget what the letters mean
- Most people forget their own style
- People rarely apply new skills based on the styles
- The letters don't get infused into the culture

Birds (Mnemonic)

- Birds embody the meaning of each style
- Little time is needed to teach the model
- No translation step is needed between the letters and the styles.
- The birds get recorded in visual working memory and visual long-term memory.
- People proudly display their "bird" style







Going Beyond the Graph





You are more than a line or dot on a graph.



Old Model DISC Training





- Learners must create new files that the brain is not accustomed to opening.
- DISC knowledge is disconnected from real-world behaviors.
- Weak neural connections to the styles eventually fade.
- DISC insights are only accessed during DISC conversations.



Introverts vs. Extroverts



The Nervous System:

- There are two sides to the nervous system: The sympathetic side, also known as the "full-throttle" system, and the parasympathetic side, which makes us conserve energy and withdraw.
- **Extroverts** are energized by the outer world of action, interaction, and activity. They tend to favor the *sympathetic* side, which makes them fast-paced, outgoing, and daring.
- **Introverts** are energized by their inner world of thoughts, feelings, memories, and ideas. They tend to favor the *parasympathetic* side, which makes them even-paced, thoughtful, and patient.
- Ambiverts have a balance of extroverted and introverted tendencies.



Two Kinds of Introverts and Two Kinds of Extroverts



Extroverts



Task-oriented

Introverts

People-oriented



Extroverts





Task-Oriented

Agentic extroverts:

These go-getters have more gray matter in the medial orbitofrontal cortex and in areas related to rewards and execution.



People-oriented

Affiliative extroverts:

These people-people have more gray matter in the medial orbitofrontal cortex in areas related to social cognition and behavior.



Introverts





Task-Oriented

Thinking introverts:

They have thicker gray matter in the prefrontal cortex which is linked to logical thinking and decision-making.



People-oriented

Social introverts:

They have a highly active ventromedial prefrontal cortex where empathy and emotions are processed.



Type A and B Personalities



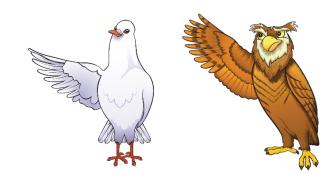
Type A personality behavior was first described as a potential risk factor for heart disease in the 1950s by cardiologists Meyer Friedman and Ray Rosenman.

Type A behavior doubles the risk of coronary heart disease in otherwise healthy individuals over Type B.

Type A people are eager, highly competitive and work hard to achieve goals. They can also be impatient and have poor judgment. Success is measured by quantity, not quality.

Type B people are easy-going, non-competitive, enjoy complex tasks and seek accuracy. They are mild-mannered and relaxed. They seek quality over quantity.





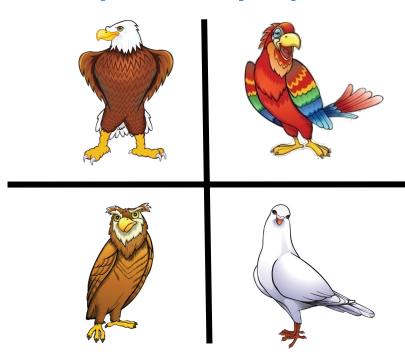


Brain Quadrants



Top-brained people

Left-brained people



Bottom-brained people

Right-brained people



Brain Quadrants*



Top-brained people tend to be big-picture and risk-takers. However, they may fail to recognize the consequences of their actions and may not update their plans when things go awry.

Left-brained people

tend to be more quantitative, logical, and analytical.



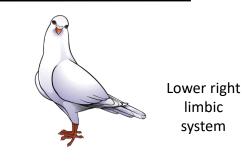


hemisphere

Right-brained people

tend to be more intuitive, artistic, and carefree.

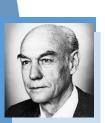




limbic

Bottom-brained people seek to interpret their experiences and understand their implications. However, they generally do not take risks and execute big plans.

* Roger Sperry – neuropsychologist, Nobel Prize Winner for his split-brain research

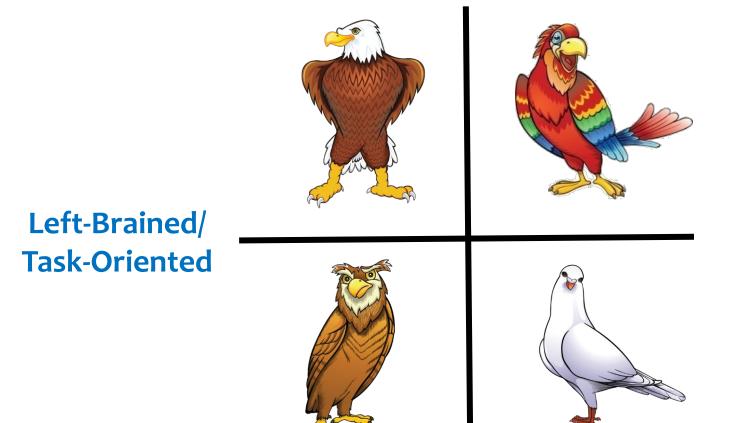




The styles and the brain so far...



Top-Brained/Extroverts/Sympathetic Nervous System/Type A



Right-Brained/
People-Oriented

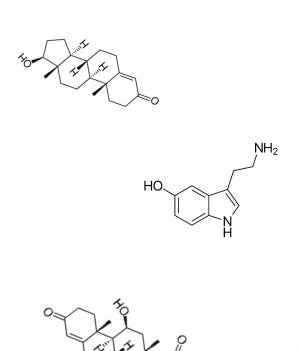
Bottom-Brained/Introverts/Parasympathetic Nervous System/Type B



Brain Chemistry

Take Flight
Learning

Neurotransmitters are the body's chemical messengers. They are the molecules used by the nervous system to transmit messages between neurons, or from neurons to muscles.



Brain Chemistry (Hormones & Neurotransmitters)

Take Flight Learning

High Epinephrine

Adrenalin junkies energized by thrilling/dangerous activities



Low Serotonin

Make up their own rules with little regard for the feelings of others, short-sighted, risk takers



Extremely energetic, charismatic and social, enjoy meeting and interacting with people



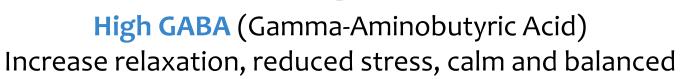


Low Acetylcholine

Perfectionism, rigidity, difficulty making decisions, less socially comfortable

High Oxytocin

(The "calm and cuddle" hormone) Trusting, generous, nurturing, connecting, and empathetic



Personality Disorders





Narcissistic Personality Disorder

An inflated sense of selfimportance and the excessive need for admiration and power causes them to exploit or belittle others to achieve their goals.

Histrionic Personality Disorder

To obtain the spotlight and be revered by others, they seek to attract attention by exaggerating and being overly dramatic or enthusiastic.



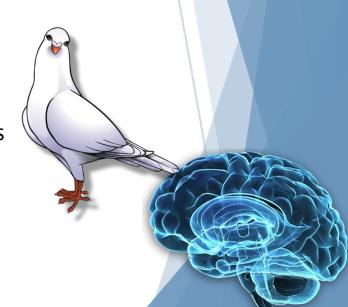


Obsessive Compulsive Personality Disorder

Extreme perfectionism and order create an overwhelming need to impose their high standards and processes on others resulting in inefficiency, an inability to complete tasks, and a lack of empathy.

Borderline Personality Disorder

The fear of conflict and the insatiable need for approval results in someone who is overly clingy and the need for others to make decisions and take responsibility for major aspects of their life.



Home Rule



Treat others how they **need** to be treated not how you want to be treated.



- Treating others how they need to be treated taps into the natural structure of the brain and triggers neurotransmitters to release hormones and steroids that the brain craves.
- When you reflect someone's style back to them, your brainwaves sync, which leads to feelings of connection and builds trust and stronger bonds.



Brainwaves





Similar experiences create similar brainwaves.

For example, the brain wave patterns of two people watching a movie would be extremely similar.*

We create connection when we reflect someone's style back to them.

* Study by Uri Hassan, Greg Stephens & Lauren Silbert

** Movie: Professor Marston & the Wonder Women



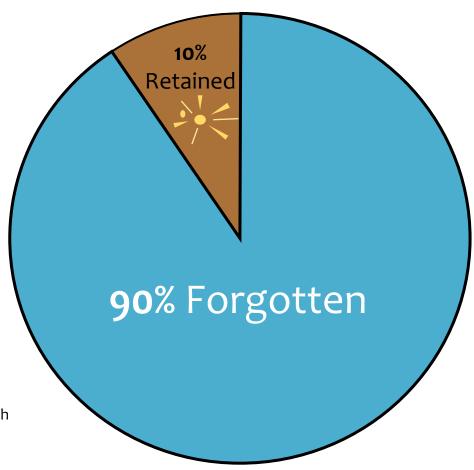


Reinforce Learning Within a Month



90% of new information is lost if it is not reinforced within one month.

SUNDAY	MONDAY	1 Month				
		TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
	46.			444		
a	22	500				441
		50520000000000				200000000000000000000000000000000000000
		42				444-
	222	NOTES:		7:000000000000000000000000000000000000		



*Steve Glaveski, Where Companies Go Wrong with Learning and Development. HBR October 2, 2019



Reinforce Learning Over Time



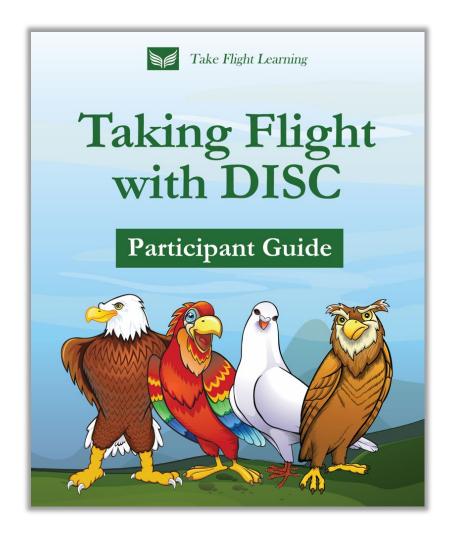
Learning & Retention

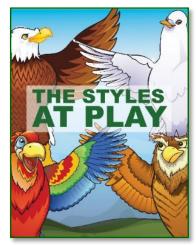
Multiple exposures to information spaced out over time are more impactful than one intensive event.

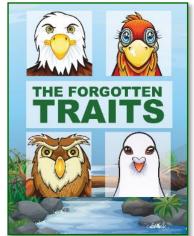


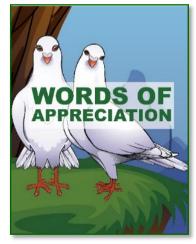
Reinforcement: Activities

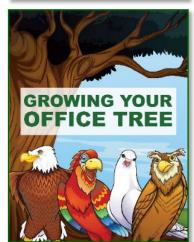










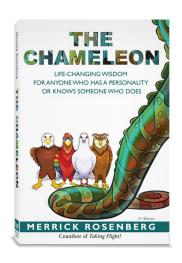


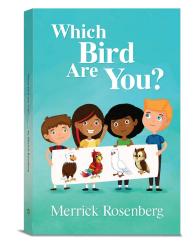


Reinforcement: Books and Tools

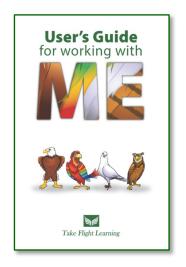










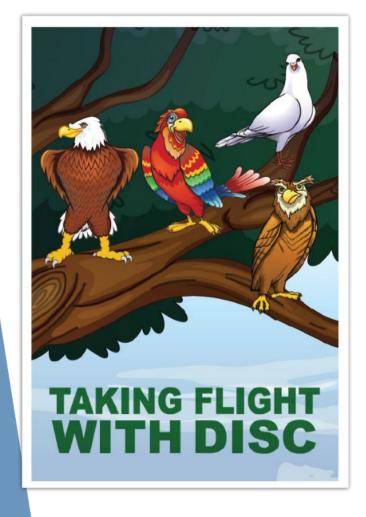






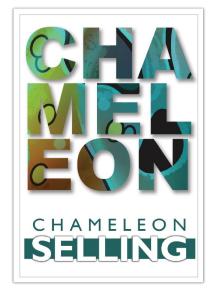
Reinforcement: Training Programs



















Reinforcement: BirdBrains, Inc. – The Movie





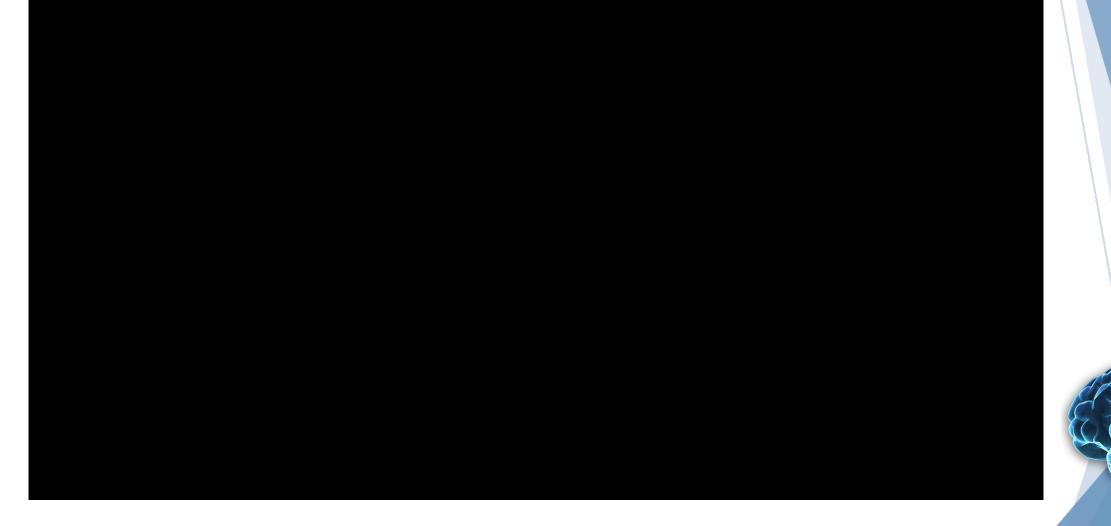






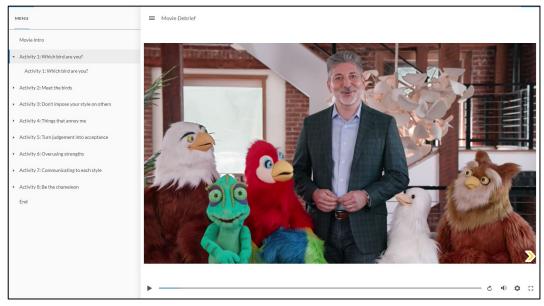
Reinforcement: BirdBrains, Inc. – The Movie

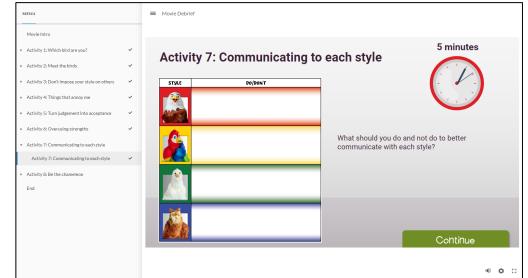




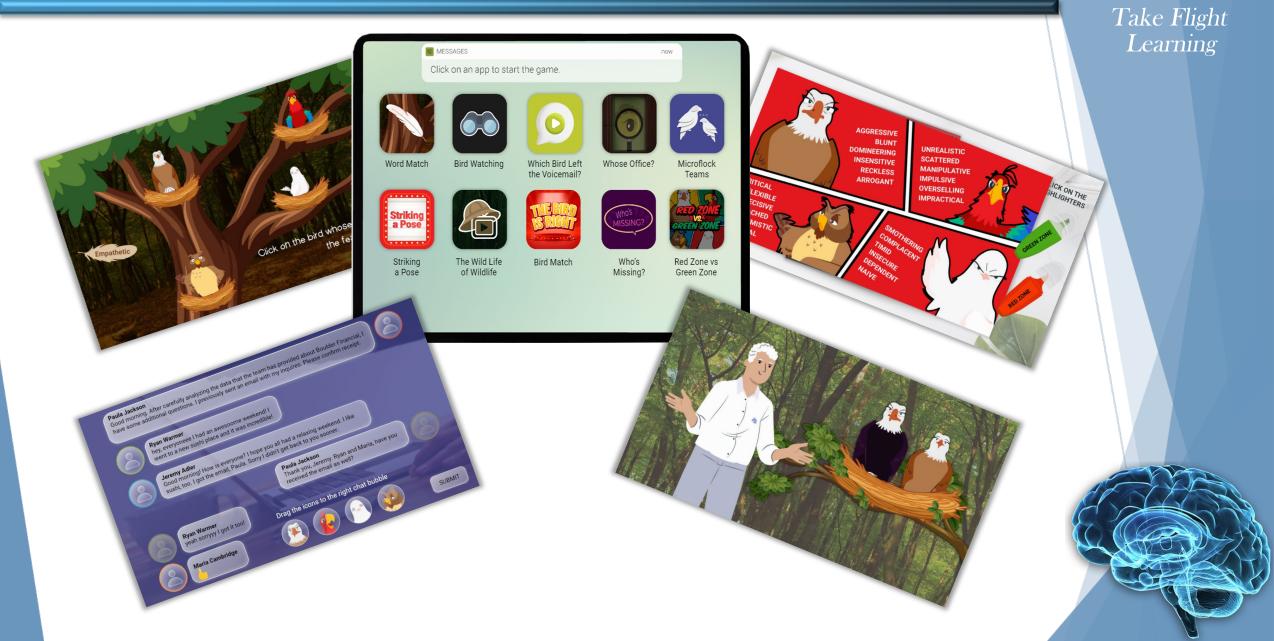
Reinforcement: BirdBrains, Inc. – The Movie







Reinforcement: eLearning (Coming soon!)



Summary



Implications:

- Brain science explains why the same four styles have been identified around the world throughout history.
- We have brain structure, chemicals, and neurotransmitters that we can't expect others to change.
- Style can change over time... but not quickly.
- Treating people how they need to be treated isn't a desire, it's a psychological need.
- We can resonate with the brainwave patterns of others by applying the Home Rule.
- At extremes, brain chemistry can create disorders.
- Learning that is reinforced tends to stick.





Merrick Rosenberg

Founder/CEO, Take Flight Learning

Follow Merrick on LinkedIn:

https://www.linkedin.com/in/merrickrosenberg/



Giveaway





One complimentary individual viewing of BirdBrains, Inc.

You will receive a link to create an account in the Take Flight Learning eLearning platform. Register, and the movie will be available in the My Learning section.

