

### **Greatest Needs:**

To be in control

To be seen as competent

To be admired for
getting things done

# **D** Child

D's are natural-born leaders. This means they are extremely strongwilled. They need to be in control; it is a driving force in their lives. They think ahead of time of ways they can be in control and seem to have a sense for when parents are vulnerable or distracted and will take action that they wouldn't normally take if mom or dad is not fully engaged with them and what they're doing.

D's are loud and angry when things don't go their way.

D's say what they think and are very direct, so they run the risk of hurting others' feelings. Most times, they are not trying to hurt someone's feelings; they are just stating the fact with no "fluff."

D's have a very difficult time saying, "I'm sorry."

Provide your child with an area where they can be in control but stand very firm when that need for control extends to where it should not be.

Offer them challenges, competition, change, and choices.

Help them understand that, while goals are good, occasional failure is a part of life; and it does not mean that he or she is a failure. Help them learn that the only lasting failure is not trying.

Teach them to accept the importance of limits and boundaries, even if they don't agree.

D's tend to stay in results, and they are not inclined to think about others' feelings. Help teach them compassion and understanding for others.

# **Under Pressure They Become**

Resistant Angry
Rebellious Demanding
Strong-willed Controlling

# They Are Annoyed By

People who are weak
People who are indecisive

### **To Motivate Them**

Give them an opportunity to be in charge of something.

# When Disciplining or Correcting Your D Child

Give only one warning, then immediately go to your correction for them. Get right to the point with them.

Focus on action, and be specific about what needs to be done.

Be sensible and logical with them. (They tend to rebel when discipline lacks a logical explanation or a sense of fairness.)

They may also try and "negotiate" for a reduced punishment; but be brief, to the point, and leave.

After a confrontation, give them time to think before you bring it up again. Clarify who is in charge.

Don't give in to ultimatums.

Remove them from participation in a competitive event.

# **Sweet Spot Statements For Your D Child**

"I like that you are very confident in yourself."

"I like that you set your mind to something and go after it."

"I like that you are committed and decisive."

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# WIRING

# **Greatest Needs:**

Fun Excitement Approval Constant encouragement

# **Under Pressure They Become**

Active

Impatient

Loud

Seekers of attention

# **They Are Annoyed By**

**Boredom** 

Routine

Being ignored

Organization demand

Criticism

# **To Motivate Them**

Recognize their good behavior.

Give them an opportunity to express their thoughts.

Give them an opportunity for a social event.

# When Disciplining or Correcting Your I Child

Show your disapproval when they behave poorly.

Exclude them from activities.

Explain to them how poor behavior will make some people not want to spend time with them.

# **Sweet Spot Statements For Your I Child**

"I like that you are fun to be with."

"I like that you are a friendly person."

"I like your enthusiasm...it's contagious."

# I Child

I's are active and always need something going on that involves others.

They are talkative, optimistic, and open about their feelings. They are warm and trust others. They make friends easily.

Full of creativity and ideas, they are seldom "model" students because they are easily distracted. They have a somewhat undisciplined approach, and while creativity is their strength, organization isn't.

I's have difficulty being alone. They need to be with others and be the center of attention. I's have a particular need for approval and popularity; therefore, they are more likely drawn into "following the crowd" and giving into peer pressure.

With emotions that are very apparent, they can be belly laughing one minute and crying the next. Because of their natural ability to go in and out of emotions, they learn quickly to adjust to disappointments and figure out how to make the best of a situation.

Responding best to a fun and friendly environment, I's will do a lot more when you add encouragement and approval. Criticizing or yelling does not move the I child at all.

Help your I child write things down and develop some ways to become more organized and to follow through. They will need constant reinforcement and praise.

Remember your I child has a need for social recognition, so be sure to praise their accomplishments in front of someone else.

I children have a greater need for physical affection than the other wired styles, so be sure to do a lot of hugging, holding, and kissing your I child.





Greatest Needs:
Peace
Stable environment
To be appreciated
and valued

# **Under Pressure They Become**

Submissive or stubborn, depending on the threat to their security.

They seek stability.

They reach out for friendship even stronger.

They look for peacefulness.



Intimidation and inflexibility Insincerity
Disloyalty Prideful people

Unrest among people Discrimination or unfair situations

# **To Motivate Them**

Create a close relationship.

Emphasize you need their help and give them an additional boost of confidence by ensuring they have what they need to succeed.

# When Disciplining or Correcting Your S Child

Show heartfelt hurt.

Show silent disapproval of their misbehavior and don't "rub it in."

Since S children have a natural fear of confrontation, be mindful that they can crumble if you use the same strong correction that you use for a D child.

# **Sweet Spot Statements For Your S Child**

"I like that you are a caring person."

"I like that you try and get along with others."

"I like that you are compassionate."

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### **S Child**

With their natural, easygoing, and peaceful style, S children are the most enjoyable to raise. S's are supportive, steady, and tuned into people.

Being more comfortable in the background, you will find your S child more often listening and participating but not comfortable talking and leading.

S's love routine. It is extremely important to them that their environment is stable and predictable. They are unnerved by sudden changes. All children are vulnerable during a divorce or death of a parent, but S children, with their highly sensitive nature and need for a stable environment, are visibly affected by these situations. Extra care and time to adjust to impending changes is really important during difficult times.

Because of their need for stability, S's may appear to be selfish or stingy because they are possessive of their belongings.

S's are not the excited child. Don't expect them to jump for joy, especially over a new idea; uncharted water is not their comfort zone.

At times, you may find your child smiling and nodding in agreement but then not at all doing what you asked them to do. They are not trying to be dishonest, but their need for a "no conflict zone" rules. Their instinct is to do whatever it takes to avoid a conflict. Provide personal assurance, support, and sincere appreciation to meet their deep need to feel loved and appreciated.

Help your S child be more assertive with people and encourage them to express their feelings openly.

S's can tend to be indecisive. Teach them by presenting them with choices and guiding them through the decision process.

# **WIRING**

# **Greatest Needs:**

Perfection Sensitivity <u>Conti</u>nuing reassurance

# Critical

# **C Child**

C children are the rule keepers. Intent on doing the right thing, they strive to avoid mistakes because they expect perfection from their world and that, of course, includes themselves. C's will become upset when their standards are not met by someone who should "know better." If your C child is under pressure, they will be visibly anxious and worried.

C children are naturally inquisitive about facts. They ask a lot of questions to understand how something should work. They observe, ask, and seek out information; and, as a result, make some surprisingly logical connections. Because of their high standards, they have great potential to be an excellent student in school. At times when you see them procrastinate, more often than not, it is because they have a deep-rooted desire to do things correctly. So until they figure it out, have finished their analysis, and feel they know the correct approach, they won't even attempt it.

Organized and neat, your C child likes things in the proper place and cannot work effectively in a messy room.

C children are not naturally talkative and avoid situations that have the potential to make them look foolish. C's like a peaceful, quiet environment and prefer to be alone and when they return home from school.

Sincere, loving compliments work well, but the key word is sincere. If your C child has the slightest doubt of your sincerity, it is as if you said nothing at all.

When their feelings are hurt, C's are not prone to anger as much they are to bottle up their hurt. Help your C child learn how to express their feelings. Your C child may expect you to be so "in tune" with their needs that they shouldn't have to tell you what they need.

# **Under Pressure They Become**

Uptight Blame others
Critical Overly cautious
Pessimistic Technical

# They Are Annoyed By

Inaccuracy Incompetence Disorganization

Overly simplifed explanations

### To Motivate Them

Explain reasons for desired action.

Allow questions and suggestions.

Give them an opportunity to research and analyze.

# When Disciplining or Correcting Your C Child

Focus on the facts and why what they did was unacceptable.
Give them an opportunity to ask questions since they "process" through information.

Remember C children are especially sensitive to criticism. After discipline, reassure them of your love and support, and ask them questions to help them describe how they are feeling.

# **Sweet Spot Statements For Your C Child**

- "I like how you always try to do your best."
- "I like that you like things to be organized."
- "I like that you listen to what others say and feel."

