

Neurometrist: KU Charlotte
Cell v12.0 // Form v17.0 // Age: 15

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VERBATORIA

Talent Quotient

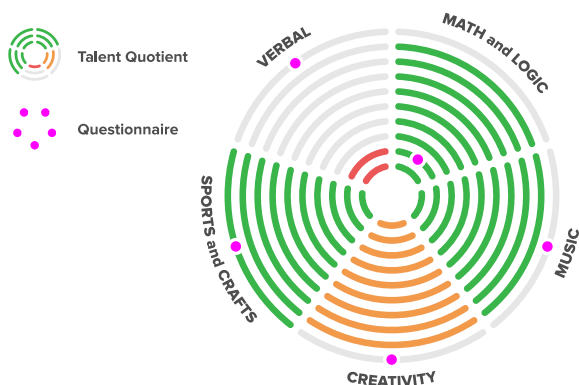
Summary Report

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YOUR OCCUPATION:
Nanotechnologist

I. I. TALENT QUOTIENT (TQ) AND PERSONAL QUALITIES (PQ)



Risk Behavior Quotient (RBQ): 3 of 10

Ease of making decisions with unpredictable outcomes that do not necessarily pose a threat.

Stress Resistance (SBQ): not available for this age

Ability to make adequate decisions in a novel situation that is stressful.

Mindfulness: 5 of 10

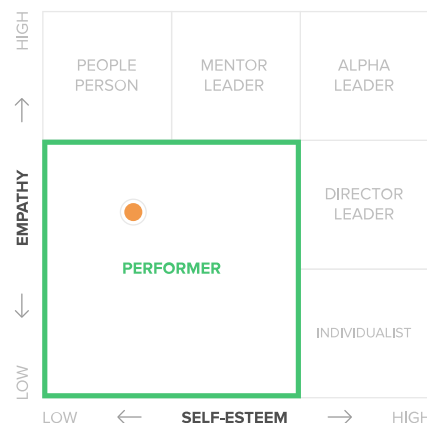
The state of awareness of one's thoughts, feelings and emotions as well as their causes without being affected by the social environment.

II. II. EMOTIONAL QUOTIENT (EQ)

Performer

Self-esteem: 25 Empathy: 50

Comfortable group roles are determined by the balance of various aspects of emotionality such as upbringing and experiences.



III. Thinking type

The appropriate type of training is through examples, from general to specific. Seeing a concept once is better than hearing about it a hundred times. Experience is a more important source of information for a person than learning the rules. Thinking in the form of images is a characteristic trait- through their creation, formation, support, operation and modification with the help of presentation mechanisms and examples.



IV. Emotionality

A tendency to overreact to events. It can also manifest itself as "causeless" emotions due to the projection of past events that have no relation to one's life. Can lead to conflict.



ATTENTION AND MEMORY

This data helps you plan your activities based on strengths in each area. The brain distributes attention to specific activities differently based on individual differences. One's level of attention is not related to their intellectual potential of the same intelligence. At a high frequency of responses, there may be a deficit, normal or critical level of attentiveness - and vice versa in any combination. The metrics in this report may be used to better plan a schedule that matches your needs.

IMPORTANT: The indicators characterize the distribution of attention in the current stage of brain development. This can change significantly after 9-12 months.

High attention (RED) in any area equals to good memory. These subjects will turn into knowledge and skills that are accessible for a long time after a week. On the flip side of overly high attention will be increased fatigue because the process of memorization is extremely labor-intensive.

Deficit of attention (YELLOW) is usually manifested as forgetfulness.

Efficient attention (GREEN) characterizes subjects that are easily learned/grasped without much practice or repetition.

VERBAL

24

MATH, LOGIC

28

MUSIC

18

CREATIVITY

15

Bodily-kinesthetic intelligence

26

Memory is effectively used during these classes. Attention is optimal for studying at standard workload intensity. No special adjustments to the schedule are required.

EXPRESSION

New material can be easily forgotten, even with high levels of ability in this area.

REASON (WITHIN THE NEUROSCIENCE)

At this stage of individual development, the brain is less effective at transferring the information to the long-term memory.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Longer interactive and repetitive sessions are recommended. Oversight of the study process is highly recommended.

EXPRESSION

Memory capacity is good in this area and there is effective comprehension of new material. However, fatigue, loss of attention and refusal to study can appear - especially with a lesson lasting one hour or more.

REASON (WITHIN THE NEUROSCIENCE)











































Quickly overloaded and overwhelmed with new information due to highly effective memorization process.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Short but frequent lessons up to 20 minutes each, a change in the way that new material is presented and reviewing the material covered in past classes during the first part of each lesson is recommended.

SCHOOL SUBJECTS

Predicting school performance is a task that accompanies parents throughout their child's development. The choice of a major, a suitable methodology, additional classes and frequent questions when moving from class to class. Simultaneously with the increase in study load, new questions appear! Each subject has its own requirements which were compiled for the module by leading international educators. The individual distribution of neurometric abilities affects the future success much more than the existing skills and abilities.

	UNDERSTANDING	MEMORIZING
Algebra		
Art		
Biology		
Chemistry		
Computer Sciences		
Foreign language		
GAC (Global art culture)		
Geography		
Geometry		
History		
Literature		
Maths		
Music		
Native language		
Outworld		
Physical education		
Physics		
Science		
Second foreign language		
Social studies		
Technology		

Color denotation

Color denotation in the column "UNDERSTANDING" is easiness (child independence) or difficulty (need more classes and parents' attention) of **subjects in relation to each other** .



The child is able to achieve results on their own with minimal parental guidance.



Results are stable, there is no predisposition to fatigue or forgetfulness.



The child is able to adapt to the school curriculum and subjects- results depend on motivation and guidance.



Additional lessons, repetition and explanation are required to achieve a satisfactory average grade. (see module Attention-Memory)



Highly advised not to be selected as a major. Grades depend significantly on external motivators: the efforts of parents, methodology and teachers.





Timing adjustments in the class are required to achieve a stable grade. "Restlessness" and "unnecessary mistakes" are typical. A specialized program and extra guidance are required if both understanding and memorizing are "red" for the subject. (see Attention-Memory)

Out-of-school hobby

First of all, it is necessary to consider as additional classes those who have green color in both columns: abilities to progress and speed of development here is maximum. In classes with yellow color it will probably take a lot of effort and attention of the parents, but the result is also possible. Not recommended only classes with grey color "achievements" as the child abilities do not quite appropriate to the requirements for achieving outstanding results in these classes.

EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES	UNDERSTANDING	MEMORIZING
Acting technique	Orange	Red
Additive technologies and 3d printing	Green	Red
Astronomy	Orange	Green
Autoclub	Green	Red
Chess	Orange	Green
Circus art	Orange	Red
Conversational vaudeville genre	Orange	Red
Cosmology	Orange	Green
Dancing	Green	Red
Design and modeling	Green	Red
Digital production technology	Orange	Green
Engineering and artistic design	Orange	Green
Expeditions	Orange	Green
Experimentation (chemistry, physics)	Orange	Red
Financial management	Orange	Red
Graphic design	Orange	Green
Handicraft	Green	Red
Journalism	Grey	Green
Junior naturalist (biology, zoology, botany)	Orange	Green
Languages of not similar to native phonetics	Orange	Green
Languages of similar to native phonetics	Grey	Green
Military science	Orange	Green
Modern business	Orange	Red
Modern programming	Orange	Green
Musical	Grey	Red
Navigation	Orange	Green
Painting, drawing, composition, photography	Orange	Red
Paleontology	Green	Red
Phytodesign	Orange	Green
Piano	Green	Red
Political studies	Grey	Red
Popular medicine	Orange	Green
Radio-controlled models (piloting)	Orange	Red
Robotic engineering	Green	Red
Scenic speech	Grey	Red
School of young entrepreneur	Orange	Green
Singing	Grey	Red
Stringed or percussion instruments	Orange	Green
Visual media creativity (cinema, television, video, radio)	Orange	Green
Vocal and drama studio	Orange	Green

Color denotation in the column "UNDERSTANDING" is easiness (child independence) or difficulty (need more classes and parents' attention) of activities in relation to each other .

	
EASIER	WELL-RETAINED
	
MODERATE	NEEDS REPITITION
	
NOT THE BEST CHOICE	OVERWHELMING

WHO I AM

All occupations, Universities may be found by name in your local region

Two of three adults are considering to change their specialty or occupation. But how to choose something that is both interesting and usefull?

The algorithm has generated a list of seven modern professions which correspond to both natural abilities and emotional type.

1 Nanotechnologist

Contact Verbatoria to choose University

Nanotechnology is a specialist in nanotechnology, a scientist who explores the materials at the molecular and atomic level and creates objects from components with nanometer sizes. The atoms are the bricks for him, from which he collects new material. The task of nanotechnolog is to create new materials from tiny partcles, to conduct researches on the molecular level. He conducts laboratory researches, puts experiences, documents the results, analyses and makes predictions

2 Accompanist

Contact Verbatoria to choose University

The accompanist provides musical accompaniment for performances, rehearsals, shows, amateur-talent groups, band and soloists, studies their repertoire and participates in folk festivals, evenings of rest, takes part in educational work, in the work of collectives of amateur-talent groups.

3 Techno-Stylist

Contact Verbatoria to choose University

A Techno-Stylist is a specialist, who combine clothes with wearable gadgets as decorations or for practical purposes. He has to have a good understanding of design and high technology. For example, there are "hug shirts", equipped with special sensors. If you hug yourself, then a person with the "twin shirt" will feel your virtual hug. There are a lot of possibilities for implementation of the techno-stylist ideas.

4 Neuro-biologist

Moscow State University named after M. V. Lomonosov

Neurobiolog (neurophysiologist) it is a specialist that research the brain and how it works. He participates in the development of artificial intelligence systems and he is engaged in computational neuroscience, in the development of mathematical models of the nervous system and brain. The specialists from biology, theoretical physics, and mathematics, professionals in the field of computer technology involved in creating artificial intelligence systems, come to this profession.

5 Breeder

Contact Verbatoria to choose University

Breeders are engaged in the creation and improvement of animal breeds, plant varieties, strains of microorganisms. They breed new varieties and hybrids of crops and animal breeds.

6 Spacecraft and system designer

Contact Verbatoria to choose University

Spacecraft and system designer is a specialist engaged in designing and construction of space vehicles, space systems and their component parts with the use of modern methods and tools for the design, construction, calculations, mathematical, physical and computer modeling He provides support of products at all stages of the spacecraft's life cycle.

7 Cosmetologist

Moscow State University named after M. V. Lomonosov












A cosmetologist is one of the beauty specialists, multiskilled master, specializing in skin care. He professionally versed in different skin types and problems associated with them. A cosmetologist provides with consultations on care for face and body and carries out a variety of therapeutic and anti-aging treatments.

NEURO CAREER GUIDANCE, PART1: Meta-professional skills

For navigation in the economy of future professions, the Atlas of New Professions, developed by Moscow School of Management SKOLKOVO and ASI, is used. For each of the professions, professional qualities have been developed, on which success in each of them depends. Great contribution has emotional intelligence.

GREEN marker indicates strong professional aspects of the specialist

RED marker usage of these skills will suppress professional growth

Sign	No.	Definition of an cross-professional skill	Matching skill
	1	Multilingual and multicultural abilities (fluent English and knowledge of a second language, understanding of the national and cultural context of partner countries, understanding of work specifics in other countries industries)	
	2	Programming IT solutions / Managing complex automated systems / Work with artificial intelligence	
	3	Ability to work with collectives, groups and individuals	
	4	Cross-industry communication skills (understanding of technologies, processes and market situation in various related and non-related sectors)	
	5	System thinking (ability to define and work with complex systems, including system engineering)	
	6	Client focus, ability to work with customer requests	
	7	Lean production, production process management, based on permanent focus to eliminate all types of losses, that assumes involvement very employee in the business optimization process and maximum client focus	
	8	Ability to manage projects and processes	
	9	Ability to work underf high uncertainty and quickly changed conditions of tasks (the ability to make quick decisions, prompt reaction to changes in working conditions, the ability to allocate resources and manage personal time)	
	10	Environmental thinking	
	11	Creativity abilities , developed aesthetic taste	



ASYMMETRICS

The same profession in different companies can be completely different. Management styles, traditions, unwritten rules and dozens of other factors form the uniqueness of the environment in which a person finds himself in a work collective. Teams, departments in companies are determined not only by the specifics of the industry, but also by the history of creation, development strategy, charisma and vision of owners and managers. We've compiled the neuro-DNA of notable companies that are very different in some of the key parameters of the work atmosphere, so you can see how close their spirit is to you.



The Russian gas giant, providing state-level tasks both in domestic and international directions. Specificity is the scale of activities, the manufacturability of platforms, bureaucracy and the duration of projects and solutions. A characteristic feature: strict regulations of processes and team interactions.



The flagship of Russia's high-tech leap into the future with robots, big-data, neuro- and quasi. Huge budgets and working in an environment of high pressure and uncertainty: Often the customer's expected product requires the scientific development of the underlying technology. A characteristic feature: controlled chaos, a consequence of a high proportion of risky operations and investments in the future.



Yandex knows everything - and this is even modestly said. The company is taking over traditional markets with digital solutions, absorbing the leaders of the past and transforming them into an unattainable future. If Google knew about the existence of Yandex, the headquarters would have already been closed and everyone would have been fired. A characteristic feature: extra-systemic thinking at all levels, the search for non-standard solutions.



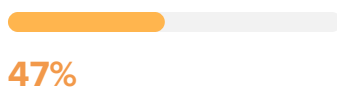
Here boys in sneakers come to practice and retire as millionaires. Relaxed dress code, endless meetings, management model more complicated than the Moscow metro map, multiplied by invisible compliance are waiting for you! A characteristic feature: the cult of individual leadership, and each employee must meet and constantly prove and improve his level at the cutting edge of modern knowledge.



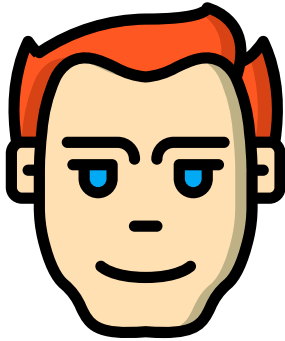
Rolls-Royce in the home and office security industry. The chosen niche of premium quality determines the main characteristic of each workplace - the expectation of initiative and innovation. There are no solutions or processes in which there is no room for greater excellence, and therefore innovation must come from the bottom.



Are you ready to participate in a dozen projects at the same time? Each will have its own unique setting, goals, means, and leaders. Sometimes - several at once! With everyone you need to find a "common language" and this is not always a task of just professional expertise.



"Do not forget that you are a Bank", - Putin once addressed to the CEO of SberBank; best of all characterises the current stage of the life of the oldest bank in Russia. Continuous search for new ideas - managerial, financial, technological - for growth outside of traditional markets. Salient Feature: Authoritarianism descended vertically by a visionary genius in the first person of the company.



In

Age 15

Report date::
6 february 2022

Risky behavior is usually determined by the action of three factors:

- a person's opinion with regard to whether this decision will lead to the desired results (subjective value of the result)
- a person's opinion about what the important people in their life expect them to do (the desire to meet expectations)
- a person's confidence in their own ability to slow down or accelerate the development of the situation

High risk-taking tendency level

Only 7% or one in 13 people are willing to take risks- even if it is viewed as a serious threat that can cause unpredictable consequences. These people feel afraid about taking risks, but not to the extent that they avoid taking action. They tend to take part in high-risk activities. It is also typical for them to feel the need to control every situation. They will choose an occupation that requires risk-assessment and handling skills. Some examples of such professions are pilots, entrepreneurs and athletes.

Medium risk-taking tendency level

The majority or 57% of people are not inclined to qualify risk as danger or, on the contrary, they see it as a thrill. These people will approach a risky situation based on their experience, emotional intelligence, personal beliefs, the opinions of others, and so on. In Psychology, this type is defined as willing to accept the situational risk if the worst possible outcome does not lead to irreparable consequences.

Low risk-taking tendency level

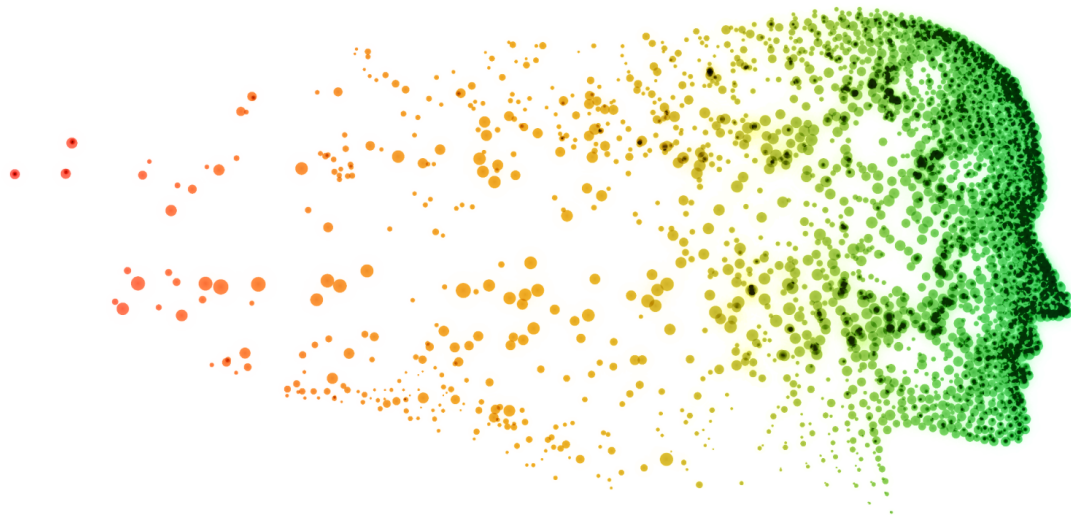
34% of people or one in three strive to avoid situations in which decision making is inevitable- especially when it is associated with unfavorable or uncertain consequences. These people are characterized by a balanced approach, lengthy reflection, internal analysis of the situation and consideration of all options. They prefer to ask someone else to make a risky decision for them. Professions with the need for quick decisions are not for them, although they would make great engineers.

Definition

"Risk" is a key component in human decision-making. There is a possibility of getting a worse result as a because of the decision. It can manifest itself in a variety of areas like one's professional life, love life, material losses and so on. There can also be an extreme risk like loss of life or health. A person seeking to take risks in one situation will also be likely to take risks in others. Such people have a higher background level of central nervous system activation. (Wahbeh H., Oken B.S., 2012).

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5

Average (MBQ 0 to 5)

It is characterized by the domination of memories of the past and fears of the future in decision-making; dependence on others and use of traditional approaches in the decision-making process; focus on inner beliefs not based on an understanding of the moment; basing feelings and thoughts on emotions and actions of people; a tendency to judge people and events around. However, the assessment of their own actions and thoughts leads to a mood change.

Above average (MBQ 6 to 10)

A high level of mindfulness is the ability to understand the cause for and manage your behavioral state and thoughts at any given moment. Characterized by high focus when making decisions in the moment; rational positive thinking regardless of the circumstance; the ability to maintain composure in the moment; non-judgmental attitude to the environment and to oneself; managing and understanding one's own thought processes and emotions; high level of self-control; insightful, creative approach to tasks.

Why does mindfulness matter?

Mindfulness enhances one's emotional well-being and has been proven to improve mental health. Implementing these techniques can reduce stress and chronic pain in the body and can aid in the improvement of memory and concentration. Practicing mindfulness promotes general well-being.

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