
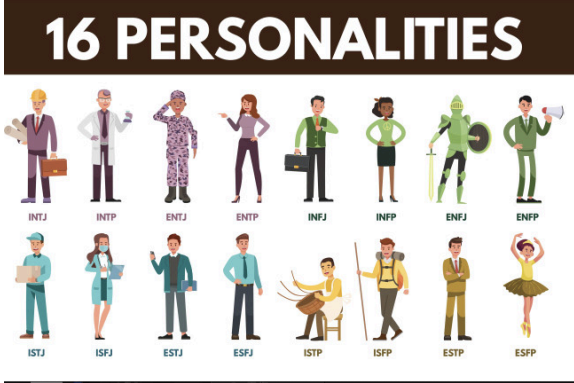



Audience: Who's interested in Myers-Briggs Type Indicator(MBTI), someone who's heard about it but doesn't know what MBTI is.

Purpose: Introduction to MBTI, What's MBTI?

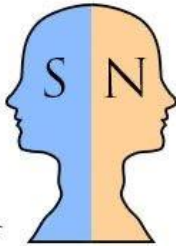
Footage:

Storyboard:

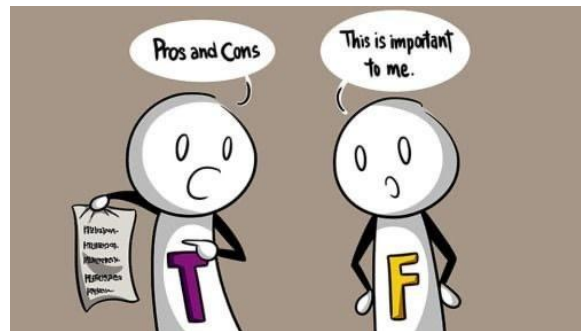
Narration:	Picture/Animation:
Hey guys, today I want to talk about a popular topic—Myers-Briggs Type Indicator(MBTI), (MBTI) is a personality type indicator developed by Katharine Briggs and Isabel Briggs Myers, based on the theories of psychologist Carl Jung.	
There are 16 types using four dimensions to assess individual preferences,	
First dimension, E which is(Extraversion) versus I(Introversion) describes where individuals draw their energy from—extraverts are energized by the external world, while introverts recharge through solitude	

Second dimensions, Sensing(S) versus Intuition(N) Describes how individuals process information—sensors focus on concrete details, while intuitives consider the big picture and future possibilities.

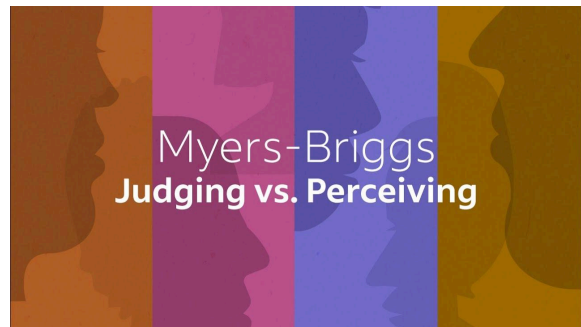
KEYWORDS ASSOCIATED WITH EACH PREFERENCE

FACTS		IDEAS
DOWN TO EARTH		DREAMS
PRACTICAL		THEORY
MAKE		CREATE
FIVE SENSES		IMAGINATION
EXPERIENCE		VISION
PAST AND PRESENT		FUTURE

Third dimension, Thinking(T) versus Feeling(F) describes decision-making style—thinkers prioritize logic and analysis, while feelers consider emotions and interpersonal relationships.



Fourth dimension, Judging(J) versus perceiving(P) describes lifestyle preference—judgers prefer structure and organization, while perceivers lean toward flexibility.



You should now have a basic understanding of MBTI. Based on my description, try to infer your MBTI type, then take the test to see if it matches or if any dimension is different.