

D.I.S.C. Personality Temperament characteristic

STYLE	D	I	S	C
Type	Dominant "Le'ts Go"	Influencing "Let me help you"	Steady "Let's be careful"	Contemplative "Stay together"
Pace	Fast	Fast	Slower	Slower
Orientation	Task Outgoing	People Outgoing	People Reserved	Task Reserved
Strengths	Decisive Action Takes Charge Self-Confident Independent	Fun-Loving Loves People Enthusiastic Emotional	Patient Easygoing Calming Influence Stable	Accurate Analytical Attentive Controlling
Limitations	Impatient Stubborn Harsh or Blunt	Disorganized Not Detail-Oriented unrealistic	Indecisive Sensitive Too Passive	Too Critical Perfectionist Sarcastic
Communication	One-Way Direct "Bottom Line"	Positive Inspiring Persuasive	Two-Way Best Listener Empathetic	Diplomatic Keen Observer Details
Love Language	Admiration	Acceptance	Appreciation	Affirmation
Under Pressure	Aggressive	Emotional Attack	Complies	Withdraws
Decision Making	Quick:	Impulsive:	Relational:	Reluctant:
Needs	Choices Direct Answers	Fun Activities Social Recognition	Stability Appreciation	Time to analyze Facts
Recharge	Physical Activity	Social Time	"Nothing" Time	Private Time

Developed by [John Geier](#), based on work of [William Moulton Marston](#), original behavioralist [Walter V. Clarke](#).

Leaders circle one D.I.S.C. on child's info card "Team Child Questionnaire".

Table placement notes: Do not put D's together, put D's and I's together (away from S's, C's).

ADHD (ADD, Autistic) Behavior

Exhibits **many** consistently- write A (Inatt, Hyp or Impul) on book card notes. Do not put ADHD kids together.

Symptoms of Inattention:

- Often has difficulty, dislikes sustaining attention in tasks that require sustained mental effort
- Often does not seem to listen when spoken to directly
- Often does not follow through on instructions (fails to finish schoolwork, chores, duties)
- Often loses things necessary for tasks or activities (i.e. pencils, books, or tools)

Symptoms of Hyperactivity:

- Often leaves seat, fidgets in situations in which remaining seated is expected
- Is often "on the go" or often acts as if "driven by a motor"
- Often talks excessively

Symptoms of Impulsivity:

- Often blurts out answers before questions have been completed (can't wait for their turn)
- Often interrupts or intrudes on others (e.g., butts into conversations or games)

DISC, VAK, and ADD info from two books also:

"The Discipline Guide" by Jody Capehart, Gordon & Becki West - Group Publishing

"Different Children Different Needs" by Charles Boyd, David Boehi - Questar Publishing (**DISC**)

Learning Styles Test

Ask left statement, in pencil circle answers, circle most answered one V, A, K on book card.

Ask	Visual	Auditory	Kinesthetic/physical/tactile
Listen to band	Watch people	listen to words, and hear the beat	Dance, move with the rhythm.
Choose food from menu	Look at pictures	Ask a friend what they are having	Imagine the taste and smell.
When I learn something new	I follow written instructions	I listen to what someone says	I do it the way others do it.
New people	How they look	How they sound when speaking	How they stand and move.
Free time	Watching T.V.	Talking to friends	Playing sports, making things.
I buy gifts like	Books	Music	Tools, and gadgets.
I remember best when I	Focus on words, and pictures	Saying out loud, repeating words	Move around, touch things
I like people because of	How they look	What they say	How they make me feel
Game I like	Pictionary	Scrabble	Charades

VAK (Visual Auditory Kinesthetic) , a system of learning styles in NLP (neuro-linguistic programming) by [Neil Fleming](#), Educational Developer and [David Baume](#), FSEDA, Higher Education Consultant

What memorization method to use:

Visual and Tactual: Use the pictures side of verse business cards, mix them up and have the child put the cards in proper verse order like a puzzle, also use Fill-in worksheets.

Tactual added to VAK in 'The Discipline Guide' from page 1

Auditory: Listen to verses put to music (Awana, and my website have T&T Awana Book music files).

Kinesthetic: Kids move around while memorizing to a beat (like in music above) or clapping.

Biblical Conflict resolution steps

- Admit** what you did wrong (attitudes and actions)
- Apologize** for how your choice affected the other person.
- Accept** the consequences. (Luke 19:1-9)
- Ask** for forgiveness.
- Alter** your choice in the future. (Eph. 4:22-32)
- Assume the best about the other person (Prov. 11:27)
- Listen carefully (Prov. 18:13),
- Only speak to build others up (Eph. 4:29)

Child Name	Strike 1	Strike 2	Strike 3

Strike 1=Timeout, Strike 2 =Separated, Strike 3=Go home