

The Belbin Test

For assessing team roles

This version of the Belbin test has been taken from "*Teambuilding*" by Alistair Fraser and Suzanne Neville: The Industrial Society 1993.

Self Perception Inventory

To complete each section of this inventory, tick in the far left hand column the one, two or three sentences most applicable to yourself.

Then in the column on the right, apportion 10 points between those sentences that apply to you: one of which you feel sums you up well while the other only applies some of the time. In this instance you could give your first choice seven points and the remaining points to your second choice. In some instances you might decide that there are two sentences which apply to you equally - if this is the case, award five points to each.

You must allocate all 10 points in each section.

Results

Calculating Your Belbin Test Results:

1. **Tally Scores:** Sum the points you allocated for each column across all sections of the test.
2. **Identify Top Roles:** Find the closest math(es). Your highest scores indicate your preferred or most prominent Belbin Team Role(s).

Next Steps (See Below for Belbin Types):

1. **Find Your Match(es):** At the end of this document, locate the descriptions of the Belbin Team Roles and identify the closest match(es) to your highest scores.
2. **Read and Reflect:** Read the description(s) of your matched role(s).
3. **Apply to Your Future:** Consider how this new understanding of your team contribution could inform your learning approach, future academic choices, and long-term career planning.

SECTION A

WHEN INVOLVED IN A PROJECT WITH OTHER PEOPLE:

Tick		Points
	I can be relied upon to see that work that needs to be done is organised.	
	I pick up slips and omissions that others fail to notice.	
	I react strongly when meetings look like losing track of the main objective.	
	I produce original suggestions.	
	I analyse other people's ideas objectively, for both merits and failings.	
	I am keen to find out the latest ideas and developments.	
	I have an aptitude for organising people.	
	I am always ready to support good suggestions that help to resolve a problem.	

SECTION B

IN SEEKING SATISFACTION THROUGH MY WORK:

Tick		Points
	I like to have a strong influence on decisions.	
	I feel in my element where work requires a high degree of attention and concentration.	
	I am concerned to help colleagues with their problems.	
	I like to make critical discrimination between alternatives.	
	I tend to have a creative approach to problem solving.	
	I enjoy reconciling different points of view.	
	I am more interested in practicalities than new ideas.	
	I particularly enjoy exploring different views and techniques.	

SECTION C

WHEN THE TEAM IS TRYING TO SOLVE A PARTICULARLY COMPLEX PROBLEM:

Tick		Points
	I keep a watching eye on areas where difficulty may arise.	
	I explore ideas that may have a wider application than in the immediate task.	

	I like to weigh up and evaluate a range of suggestions thoroughly before choosing.	
	I can co-ordinate and use productively other people's abilities and talents.	
	I maintain a steady systematic approach, whatever the pressures.	
	I often produce a new approach to a long continuing problem.	
	I am ready to make my personal views known in a forceful way if necessary.	
	I am ready to help whenever I can.	

SECTION D

IN CARRYING OUT MY DAY-TO-DAY WORK:

Tick		Points
	I am keen to see there is nothing vague about my task and objectives.	
	I am not reluctant to emphasise my own point of view in meetings.	
	I can work with all sorts of people provided that they have got something worthwhile to contribute.	
	I make a point of following up interesting ideas and/or people.	
	I can usually find the argument to refute unsound propositions.	
	I tend to see patterns where others would see items as unconnected.	
	Being busy gives me real satisfaction.	
	I have a quiet interest in getting to know people better.	

SECTION E

IF I AM SUDDENLY GIVEN A DIFFICULT TASK WITH LIMITED TIME AND UNFAMILIAR PEOPLE:

Tick		Points
	I often find my imagination frustrated by working in a group.	
	I find my personal skill particularly appropriate in achieving agreement.	
	My feelings seldom interfere with my judgement.	
	I strive to build up an effective structure.	
	I can work with people who vary widely in their personal qualities and outlook.	
	I feel it is sometimes worth incurring some temporary unpopularity if one is to succeed in getting one's views across in a group.	

	I usually know someone whose specialist knowledge is particularly apt.	
	I seem to develop a natural sense of urgency.	

SECTION F

WHEN SUDDENLY ASKED TO CONSIDER A NEW PROJECT:

Tick		Points
	I start to look around for possible ideas and openings.	
	I am concerned to finish and perfect current work before I start.	
	I approach the problem in a carefully analytical way.	
	I am able to assert myself to get other people involved if necessary.	
	I am able to take an independent and innovative look at most situations.	
	I am happy to take the lead when action is required.	
	I can respond positively to my colleagues and their initiatives.	
	I find it hard to give in a job where the goals are not clearly defined.	

SECTION G

IN CONTRIBUTING TO GROUP PROJECTS IN GENERAL:

Tick		Points
	I think I have a talent for sorting out the concrete steps that need to be taken given a broad brief.	
	My considered judgement may take time but is usually near the mark.	
	A broad range of personal contacts is important to my style of working.	
	I have an eye for getting the details right.	
	I try to make my mark in group meetings.	
	I can see how ideas and techniques can be used in new relationships.	
	I see both sides of a problem and take a decision acceptable to all.	
	I get on well with others and work hard for the team.	

Scoring Key for Self Perception Inventory

Transfer your points allocation from the seven sections of the Self Perception Inventory to the appropriate boxes below. The pre-printed numbers in the grid refer to the question numbers of each section. For example if for Section A you scored seven points for question 6 and three points for question 1, you would allocate them in the columns RI and IMP respectively.

	SH	CO	PL	RI	ME	IMP	TW	CF
A	3 ____	7 ____	4 ____	6 ____	5 ____	1 ____	8 ____	2 ____
B	1 ____	6 ____	5 ____	8 ____	4 ____	7 ____	3 ____	2 ____
C	7 ____	4 ____	6 ____	2 ____	3 ____	5 ____	8 ____	1 ____
D	2 ____	3 ____	6 ____	4 ____	5 ____	1 ____	8 ____	7 ____
E	6 ____	5 ____	1 ____	7 ____	3 ____	4 ____	2 ____	8 ____
F	6 ____	4 ____	5 ____	1 ____	3 ____	8 ____	7 ____	2 ____
G	5 ____	7 ____	6 ____	3 ____	2 ____	1 ____	8 ____	4 ____
Total								

Once you have allocated all your points, total each column.

The highest two totals represent your primary and secondary preferred team roles.

The Belbin Team Roles

The personal skill inventory identifies eight team roles which are described below. There is also another team role called the **Specialist** which is not identified in the questionnaire.

SH Shaper

Characteristics

Highly strung, outgoing, dynamic.

Shapers are highly motivated people with a lot of nervous energy and a great need for achievement. Often they seem to be aggressive extroverts with strong drive. Shapers like to challenge, to lead and to push others into action - and to win. If obstacles arise, they will find a way round - but can be headstrong and emotional in response to any form of disappointment or frustration.

Shapers can handle and even thrive on confrontation.

Function

Shapers generally make good managers because they generate action and thrive on pressure. They are excellent at sparking life into a team and are very useful in groups where political complications are apt to slow things down. Shapers are inclined to rise above problems of this kind and forge ahead regardless. They like making necessary changes and do not mind taking unpopular decisions. As the name implies, they try to impose some shape and pattern on group discussion or activities. They are probably the most effective members of a team in guaranteeing positive action.

Strengths

Drive and a readiness to challenge inertia, ineffectiveness, complacency or self-deception.

Allowable Weaknesses

Prone to provocation, irritation and impatience, and a tendency to offend others.

PL Plant

Characteristics

Individualistic, serious-minded, unorthodox.

Plants are innovators and inventors and can be highly creative. They provide the seeds and ideas from which major developments spring. Usually they prefer to operate by themselves at some distance from the other members of the team, using their imagination and often working in an unorthodox way. They tend to be introverted and react strongly to criticism and praise. Their ideas may often be radical and may lack practical constraint.

They are independent, clever and original and may be weak in communicating with other people on a different wave-length.

Function

The main use of a Plant is to generate new proposals and to solve complex problems. Plants are often needed in the initial stages of a project or when a project is failing to progress. Plants have often made their marks as founders of companies or as originators of new products.

Too many Plants in one organisation, however, may be counter-productive as they tend to spend their time reinforcing their own ideas and engaging each other in combat.

Strengths

Genius, imagination, intellect, knowledge.

Allowable Weaknesses

Up in the clouds, inclined to disregard practical details or protocol.

CO Co-ordinator

Characteristics

Calm, self-confident, controlled.

The distinguishing feature of Co-ordinators is their ability to cause others to work to shared goals. Mature, trusting and confident, they delegate readily. In interpersonal relations they are quick to spot individual talents and to use them to pursue group objectives. While Co-ordinators are not necessarily the cleverest members of a team, they have a broad and worldly outlook and generally command respect.

Function

Co-ordinators are useful people to have in charge of a team with diverse skills and personal characteristics. They perform better in dealing with colleagues of near or equal rank than in directing junior subordinates. Their motto might well be "consultation with control" and they usually believe in tackling problems calmly. In some organisations, Co-ordinators are inclined to clash with Shapers due to their contrasting management styles.

Strengths

Welcome all potential contributors on their merits and without prejudice, but without ever losing sight of the main objective.

Allowable Weaknesses

No pretensions as regards intellectual or creative ability.

ME Monitor Evaluator

Characteristics

Sober, unemotional, prudent.

Monitor Evaluators are serious-minded, prudent individuals with a built-in immunity from being over-enthusiastic. They are slow deciders who prefer to think things over - usually with a high critical thinking ability. Good Monitor Evaluators have a capacity for shrewd judgements that take all factors into account and seldom give bad advice.

Function

Monitor Evaluators are at home when analysing problems and evaluating ideas and suggestions. They are very good at weighing up the pro's and con's of options and to outsiders seem dry, boring or even over-critical. Some people are surprised that they become managers. Nevertheless, many Monitor Evaluators occupy key planning and strategic posts and thrive in high-level appointments where a relatively small number of decisions carry major consequences.

Strengths

Judgement, discretion, hard-headedness.

Allowable Weaknesses

Lack of inspiration or the ability to motivate others.

RI Resource Investigator

Characteristics

Extroverted, enthusiastic, curious, communicative.

Resource Investigators are good communicators both inside and outside the organisation. They are natural negotiators, adept at exploring new opportunities and developing contacts. Although not necessarily a great source of original ideas, they are quick to pick up other people's ideas and build on them. They are skilled at finding out what is available and what can be done, and usually get a warm welcome because of their outgoing nature.

Resource Investigators have relaxed personalities with a strong inquisitive sense and a readiness to see the possibilities of anything new. However, unless they remain stimulated by others, their enthusiasm rapidly fades.

Function

Resource Investigators are quick to open up and exploit opportunities. They have an ability to think on their feet and to probe others for information. They are the best people to set up external contacts, to search for resources outside the group, and to carry out any negotiations that may be involved.

Strengths

A capacity for finding useful people and promising ideas or opportunities, and a general source of vitality.

Allowable Weaknesses

Liable to lose interest once the initial fascination has passed.

IMP Implementer

Characteristics

Implementers are well organised, enjoy routine, and have a practical common-sense and self-discipline. They favour hard work and tackle problems in a systematic fashion. On a wider front they hold unswerving loyalty to the organisation and are less concerned with the pursuit of self-interest.

However, Implementers may find difficulty in coping with new situations.

Function

Implementers are useful because of their reliability and capacity for application. They succeed because they have a sense of what is feasible and relevant. It is said that many executives only do the jobs they wish to do and neglect those tasks which they find distasteful. By contrast, Implementers will do what needs to be done. Good Implementers often progress to high management positions by virtue of good organisational skills and efficiency in dealing with all necessary work.

Strengths

Organising ability, practical common sense, hard working, self-discipline.

Allowable Weaknesses

Lack of flexibility, resistance to unproven ideas.

TW Team Worker

Characteristics

Socially oriented, rather mild and sensitive.

Team Workers are the most supportive members of a team. They are mild, sociable and concerned about others with a great capacity for flexibility and adapting to different situations and people. Team Workers are perceptive and diplomatic. They are good listeners and are generally popular members of a group. They cope less well with pressure or situations involving the need for confrontation.

Function

The role of the Team Worker is to prevent interpersonal problems within a team and allow everyone to contribute effectively. Since they don't like friction, they will go to great lengths to avoid it. The diplomatic and perceptive skills of a Team Worker become real assets, especially under a managerial regime where conflicts are liable to arise or to be artificially suppressed. Team Worker managers are seen as a threat to no one and therefore can be elected as the most accepted and favoured people to serve under. Team Workers have a lubricating effect on teams. Morale is better and people seem to co-operate better when they are around.

Strengths

Ability to respond to people and situations and to promote team spirit.

Allowable Weaknesses

Indecision at moments of crisis and some failure to provide a clear lead to others.

CF Completer-Finisher

Characteristics

Painstaking, orderly, conscientious, anxious.

Completers, or Completer-Finishers, have a great capacity for follow-through and attention to detail, and seldom start what they cannot finish. They are motivated by internal anxiety, although outwardly they may appear unruffled. Typically, they are introverts who don't need much external stimulus or incentive. Completer-Finishers dislike carelessness and are intolerant of those with a casual disposition. Reluctant to delegate, they prefer to tackle all tasks themselves.

Function

Completer-Finishers are invaluable where tasks demand close concentration and a high degree of accuracy. They foster a sense of urgency within a team and are good at meeting schedules. In management, they excel by the high standards to which they aspire, and by their concern for precision, attention to detail and follow-through.

Strengths

A capacity for fulfilling their promises and working to the highest standards.

Allowable Weaknesses

A tendency to worry about small things and a reluctance to "let go".

Specialist

Characteristics

Professional, self-starting, dedicated.

Specialists are dedicated individuals who pride themselves on acquiring technical skills and specialist knowledge. Their priorities are to maintain professional standards and advance their own subject. While they show great pride in their own work, they usually lack interest in other people's work, and even in other people themselves. Eventually, the Specialist becomes the expert by sheer commitment along a narrow front. Few possess the single-mindedness, dedication and aptitude to become a first-class Specialist.

Function

Specialists play an indispensable part in some teams, for they provide the rare skill upon which the organisation's service or product is based. As managers, they command support because they know more about their subject than anyone else and can usually be called upon to make decisions based on in-depth experience.

Strengths

Provide knowledge or technical skills in rare supply.

Allowable Weaknesses

Contribute only on a narrow front.