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FOUR PERSONALITY TYPES: A THEORIST, A SPEAKER, A TECHNICIAN, A PSYCHOLOGIST.

Abstract: According to C. G. Jung, four personality types have four developed functions; either reason, or opinion, or sensation, or intuition. There are tests to personality types of Myers - Briggs, Kiersey, Singer-Loomis, but my test is more convenient. There is my general test to personality types. There is my list of identification marks in the face from each personality type. There is my list of recommended professions for each personality type. There are my tests for manager and subordinator. There are my tests for teacher and pupil. There are advices in the _ selection of fiancé or fiancée. There is the description of behavior for four personality types in policy.

Keywords: personality types, choice of profession, style of teaching, manager's style and politician's types.

Study of classical theories is not end in itself, so it must give advices and forecasts on base of these theories. On base of theory of C. G. Jung [1] about personality types it makes it possible to give advices for choice of professions or fiancé, for construction of attitudes with manager, it makes it possible to assess the size of ability to sex and success in love, it makes it possible to assess personal problems of historical persons under playing of political roles. Classical description of personality types is at work of C. G. Jung and at work his apprentice D. Sharp [2]. Jung divided people to extraverts and introverts, which have fore functions: either mentality, or opinion, or sensation, or intuition, as result there are eight personality types. Mentality and opinion are oppositely each other; sensation and intuition are oppositely every other too. Every man has all four functions, but there is one leading function with him only and opposite leading function is pressed and man can not fulfill this pressed function totally. There are two another auxiliary backward functions with him. In my opinion, that it is usefully to divert one's attention from division to extravert and introvert and this way simplify Jung's typology to keep only four personality types. This way has allowed me to compose classification of identification marks in the face for personality types; it is easily to compose classification for four types, than for eight. That is why this all people can be divided to theorists, speakers, technicians and psychologists, at which accordingly there are developed this conscious functions as abstract thinking, speech, tool able activity and intuition. So, I replaced that function as «opinion» to function «speech», that function as «sensation» to function «tool able activity», so there are physiological basis for functions «speech» and «tool able activity». So that I have could made exact to theory of Jung. Supplementary reason to strike off extraversion and introversion from classification of personality types is that I can not discover theorist-extravert and speaker-introvert to process of experience. All discovered theorists were bright expressed introverts and all discovered speakers were bright expressed extraverts. Every man inherits own personality type from parents. During life every may can fulfill own leading function excellently, every man can

develop own auxiliary functions only partly, but attempts to develop pressed function can lead to nervous disease. Conflicts happen often between opposite personality types at service and at family. The best relations are between identical personality types. Other authors wrote about like ideas. For example M. Trow has given names for student's sorts: "academician", "collegial", "professional", "nonconformist" [3]. B. Russell has given names for three philosophical work's styles: knowable-theoretical, practical-active, spiritual-religious [4], which are described for theorist, for technician, for psychologist accordingly, in my opinion speaker can not be busy to philosophy, but he has the best popular style.

General test to personality types.

We must answer the next questions. There are four variants of answer to every question, to each variant there is your mark, so that to each question we must choose two variants with mark "for the most part", one variant with mark "yes" and one variant with mark "no". For example technician must answer to first question: "for the most part", "for the most part", "yes", "no". First it need to do equal "yes"=1, "no"=0, "for the most part"=0,5. After that it needs to do sum of figures for theorist, speaker, technician and psychologist. The biggest sum from this four sums point to your personality type, for example if there is sum for theorist=0, sum for speaker=5, sum for technician=2,5, sum for psychologist=2,5 that your personality type is speaker.

Questions of general test:

1. It need to choose your favorite subject in school. Theorist likes mathematics, philosophy and jurisprudence. Speaker likes history, English and foreign languages. Technician likes physics, chemistry, handicrafts, informatics training to automobile, technician drawing. Psychologist likes literature, artistic drawing and music.
2. You must choose your favorite hobby. Theorist likes chess and reading of scientific books. Speaker likes intercommunication and friendship with many friends. Technician likes technique, tidying up the room, knitting and sewing, photography. Psychologist likes religion, magic, eastern medicine, love and sex, amateur performance and any kinds of art, lyric poetry and magic.
3. You must choose your good habits. Theorist has the plan to long period, prudence, ability to logically accurate and abstract thinking. Speaker has ability to know the information about all today's events, about rumors and prices, he is leader and wonderful orator. Technician has these inclinations of character as thoroughness and obedience, knowledge about all instructions, remember about all telephone numbers and trade-marks. Psychologist understand people's psychology and has ability to play to their weakness, ability to foresee the course of events, ability to be friend, to gain and to betray confidence, he has great development of motherly and sexual instincts.
4. You must choose your shortcomings and vices of character. Theorist has not the aptitude to lead and he is very absent-minded. Speaker has the ability to deceive; he has not the plan to all life. Technician has lack of taste and humor; he has not these qualities of character as activity and enterprise. He is suspicious man and he doesn't like minxes, he likes to tie to every trifle, he has the ability to scold and to bother for long time. Psychologist is lazy, sloven and untidy man.
5. You must choose your style of clothes. Theorist prefers classic

old-fashioned style. Speaker prefers fashionable style. Technician prefers clean uniformly tasteless style. Psychologist prefers extravagant tasteful style, he chooses the details of clothes which emphasize her sexuality (short miniskirt and so on).

Origin of personality types.

Personality types resemble stages of man's origin very much. Psychologist resembles an ape to high level of development for sexual and motherly instincts; higher mammals (dogs, cats, ape and so on) have only one human function – intuition in wordless form. Technician resembles "homo habilis" (skilful man), which invents and made first stone work tools, ability to tool able activity had sprung up only at this primal man. Speaker and theorist resemble more high stages of human evolution. Embryonic development repeats stages of human origin like this it turns out that different parts of head brain are more developed at different personality types.

Visual test.

Each personality type has own identification marks in the face, which make it possible to manage without the test, because it is impossible to suggest this test to one's own office manager or to capital politician, the face never tells lie.

Identification marks of speaker are Joyful broad frequent smile how the offer of friendship and often Jutting chin, which is the index of good development of articulate speech. Identification mark of technician is the cold expression of his face without sentiments and the intent look, this face is like to the cold mask. Psychologist has spiritual feeling expression of her face and magic lackadaisical sexual smile how the offer of love, his look is dreamily directed up often, he has low forehead, thick hair and thick beard, for example psychologist Carl Marx had thick hair and beard. Theorist has very logical speech, he talks about very abstract subject, he has ability to show high degree development of intellect and can do original conclusions and he has ability to intellectual humor as English gentlemen. Test with using of identification marks is called visual test to personality types. In my opinion, visual test has more reliable than general test to personality types. Besides, visual test allows conducting the testing and investigations unnoticeable for respondents. For example, I conduct the similar investigations in bureau for unemployed men, in school, in women's prison with the help of this method. At first investigator can notice speakers easily, which are distinguished from general mass of peoples. If a man isn't speaker, so he is technician or psychologist, because share in population of theorists is small (2%). But technician and psychologist are contrasts and investigator can distinguish them one another easily. Establishment for the man of personality type for «theorist» is the most difficult task so I decide this task in last turn. I photograph teaching video film named «Personality types. How can you choose profession and fiancé?» for teaching to apply visual test

I expose to observation with the help of visual test 242 pupils of school № 6 from town Berezniki in 2002 year. I repeat this research in another Berezniki schools (for example in schools №1 and №27) a few times. As a result it was elucidated that the shares of personality types among population of town Berezniki consist of

- 1, speakers - 46% (among them women – 1/2/, men – 1/2),
- 2, technicians – 32% (among them women – 1/2, men – 1/2),

3, psychologists – 20% (among them women – 4/5, men – 1/5),
4, theorists – 2% (among them women – 1/3, men – 2/3).

The shares of personality types change among population. These shares depend on many factors, but I have noticed some lows:

1. The share of psychologists is more among women and lower among men.
2. The share of technicians is more among representatives of such civilized northern nations how German nation and lower among representatives of uncivilized southern nations.
3. The share of psychologists is more among representatives of southern uncivilized nations and lower among representatives of such civilized northern nation as German nation, how Montesquieu wrote: "The Further to the south the more stormy temperament of inhabitants/5/.
4. The share of theorists doesn't surpass 2%.

It is impossible to compare personality types to intellectual level, because each from them is clever at own field.

List of recommended professions.

Theorist must choose next professions: professor-theorist, jurist, banker, editor. Speaker is born manager, businessman, politician, tradesman, police-officer, officer of army, organizer of scientific conference. Technician must choose next professions: driver, electrician, turner, metalworker, machinist and another technical professions and also scientist-experimenter, accountant, clerk, engineer, dentist, surgeon, cleaner. Psychologist is born artist, pastor, painter, psychiatrist, animal-trainer and publicity agent, designer. According to results of my observations in bureau for unemployed men psychologists have biggest problems under looking for job, because modern western civilization has scientific-technical character, but psychologists don't understand in technology, in arrangement of equipment. Technician is unemployed man sometimes owing to he isn't able to look for new job. Speaker is unemployed man sometimes owing to he want to earn many money and to be manager or tradesmen only, he doesn't like hard work. Theorist is unemployed men sometimes because he doesn't like unqualified work which doesn't demand expenditure his intellectual abilities. In case of emergency any man may choose professions recommended for personality types with developing of auxiliary functions, but it is impossible to choose professions recommended for personality type with developing of opposite function, for example psychologist may choose professions recommended for theorist and speaker in case of emergency, but psychologist may not choose professions recommended for technician, at last case absolute failure will wait this psychologist in the career.

Test for manager.

1. What sanctions does manager prefer to apply?

Theorist prefers edges of sanctions: either most severe punishments or most undeserved rewards. Speaker prefers moderate sanctions without edges, he applies "both stick and spice cake".

Technician prefers only "stick". Psychologist prefers only "spice cake" often in management of subordinators and so psychologist is able to ruin the organization, his intuition turns into mental ill suspiciousness sometimes and psychologist turns into despot, for example Stalin and Ivan 4 Thunderous in Russia, Gittler in Germany, Neuron and Caligula in Ancient Rome were psychologists with difficult childhood.

2. What direction of interests do manager have?

Theorist doesn't interest to the life of his subordinates entirely, he don't know their names, his orders are very much alike lectures, he isn't leader, his relations with subordinates turn into war sometimes. Speaker has many known men in high instances and everywhere, he likes to boast and to deceive, he has the shortcoming alcoholism, that is the consequence of excessive sociality, he choose any even forbidden means in struggle for power and riches, he is able to deceive with large impudence and without any excuses, he gets oneself new friends easily, subordinates obey him without any protests because they consider his born leader. Technician can support the order in organization very well, he watches for observance of office regulations, he is able to organize strict control for subordinates, to achieve absolute cleanliness in office, he don't forget to repair the office, he studies the technical designs and prefers to test the work of technique himself, he don't like risky fantastic projects. Psychologist tries to create warm friendly climate in organization, he is able to get himself favorites in service and to bother with looking after own subordinates, he is able to win opponents thanks to his intuition in the struggle of groups behind the scenes, this struggle is in any office, for example in the first place psychologist Stalin had won and killed all "Lenin's guard", because this "guard" didn't agreed to despotism and it agreed to aristocracy, in the second place psychologist Brezhnev had won speaker Hrushtsov in Russia. Conclusion is that speaker suits to role of manager the best of all and theorist don't suit to this role entirely. Technician suits to this role quite successfully. Psychologist suits to this role hardly.

Test for subordinator.

1. What useful traits does subordinator has?

Theorist is "generator" of original ideas and inventions, he doesn't pretend to manager's place absolutely. Speaker is active initiative man; he is able to lead one from subordinate organizations. Technician understand in arrangement of technique, he likes monotonous work, strict discipline, permanent working place, for example minister of foreign office of USSR technician Molotov has unofficial name "stone hips" for impossible ability to long sitting. Psychologist is the best vice, who is able to guess all manager's wishes quickly and to denounce to own collegians.

2. What bad traits does subordinator has?

Theorist isn't able to complete obeying, for example he is able to depend one's point of view in scientific work even against manager's opinion. Speaker has big ambitions too and he is a dangerous man for manager, because speaker dreams to take manager's place, speaker is informal leader and speaker is the beginner of conflict between collectivity and manager, speaker's work has hidden shortcomings, he isn't industrious man, he spends much time on useless talks and smoking, he doesn't like to study technical literature, he strives to exploit his own colleges. Psychologist is able to use the weaknesses his own manager, able to write complains against his own manager for his own career's advancement, sex is secret arms in career of psychologist, he don't understand in arrangement of technique. Conclusion is that technician is the best subordinator; speaker is the worst sort of subordinator, theorist and psychologist suit to this role quite successfully.

A research among criminals and unemployed men.

Our research of reasons for criminality was had conducted in base of Berezniki's women's prison of severe regime UT 389/28 in 2004. Severe regime was established for recidivists which had are judged few times for that grave crime as murder, theft, trade of narcotic, robbery and so on. Ural was a prison country in the time of Stalin's regime. There were only two women's prisons of severe regime in Russia. I find the work of teacher for history in this prison with the aim to conduct this research. It was interrogated 50 criminal women, from them 15 women were my pupils in evening school and I have exposed them to deep observation and interview in course 9 months, I interrogated the other 35 women. As a result it was elucidated that shares personality types among criminal women compose: technicians – 20%, psychologists – 40%, speakers – 40%. I hadn't discovered theorists among criminal women. Speakers are leaders of criminal groups and have ability to raise own criminal qualification very successfully. Technicians have inclination to murder in mode of life, technician is ruthless hangman. Psychologists commit crimes in sexual sphere and in sphere of narcotic's trade.

Our research of reasons of employment was have conducted in Berezniki's center for employed men in 2004. I had exposed observation 76 employed men. I had listened to them in time of conversation on reception at inspector. It was elucidated that shares of personality types among 76 employed men compose: technicians – 35%, psychologists – 32%, speakers – 32%, theorists – 1%.
Choose of social lifts for vertical mobility.

P. Sorokin calls eight lifts or canals of vertical mobility:

- 1), an army,
- 2), a church,
- 3), a school and a science,
- 4), politic lift (a government and parties),
- 5), an art or a show-lift,
- 6), means of mass information
(the press, television, radio},
- 7), a business-lift,
- 8), a family and a successful marriage.

If speaker wants to have success in the own life, that must to choose such social lift as the army, politic and business lifts and means of mass information. Psychologist must _ choose such lifts as the successful marriage, the show-lift and the church. Theorist must _ choose such lift as science. Technician isn't the first sort by using any lift but he is the second sort by using such important lifts as the army, the science, the business lift. Speaker can to change lifts during own life lightly. Technician tries don't change lifts during own life without extreme emergence. Theorist can to make own career with help only scientific lift owing to small quantity of worthy opponents because share of theorists in population is small. Psychologist tries to use out of date unimportant in society lifts so crash in career waits them often.

Test for teacher.

1. What marks does teacher prefer to give?

Theorist is man of edges, because he prefers to give either high mark or low mark often. Speaker prefers to give compromise moderate marks. Technician lowers mark. Psychologist raises mark.

2. What size of problems with discipline does teacher have and what reason is it?

Theorist has large problems with discipline in school, which turns into open uprising sometimes, because he isn't leader, but he hasn't problems with discipline in university, because students assess him for interesting information. Speaker hasn't problems with discipline, because he was born leader and he interests the life of his own pupils very much, he knows all their names, but name is small compliment. Technician has small problems with discipline from the first because of his too much meticulousness. Psychologist has middle size of discipline's problems, because he hasn't aptitude to punish, he prefers to teach in junior forms.

3. How does teacher use to scientific work in teaching to his own subject?

Theorist is able to scientific achievements. Speaker isn't able to scientific work, he is able to plagiarism. Technician is the best experimenter. Psychologist is able to be the author of utopia; he is able to be busy "pseudoscientific" subjects – theology, astrology and so on.

4. What philosophical and social subjects does teacher choose for teaching?

Theorist chooses jurisprudence, academic sociology, logic. Speaker chooses economics and history. Technician chooses empirical sociology. Psychologist chooses culturology, ethics, aesthetics, existentialism, psychology, science about religion, archaeology.

5. What size of methodical skill does teacher have?

Theorist considers that methodic is dull and useless science, but he has basic this skill, for example he prefers such forms of teaching as a lecture and a discussion, he does accent to teaching of western sociological theories which were had prohibited of censorship for teaching in Russia in period of Soviet power. Examples of prohibited theories is theory of Asiatic formation (C. Marx, C. Vittfogel), theory of totalitarianism (R. Aron), theory of psychoanalyze (Z. Freud), theory of personality types (C. G. Jung), social-Darwinism, sociometric research of small groups (J. Moreno) and another directions of academic sociology. Speaker has methodical skill a little better, especially he prefers games. Technician has the best methodical skill, he has the best methodic plans, cards of tasks, computer's tests to dates, names, very long definitions, he can make students to learn old-fashioned dogmas. Psychologist has not methodical skill entirely often, he builds lecture to basic of improvisations without any plan with the help of free association's method, he don't know himself that he wants to prove, his speech has many spirituality and logic mistakes, as if he speaks in church.

6. With which degree of easiness can teacher pass to teaching with help new textbooks and courses?

Theorist passes easily, because he likes newness, but he agrees to teach only those ideas, which he considers right, this is his main principle. Speaker passes easily to new textbooks, because he hasn't inner principles and convictions, he orients oneself to mainstream points of view in science's world, he was communist in Russia yesterday but he is democrat and liberal today. Technician isn't able to pass to new textbooks which appear every year in Russia today in district province history and in social science, he begins to stay hopelessly, he refuse to change textbooks and the methodical means collected during many yeas, he attempts to go on propaganda of communistic

dogmas and Hegel's dialectics to textbook with red flags today. Psychologist's love to newness reaches for teaching of useless fantasy and schizophrenias delirium, power doesn't forbid him to teach religion in Russian school today. For example psychologist likes to speak about reincarnation and astrology in lessons of social sciences.

7. What work's style does author of textbook have?

Theorist has logical and clear style, he strives to put all information to the "shelves": to formulate the problem, conclusion, biography of scientist, main idea, striking example, laconic definition, that's why learning of this lecture is easily. Speaker has over easy, even superficial style, he has many banal ideas and common sense and he doesn't recognize new original ideas. Technician has dry and dull style, his text has too many figures, dates, facts, empty words, he writes textbooks which are needles for teaching to social science. Psychologist has poetic imaginable spiritual style, his style resembles disorderly stream of consciousness, his text contains many poetic myths and fantasies, own emotional and baseless opinions, but it contains few facts and objective information. For example it can conclude on basis studding of biography and work's style that R. Descartes, C. Leibniz, B. Russell, Aristotle were theorists, V. Lenin, F. Engels were speakers, I Kant, J. Locke were technicians, Socrates, Plato, J. J. Rousseau, F. Nietzsche, K. Marx, A. Schopenhauer where psychologists.

8. What conditions of cleanliness does teacher have in classroom?

Technician maintains exemplary cleanliness in classroom, he doesn't forget to check cleanliness of decks after every lesson, every pupil is attached to own place with him with aim to cease all attempts to draw in the desk. Speaker maintains good conditions of cleanliness in classroom. Theorist maintains average conditions of cleanliness in classroom. Psychologist has bad conditions of cleanliness in classroom; decks were written by pupils totally with him.

Sociology for man of genius.

Definition of personality types was made with the help of researching of their biographies and styles of works (biographic method and stylistic analysis). Selection of respondents was made on base of text-books for history of philosophy. In fact, almost all philosophers turn out in least of respondents which have although some meaning in history of philosophy. 81 philosophers turn out in this least.

Theorists: Aristotle, Euclid, I. Newton, G. Leibniz, R. Descartes, B. Spinoza, N. Machiavelli, T. Hobbes, Ch. Montesquieu, A. Smith, A. Comte, Th. Malthus, A. de Tocqueville, Ch. Darwin, G. Mendel, S. Freud, B. Russell, V. Pareto, I. P. Pavlov, E. Durkheim, A. Einstein, P. A. Sorokin, G. A. Gamow, J. M. Keynes, T. Kuhn, M. Weber, I. Bertalanffy, R. Aron.

Speakers: Erasmus from Rotterdam, D. Diderot, F. Bacon, P. Holdback, F. Voltaire, F. Engels, V. I. Lenin.

Psychologists: Socrates, Plato, Confucius, J. J. Rousseau, Diogenes from Sinop, Epicure, Plutarch, Buddha, Augustine, G. Vico, J. Rousseau, C. H. Saint-Simon, C. Marx, N. M. Caramzin, A. Schopenhauer, F. Nietzsche, C. G. Jung, J. P. Sartre, L. Wittgenstein, J. Moreno, C. Lombroso, O. Spengler, A. Adler, C. Jaspers, A. Camus, L. Gumilev, C. Popper, N. Berdyaev, A. Bergson.

Technicians: J. Locke, G. W. F. Hegel, J. Locke, I. Kant, C. Clausewitz, G. Spenser, B. F. Skinner.

Among them for nationalities there was turned out 9 Jews, 10 ancient Greeks, 3 ancient Romans, 7 Russians, 13 Englishmen, 3 Americans, 12 Frenchmen, 5 Italians, 10 German, 2 Austrians, 1 Swiss, 1 Dutchman, 1 man from Denmark, 1 Pole, 1 Czech, 1 Chinese, 1 Indian. Therefore list of respondents embraces mans of genius for all epochs and all nations.

B. Russell divides philosophers and their theories to dominated passion which impels this philosopher to occupy oneself in philosophy [4]:

1. Philosophies of sense which were inspired of love to happiness.
2. Theoretical philosophies which were inspired of love to knowledge. Also investigator can observe passion to knowledge rarely, just this passion is a spring all the best in philosophy.
3. Practical philosophies which were inspired of love to action.

In my opinion psychologists have inclination to philosophy of sensation, theorists have inclination to theoretical philosophy and technicians have inclination to practical philosophy. Russell hasn't consider that it need to examine scientific creation of speakers in own work for exception F. Bacon and Erasmus because contribution of speakers in development of philosophy is insignificant. Russell has given negative estimation of scientific creation such psychologists as Socrates, Plato, Rousseau, Marx, Nietzsche, Bergson, and such technicians as Cant and Hegel. I agree with that estimation fully. Theoretician has follow inclinations:

1. There is the inclination to investigation in sphere mathematics and logic.
2. There is the inclination to solitude, unsociability and fanatic thirst of knowledge, to using intellectual English humor.
3. There is inclination to scientific laconic categorical and clear style of works, to do original conclusion, compose the classification, to conclude scientific formula or scientific law. Originality and objectivity of his theoretic conclusions amaze contemporaries so that they begin to accuse that he is mad but posterities are forced to admit for pressing incontrovertible proofs that he was right.
4. He has deep knowledge which allows to do model text-book and to carry impotent contribution in development of few sciences at once.
5. He has inclination to rationalism and prefers to use deductive method.

Speaker has follow inclinations:

6. He has active and enterprising character, he experience many ascents and falls in course of life. He has high success in love, high leader's talent. He can find money for publication, use acquaintances and organize other philosophers for publication collection or encyclopedia.
7. He has fanatic thirst of politic power. He takes part in revolts and wars. He occupies high post in government.
8. He has enterprising abilities; he has ability to go to financial adventure.
9. He has popular style of work. He uses satire between strict scientific proofs. He has banal theoretical conclusions. He has low theoretical level.
10. He doesn't love to learn and he has not university's philosophic education often. He can to translate of scientific works

with foreign language.

Psychologist has follow inclinations:

11. There is the inclination to groundless fantasizing, social utopias, Originality his conclusions reach to absurd and result in serious scientific mistakes.

12. There is the inclination to religious philosophy, mysticism, conduction investigations in sphere of ethics, culturology, psychology and linguistics.

13. He has literary elegant style of works, he writes poems, he loves art.

14. He has big volume of works which remind disorderly stream of consciousness.

15. He has the inclination to poverty and finding of sponsors

Technician has follow inclination:

16. He has official bureaucratic boring style of works with help that he attempt to disguise absence of own original ideas. He is retrograde in science and he has conservative political views.

17. There is the inclination to pedantry. He hasn't sense of humor. He is haughty man. He has calm monotonous life. He has low degree of interest to opposite sex. It result to late concluding of marriage or bachelor's mode of life.

18. He conducts valuable empiric observations and uses inductive method.

I have used follow indexes with aim estimation of meaning for scientific achievements:

19. Creation of new theory in frames of existing science means estimation «satisfactorily».

20. Creation of new paradigm which results in overturn to science means estimation «well».

21. Creation new science in sphere of philosophy means estimation «excellently».

22. Abstention this achievements means estimation «unsatisfactorily».

In result of our investigation it elucidate that theorists compose 38%, speakers compose 9%, psychologists compose 44% and technicians compose 9% among philosophers.

I can _ do follow conclusions:

Just theorists can do great philosophical theories. Philosophy and science is alone social lift where theorists can have big success but speakers have fool professional unfitting and inclination to plagiarism. Technicians are most suitable to role of experimenter in science but his attempts to create philosophical theories lead to mediocre results so it need to give advice for technicians to occupy oneself empirical sociology, natural or technical sciences. Psychologists has low degree of success in philosophy also they compose maximal share among philosophers. Psychologists specialize to investigation such «positiveless» sciences, as ethics, theology, pedagogics and esthetics.

I can advise to psychologists to work in sphere of psychology instead of philosophy, to invent childish stores instead of social utopias, to use another social lifts instead of science

Test for pupils.

1. What quality of summary do pupils have?

Technician has such condition of summary which it is might send to exhibition, because his summary has big volume, good handwriting, emphasized headlines, drawn margins, technician writes every

lecturer's word. Speaker's summary is absent often or this volume is least. Theorist's summary is the bad putting into shape. Psychologist's summary has big volume, but it contains many needless pictures to outside subjects for example drawings of different cats and dogs in summary to social sciences, because psychologist is born designer.

2. Who is able to violate discipline?

Speaker is the main violator of discipline, he is the worst enemy for teacher, either he talks himself in lesson to outside subjects permanently or he organizes the group with aim to upset the lesson, because to keep silent during whole lesson is the torment for him, he is ready to struggle for leadership with teacher always. Psychologist participates in upset the lesson on influence of speaker or because of own extravagance sometimes. Teacher hasn't problems with technician and theorist in connection with violate of discipline.

3. What style of answer do pupils have at blackboard?

Theorist's answer is laconic, theorist has great desire to gaining knowledge, but he hasn't self-confidence and his answer hasn't shine, because he is greatly embarrassed to speak before public. Speaker's answer is confident and bold, he orients good in studied material, but he doesn't learn homework entirely and he speak only that he can remember on last lesson, he prefers to catch superficial information in fly. Technician learns material by heart like poetry, his speech is developed badly and he has punctual thinking, so he is able only to answer on series of questions to assigned subject instead literary speech or he is able to answer on writing tasks. Psychologist has interest to humane sciences the best of all, he is able to speak on given subjects for more long time than another.

Advices before wedding.

Psychologist is the fanatic of business for sex; he has large quantity of favorites. Speaker and theorist have average ability to business of sex. Technician has little ability to business of sex. Speaker has great success in love; he is hardly victim of love. Psychologist has second place to success in love. One may lend money in debt to theorist and technician, but it isn't allowed to lend money in debt to speaker and psychologist, because speaker is capable to deceit, speaker is the potential swindler, speaker considers that he will meet enough fools on his life way, because psychologist can apologize for long time and to endure humiliation voluntarily, but he doesn't like to pay the debts. Psychologist considers that everybody must to love and to forgive about him, like he is theirs favorite child. If speaker fails in life, then he chooses the career of gang's head sometimes. If psychologist fails in life, then he became either homeless tramp or prostitute or monk sometimes. Wedding between opposite mans is worst choice and this marriage is finished the destruction often. Wedding between identical types is the best choose. Wedding between similar types means the average degree of success for choose fiancé or fiancée, for example technician and speaker are similar types, speaker and psychologist are similar types too and so on.

If technician and psychologist are married, then they have two undecided problems:

1. There is their full sexual incompatible and there are problems with numerous unfaithfulnesses of psychologist.
2. They have problems with tidying of house.

This mistaken choses psychologist and technician is a very much spread

phenomena in society, for example unsuccessful wedding between technician English prince Charles and psychologist wonderful princess Diana. Prince Charles marries to speaker ugly princess Camilla after ruin princess Diana and her favorite in car's catastrophe.

If theorist and speaker married, then they have two undecided problems:

1. There is opposite attitude to visitors, theorist doesn't like them, but speaker has many visitors every day.
2. There is opposite attitude to money, theorist strives to collect money to «black» day, but speaker strives to waste money.

Four types of politicians.

Speaker has great success at democratic elections, because public likes him, he is the best orator, for example Clinton and Ragen in USA, Elcin, Gorbachov, Lenin and Hruchoy in Russia were speakers.

Psychologist has great success at struggle "behind curtain", when legal honest elections are banned, he loses little to speaker in legal elections. The struggle «behind curtains» is in any organization, denunciation and intrigue are main means of this kind of struggle.

Psychologist Gittler was able to excite crowd with help of own mysterious force. Theorist isn't able to political career. Technician has big problems in political career. Crowd doesn't like dull long speech of technician and too intelligent speech of theorist. Examples of technicians are leader of communists Zupanov in Russia, last imperator Nicolas 2 in Russia, vice-president Pootin, president Medvedev, presidents Bush-older and Bush-junior in USA. They get into the top of power only to inheritance often. Technicians can establish order in country after period of reforms or revolution with help «iron fist», as Pootin in Russia. President Elcin puts forward Pootin to prime-minister, then Pootin had began to establish constitution's order in Chechnya, after that he refused to conduct pre-election's campaign on president's elections, because technicians can't do it, but Pootin was able to win in elections, because establishing of order was a main requirement of electors in that moment in Russia. Such technicians as president Pootin, imperator Nicolas 1, imperator Alexander 3 was "order creators" in Russia. Democrats-reformers Sobchac and Sacharov in Russia were theorists.

Conclusion.

Every personality type has positive and negative features of character, that's why it isn't second sort of personality type, every from it has own problems and advantages. It was named three methods to establish personality type:

1. General word's test.
2. Visual test.
3. Test with help of studding of biography and work's style for philosophers.

Every historical hero has own features of personality type and knowledge of them makes it possible to explain some historical mysteries. Knowledge of personality type's features makes it possible to do own career more successfully. It helps to establish order in lesson.

It helps to choose fiancé or fiancée. I have could interpret abstract Jung's theory to practical flat and to laconic form. I have could make up testes and list of identification marks, which it is easily to use at empirical study and ordinary life.

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