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Imagine walking into a room where every person you meet represents a distinct world of thoughts, motivations, and reactions – welcome to the diverse landscape of the four personality types. Each type offers a unique lens through which people view and interact with the world. From Type A's goal-driven dynamism to Type B's creative calm, the analytical depth of Type C, and the sensitive realism of Type D, in this blog post, we uncover which type resonates with you and gain insights into managing relationships and career paths with a deeper understanding of these personality frameworks. 4 Personality Types Explained The Four Personality Type Theory is a psychological framework that categorizes individuals into four distinct groups based on their predominant behavioral and emotional traits. Rooted in an ancient medical concept, the theory has evolved, intertwining with the theory of the four temperaments—sanguine, choleric, melancholic, and phlegmatic temperaments. These temperaments were historically believed to be determined by the balance of bodily fluids: blood, yellow bile, black bile, and phlegm. In a modern interpretation, the theory simplifies the understanding of complex human behaviors by categorizing personalities into four types: A, B, C, and D. Each type represents a cluster of characteristics and tendencies. For example, Type A individuals are often goal-oriented and competitive, while Type B personalities tend to be more relaxed and creative. Type C people are generally detail-oriented and logical, whereas Type D personalities might tend to worry and pessimism. Though simplified, this theory offers valuable insights into personal and interpersonal dynamics. It aids in self-awareness, improving communication, and fostering better relationships. As a foundational concept in personality psychology research, it not only helps in personal development but also finds application in fields like team building and leadership training; the topic is generating enthusiasm in different fields. Type A Explained Type A personality is often seen as the archetype of ambition and competitiveness. Individuals with this personality type are usually goal-oriented and driven, thriving in environments that challenge them to excel. Their perseverant nature helps them not lose interest easily. When people fall into this type, they often approach tasks urgently and are known for their high-achieving nature. Personality tests that assess Type A traits typically measure factors like time urgency, competitiveness, and a strong drive for success. At the same time, they can be seen as self-centered and narcissistic. Type A Strengths Goal-oriented: They set high standards and work tirelessly towards their objectives. Efficient: Known for their ability to manage time effectively and stay productive. Leadership Qualities: Often take charge in group settings, showing strong leadership skills. Consider a character like Miranda Priestly from "The Devil Wears Prada." She epitomizes the Type A personality with her high standards, competitive nature, and relentless drive for excellence in the fashion industry. Type A Weaknesses Stress Management: Their intense lifestyle can lead to high stress levels. Impatience: They may become easily frustrated with delays or obstacles. Risk of Burnout: The constant drive for achievement can lead to exhaustion and burnout. Type B Explained Type B personality is the counterbalance to Type A, known for its relaxed and laid-back nature. These individuals are often seen as easy-going and adaptable, handling stress better than their Type A counterparts. They are creative thinkers who prefer leisurely exploring new ideas, theories and concepts. They prefer to do things in their own way. Personality tests highlight low-stress levels, a calm demeanor, and a creative approach to problem-solving in Type B individuals. Type B Strengths Creativity: Excel in thinking outside the box and generating new ideas. Stress Management: They maintain a calm and composed demeanor in stressful situations. Adaptability: Can easily adjust to changes and new environments. Think of Bob Ross, the iconic painter known for his calm demeanor and encouraging phrases. His relaxed approach to teaching art, emphasizing enjoyment over perfection, perfectly showcases Type B personality's creative and stress-managing traits. Type B Weaknesses Procrastination: Their relaxed nature can sometimes lead to delays in completing tasks. Less Goal-Oriented: They might need more intense focus and drive, as seen in Type A personalities. Conflict-Avoidance: Tendency to avoid confrontations, which can lead to unresolved issues. Type C Explained A detail-oriented, analytical approach to life characterizes Type C personality. People with a Type C temperament are often methodical logical, and hold themselves and others to high standards. They thrive in environments where precision and accuracy are valued and are typically cautious in their decision-making process. A key aspect of Type C is their focus on facts and data, making them excellent problem solvers and critical thinkers. Type C Strengths Attention to Detail: Exceptional ability to notice and manage intricate details. Analytical Thinking: Skilled at analyzing situations and data to make informed decisions. Reliability: Known for their consistency and dependability in personal and professional settings. Sherlock Holmes, the fictional detective, is a classic representation of a Type C personality. His meticulous attention to detail, analytical mind, and methodical approach to solving mysteries demonstrate the key characteristics of Type C. Type C Weaknesses Over-Critical: Can be overly critical of themselves and others, leading to stress. Resistance to Change: May struggle with adapting to new situations or ideas. Emotional Suppression: Tend to suppress emotions, which can affect their mental health and relationships. Type D Explained Type D personality, often identified through personality assessments, is marked by a tendency towards negativity and pessimism. Individuals with this temperament are typically risk-averse and may have developed a gloomier outlook on life. They are prone to experiencing emotions like worry, sadness, and anxiety more frequently than other personality types, and these emotions negatively affect their life. Despite these challenges, Type D personalities can offer unique strengths and perspectives. Type D Strengths Empathy: Highly empathetic, understanding and relating to others' feelings. Thoughtfulness: Deep thinkers who often consider the long-term implications of actions and decisions. Risk Awareness: Their risk-averse nature can be beneficial in avoiding potential problems. Type D Weaknesses Pessimism: Tendency towards a negative outlook can impact motivation and happiness. Social Withdrawal: May withdraw from social interactions to avoid potential stress or rejection. Resistance to Positive Change: Sometimes, their cautious nature hinders embracing beneficial changes. Eeyore from "Winnie the Pooh" is a character that reflects many Type D traits. His generally gloomy outlook and tendency to expect the worst is characteristic of the Type D temperament, though he also shows deep empathy towards his friends. How to Determine Your Personality Type Determining your personality type begins with self-awareness and a willingness to explore your traits and behaviors. One of the most effective tools for this exploration is a personality test. These tests are designed to ask questions that analyze and describe your behavior, preferences, and reactions to different situations. The results can provide a comprehensive overview of your dominant personality traits, helping you understand whether you align more with Types A, B, C, or D. Beyond formal assessments, observing your reactions and choices in daily life can be enlightening. Reflect on examples of how you handle stress, interact in social situations, approach problem-solving, and manage your emotions. Comparing these observations to the characteristics of the four personality types can offer further insights. Remember, most people exhibit a blend of these types, so don't be surprised if you find aspects of several types in yourself. Takeaway: Embrace Your Personality Embracing your personality type is crucial for personal growth and happiness. Understanding your unique traits - whether you're goal-oriented like Type A, creative like Type B, analytical like Type C, or empathetic like Type D - empowers you to leverage your strengths and work on your weaknesses. Acknowledging and accepting these traits can enhance self-awareness, improve relationships, and guide career choices. Incorporating this knowledge into your life opens the door to new ideas and approaches tailored to your personality. It helps set realistic expectations for yourself and find environments where you can thrive. Remember, every personality type has its value and beauty. Celebrating your individuality and the diverse qualities you bring to the table is key to personal fulfillment and enriching the lives of those around you. Frequently Asked Questions Can individuals exhibit traits from multiple personality types (A, B, C, D)? Yes, it's common for individuals to exhibit traits from multiple personality types. While a person may predominantly identify with one type, such as Type A or Type B, they can also possess qualities from other types. This combination of traits makes each individual's personality unique. Understanding this blend can provide a more nuanced view of oneself and others, enhancing self-awareness and interpersonal relationships. Are certain personality types (A, B, C, D) more suited to specific career paths? Certain personality types may naturally gravitate towards career paths that align with their inherent traits. For instance, Type A individuals might excel in high-pressure, goal-oriented environments, making them suitable for leadership or entrepreneurial roles. Conversely, Type B personalities may succeed in creative or flexible job settings. However, it's important to note that personal interest and aptitude play significant roles, and individuals of any personality type can thrive in various careers. Is one personality type better than the other? No personality type is inherently better than another. Each type has unique strengths and weaknesses; what matters most is how individuals leverage these to their advantage. A balanced approach, recognizing the value of four different personality types and traits, is crucial. Combining various personality types can lead to a richer, more productive environment in diverse settings like workplaces or personal relationships. Embracing and appreciating these differences is key to personal and collective growth. How accurate is a personality assessment in determining personality types? Personality assessments can be a useful tool in identifying your dominant personality traits. However, it's important to approach these tests with the understanding that they provide a general overview rather than a definitive categorization of one's personality. Factors such as the specific methodology of the test, the context in which it's taken, and the individual's self-awareness can influence the results at the same time. Therefore, while these assessments can offer valuable insights, they contribute to a comprehensive understanding of one's personality. References The 4 Different Personality Types | Thomas.co Type A B C D Personality Test - wikiHow What it means to be a type A, B, C, or D personality — and how to find the strength in whatever you are Personality Types A B C & D Explained - Which One Are You? - PersonalityTests.com What Is a Type A Personality? Disclaimer The contents of this article are provided for informational purposes only and are not intended to substitute for professional medical advice, diagnosis, or treatment. It is always recommended to consult with a qualified healthcare provider before making any health-related changes or if you have any questions or concerns about your health. Anahana is not liable for any errors, omissions, or consequences that may occur from using the information provided. Products Premium Profile Team Assessments Reports for Professionals Testimonials Resources Personality Test Personality Types Articles Our Framework Country Profiles Help Contact Us FAQ Your Orders Change Language Our Other Creations NPQE® MindTrackers® Leadership by 16Personalities INFJ by 16Personalities ©2011-2025 NERIS Analytics Limited All Pokémon creatures and their moves are assigned certain types. Each type has several strengths and weaknesses in both attack and defense. In battle, you should use Pokémon and moves that have a type advantage over your opponent; doing so will cause much more damage than normal. A single-type advantage (for instance a Water attack against a Ground-type Pokémon) will net you double normal damage. The advantages also stack up, so a double-type advantage (for instance a Water attack against a Ground/Rock-type Pokémon) will net you quadruple damage. In both these cases you will see the message It's super effective! in-game after the attack. Conversely, a single- and double-type disadvantage will afflict half and a quarter normal damage respectively. Here you will see the message It's not very effective... in-game. Another advantage you can gain is Same Type Attack Bonus (STAB). As the name implies, this increases the power of the move if the attacking Pokémon has the same type as the move used (for example a Fire-type Pokémon using a Fire-type move). In this case the damage is 1.5 times normal. Again this is added to any other advantages, so a Water-type Pokémon using a Water-type move against a Ground/Rock-type Pokémon will bag you six times (2×2×1.5) normal damage! The full type chart here displays the strengths and weaknesses of each type. Look down the left hand side for the attacking type, then move across to see how effective it is against each Pokémon type. Note: this chart is for games from 2013 onwards - Pokémon X/Y, OR/AS, Pokémon GO and Sun/Moon. Type charts for older games have some minor differences - see below. Chart key 0 No effect (0%) ½ Not very effective (50%) Normal (100%) 2 Super-effective (200%) Downloads You can download the type chart as an image to print out and keep handy as you are playing and battling! Gen 6+ type chart image The majority of the type chart has remained the same over the years, but there have been a few changes. In Generation 2, Dark and Steel types were added, while in Generation 6 (Pokémon X and Pokémon Y) the Fairy type was added. Below are the differences compared to the current type chart. The charts can be seen on the Old Type Charts page. Generation 2-5 There was no Fairy type. Ghost and Dark type moves were not very effective against Steel type Pokémon. From Generation 6 they do neutral damage. Generation 1 There were no Dark or Steel types. Ghost-type moves had no effect on Psychic Pokémon. (Note that this only affected Lick as Confuse Ray and Night Shade affected all Pokémon equally.) This was supposedly a mistake in the programming: several game guides stated that Ghost was super-effective on Psychic, and an in-game trainer at Saffron City says that Psychic Pokémon fear only ghosts and bugs! It was corrected in Generation 2 when Ghost became super-effective against Psychic. Bug was super-effective on Poison and vice-versa. This was changed so that Bug is now not very effective against Poison, and Poison now does regular damage against Bug. Ice type moves were neutral against Fire type Pokémon. Now they are not very effective. Browse#aabbccddeeffgghhiijjkkllmmnnooppqqrrsstuuvvwwxxyyzzAboutCareersContact usCookies, terms, & privacyHelpFollow usGet the Word of the Day every day!© 2025 Dictionary.com, LLC Contexts ▼▲ Plural for a category of people or things having common characteristics Plural for a person of a specified character or nature Plural for characters or letters that are printed or shown on a screen Plural for one nature, especially in terms of how it affects their behavior Plural for a condition of favoring or liking Plural for the name or trademark of a fashion company Plural for something that is identical to something else Plural for a standard or rule by which others follow or are judged Plural for the number of arguments a function or relation can take To assort according to type, category or class To enter text or commands into a computer using a keyboard (dated) To put text on paper using a typewriter To predict, prophesy, or tell of future events ... more ▼▲ Plural for a category of people or things having common characteristics “Shoe marks are the second most common type of evidence found by the police after DNA.” Plural for a person of a specified character or nature “I never thought of you as the artistic type.” Plural for a person or thing exemplifying the ideal or defining characteristics of something “His style of art is very much of the analytic cubism type.” Plural for characters or letters that are printed or shown on a screen “Headings in bold type naturally lead the eye to the captions contained within the body of the text.” (taxonomy) Plural for something, often a specimen, selected as an objective anchor to connect a scientific name to a taxon “On the other hand, canis sensu latissimo refers to any animal of the type canis.” Plural for a heraldic device or symbolic object as a distinctive badge of a nation, organization, or family Plural for one nature, especially in terms of how it affects their behavior Plural for a condition of favoring or liking Plural for the name or trademark of a fashion company Plural for the form, arrangement, presentation or configuration of something Plural for something that is identical to something else Plural for a standard or rule by which others follow or are judged Plural for the number of arguments a function or relation can take Plural for a person's prestige, position or standing, especially relative to others Plural for a traditional or accepted way of behaving, specific to a particular society, place, or time To assort according to type, category or class “We usually type music according to the rhythm and harmony as well as its cultural context.” To enter text or commands into a computer using a keyboard “Type your username into the field on the webpage.” (dated) To put text on paper using a typewriter “Lee Israel would type out forgeries on an old typewriter to sell to book dealers.” To meticulously copy, reproduce, or type with undivided attention and complete absorption To predict, prophesy, or tell of future events If you were looking for the property of a Pokémon called "type" in The Official Pokémon Handbook, see Pokémon category. Types (Japanese: タイプ Type) are properties applied to Pokémon and their moves, which affect the power of moves in battles. As of Generation IX, there are 19 types, with 18 regular types and the special Stellar type. Most of the types were introduced during Generation I, but the Dark and Steel types were introduced in Generation II, the Fairy type was introduced in Generation VI, and the Stellar type was introduced in Generation IX. A unique ??? type also existed from Generations II to IV. The types are largely based on the concept of classical elements in popular culture. Terminology In Generation I, types were occasionally referred to as elements. In the Pokémon Trivia Challenge minigame from Pokémon Masters Arena, this was sometimes written as Type starting with a capital letter. For instance: "Which of the following Pokémon is the same Type as Marshtomp?" Summary A Pokémon may have either one or two types. For instance, Charmander is a Fire type, while Bulbasaur is both a Grass type and a Poison type. Pokémon with two types are known as dual-type Pokémon. With this system and there currently being 18 types, there is a total of 324 possible ways to assign types to Pokémon, with 171 unique combinations, 162 of which have been used as of Generation IX. Similarly to Pokémon, Pokéstar Studios opponents also have types. All moves have exactly one type each. The type of a damaging move typically determines which types of Pokémon it is super effective against, which types of Pokémon it is not very effective against, and which types of Pokémon it is completely ineffective against (with very few exceptions). If the type of a move matches one of the types of the Pokémon using it, it gains a boost in power. Most Gym Leaders, Elite Four members, Trial Captains, and island kahunas have a type-specific theme. The Stellar type is a special case, as no Pokémon or moves naturally bear it. However, a Pokémon can Terastallize into the Stellar type, which can also change Tera Blast and Tera Starstorm into the type as well. List of types Each type is assigned a particular index number used to identify it within a particular game, such as the data structures defining the types of a Pokémon or move. Prior to Generation IV, a type's index number is also used to determine whether a move of that type deals physical or special damage, with all types from the Fire type onward dealing special damage. In the Generation III games, a damaging ???-type move would be treated as dealing neither physical nor special damage, and deal 2 base damage. Value 6 in Generations I and II is the unused Bird type, which was removed in subsequent games. Values 9–19 (in Generation I) or 10–18 (in Generation II) are placeholders that display as "Normal". Values beyond the last defined entry may be used as the types of glitch Pokémon or glitch moves, and are known as glitch types. Value 19 in Generation IX is used as a magic number to indicate that a Pokémon's Tera Type has not been changed from its original value.[1] Type effectiveness Sylveon using super effective move on Hydreigon "Super effective" redirects here. For the webcomic, see Super Effective (webcomic). "It's super effective" redirects here. For the podcast, see It's Super Effective (podcast). "Weakness" and "Resistance" redirect here. For the TCG mechanics, see Appendix:Glossary (TCG) → Weakness and Appendix:Glossary (TCG) → Resistance. Damaging moves typically vary in effectiveness (Japanese: 効果(こうか) effectiveness) depending on the move's type and the type(s) of its target. Type effectiveness greatly influences how much damage moves deal: If the type of a move is super effective (Japanese: 効果(こうか)はバツグン super effective) against a type of its target, the damage is doubled; If the type of a move is not very effective (Japanese: 効果(こうか)は今一(いまひと)つ not very effective) against a type of its target, the damage is halved; If the type of a move has no effect (Japanese: 効果(こうか)がない not effective) against a type of its target, the target is completely immune to it, and the move will deal no damage. For targets that have multiple types, the type effectiveness of a move is the product of its effectiveness against each of the types: If the type of a move is super effective against both of the opponent's types (such as a Ground-type move used against a Steel/Rock Pokémon), then the move does 4 times (250% in Legends: Arceus) the damage. If the type of a move is not very effective against both of the opponent's types (such as a Fighting-type move used against a Psychic/Flying Pokémon), then the move only does ¼ (40% in Legends: Arceus) of the damage. If the type of a move is super effective against one of the opponent's types but not very effective against the other (such as a Grass-type move used against a Water/Flying Pokémon), then the move deals regular damage. If the type of a move is completely ineffective against one of the opponent's types, then the move does no damage regardless of how the Pokémon’s other type would be affected (as in an Electric-type move used against a Water/Ground Pokémon). Comparison between Quaxly's type effectiveness compared to Bellibolt made by Dot in Trending Terastallization! Dance, Dance, Quaxly!. Pokémon Legends: Arceus uses a different calculation for type effectiveness against multiple types: If the type of a move is super effective against both of the opponent's types, then the move does 2.5 times the damage (instead of 4). If the type of a move is not very effective against both of the opponent's types, then the move does 0.4 times the damage (instead of 0.25). If the type of a move is normal effective against one of the opponent's types, type multipliers remain the same as if it were a pure type Pokémon otherwise. The moves Flying Press, Freeze-Dry, and Thousand Arrows have custom interactions with defending types and do not strictly obey the type chart. Foresight, Odor Sleuth, and Miracle Eye remove certain type immunities from their targets. Fire-type moves double in effectiveness against Pokémon affected by Tar Shot. Moves that deal direct damage (including one-hit knockout moves) do not employ effectiveness, although since Generation II Pokémon are immune to them based on type interactions. Certain Abilities, held items, or types of weather (such as Levitate, the Ring Target, or strong winds, respectively) may modify the effectiveness of specific types of moves. Status moves typically do not employ type effectiveness. There are some exceptions; Ground-type Pokémon are immune to Thunder Wave based on type interactions, and Ghost-type Pokémon are immune to Glare based on type interactions in Generations II and III only. Furthermore, status moves may be unable to affect Pokémon based on type-related interactions other than effectiveness; for example, Poison-type Pokémon cannot be afflicted with poison and are thus unaffected by Poison Gas. Different sounds are played depending on the effectiveness of a move, with super effective attacks having a different sound from the normal hit, and not very effective attacks also having a distinct sound. Moves with no effect do not play a sound at all. Type chart For type charts from previous generations, see Type/Type chart A type chart, also known as type matchup chart, shows which modifiers are applied to move types when attacking Pokémon of each type. If the defending Pokémon has two types, the two modifiers will be multiplied together: a Flying-type move would hit for 4× damage on a Bug/Grass Pokémon, while a Ground-type move used against the same would do only a quarter of the regular damage. (A complete ineffectiveness against either type will make the move deal no damage, since 0 multiplied by any number is 0.) The type chart differs depending on the generation of games it is from. The type chart for Generation VI onward is shown below. × Defending type Normal Fighting Flying Poison Ground Rock Bug Ghost Steel Fire Water Grass Electric Psychic Ice Dragon Dark Fairy Attacking type Normal 1× 1× 1× 1× 1× ½× 1× 0× ½× 1× 1× 1× 1× 1× 1× 1× 1× 1× Fighting 2× 1× ½× ½× 1× 2× ½× 0× 2× 1× 1× 1× 1× ½× 2× 1× 2× ½× Flying 1× 2× 1× 1× 1× ½× 2× 1× ½× 1× 1× 2× ½× 1× 1× 1× 1× 1× Poison 1× 1× 1× ½× ½× ½× 1× ½× 0× 1× 1× 2× 1× 1× 1× 1× 2× Ground 1× 1× 0× 2× 1× 2× ½× 1× 2× 2× 1× ½× 2× 1× 1× 1× 1× Rock 1× ½× 2× 1× ½× 1× 2× 1× ½× 2× 1× 1× 1× 2× 1× 1× Bug 1× ½× ½× ½× 1× 1× 1× ½× ½× ½× 1× 2× 1× 2× 1× 1× 2× ½× Ghost 0× 1× 1× 1× 1× 1× 2× 1× 1× 1× 1× 2× 1× 1× ½× 1× Steel 1× 1× 1× 1× 2× 1× 1× ½× ½× ½× 1× ½× 1× 2× 1× 1× 2× Fire 1× 1× 1× 1× ½× 2× 1× 2× ½× ½× 2× 1× 1× 2× ½× 1× 1× Water 1× 1× 1× 1× 2× 1× 1× 2× ½× 1× 1× ½× 1× 1× Grass 1× 1× ½× ½× 2× 2× ½× 1× ½× ½× 2× ½× 1× 1× ½× 1× 1× Electric 1× 1× 2× 1× 0× 1× 1× 1× 1× 2× ½× 1× 1× ½× 1× 1× Psychic 1× 2× 1× 2× 1× 1× 1× ½× 1× 1× 1× ½× 1× ½× 1× 0× 1× Ice 1× 1× 2× 1× 2× 1× 1× 1× ½× ½× ½× 2× 1× 1× ½× 2× 1× 1× Dragon 1× 1× 1× 1× 1× 1× ½× 1× 1× 1× 1× 1× 2× 1× 0× Dark 1× ½× 1× 1× 1× 1× 1× 2× 1× 1× ½× ½× Fairy 1× 2× 1× ½× 1× 1× 1× ½× ½× 1× 1× 1× 1× 2× 2× 1× These matchups are suitable for Generation VI onward. In Inverse Battles, a different type chart is used that essentially inverts the regular type chart, turning immunities and resistances into weaknesses, and weaknesses into resistances. The Stellar type is super effective against Terastallized Pokémon, but is otherwise considered neutral against all types. It has no defensive properties at all, as a Stellar-type Pokémon will be treated as having its regular typing for defensive purposes. Dual-type damage misinformation glitch Main article: Dual-type damage misinformation In Generation I only, if a damaging move is used on a Pokémon with two types such that one of its types is weak to the move and the other type resists the move, it will correctly receive neutral damage, but the incorrect message will be displayed on-screen. This does not occur in Pokémon Stadium. Type-affected game mechanics Prior to Generation IV, the category of damaging moves only depends on the move's type; for example, all Normal-type damaging moves are physical moves and all Water-type damaging moves are special moves. From Generation IV onward, each individual move has a damage category that is independent of its type. When the type of a move matches one of the types of the Pokémon using it, the attack power will be increased by 50%. This is referred to as same-type attack bonus, or STAB for short. As an example, an Aron that knows the Steel-type move Metal Claw will have the move's power increased by 50% because one of Aron's types is Steel; the power of Cut would not be increased as Normal is not one of Aron's types. Some Pokémon types are immune to certain status moves or effects. For example, Grass-type Pokémon are immune to Leech Seed, and Ice-type Pokémon are not damaged by Hail. Some moves, field effects, Abilities, and held items affect moves of a certain type. Sunny Day, for example, causes Fire-type moves to increase in power, while Levitate causes Ground-type moves to not work on the Pokémon with this Ability. Likewise, each type has a specific held item that can be given to a Pokémon that will power up one of the specific types by 20% (or 10%, prior to Generation IV), such as the Metal Coat for Steel-type moves. Some moves and Abilities can temporarily change a Pokémon's type in battle. For example, the move Camouflage changes the user's type to a type corresponding to the battlefield terrain. Some type-changing Abilities include Color Change, Multitype, Protean, RKS System, and Libero. Additionally, the type of some moves may depend on the circumstances they are used in; for example, Weather Ball may be Fire-, Water-, Ice-, Rock-, or Normal-type depending on the weather it is used in. Additionally, there are Abilities that can modify move types as well as exactly three moves: (Electrify, Ion Deluge, and Plasma Fists). When a Pokémon has two types, those two types are always listed in an order specific to the Pokémon. This order is mostly aesthetic, but it affects Present in Generation II, Revelation Dance, and Judgment in Pokémon Legends: Arceus when used by Arceus holding a Legend Plate. Terastallizing can change a Pokémon's type to any single type, which will also change the type of the move Tera Blast. Typeless Struggle, a Normal-type move, dealing typeless damage to Gastly There are situations where Pokémon or moves behave as if they were typeless, unable to receive STAB and boosts from type-enhancing items or Abilities. This is most commonly possible through effects that make one lose a type, such as Burn Up, Roost, and Double Shock. Typeless Pokémon take regular damage from all moves, and typeless moves deal regular damage against all Pokémon. Struggle acts typelessly from Generation II onward. The move Weather Ball acts typelessly under shadowy aura, and the move Revelation Dance acts typelessly if used by a typeless user. Beat Up, Future Sight, and Doom Desire deal typeless damage before Generation V. Prior to Generation V, typeless damage will ignore Wonder Guard. From Generation V onwards, typeless moves are blocked by Wonder Guard, with the exception of Struggle. A typeless Pokémon has no types displayed on its battle summary. Icons In Generations I and II, the core series games just used the type's name, with the only icons being in Pokémon Stadium series games. In Pokémon GO, icons were introduced to represent each of the types during gameplay. Very similar icons were later adopted into the core series, starting with Pokémon Sun and Moon on Z-Crystals and then following up with the subsequent core series games and Pokémon HOME. Some alternate icons associated with types appeared before. In Pokémon X and Y, the floor of the Pokémon League's Radiant Chamber features a set of type icons as decoration. The Indigo Disk DLC for Pokémon Scarlet and Violet introduced a Pokémon named Terapagos, whose shell displays icons for every type, reflecting its unique power to change types. Pokémon Sun, Moon, Ultra Sun and Ultra Moon Pokémon Let's Go, Pikachu!, Let's Go, Eevee!, Sword, Shield, and HOME (prior to 3.0.0) Pokémon Brilliant Diamond and Shining Pearl onward and HOME (3.0.0 onward) Name icons This section is incomplete.Please feel free to edit this section to add missing information and complete it. Reason: Documentation of abreviations in other languages In Generation IV games, the icons similar to ones in Ruby, Sapphire, and Emerald are used in the summary and in-battle, while the Diamond, Pearl, and Platinum icons are used in the Pokédex. Symbol icons In the spin-off games Pokémon Mystery Dungeon series Main article: Damage modification (Mystery Dungeon) In Pokémon Mystery Dungeon: Red Rescue Team and Blue Rescue Team, the matchup multipliers are 0.5×, 0.9×, 1× and 1.5×. In Explorers of Time, Darkness and Sky, the multipliers have been changed to 0.5×, 0.7×, 1× and 1.4×; if either the attacker or the defender has Erratic Player IQ skill, they are 0.25×, 0.5×, 1× and 1.7×, instead. Immunities provided from Abilities or moves, such as Levitate or Magnet Rise, are still 0×. Type matchups that would usually be immunities are instead announced as “It had little effect...” In Pokémon Super Mystery Dungeon and Pokémon Mystery Dungeon: Rescue Team DX, moves that are ineffective in the core series are now ineffective as well (0× damage). Pokémon Ranger series In the Pokémon Ranger series, each Pokémon has a group, equivalent to a type in the core series. The effectiveness of Poké Assists on wild Pokémon is dependent on the Pokémon's group. Pokémon Rumble series In the Pokémon Rumble series, the type effectiveness chart differs from the equivalent type chart in contemporaneous core series games. Moves that are ineffective in the core series deal 0.6× damage instead, moves that would be not very effective against one or both of the target's types deal ~0.8× or ~0.7× damage, respectively, and moves that would be super effective against one or both of the target's types deal ~1.2× and ~1.4× damage, respectively. Pokémon Battrio Main article: Type (Battrio) Pokémon in Pokémon Battrio all have one type in line with one of their types in the core games. Battrio also includes two unique types exclusively for Arceus, the Full Plate and Eleven-Plate types. Pokémon Battrio's type effectiveness chart is also unique, with different possible strengths for weaknesses or resistances. For example, while Grass-type Pokémon are weak to both Ice- and Fire-type moves, they are weaker to Fire-type moves than to Ice-type moves. Players with a Memory Key can also gain experience towards different types that will level up their Type Levels, granting Pokémon of that type a bonus in Attack or HP. Pokémon Shuffle Main article: Pokémon Shuffle → Type Pokémon in Pokémon Shuffle each only have one type. Pokémon Shuffle's type effectiveness chart is also slightly different than the contemporaneous Generation VI chart, with 0× effectivenesses turned into ½× effectiveness. Type is also used to determine immunity to certain status conditions. Pokémon Quest Pokémon have types (either one or two, as normal), and moves have types, but there are no type advantages in Pokémon Quest. Types still serve several roles, usually through matching a prompted type. When Pokémon use moves of the same type they are, the move deals additional damage. Certain bingo bonuses increase the Attack of moves of a specified type that the Pokémon knows, or reduces the Wait of those moves. There are also bingo bonuses that reduce oncoming damage of a specific type. Each of the game's areas has a bonus Type. When playing a stage of that area, the player's Pokémon of that Type get a boost to their HP and Attack. Level-Up Training provides increased Exp to the Training Pokémon if the Training Pokémon and the Supporting Pokémon share a type. Similarly, Move Learning Training has a higher success rate for changing the Training Pokémon's moves when the Training Pokémon and the Supporting Pokémon share a type. Most of the game's dishes attract Pokémon with a specific type to the base camp, allowing the player to befriend them. The dish is themed to match the type in question. For example, the Honey Nectar à la Cube is the favorite food of Bug-type Pokémon, and the Get Swole Syrup à la Cube is the favorite food of Fighting-type Pokémon. While there are eighteen different dishes, equal to the number of types, six of them attract Pokémon based on qualities that are not type. This means that Dark, Steel, Fairy, Ghost, Dragon, and Ice all do not have an associated dish. Some Challenge Quests relate to Pokémon types, tasking the player with defeating Pokémon of specific types and befriending Pokémon of specific types. One group of Quests is about going on expeditions with teams where all three Pokémon have a specific type. Pokémon GO In Pokémon GO, type effectiveness multipliers differ from the core series games, but using the same type effectiveness chart. The multiplier for Pokémon GO is 1.6n (1.4 prior to December 12, 2018 and 1.25 prior to June 21, 2017). The exponent n starts at 0, with weakness adding 1, resistance substracting 1, and an immunity being equal to a double resistance, subtracting 2. As such, the following multipliers are possible: Type effectiveness Multiplier Doubly super effective ×2.56 Super effective ×1.6 Neutral ×1 Resisted ×0.625 Doubly resisted ×0.390625 Triply resisted* ×0.244140625 Pokémon Masters EX Each Pokémon in Pokémon Masters EX is assigned with a singular type and one type that Pokémon is weak against, regardless of how many weaknesses it has in the core series games. In addition, type immunities do not exist in this game. Mostly these types and weaknesses follow the core series; the only exceptions to these are Pryce's Seel (which is classified as an Ice type, despite being a pure Water type in the core series) and Barry's Empoleon (which is weak against Grass, despite not being weak to it in the core series games). Different Pokémon of the same species can have a different type or weakness, depending on which Trainer it belongs to. Pokémon UNITE There are no type advantages in Pokémon UNITE. However, Pokémon types are sometimes acknowledged in-game. The limited time Full-Burst Battle! Dragon Dustup event is themed entirely around Dragon types, with every wild Pokémon being one except for Swablu, the pre-Evolution of the Dragon-type Altaria. This event only allows players to use Pokémon that are Dragon-type. The related Dragon Carnival event is also fully Dragon themed, rewarding players for collecting and using the Dragon types on the roster. Pokémon Sleep Pokémon in Pokémon Sleep each only have one type. Types in Pokémon Sleep are solely used to determine the Berries that the Pokémon may gather, as follows. Types should not be confused with sleep types. In the TCG Main article: Type (TCG) There are eleven types in the Pokémon Trading Card Game, significantly fewer than in other Pokémon media. Because of the smaller number of types, Pokémon often have different types in the TCG to other Pokémon media. Due to the fact that Pokémon in the TCG can usually only have one type, dual-type Pokémon often have different cards which correspond to the Pokémon's two different types, since type is a property of the individual card and not the species. In the TCG, moves do not have their own type. Instead, for Weakness and Resistance, the type of the Pokémon card is used instead. In other languages Related articles References Everyone’s personality is different. While pop psychology has tried to categorize personality types, most people relate to more than one. This list of personality types shows the range of personality traits for each type.Everyone has a unique personality. Your lasting behaviors and traits, including your interests, abilities, major traits, and emotional patterns, make up how you respond to the world. Your personality helps determine your behavior and interactions with others.The field of pop psychology has several theories to identify different personality types and how they develop. Each theory has a list of personality types based on different traits. However, personality is widely considered to be a spectrum, with most people relating to more than one type.This self-report questionnaire is designed to identify a person’s personality type, including preferences and strengths.It was created in the 1940s by Katherine Briggs and her daughter Isabel Myers and is based on Carl Jung’s theory of personality types. The goal was to help people better understand themselves and select occupations aligned with their personality strengths and weaknesses.The MBTI personality indicates different personality types based on your identification with a character preference. When combined, 16 different personality types are identified. The 4 preference scales are:extraversion/introversion (E/I)sensing/intuition (S/N)thinking/feeling (T/F)judging/perceiving (J/P)The resulting 16 personality types are then defined as:ISTJ: practical, realistic, responsible, enjoys creating an orderly lifeISFJ: friendly, thorough, responsible, considerate, concerned about othersINFJ: insightful, organized, seeks connection through ideas and material possessionsINTJ: independent thinkers, creative, analytical, high standards for themselves and othersISTP: tolerant, highly independent, quiet observers, interested in cause/effect and values efficiencyISFP: quiet, creative, friendly, kind, very connected to the present moment, tends to avoid conflictsINFP: idealistic, curious, flexible, accepting, wants to improve the worldINTP: theoretical, logical, can focus in-depth on an issue, sometimes critical, always analyticalESTP: spontaneous, outgoing, focused on the present, loves to learn by doingESFP: outgoing, exuberant lover of life, flexible, spontaneous, often makes work funENFP: imaginative, confident, enjoys putting creativity to work, craves affirmation but always returns itENTP: sharp, outspoken, stimulating, bored by routine, tends to have many projects in the worksESTJ: decisive, results-focused, may be forceful in implementing plansESFJ: warm-hearted, harmony-driven, often sees the best in everyoneENFJ: empathetic, highly attuned to the feelings and needs of others, very understanding, often a good catalyst for growthENTJ: confident, frank, decisive, enjoys long-term planning and goal-settingEven though the relationship between these personality types and future outcomes has weak scientific backing, the MBTI is often used by businesses, colleges, and government agencies.While people may find personal value in the MBTI, results are often inconsistent, with individuals getting different results when they retake the tests.These four personality types were initially identified by Hippocrates in ancient Greece. They were then redefined by two cardiologists who noticed dramatic differences in types of behaviors. This led them to categorize personalities as such:Type A: These people tend to be competitive, aggressive, hostile, and more likely to have heart issues.Type B: This type of person tends to be more relaxed and patient and is less likely to have heart issues.Type C: This type is more precise, logical, and detail-oriented.Type D: This personality type has a tendency to be pessimistic and anxious.These personality types might be helpful for making sense of general behavior patterns, but people can exhibit traits of more than one personality type.There has been no correlation found between Type A personalities and heart issues. However, a separate review showed a tendency toward cardiovascular disease in people who had more negative personality traits and identified closer to a type D personality type.The Enneagram tool is based on a form of Islam called Sufiism to help people find self-discovery and meaning in life. It’s a circular model with intersecting lines representing stress and growth.It uses integration and disintegration to represent the ways you will respond to various life challenges.Each point on the circle represents a personality type, numbered 1 through 9. The Reformer: They’re rational and idealistic. Their actions are principled and self-controlled, often perfectionistic.The Helper: They’re caring and generous. They’re people-pleasers who may be possessive at times.The Achiever: They’re success-oriented, pragmatic, adaptive, image-conscious, and driven.The Individualist: This type is emotionally honest, creative, moody, and self-conscious.The Investigator: They’re intense and cerebral. They can be innovative and preoccupied.The Loyalist: They’re committed, responsible, and an excellent troubleshooter, but also anxious and defensive.The Enthusiast: This type is fun-loving, spontaneous, extroverted, and playful, but also distracted and scattered.The Challenger: They’re powerful and confident, direct and decisive, but also controlling and confrontational.The Peacemaker: They’re easy-going, self-deprecating, avoid conflict, and border on complacent.There’s a lack of research on the validity of the Enneagram model, but it claims to be helpful in personal and spiritual growth.Psychologist Carl Jung described these personality types in the early 1900s. He suggested that the main difference between people is between the source and direction of their expression of energy. This led to his suggestion of two contrasting personality types, introverts vs extroverts.It’s Jung’s initial theory that eventually led to the development of the MBTI personality types.In general, it’s said that an introvert is energized by being alone and prefers smaller groups of people, while an extrovert is energized by being around people.Additionally, introverts tend to:enjoy alone timeprefer quiet environmentsbe more reserved in social settingsavoid conflictavoid the spotlighthave an active inner thought processfeel emotions deeplyenjoy social settingsthrive around peopledon’t need much alone timearen’t afraid of riskare outgoing and adaptableprefer to talk out problemsMost people do not fit neatly into one category or another and likely have a mix of introverted and extroverted traits. In modern times