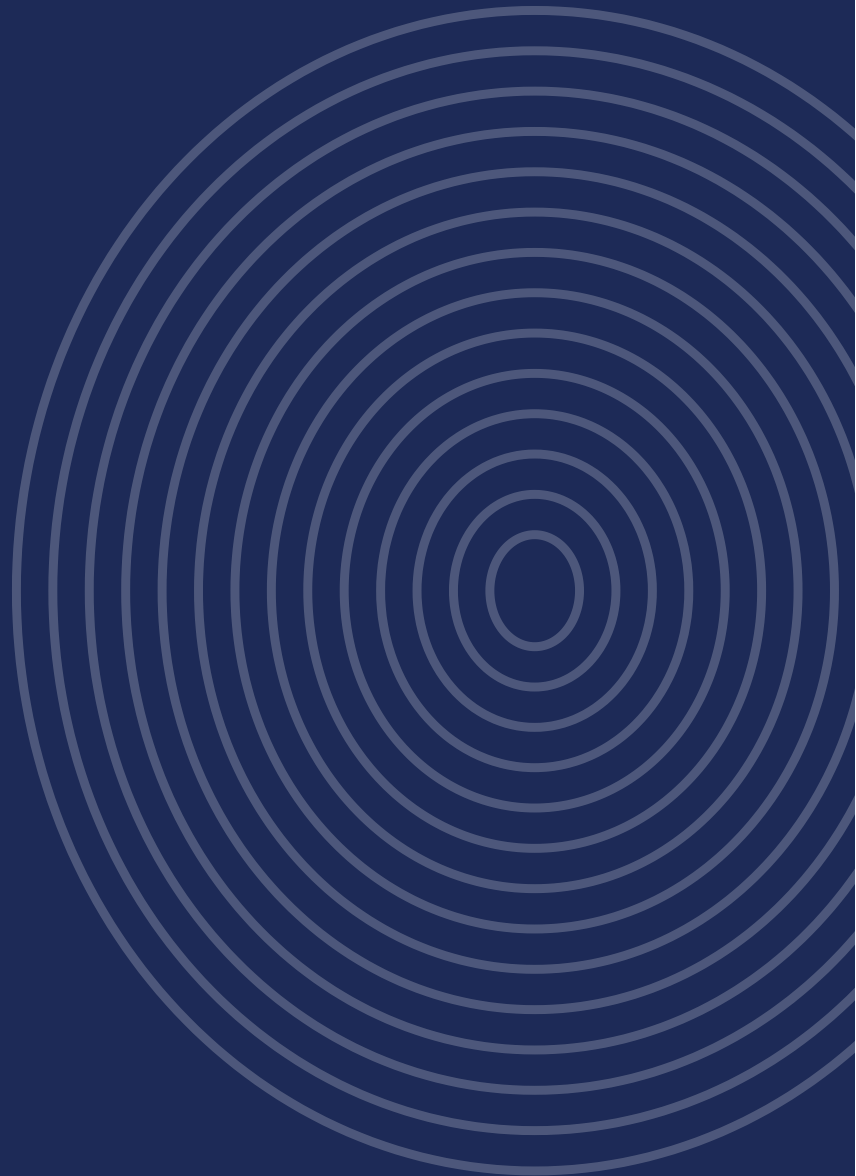


Astrometry



Multiple Intelligence & Career Guidance Report

Aarav Sharma

Age 15, Class 10

Report generated on 29 September 2026

Please read first

This report is based on dermatoglyphics, the study of fingerprint ridge patterns, and on a widely used DMIT (Dermatoglyphics Multiple Intelligence Test) interpretation method.

Fingerprint pattern types and ridge counts are real, measurable features. However, the link between fingerprints and intelligence, personality, learning style or career suitability has not been established by independent scientific research. The interpretations in this report should be read as a starting point for reflection and conversation, not as a diagnosis, a psychological test, an IQ test or a prediction of future success.

Fingerprints are analysed automatically from the images provided. Image quality affects accuracy; results marked as estimated have lower confidence.

Important decisions about education, careers or health should combine this report with school performance, the person's own interests, conversations with teachers and parents, and where needed, advice from a qualified career counsellor or psychologist.

Every person can develop every area described in this report. Scores describe a current tendency in this model, never a limit.

Privacy

Fingerprint images were analysed on the device used to create this report. Keep this report private and share it only with people you trust.

Estimated values

For Left index, Left middle, Left little, Right middle, Right ring, Right little, the ridge count or pattern was estimated because part of the print was unclear or outside the image.

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Welcome, Aarav

This report looks at your ten fingerprints and translates their patterns into a profile of learning preferences, personality tendencies and possible education and career directions. Read it with curiosity. Notice what matches your experience, discuss what does not, and use the activities and tips to support growth in every area.

Your profile at a glance

Strongest tendencies	Intrapersonal, Interpersonal, Logical-Mathematical
Preferred learning style	Kinesthetic (39.5%)
Personality type	Eagle: The Driven Achiever
Brain dominance	Left-brain leaning (54.2%)
Total ridge count	82 (Balanced)
Suggested streams	Commerce, Humanities / Arts
Top career areas	Management & Entrepreneurship, Psychology & Counselling, Defence & Uniformed Services

How this report is organised

Part 1 explains dermatoglyphics and your ten fingerprints. Part 2 describes the eight intelligences, learning style, personality and quotient indicators. Part 3 connects the profile with education streams and career areas. Part 4 gives practical activities, an age-wise guide and a 90-day action plan.

What is dermatoglyphics?

Dermatoglyphics (from Greek derma, skin, and glyph, carving) is the scientific study of the ridge patterns on fingers, palms and soles. The term was introduced by Dr Harold Cummins in 1926. Ridge patterns form in the womb between about the 10th and 19th week of pregnancy and remain the same for life, which is why fingerprints are used for identification.

What is DMIT?

DMIT combines fingerprint pattern analysis with Dr Howard Gardner's theory of multiple intelligences (1983). It maps each finger to an area of the brain and uses the pattern type and ridge count of each finger to describe relative tendencies in eight intelligences, learning style and personality. DMIT is a popular guidance tool; its interpretations are a model, not a scientific measurement.

Three facts about fingerprints

- No two people, not even identical twins, share the same fingerprints.
- The ridge pattern is fixed before birth and does not change with age.
- About 60-65% of fingerprints worldwide are loops, 30-35% whorls and around 5% arches.

Why fingerprints and brain are connected in this model

The skin and the nervous system both develop from the same embryonic layer (the ectoderm), and fingerprint ridges form during the same period as major brain development. DMIT uses this shared developmental timing as the basis for its finger-to-brain mapping. By convention, the right hand is linked to the left brain and the left hand to the right brain.

How to use this report

Start with the summary pages, then read the sections on intelligences and learning style. Try the suggested activities for a few weeks and observe what works. Use the career pages as a menu of possibilities to explore through reading, talking to professionals and short courses, not as a final decision.

How your fingerprints were read

Each image was cleaned and enhanced, then the direction of the ridges was measured across the print. Points where the ridge flow turns around a centre (cores) or splits three ways (deltas) were located automatically. The number and position of these points decide the pattern type, and the ridges crossed between core and delta give the ridge count.

Fingerprint pattern types

DMIT groups prints into whorls, loops and arches, with subtypes. Each type is associated with a tendency in this model.



Whorl (concentric)

Ridges form closed circles around a centre, with two deltas. The most complete pattern type in dermatoglyphics.

Self-driven, goal-focused, prefers to set their own direction and likes to finish what they start.



Double loop whorl

Two loops wrap around each other, forming an S-shaped centre with two deltas.

Sees both sides of a situation, thinks deeply before deciding, may take time to settle on one choice.



Ulnar loop

Ridges enter and leave on the little-finger side, curving around one core, with one delta. The most common pattern.

Adaptable, cooperative and a good team member; learns well by following clear examples and routines.



Radial loop

Ridges enter and leave on the thumb side, curving around one core, with one delta. Less common.

Questions the usual way, thinks in reverse, enjoys finding a different path and debating ideas.



Simple arch

Ridges flow from one side to the other with a gentle rise in the middle. No core or delta.

Practical, steady and grounded; prefers clear, concrete tasks and learns by doing things step by step.



Tented arch

Ridges rise sharply in the middle like a tent, often with a small upward thrust.

Enthusiastic and spontaneous, quick to react, benefits from structure that channels energy.

The theory of multiple intelligences

Dr Howard Gardner of Harvard University proposed that intelligence is not a single ability but a set of different capacities. He described eight intelligences: logical-mathematical, linguistic, visual-spatial, bodily-kinesthetic, musical, interpersonal, intrapersonal and naturalist. Everyone has all eight in a unique mix. In this report, the relative share of each intelligence is estimated from fingerprint ridge counts on the mapped fingers.

 Logical-Mathematical	The ability to reason, spot patterns, work with numbers and solve problems step by step.
 Linguistic	The ability to use words effectively: listening, speaking, reading, writing and learning languages.
 Visual-Spatial	The ability to think in pictures, imagine shapes and spaces, and understand how things look and fit together.
 Bodily-Kinesthetic	The ability to use the body skilfully, coordinate movement and learn by doing with the hands.
 Musical	Sensitivity to sound, rhythm, tone and melody, and the ability to create or appreciate music.
 Interpersonal	The ability to understand others, communicate, cooperate, lead and build relationships.
 Intrapersonal	The ability to understand yourself: your feelings, goals, strengths and limits, and to manage yourself.
 Naturalist	The ability to observe, classify and understand the natural world: plants, animals, environment and patterns in nature.

How fingers map to the brain in DMIT

The left hemisphere is often associated with language, logic, sequence and detail. The right hemisphere is often associated with imagination, space, rhythm and the big picture. In reality both hemispheres work together in almost every task; this section shows which style this model suggests you lean on more.

Finger	Brain area (model)	Associated function
Left thumb	Prefrontal lobe, right side	Leadership, vision and connecting with people
Left index	Frontal lobe, right side	Imagination, ideas and creative visualisation
Left middle	Parietal lobe, right side	Body movement, rhythm and physical coordination
Left ring	Temporal lobe, right side	Music, tone and emotional sensitivity to sound
Left little	Occipital lobe, right side	Visual appreciation, colours, shapes and space
Right thumb	Prefrontal lobe, left side	Planning, self-management and decision making
Right index	Frontal lobe, left side	Logic, reasoning and understanding concepts
Right middle	Parietal lobe, left side	Fine motor skills, hands-on and practical work
Right ring	Temporal lobe, left side	Language, listening and verbal memory
Right little	Occipital lobe, left side	Reading, observation and visual recognition

Your ten fingerprints at a glance

Left hand



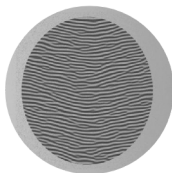
thumb
Whorl (WT)
RC 15



index
Ulnar loop (UL)
RC 7*



middle
Radial loop (RL)
RC 8*



ring
Arch (AS)
RC 0



little
Ulnar loop (UL)
RC 7*

Right hand



thumb
Whorl (WT)
RC 15



index
Whorl (WD)
RC 7



middle
Ulnar loop (UL)
RC 8*



ring
Ulnar loop (UL)
RC 8*



little
Radial loop (RL)
RC 7*

Total finger ridge count

82

Pattern mix

Whorls: 3

Ulnar loops: 4

Radial loops: 2

Arches: 1

* estimated ridge count (delta outside the image or unclear).

Left thumb



Pattern	Whorl (concentric) (WT)
Ridge count	15
Brain area	Prefrontal lobe, right hemisphere
Analysis confidence	99%

What this finger represents

In the DMIT model, the left thumb is linked to **leadership, vision and connecting with people**. The prefrontal lobe is associated with planning, leadership, self-management and decision making.

About this pattern

Ridges form closed circles around a centre, with two deltas. The most complete pattern type in dermatoglyphics.

Tendency in this model

Self-driven, goal-focused, prefers to set their own direction and likes to finish what they start.

Ridge count meaning

A medium ridge count suggests a balanced capacity for this function: steady practice builds it reliably.

Supporting this area

Give age-appropriate responsibilities, involve them in planning family activities and let them make small choices and learn from the result.

Compared with the right thumb

Whorl (concentric), ridge count 15. Both fingers are fairly balanced, suggesting both hemispheres share this work.

Reflect

When do you feel most in charge of your own day, and what helps you plan it?

Left index



Pattern	Ulnar loop (UL)
Ridge count	7 (estimated)
Brain area	Frontal lobe, right hemisphere
Analysis confidence	90%

What this finger represents

In the DMIT model, the left index is linked to **imagination, ideas and creative visualisation**. The frontal lobe is associated with reasoning, logic, imagination and idea generation.

About this pattern

Ridges enter and leave on the little-finger side, curving around one core, with one delta. The most common pattern.

Tendency in this model

Adaptable, cooperative and a good team member; learns well by following clear examples and routines.

Ridge count meaning

A low ridge count suggests this function may need more deliberate practice and support in the model; it can still develop well with the right activities.

Supporting this area

Puzzles, strategy games, 'why and how' conversations and open-ended building toys strengthen this area.

Compared with the right index

Double loop whorl, ridge count 7. Both fingers are fairly balanced, suggesting both hemispheres share this work.

Reflect

Which kind of problem makes you lose track of time: a puzzle, an idea, or a design?

Left middle



Pattern	Radial loop (RL)
Ridge count	8 (estimated)
Brain area	Parietal lobe, right hemisphere
Analysis confidence	90%

What this finger represents

In the DMIT model, the left middle is linked to **body movement, rhythm and physical coordination**. The parietal lobe is associated with movement, touch, coordination and hands-on understanding.

About this pattern

Ridges enter and leave on the thumb side, curving around one core, with one delta. Less common.

Tendency in this model

Questions the usual way, thinks in reverse, enjoys finding a different path and debating ideas.

Ridge count meaning

A low ridge count suggests this function may need more deliberate practice and support in the model; it can still develop well with the right activities.

Supporting this area

Sports, crafts, model making, cooking and lab experiments turn learning into action.

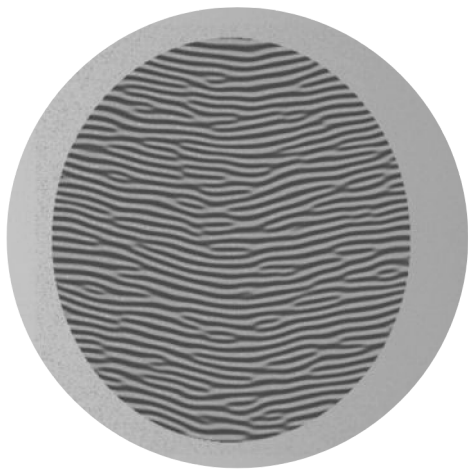
Compared with the right middle

Ulnar loop, ridge count 8. Both fingers are fairly balanced, suggesting both hemispheres share this work.

Reflect

Which skills did you learn fastest by trying them with your hands or body?

Left ring



Pattern	Simple arch (AS)
Ridge count	0
Brain area	Temporal lobe, right hemisphere
Analysis confidence	99%

What this finger represents

In the DMIT model, the left ring is linked to **music, tone and emotional sensitivity to sound**. The temporal lobe is associated with listening, language, music and auditory memory.

About this pattern

Ridges flow from one side to the other with a gentle rise in the middle. No core or delta.

Tendency in this model

Practical, steady and grounded; prefers clear, concrete tasks and learns by doing things step by step.

Ridge count meaning

A low ridge count suggests this function may need more deliberate practice and support in the model; it can still develop well with the right activities.

Supporting this area

Storytelling, read-aloud sessions, music lessons, podcasts and group discussions build this area.

Compared with the right ring

Ulnar loop, ridge count 8. The right ring is stronger in this pair, so the left hemisphere may lead for temporal lobe functions.

Reflect

Do you remember things better after hearing them, saying them or singing them?

Left little



Pattern	Ulnar loop (UL)
Ridge count	7 (estimated)
Brain area	Occipital lobe, right hemisphere
Analysis confidence	90%

What this finger represents

In the DMIT model, the left little is linked to **visual appreciation, colours, shapes and space**. The occipital lobe is associated with seeing, reading, visual memory and spatial sense.

About this pattern

Ridges enter and leave on the little-finger side, curving around one core, with one delta. The most common pattern.

Tendency in this model

Adaptable, cooperative and a good team member; learns well by following clear examples and routines.

Ridge count meaning

A low ridge count suggests this function may need more deliberate practice and support in the model; it can still develop well with the right activities.

Supporting this area

Mind maps, diagrams, drawing, colour-coded notes and educational videos support visual learning.

Compared with the right little

Radial loop, ridge count 7. Both fingers are fairly balanced, suggesting both hemispheres share this work.

Reflect

Do pictures, diagrams or videos help you understand faster than words?

Right thumb



Pattern	Whorl (concentric) (WT)
Ridge count	15
Brain area	Prefrontal lobe, left hemisphere
Analysis confidence	99%

What this finger represents

In the DMIT model, the right thumb is linked to **planning, self-management and decision making**. The prefrontal lobe is associated with planning, leadership, self-management and decision making.

About this pattern

Ridges form closed circles around a centre, with two deltas. The most complete pattern type in dermatoglyphics.

Tendency in this model

Self-driven, goal-focused, prefers to set their own direction and likes to finish what they start.

Ridge count meaning

A medium ridge count suggests a balanced capacity for this function: steady practice builds it reliably.

Supporting this area

Give age-appropriate responsibilities, involve them in planning family activities and let them make small choices and learn from the result.

Compared with the left thumb

Whorl (concentric), ridge count 15. Both fingers are fairly balanced, suggesting both hemispheres share this work.

Reflect

When do you feel most in charge of your own day, and what helps you plan it?

Right index



Pattern	Double loop whorl (WD)
Ridge count	7
Brain area	Frontal lobe, left hemisphere
Analysis confidence	99%

What this finger represents

In the DMIT model, the right index is linked to **logic, reasoning and understanding concepts**. The frontal lobe is associated with reasoning, logic, imagination and idea generation.

About this pattern

Two loops wrap around each other, forming an S-shaped centre with two deltas.

Tendency in this model

Sees both sides of a situation, thinks deeply before deciding, may take time to settle on one choice.

Ridge count meaning

A low ridge count suggests this function may need more deliberate practice and support in the model; it can still develop well with the right activities.

Supporting this area

Puzzles, strategy games, 'why and how' conversations and open-ended building toys strengthen this area.

Compared with the left index

Ulnar loop, ridge count 7. Both fingers are fairly balanced, suggesting both hemispheres share this work.

Reflect

Which kind of problem makes you lose track of time: a puzzle, an idea, or a design?

Right middle



Pattern	Ulnar loop (UL)
Ridge count	8 (estimated)
Brain area	Parietal lobe, left hemisphere
Analysis confidence	90%

What this finger represents

In the DMIT model, the right middle is linked to **fine motor skills, hands-on and practical work**. The parietal lobe is associated with movement, touch, coordination and hands-on understanding.

About this pattern

Ridges enter and leave on the little-finger side, curving around one core, with one delta. The most common pattern.

Tendency in this model

Adaptable, cooperative and a good team member; learns well by following clear examples and routines.

Ridge count meaning

A low ridge count suggests this function may need more deliberate practice and support in the model; it can still develop well with the right activities.

Supporting this area

Sports, crafts, model making, cooking and lab experiments turn learning into action.

Compared with the left middle

Radial loop, ridge count 8. Both fingers are fairly balanced, suggesting both hemispheres share this work.

Reflect

Which skills did you learn fastest by trying them with your hands or body?

Right ring



Pattern	Ulnar loop (UL)
Ridge count	8 (estimated)
Brain area	Temporal lobe, left hemisphere
Analysis confidence	90%

What this finger represents

In the DMIT model, the right ring is linked to **language, listening and verbal memory**. The temporal lobe is associated with listening, language, music and auditory memory.

About this pattern

Ridges enter and leave on the little-finger side, curving around one core, with one delta. The most common pattern.

Tendency in this model

Adaptable, cooperative and a good team member; learns well by following clear examples and routines.

Ridge count meaning

A low ridge count suggests this function may need more deliberate practice and support in the model; it can still develop well with the right activities.

Supporting this area

Storytelling, read-aloud sessions, music lessons, podcasts and group discussions build this area.

Compared with the left ring

Simple arch, ridge count 0. This finger is stronger in the pair, so the left hemisphere may lead for temporal lobe functions.

Reflect

Do you remember things better after hearing them, saying them or singing them?

Right little



Pattern	Radial loop (RL)
Ridge count	7 (estimated)
Brain area	Occipital lobe, left hemisphere
Analysis confidence	90%

What this finger represents

In the DMIT model, the right little is linked to **reading, observation and visual recognition**. The occipital lobe is associated with seeing, reading, visual memory and spatial sense.

About this pattern

Ridges enter and leave on the thumb side, curving around one core, with one delta. Less common.

Tendency in this model

Questions the usual way, thinks in reverse, enjoys finding a different path and debating ideas.

Ridge count meaning

A low ridge count suggests this function may need more deliberate practice and support in the model; it can still develop well with the right activities.

Supporting this area

Mind maps, diagrams, drawing, colour-coded notes and educational videos support visual learning.

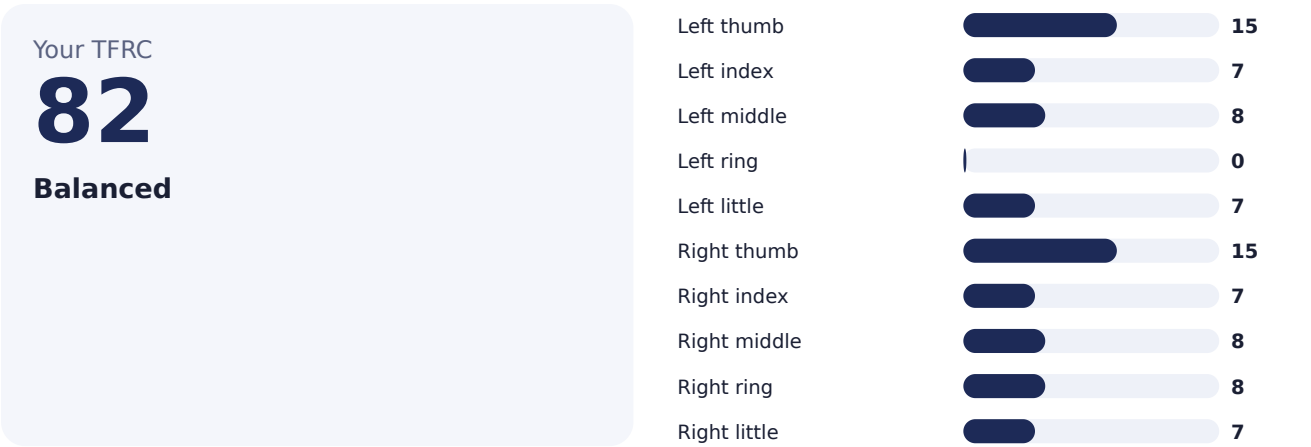
Compared with the left little

Ulnar loop, ridge count 7. Both fingers are fairly balanced, suggesting both hemispheres share this work.

Reflect

Do pictures, diagrams or videos help you understand faster than words?

Total ridge count (TFRC)



What this suggests

A mid-range total ridge count is described as a balanced style: comfortable with both structure and exploration, able to learn a wide range of subjects with a steady effort.

Reference ranges used

Range	Description
0-60	Focused
61-110	Balanced
111-160	Expansive
161+	Very expansive

Typical adult TFRC in population studies averages around 120-145, with wide natural variation. TFRC is a measurement of ridges, not of intelligence.

Left and right brain tendency

Left brain 54.2%

Right brain 45.8%

Your profile leans towards the **left-brain** style (54.2%). In this model that means comfort with sequence, logic, language and detail. You may prefer clear steps, lists and structured learning.

Left-brain style

- Logic and analysis
- Language and reading
- Sequence and detail
- Planning and order

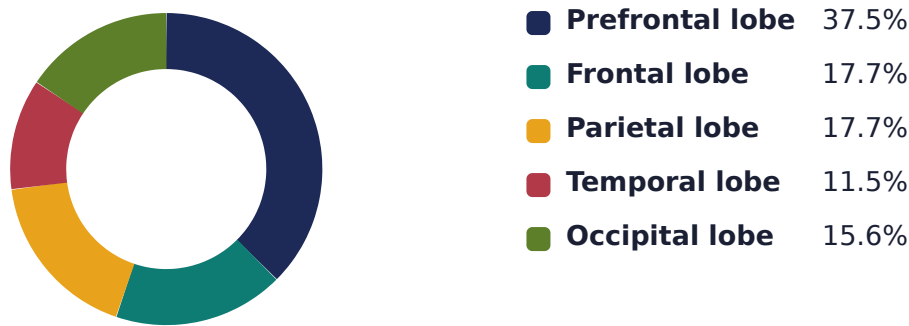
Right-brain style

- Imagination and ideas
- Visual and spatial sense
- Music and rhythm
- Intuition and big picture

Balancing both sides

Add creative outlets like drawing, music or open-ended projects to exercise imagination, and try starting study sessions with a big-picture overview before details.

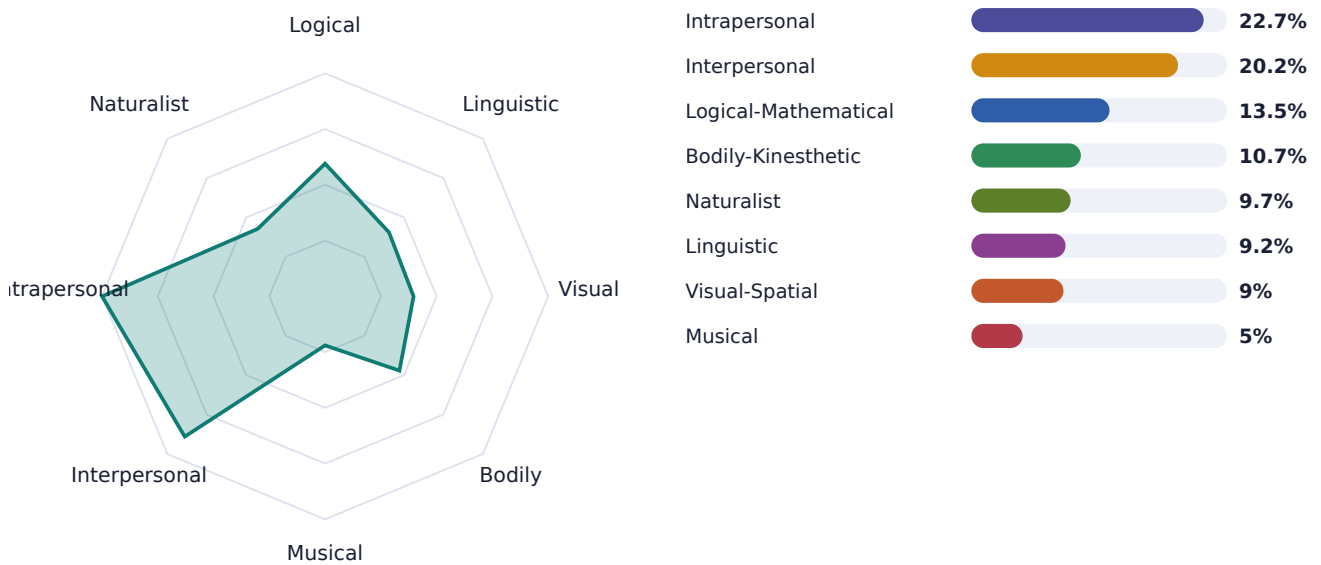
Brain lobe distribution



Lobe	Role in this model	Share
Prefrontal lobe	Planning, leadership, self-management and decision making	37.5%
Frontal lobe	Reasoning, logic, imagination and idea generation	17.7%
Parietal lobe	Movement, touch, coordination and hands-on understanding	17.7%
Temporal lobe	Listening, language, music and auditory memory	11.5%
Occipital lobe	Seeing, reading, visual memory and spatial sense	15.6%

Your highest share is in the **prefrontal lobe**, suggesting a preference for planning, leadership, self-management and decision making.

Your multiple intelligence profile



The percentages show how your profile is distributed across the eight intelligences; together they add up to 100%. An even spread would be 12.5% each.

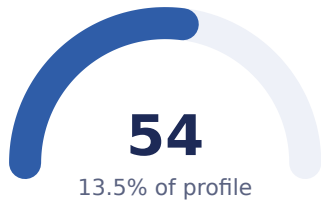
Leading intelligences

- Intrapersonal: 22.7%
- Interpersonal: 20.2%
- Logical-Mathematical: 13.5%

Areas to develop

- Visual-Spatial: 9%
- Musical: 5%

Logical-Mathematical intelligence



Moderate tendency

The ability to reason, spot patterns, work with numbers and solve problems step by step.

What your result suggests

Logical reasoning is a comfortable, usable skill. You can follow and apply methods well, especially when a teacher explains the reason behind each step. Regular practice turns this into a dependable strength.

Typical strengths in this area

- Solving problems in a clear sequence
- Seeing patterns and relationships
- Asking precise questions
- Working with numbers and data
- Testing ideas with evidence
- Planning with cause and effect in mind

Fingers used for this score

Finger	Pattern	Ridge count	Weight
Right index	Whorl	7	1
Left index	Ulnar loop	7	0.2
Right thumb	Whorl	15	0.2

Developing logical-mathematical intelligence

Activities

- Sudoku, chess, Rubik's cube and logic puzzles
- Coding with Scratch, Python or robotics kits
- Kitchen maths: measuring, budgeting, scaling recipes
- Simple science experiments with a written hypothesis
- Vedic maths and mental arithmetic games
- Olympiad-style reasoning practice

Learning tips

- Ask for the 'why' behind each formula
- Solve one worked example before trying new problems
- Keep an error log and review it weekly
- Turn notes into flowcharts and tables
- Teach a concept to someone else to test understanding

For parents and teachers

- Answer questions with 'Let's find out' rather than giving the answer
- Give puzzles and strategy games instead of more screen time
- Praise the method, not only the correct answer
- Link maths to money, sports scores and travel plans

Related clubs and activities

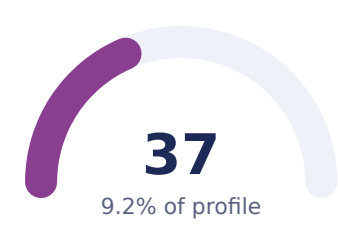
Maths/coding club, science olympiads, chess

Career areas that use this intelligence

Engineering, Data science, Chartered accountancy, Research science, Software development.

Keep using this strength in study and hobbies; strengths grow fastest when they are used on purpose.

Linguistic intelligence



Developing area

The ability to use words effectively: listening, speaking, reading, writing and learning languages.

What your result suggests

Expressing ideas in words may take a little more effort. Short daily reading, talking through ideas before writing and using pictures to plan writing all make language easier over time.

Typical strengths in this area

- Clear verbal expression
- Good listening and recall
- Learning new vocabulary and languages
- Storytelling and explaining
- Persuasive speaking
- Writing with structure

Fingers used for this score

Finger	Pattern	Ridge count	Weight
Right ring	Ulnar loop	8	1
Right little	Radial loop	7	0.3
Left ring	Arch	0	0.2

Developing linguistic intelligence

Activities

- Daily reading of 15-20 minutes in any language
- Debate, elocution and Model UN
- Journaling or a personal blog
- Word games like Scrabble and crosswords
- Learning a second or third language
- Listening to audiobooks and podcasts

Learning tips

- Read chapters aloud and summarise in your own words
- Use flashcards for definitions
- Discuss topics with a study partner
- Write short answers before long ones
- Record yourself explaining a topic and listen back

For parents and teachers

- Keep books and newspapers at home and read together
- Talk at dinner about ideas, not only routines
- Encourage letters, diaries and stories
- Listen fully before correcting grammar

Related clubs and activities

Debate, elocution, school magazine, language clubs

Career areas that use this intelligence

Law, Journalism and media, Teaching, Content and copywriting, Civil services.

A developing area is not a weakness. Short, enjoyable, regular practice is the best way to grow it.

Visual-Spatial intelligence



Developing area

The ability to think in pictures, imagine shapes and spaces, and understand how things look and fit together.

What your result suggests

You may prefer words or action to pictures. Practising simple sketches, using maps and building models helps develop a stronger visual sense.

Typical strengths in this area

- Remembering what you see
- Imagining 3D shapes
- Sense of colour and layout
- Reading maps and charts
- Designing and drawing
- Visual problem solving

Fingers used for this score

Finger	Pattern	Ridge count	Weight
Left little	Ulnar loop	7	0.8
Left index	Ulnar loop	7	0.6
Right little	Radial loop	7	0.2

Developing visual-spatial intelligence

Activities

- Drawing, painting and sketchbooks
- Lego, origami and model building
- Photography and video editing
- Map reading and orienteering
- Tangram and spatial puzzles
- Digital design tools like Canva or Blender

Learning tips

- Turn every chapter into a mind map
- Colour-code notes by topic
- Watch a visual explainer before reading
- Draw diagrams for word problems
- Use timelines for history and flowcharts for processes

For parents and teachers

- Provide drawing material, not just colouring books
- Visit museums, monuments and exhibitions
- Let them plan a room layout or a trip route
- Value doodling as thinking

Related clubs and activities

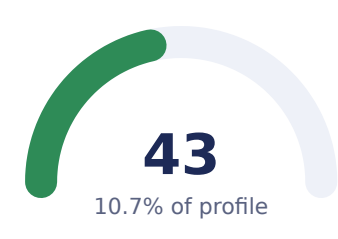
Art club, photography, design and robotics

Career areas that use this intelligence

Architecture, Design (UI/UX, product, fashion), Animation and film, Civil engineering, Photography.

A developing area is not a weakness. Short, enjoyable, regular practice is the best way to grow it.

Bodily-Kinesthetic intelligence



Developing area

The ability to use the body skilfully, coordinate movement and learn by doing with the hands.

What your result suggests

Physical coordination and hands-on learning can be built through regular movement, crafts and play. Short activity breaks during study also help focus.

Typical strengths in this area

- Coordination and balance
- Learning by doing
- Skilful use of hands and tools
- Physical stamina
- Body awareness
- Performing and demonstrating

Fingers used for this score

Finger	Pattern	Ridge count	Weight
Right middle	Ulnar loop	8	0.7
Left middle	Radial loop	8	0.7

Developing bodily-kinesthetic intelligence

Activities

- A regular sport or martial art
- Dance, yoga or gymnastics
- Craft, pottery and carpentry kits
- Cooking and science labs
- Drama and role play
- Cycling, swimming and trekking

Learning tips

- Study in short blocks with movement breaks
- Use models and real objects
- Act out concepts or processes
- Write notes by hand rather than typing
- Walk while revising aloud

For parents and teachers

- Do not treat restlessness as laziness
- Enrol in at least one physical activity
- Let them help with repairs and cooking
- Use learning games that involve movement

Related clubs and activities

Sports team, dance, martial arts, drama

Career areas that use this intelligence

Sports and fitness, Surgery and physiotherapy, Performing arts, Mechanical and robotics engineering, Culinary arts.

A developing area is not a weakness. Short, enjoyable, regular practice is the best way to grow it.

Musical intelligence



Developing area

Sensitivity to sound, rhythm, tone and melody, and the ability to create or appreciate music.

What your result suggests

Music may be a background interest rather than a focus. Listening to different styles and learning a simple instrument can strengthen listening and concentration.

Typical strengths in this area

- Sense of rhythm and pitch
- Remembering melodies
- Sensitivity to tone of voice
- Emotional expression through sound
- Pattern recognition in sound
- Performing

Fingers used for this score

Finger	Pattern	Ridge count	Weight
Left ring	Arch	0	1
Left middle	Radial loop	8	0.2

Developing musical intelligence

Activities

- Learning an instrument (keyboard, tabla, guitar)
- Choir or group singing
- Classical music training (Hindustani or Carnatic)
- Music production apps
- Rhythm and clapping games
- Attending concerts and music festivals

Learning tips

- Turn formulas and facts into rhymes
- Study with calm instrumental music if it helps
- Use rhythm to memorise lists
- Read notes aloud with expression
- Take listening breaks between subjects

For parents and teachers

- Keep a simple instrument at home
- Share music from different cultures
- Support lessons without pressure for exams
- Notice how music affects their mood

Related clubs and activities

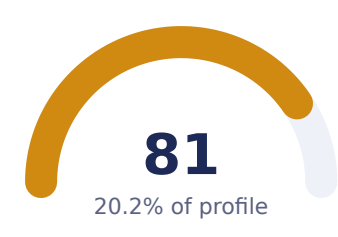
Choir, band, instrument lessons

Career areas that use this intelligence

Music and sound engineering, Performing arts, Audio production, Music therapy, Radio and voice-over.

A developing area is not a weakness. Short, enjoyable, regular practice is the best way to grow it.

Interpersonal intelligence



Strong tendency

The ability to understand others, communicate, cooperate, lead and build relationships.

What your result suggests

You seem to understand people well. You are likely to make friends easily, notice how others feel and enjoy working in groups. Others may look to you to organise and lead.

Typical strengths in this area

- Empathy and reading emotions
- Teamwork and cooperation
- Leading a group
- Resolving conflicts
- Networking
- Motivating others

Fingers used for this score

Finger	Pattern	Ridge count	Weight
Left thumb	Whorl	15	1
Right thumb	Whorl	15	0.3
Left ring	Arch	0	0.2

Developing interpersonal intelligence

Activities

- Group projects and clubs
- Scouts, NCC or NSS
- Student council and event organising
- Team sports
- Volunteering and community service
- Peer tutoring

Learning tips

- Study in small groups
- Explain topics to classmates
- Use discussion to test understanding
- Join quiz teams
- Seek feedback from teachers regularly

For parents and teachers

- Give chances to host, organise and lead
- Discuss feelings and perspectives of characters in stories
- Encourage friendships across age groups
- Model respectful disagreement

Related clubs and activities

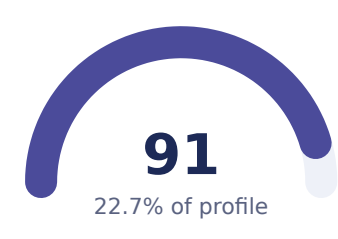
Student council, NCC/NSS, event organising

Career areas that use this intelligence

Management and entrepreneurship, Human resources, Psychology and counselling, Sales and marketing, Teaching.

Keep using this strength in study and hobbies; strengths grow fastest when they are used on purpose.

Intrapersonal intelligence



Strong tendency

The ability to understand yourself: your feelings, goals, strengths and limits, and to manage yourself.

What your result suggests

You seem to know your own mind. You are likely to set personal goals, reflect on your experiences and prefer to work at your own pace. Self-motivation is a real asset.

Typical strengths in this area

- Self-awareness
- Setting and tracking personal goals
- Independence
- Emotional self-control
- Reflective thinking
- Resilience after setbacks

Fingers used for this score

Finger	Pattern	Ridge count	Weight
Right thumb	Whorl	15	1
Left thumb	Whorl	15	0.3

Developing intrapersonal intelligence

Activities

- Journaling and goal diaries
- Meditation and breathing practice
- Independent projects of their choice
- Reading biographies
- Personal budgeting
- Solo hobbies such as writing or art

Learning tips

- Set a weekly study target and review it
- Choose your own study method and track results
- Reflect after each test on what worked
- Study in a quiet personal space
- Connect topics to your own goals

For parents and teachers

- Respect their need for quiet time
- Ask 'What do you think?' before giving advice
- Help them set goals, then step back
- Celebrate effort and self-discipline

Related clubs and activities

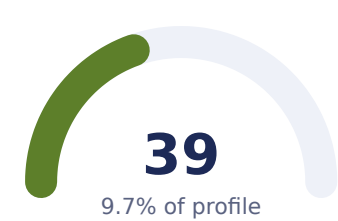
Journaling, independent projects, meditation

Career areas that use this intelligence

Research and academia, Entrepreneurship, Writing, Psychology, Strategic planning.

Keep using this strength in study and hobbies; strengths grow fastest when they are used on purpose.

Naturalist intelligence



Developing area

The ability to observe, classify and understand the natural world: plants, animals, environment and patterns in nature.

What your result suggests

Nature and observation may not be a current focus. Time outdoors, a small garden and nature documentaries help build this sense.

Typical strengths in this area

- Careful observation
- Classifying and sorting
- Care for animals and plants
- Environmental awareness
- Noticing small details
- Patience with living things

Fingers used for this score

Finger	Pattern	Ridge count	Weight
Right little	Radial loop	7	0.6
Left little	Ulnar loop	7	0.4
Right middle	Ulnar loop	8	0.2

Developing naturalist intelligence

Activities

- Gardening or a balcony garden
- Bird watching and nature journals
- Visits to zoos, national parks and farms
- Collecting leaves, stones or shells
- Environmental clubs
- Microscope and biology kits

Learning tips

- Link topics to real-world examples
- Use classification tables
- Study outdoors when possible
- Keep observation notebooks
- Do field-based projects

For parents and teachers

- Plan outdoor weekends
- Let them care for a plant or pet
- Watch nature documentaries together
- Encourage questions about the environment

Related clubs and activities

Eco club, gardening, nature camps

Career areas that use this intelligence

Medicine and life sciences, Agriculture and environmental science, Veterinary science, Geology and earth sciences, Biotechnology.

A developing area is not a weakness. Short, enjoyable, regular practice is the best way to grow it.

Your learning style



Primary style: Kinesthetic

Learns best by doing: hands-on practice, movement, models and experiments.

Kinesthetic learners understand by trying. They remember what they have physically done: an experiment, a model, a role play. Sitting still for long periods can reduce their focus, so active study works better.

Secondary style: Visual

Learns best by seeing: pictures, diagrams, colours, videos and written notes. Combining your primary and secondary styles usually works better than relying on one alone.

Study strategies that suit you

Kinesthetic strategies

- Study in 25-minute blocks with movement breaks
- Use models, flashcards and real objects
- Write and rewrite key points by hand
- Do practical experiments at home
- Teach the topic while walking
- Use role play for history and languages

Visual strategies

- Draw mind maps for every chapter
- Use highlighters with a fixed colour code
- Watch short explainer videos before reading
- Stick formula charts on the study wall

Things to avoid

- Long passive study sessions
- Only reading without practice
- Forcing stillness as discipline

In the classroom

Tell your teacher you learn best in a kinesthetic way. Ask for practical demonstrations and hands-on tasks. Sit where you can move a little without disturbing others.

A sample weekly study plan

This plan mixes your learning styles with your leading intelligences. Adjust the subjects and times to your own school timetable.

Day	Focus block (45 min)	Method	Active break
Monday	Maths / problem solving	Study in 25-minute blocks with movement breaks	Journaling and goal diaries
Tuesday	Language and reading	Use highlighters with a fixed colour code	Scouts, NCC or NSS
Wednesday	Science	Write and rewrite key points by hand	Kitchen maths: measuring, budgeting, scaling recipes
Thursday	Social studies	Stick formula charts on the study wall	Reading biographies
Friday	Maths practice	Teach the topic while walking	Volunteering and community service
Saturday	Project or hobby	Sit where the board is clearly visible	Olympiad-style reasoning practice
Sunday	Weekly review	Study in 25-minute blocks with movement breaks	Journaling and goal diaries

Tip

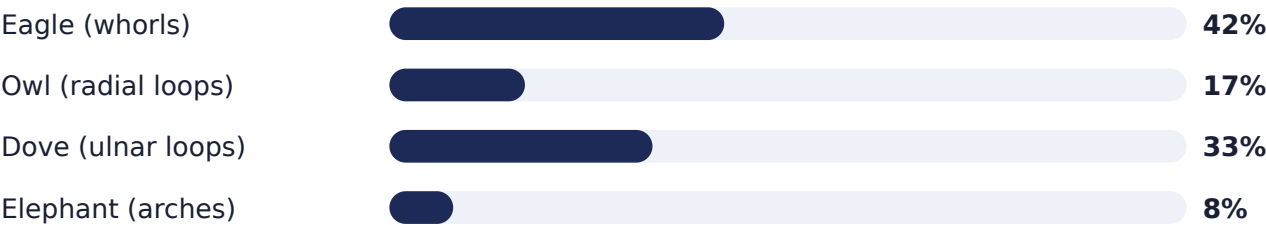
Study for 25-45 minutes, then take a 5-10 minute break. Review the same topic after 1 day, 1 week and 1 month for strong memory.

Eagle: The Driven Achiever

Independent, goal-oriented and self-motivated. Likes to set direction and lead by example.

Eagles tend to know what they want and prefer to be in control of how they get there. They enjoy challenges, set high standards and can be very focused. Because they value independence, they respond better to goals and freedom than to step-by-step instructions.

Your pattern distribution



Thumbs are counted twice because they are linked to the prefrontal area in the DMIT model.

Strengths and growth areas

Natural strengths

- Self-motivation
- Clear goals
- Decisiveness
- Leadership
- Persistence
- High standards

Watch-outs

- Can be stubborn
- May resist instructions
- Impatient with slow progress
- May take on too much alone

At school or work

Eagles often do best in environments that offer challenge, responsibility and room to lead.

With friends

You may often take the lead in plans. Remember to ask others for their ideas too.

Secondary type: Dove

Friendly, adaptable and cooperative. Values peace, belonging and working well with others.

Your personality blends the Eagle (the driven achiever) with the Dove (the harmonious collaborator). This combination means you can switch between both styles depending on the situation.

Dove strengths

- Adaptability
- Team spirit
- Good listener
- Follows routines well

Dove watch-outs

- May avoid conflict
- Can be influenced by peers
- May hesitate to lead

Communication and guidance

How to communicate best

Give the goal and the reason, then allow them to choose the method. Avoid micromanaging; set check-in points instead. Offer challenges rather than rules.

For parents and mentors

Offer choices within limits, give real responsibility and respect their opinions in discussion. Praise effort and persistence, and help them learn to ask for help.

For yourself

- Notice when your natural style helps you, and when it gets in the way.
- Ask a trusted person for honest feedback once a month.
- Practise one dove behaviour this week: adaptability.
- Remember that personality styles describe preferences, not limits.

Intelligence quotient indicator



IQ

Reasoning, understanding and analytical learning.

This indicator is in the middle range of your profile. It is a usable skill that grows with practice.

Ways to build IQ

- Regular reasoning puzzles
- Reading non-fiction
- Explaining concepts in your own words
- Maths practice with understanding

Fingers used

Right index, Right ring, Right little, Right thumb.

This index is a DMIT model score between 35 and 97. It is not a psychometric test result and must not be compared with IQ or EQ test scores.

Emotional quotient indicator



EQ

Understanding and managing emotions, and empathy for others.

This indicator is relatively high in your profile. It suggests this is an area you can lean on.

Ways to build EQ

- Name feelings during conversations
- Journaling
- Group activities and volunteering
- Calm-down routines such as breathing

Fingers used

Left thumb, Left ring, Right thumb.

This index is a DMIT model score between 35 and 97. It is not a psychometric test result and must not be compared with IQ or EQ test scores.

Creativity quotient indicator



CQ

Imagination, originality and new ideas.

This indicator is relatively lower in your profile. Targeted activities can build it steadily.

Ways to build CQ

- Open-ended art and building
- Story writing
- Brainstorming without judgement
- Exposure to new places and ideas

Fingers used

Left index, Left ring, Left little.

This index is a DMIT model score between 35 and 97. It is not a psychometric test result and must not be compared with IQ or EQ test scores.

Adversity quotient indicator



AQ

Resilience: handling setbacks, pressure and challenges.

This indicator is relatively high in your profile. It suggests this is an area you can lean on.

Ways to build AQ

- Sports with wins and losses
- Talk about failures as learning
- Gradually harder challenges
- Stories of people who overcame odds

Fingers used

Right thumb, Left thumb, Right middle, Left middle.

This index is a DMIT model score between 35 and 97. It is not a psychometric test result and must not be compared with IQ or EQ test scores.

Social quotient indicator



SQ

Building relationships, communicating and working in groups.

This indicator is in the middle range of your profile. It is a usable skill that grows with practice.

Ways to build SQ

- Team activities
- Public speaking practice
- Hosting and organising
- Community service

Fingers used

Left thumb, Left ring, Right ring.

This index is a DMIT model score between 35 and 97. It is not a psychometric test result and must not be compared with IQ or EQ test scores.

Education stream guidance

Streams are ranked by how well their demands match your intelligence profile in this model. Combine this with marks, interest and the subjects you enjoy.



Fit scores are relative (55-95) and compare streams with each other for you only.

Commerce

Fit score 95

Accountancy, Business Studies, Economics, optional Maths. Leads to CA, finance, management and entrepreneurship.

Why it may suit you

This stream draws on logical-mathematical, interpersonal, intrapersonal intelligence, where your shares are 13.5%, 20.2%, 22.7%.

Entrance exams

CA Foundation, CS, CMA, IPMAT, CUET

Career areas from this stream

- Management & Entrepreneurship (fit 95)
- Chartered Accountancy & Finance (fit 87)
- Hospitality, Travel & Culinary Arts (fit 82)
- Marketing, Sales & Advertising (fit 78)

Before deciding

- Check your marks and interest in the core subjects.
- Talk to two students currently in this stream.
- Try an online course or project in one subject.
- Discuss with parents and a career counsellor.

Humanities / Arts

Fit score 81

History, Political Science, Psychology, Sociology, languages. Leads to law, civil services, media, psychology and teaching.

Why it may suit you

This stream draws on linguistic, interpersonal, intrapersonal intelligence, where your shares are 9.2%, 20.2%, 22.7%.

Entrance exams

CLAT, AILET, CUET, UPSC (later)

Career areas from this stream

- Psychology & Counselling (fit 94)
- Civil Services & Public Policy (fit 85)
- Teaching & Education (fit 83)
- Law (fit 74)
- Journalism, Media & Writing (fit 71)

Before deciding

- Check your marks and interest in the core subjects.
- Talk to two students currently in this stream.
- Try an online course or project in one subject.
- Discuss with parents and a career counsellor.

Science (PCM)

Fit score 77

Physics, Chemistry, Mathematics. Leads to engineering, technology, architecture, data science and research.

Why it may suit you

This stream draws on logical-mathematical, visual-spatial, intrapersonal intelligence, where your shares are 13.5%, 9%, 22.7%.

Entrance exams

JEE Main, JEE Advanced, BITSAT, state CETs, NATA (architecture)

Career areas from this stream

- Defence & Uniformed Services (fit 89)
- Computer Science & Data Science (fit 80)
- Engineering & Technology (fit 69)
- Architecture & Interior Design (fit 66)

Before deciding

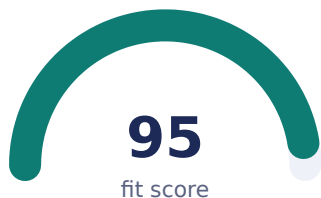
- Check your marks and interest in the core subjects.
- Talk to two students currently in this stream.
- Try an online course or project in one subject.
- Discuss with parents and a career counsellor.

Career areas ranked for your profile

#	Career area	Fit	Stream
1	Management & Entrepreneurship	95	Commerce
2	Psychology & Counselling	94	Humanities / Arts
3	Defence & Uniformed Services	89	Science (PCM)
4	Chartered Accountancy & Finance	87	Commerce
5	Civil Services & Public Policy	85	Humanities / Arts
6	Teaching & Education	83	Humanities / Arts
7	Hospitality, Travel & Culinary Arts	82	Commerce
8	Sports & Fitness	81	Sports & Performing Arts
9	Computer Science & Data Science	80	Science (PCM)
10	Marketing, Sales & Advertising	78	Commerce
11	Law	74	Humanities / Arts
12	Medicine & Healthcare	73	Science (PCB)
13	Life Sciences & Biotechnology	73	Science (PCB)
14	Allied Health & Physiotherapy	72	Science (PCB)
15	Design (UI/UX, Product, Fashion)	72	Design & Fine Arts
16	Journalism, Media & Writing	71	Humanities / Arts
17	Engineering & Technology	69	Science (PCM)
18	Architecture & Interior Design	66	Science (PCM)
19	Agriculture & Environment	65	Science (PCB)
20	Animation, Film & Photography	57	Design & Fine Arts
21	Music & Performing Arts	55	Sports & Performing Arts

Management & Entrepreneurship

Leading teams, starting and running businesses, and making strategic decisions.



Why it fits your profile



Courses

- BBA / BMS
- IPM (IIM)
- MBA (later)

Example roles

- Entrepreneur
- Business manager
- Consultant
- Product manager

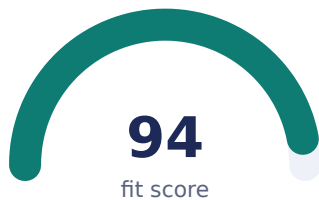
Skills to build

- Leadership
- Communication
- Decision making
- Risk taking

Entrance exams

IPMAT, CUET, NPAT, CAT (later)

Psychology & Counselling



Understanding human behaviour and helping people with mental wellbeing, learning and relationships.

Why it fits your profile



Courses

- BA / B.Sc Psychology
- MA Psychology
- M.Phil Clinical Psychology (later)

Example roles

- Counsellor
- Clinical psychologist
- School psychologist
- HR specialist

Skills to build

- Empathy
- Listening
- Observation
- Ethics

Entrance exams

CUET, university entrances

Defence & Uniformed Services



Serving the nation through the Army, Navy, Air Force, paramilitary and police.

Why it fits your profile



Courses

- NDA
- CDS (after graduation)
- Technical entry schemes

Example roles

- Army officer
- Naval officer
- Air Force pilot
- Police officer

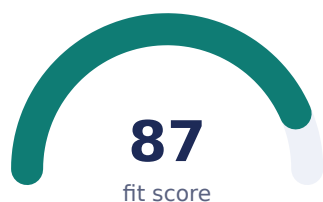
Skills to build

- Fitness
- Discipline
- Leadership
- Courage

Entrance exams

NDA, CDS, AFCAT, SSB interview

Chartered Accountancy & Finance



Managing money, audits, taxation, investment and financial planning for individuals and businesses.

Why it fits your profile



Courses

- CA
- CMA
- B.Com (Hons)
- CFA

Example roles

- Chartered accountant
- Financial analyst
- Tax consultant
- Investment banker

Skills to build

- Numerical accuracy
- Discipline
- Analytical thinking
- Business awareness

Entrance exams

CA Foundation, CMA Foundation, CUET

Civil Services & Public Policy



Serving the public through administration, policy, police, foreign and revenue services.

Why it fits your profile



Courses

- Any graduation (Political Science, History, Economics are popular)
- Public policy programmes

Example roles

- IAS / IPS / IFS officer
- State civil services
- Policy analyst

Skills to build

- General awareness
- Writing
- Decision making
- Integrity

Entrance exams

UPSC CSE, state PSC exams

Teaching & Education



Educating and mentoring learners in schools, colleges, coaching and online platforms.

Why it fits your profile



Courses

- B.Ed
- Integrated B.A./B.Sc B.Ed
- Subject master's degree

Example roles

- School teacher
- Professor
- Education consultant
- EdTech content creator

Skills to build

- Subject mastery
- Explaining clearly
- Patience
- Motivating others

Entrance exams

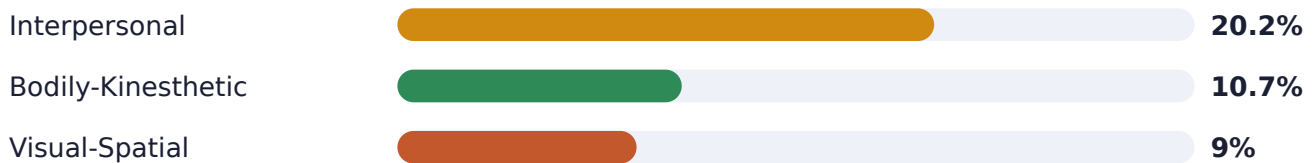
CTET, NCET, UGC NET (later)

Hospitality, Travel & Culinary Arts

Creating great experiences for guests through hotels, travel, events and food.



Why it fits your profile



Courses

- BHM (Hotel Management)
- Culinary arts
- Event management

Example roles

- Hotel manager
- Chef
- Event planner
- Travel consultant

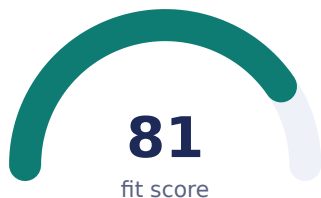
Skills to build

- Service mindset
- Communication
- Hands-on skill
- Working under pressure

Entrance exams

NCHM JEE, university entrances

Sports & Fitness



Competing, coaching, training and managing sport and fitness.

Why it fits your profile



Courses

- BPEd / B.Sc Sports Science
- Coaching certifications (NIS)
- Sports management

Example roles

- Athlete
- Coach
- Fitness trainer
- Sports manager

Skills to build

- Physical discipline
- Team spirit
- Resilience
- Nutrition knowledge

Entrance exams

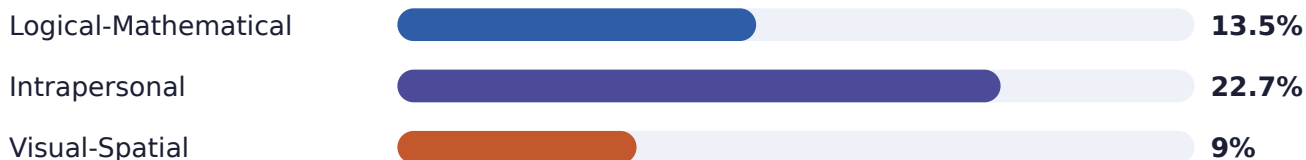
BPEd entrances, sports trials and quotas

Computer Science & Data Science



Writing software, analysing data, building AI systems and working with information technology.

Why it fits your profile



Courses

- B.Tech CSE
- BCA / MCA
- B.Sc Data Science / Statistics

Example roles

- Software developer
- Data analyst
- AI/ML engineer
- Cyber security analyst

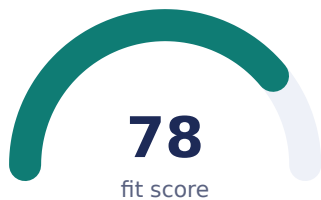
Skills to build

- Coding
- Statistics
- Logical thinking
- Continuous self-learning

Entrance exams

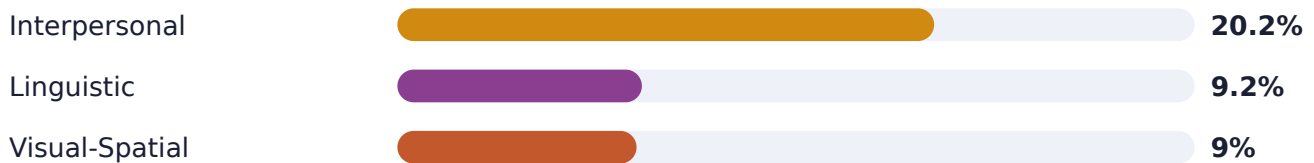
JEE, CUET, university entrances

Marketing, Sales & Advertising



Understanding customers and communicating the value of products and ideas through brands and campaigns.

Why it fits your profile



Courses

- BBA Marketing
- Mass communication
- Digital marketing certification

Example roles

- Brand manager
- Digital marketer
- Sales manager
- Advertising executive

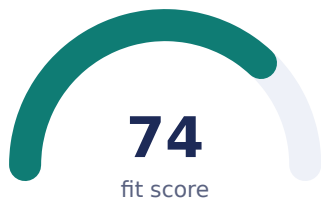
Skills to build

- Persuasion
- Creativity
- People skills
- Data-driven thinking

Entrance exams

CUET, university entrances

Law



Interpreting laws, representing clients, drafting agreements and ensuring justice.

Why it fits your profile



Courses

- 5-year integrated BA LLB
- 3-year LLB after graduation

Example roles

- Advocate
- Corporate lawyer
- Legal advisor
- Judge (via judiciary exams)

Skills to build

- Reading and reasoning
- Public speaking
- Writing
- Ethics

Entrance exams

CLAT, AILET, LSAT India, MH CET Law

Medicine & Healthcare



Diagnosing and treating illness, caring for patients and promoting health. Includes MBBS, BDS, AYUSH and nursing.

Why it fits your profile



Courses

- MBBS
- BDS
- BAMS / BHMS
- B.Sc Nursing

Example roles

- Doctor
- Dentist
- Surgeon
- Nurse

Skills to build

- Biology and chemistry
- Empathy
- Patience
- Steady hands

Entrance exams

NEET-UG, NEET-PG (later)

Life Sciences & Biotechnology



Researching living systems, genetics, microbiology and developing new medicines and agricultural solutions.

Why it fits your profile



Courses

- B.Sc / B.Tech Biotechnology
- B.Sc Microbiology
- Integrated MS (IISER)

Example roles

- Research scientist
- Biotech analyst
- Microbiologist
- Genetic counsellor

Skills to build

- Lab skills
- Observation
- Data analysis
- Scientific writing

Entrance exams

IISER IAT, CUET, NEET (some colleges)

Allied Health & Physiotherapy



Supporting recovery and wellbeing through therapy, diagnostics and rehabilitation.

Why it fits your profile



Courses

- BPT (Physiotherapy)
- B.Sc Medical Lab Technology
- Occupational therapy
- B.Pharm

Example roles

- Physiotherapist
- Lab technologist
- Pharmacist
- Occupational therapist

Skills to build

- Human anatomy
- Hands-on care
- Communication
- Attention to detail

Entrance exams

NEET / state and university entrances

Design (UI/UX, Product, Fashion)



Creating products, interfaces, clothes and visual communication that people love to use.

Why it fits your profile



Courses

- B.Des (NID, IIT, NIFT)
- UI/UX certification
- Fashion design

Example roles

- UX designer
- Product designer
- Fashion designer
- Graphic designer

Skills to build

- Sketching
- Visual sense
- Empathy for users
- Digital tools

Entrance exams

NID DAT, UCEED, NIFT, Pearl/UID entrances

Skills to strengthen

Build on your strengths

Intrapersonal: Journaling and goal diaries; Meditation and breathing practice; Independent projects of their choice.

Interpersonal: Group projects and clubs; Scouts, NCC or NSS; Student council and event organising.

Logical-Mathematical: Sudoku, chess, Rubik's cube and logic puzzles; Coding with Scratch, Python or robotics kits; Kitchen maths: measuring, budgeting, scaling recipes.

Grow developing areas

Visual-Spatial: Drawing, painting and sketchbooks; Lego, origami and model building; Photography and video editing.

Musical: Learning an instrument (keyboard, tabla, guitar); Choir or group singing; Classical music training (Hindustani or Carnatic).

Life skills for everyone

- Time management with a weekly planner
- Clear communication in speaking and writing
- Basic digital skills and online safety
- Money management
- Asking for help and giving help

Suggested extracurricular activities

Intelligence	Your share	Suggested activities
Intrapersonal	22.7%	Journaling, independent projects, meditation
Interpersonal	20.2%	Student council, NCC/NSS, event organising
Logical-Mathematical	13.5%	Maths/coding club, science olympiads, chess
Bodily-Kinesthetic	10.7%	Sports team, dance, martial arts, drama
Naturalist	9.7%	Eco club, gardening, nature camps
Linguistic	9.2%	Debate, elocution, school magazine, language clubs
Visual-Spatial	9%	Art club, photography, design and robotics
Musical	5%	Choir, band, instrument lessons

Pick three

Choose one activity from a leading intelligence, one from a developing area and one just for fun. Try each for at least 8 weeks.

Age-wise development guide

Ages 3-6: Play, senses and language

- Free play with blocks, sand, clay and colours
- Daily story time and rhymes
- Outdoor time for movement and nature
- Simple choices to build independence
- Limit screens; prefer real-world exploration

Ages 7-10: Curiosity and habits

- One sport and one creative activity
- Regular reading habit
- Puzzles and building toys
- Small responsibilities at home
- Praise effort and strategies

Ages 11-14: Exploring strengths

- Try clubs across different intelligences
- Learn study methods that suit your learning style
- Start a goal diary
- Explore careers through videos and talks
- Build friendships and teamwork

Age-wise development guide (continued)

Ages 15-18: Direction and decisions

- Choose a stream using interests, marks and this report together
- Shadow or interview professionals
- Try internships, online courses and projects
- Prepare for relevant entrance exams early
- Talk to a qualified career counsellor

College & adults: Growth and career fit

- Use strengths deliberately at work
- Choose projects that stretch developing areas
- Find mentors
- Review goals every six months
- Keep learning new skills

For Aarav Sharma

Focus especially on intrapersonal and kinesthetic learning, while giving regular time to musical activities.

Your 90-day action plan

Period	Goal	Actions
Days 1-30	Understand and try	Read this report with family. Start study in 25-minute blocks with movement breaks. Begin one activity: Journaling and goal diaries.
Days 31-60	Build habits	Follow the weekly study plan. Add one developing-area activity: Learning an instrument (keyboard, tabla, guitar). Keep a short weekly reflection.
Days 61-90	Explore directions	Research the top three career areas: Management & Entrepreneurship, Psychology & Counselling, Defence & Uniformed Services. Talk to one professional. Review progress and set the next goals.

My commitments

Summary

Your profile summary

TFRC	82 (Balanced)
Brain tendency	Left 54.2%, right 45.8%
Leading intelligences	Intrapersonal 22.7%, Interpersonal 20.2%, Logical-Mathematical 13.5%
Developing areas	Visual-Spatial 9%, Musical 5%
Learning style	Kinesthetic 39.5%, Visual 34.9%, Auditory 25.6%
Personality	Eagle (primary), Dove (secondary)
Quotient indicators	IQ 67, EQ 77, CQ 56, AQ 77, SQ 71
Streams	Commerce, Humanities / Arts, Science (PCM)
Career areas	Management & Entrepreneurship, Psychology & Counselling, Defence & Uniformed Services, Chartered Accountancy & Finance, Civil Services & Public Policy

Use this profile as one input among many. Interests, effort, opportunities and guidance matter more than any fingerprint.

Glossary

Dermatoglyphics	Study of the ridge patterns on fingers, palms and soles.
Ridge	A raised line of skin that forms the fingerprint pattern.
Core	The centre of a loop or whorl pattern.
Delta	A triangular meeting point of three ridge directions.
Ridge count (RC)	The number of ridges crossed by a straight line between the core and the delta.
TFRC	Total Finger Ridge Count: the sum of ridge counts of all ten fingers.
Whorl	A circular or spiral pattern with two deltas.
Ulnar loop	A loop that opens toward the little finger side.
Radial loop	A loop that opens toward the thumb side.
Arch	A wave-like pattern without a core or delta.
Multiple intelligences	Howard Gardner's theory that intelligence has several distinct forms.
Learning style	A preferred way of taking in information: visual, auditory or kinesthetic.
Lobe	A region of the brain's cerebral cortex associated with certain functions.

Notes

Astrometry, <https://astrometry.in/softwares>, support@astrometry.in