

Small groups in four letters

Every club, temperament, quadra and Reinin dichotomy sits in a pattern of letters in the four-letter type code. This cheat sheet sets out all of them.

The four letters

Position	Letters	Meaning
1	E or I	Extraverted or introverted
2	N or S	Intuitive or sensing
3	T or F	Logical or ethical
4	j or p	Rational or irrational leading function

The lowercase j and p are not MBTI's J and P. In Socionics they say whether the leading function is rational or irrational, for every type. Function orders differ between the systems, so never convert a code by rule.

All sixteen types, both notations

Alpha	Beta	Gamma	Delta
ILE ENTp	EIE ENFj	SEE ESFp	IEE ENFp
LII INTj	IEI INFp	ESI ISFj	EII INFj
ESE ESFj	SLE ESTp	LIE ENTj	LSE ESTj
SEI ISFp	LSI ISTj	ILI INTp	SLI ISTp

How to read the sheets

 The bar shows which positions a system reads. Here, letters 1 and 4.

 A dot means any letter can go there.

Page 2: six systems you can read from two letters.

Page 3: four systems that fix one letter, then take one of two pairs.

Page 4: three systems that need the whole code.

Page 5: all fifteen Reinin dichotomies as letter rules.

Two letters, one group

Each pair of positions in the code gives one system of four groups. Read the two highlighted letters and you have the group.

■ ■ □ □ Stimulus groups

EN · · Distinguished
ILE EIE LIE IEE

IN · · Confident
LII IEI ILI EII

ES · · Esteemed
ESE SLE SEE LSE

IS · · Hopeful
SEI LSI ESI SLI

■ □ ■ □ Communication styles

E · T · Firm
ILE SLE LIE LSE

I · T · Cool
LII LSI ILI SLI

E · F · Passionate
ESE EIE SEE IEE

I · F · Sincere
SEI IEI ESI EII

■ □ □ ■ Temperaments

E · · p Flexible-manoeuving
ILE SLE SEE IEE

E · · j Linear-assertive
ESE EIE LIE LSE

I · · p Receptive-adaptive
SEI IEI ILI SLI

I · · j Balanced-stable
LII LSI ESI EII

□ ■ ■ □ Clubs

· **NT** · Researchers
ILE LII LIE ILI

· **NF** · Humanitarians
EIE IEI IEE EII

· **ST** · Pragmatists
SLE LSI LSE SLI

· **SF** · Socials
ESE SEI SEE ESI

□ ■ □ ■ Perception groups

· **N · p** Receptive
ILE IEI ILI IEE

· **N · j** Circumstantial
LII EIE LIE EII

· **S · j** Thorough
ESE LSI ESI LSE

· **S · p** Flexible
SEI SLE SEE SLI

□ □ ■ ■ Argumentation styles

· · **Tp** Restructurer
ILE SLE ILI SLI

· · **Tj** Constructor
LII LSI LIE LSE

· · **Fj** Guardian
ESE EIE ESI EII

· · **Fp** Diplomat
SEI IEI SEE IEE

Every pair of positions gives one system. To find the Researchers in three-letter codes you spot L and I in LII, ILE, ILI and LIE; in four letters they simply have NT in the middle.

One letter, then a pair

These systems fix one letter (gold), then accept either of two letter pairs (blue). Check the fixed letter first, then which pair the rest of the code makes.

■ ■ ■ ■ Romance styles

EN·p or **IN·j** **Infantile**
ILE IEE LII EII

ES·j or **IS·p** **Careful**
ESE LSE SEI SLI

EN·j or **IN·p** **Victim**
EIE LIE IEI ILI

ES·p or **IS·j** **Aggressor**
SLE SEE LSI ESI

N or S, then static (Ep, lj) or dynamic (Ej, lp).

□ ■ ■ ■ Stress resistance

·NTp or **·SFp** **Viscous**
ILE ILI SEI SEE

·NTj or **·SFj** **Trainable**
LII LIE ESE ESI

·NFj or **·STj** **Fragile**
EIE EII LSI LSE

·NFp or **·STp** **Flexible**
IEI IEE SLE SLI

j or p, then democratic (NT, SF) or aristocratic (NF, ST).

□ ■ ■ ■ Implementation groups

·NTp or **·STj** **Perfectionist**
ILE ILI LSI LSE

·NTj or **·STp** **Resultator**
LII LIE SLE SLI

·NFp or **·SFj** **Implementer**
IEI IEE ESE ESI

·NFj or **·SFp** **Finisher**
EIE EII SEI SEE

T or F, then tactical (Np, Sj) or strategic (Nj, Sp).

■ ■ ■ ■ Planning styles

EN·p or **IS·p** **Free**
ILE IEE SEI SLI

IN·j or **ES·j** **Stable**
LII EII ESE LSE

EN·j or **IS·j** **Staged**
EIE LIE LSI ESI

IN·p or **ES·p** **Variant**
IEI ILI SLE SEE

j or p, then carefree (EN, IS) or farsighted (IN, ES).

Worked example: SEE is ESFp. For romance style the fixed letter is S, and E with p makes it static. S plus static is Aggressor.

Groups that need the whole code

No one or two letters give these away. Each stacks two simpler rules, so here the three-letter code is often the quicker read.

Quadrads

Alpha

NT static, SF dynamic

ENTp	ILE
INTj	LII
ESFj	ESE
ISFp	SEI

Beta

ST static, NF dynamic

ESTp	SLE
ISTj	LSI
ENFj	EIE
INFp	IEI

Gamma

SF static, NT dynamic

ESFp	SEE
ISFj	ESI
ENTj	LIE
INTp	ILI

Delta

NF static, ST dynamic

ENFp	IEE
INFj	EII
ESTj	LSE
ISTp	SLI

Static is Ep or Ij, dynamic is Ej or Ip. Each quadra takes one static club and one dynamic club.

Quasi-quadrads

Phi

ENT or ISF

ENT ·	ILE LIE
ISF ·	SEI ESI

Psi

INT or ESF

INT ·	LII ILI
ESF ·	ESE SEE

Omega

ENF or IST

ENF ·	EIE IEE
IST ·	LSI SLI

Chi

INF or EST

INF ·	IEI EII
EST ·	SLE LSE

Ignore the last letter. Each is three letters and their exact opposite.

Thinking forms

Causal-deterministic

Static positivist

ENTp	ILE
ESFp	SEE
INFj	EII
ISTj	LSI

Holographic

Static negativist

INTj	LII
ISFj	ESI
ENFp	IEE
ESTp	SLE

Vortex

Dynamic positivist

ESFj	ESE
INFp	IEI
ENTj	LIE
ISTp	SLI

Dialectical-algorithmic

Dynamic negativist

ISFp	SEI
ENFj	EIE
INTp	ILI
ESTj	LSE

Static or dynamic, crossed with positivist or negativist (an odd or even count of E, N, T).

All fifteen Reinin dichotomies

Every dichotomy is one, two, three or all four letters. Past two letters, count how many of the listed letters the code contains.

One letter

☒ ☐ ☐ ☐ Extraverted **E**

Introverted **I**

☐ ☒ ☐ ☐ Intuitive **N**

Sensing **S**

☐ ☐ ☒ ☐ Logical **T**

Ethical **F**

☐ ☐ ☐ ☒ Rational **j**

Irrational **p**

Two letters

☒ ☐ ☐ ☒ Static **Ep** · **Ij**

Dynamic **Ej** · **Ip**

☐ ☒ ☒ ☐ Democratic **NT** · **SF**

Aristocratic **NF** · **ST**

☒ ☒ ☐ ☐ Carefree **EN** · **IS**

Farsighted **IN** · **ES**

☒ ☐ ☒ ☐ Yielding **ET** · **IF**

Obstinate **IT** · **EF**

☐ ☐ ☒ ☒ Constructivist **Tp** · **Fj**

Emotivist **Tj** · **Fp**

☐ ☒ ☐ ☒ Tactical **Np** · **Sj**

Strategic **Nj** · **Sp**

Three letters: count them

☒ ☒ ☒ ☐ Positivist **odd count of E N T**

Negativist **even**

☐ ☒ ☒ ☒ Process **even count of N T j**

Result **odd**

☒ ☒ ☐ ☒ Judicious **even count of E N j**

Decisive **odd**

☒ ☐ ☒ ☒ Subjectivist **even count of E T j**

Objectivist **odd**

All four letters

☒ ☒ ☒ ☒ Asking **odd count of E N T j**

Declaring **even**

Worked example: ESTj (LSE) holds E and T but not N, so the count of E, N, T is two. Even, so Negativist. Of N, T, j it holds T and j, also two, so Process.