


You're a Tawny owl!
Motto: I'll analyse it to understand it.

Two percent of the UK population are Tawny owls.

Tawny owls are symbols of intelligence, determination and wisdom. They fly silently in the night, and are often careful and quiet, speaking only when they have something interesting or useful to say.



Tawny owl strengths

Being natural inventors, Tawny owls love to learn new skills and try out new things. They enjoy solving problems and using their imagination. Tawny owls pay attention to detail and are great at analysing and approaching things in a logical order.

Tawny owls:

- Love learning, especially facts that help them understand how the world works
- Enjoy competitive games - very individualistic and determined to do things their way
- May not seek lots of physical attention - they do have feelings but don't like being fussed over. Like privacy
- Often question authority and challenge their parents. Enjoy testing theories and ideas
- Independent, quiet and flexible deep-thinkers
- Can be very self-critical
- Usually share their ideas, passions and beliefs

As a leader

Caring, quiet, personal, democratic, value and seek harmony, flexible. Quite rare as leaders (because they are not usually task-focused) and therefore can bring in original perspectives and approaches to their role.

Famous Tawny owls



Albert Einstein



Tina Fey

Tips for Tawny Owls

Don't get lost inside your thoughts; involve others.

Job types popular with Tawny Owls

Chemicals & pharmaceuticals; Environment; Digital & tech; Science; Design & skilled crafts; Engineering.

Subjects popular with Tawny Owls

Arts & design; Computing; Design & technology; Engineering; Maths; Science.

Take the Buzz Quiz and explore real-life career videos and ideas for your future at [icould.com](https://www.icould.com)

The Buzz Quiz was developed by Education and Employers' partner David Hodgson to help young people make more informed course and career decisions, boost self-awareness, and better understand others. Personality-type theory has roots in the work of Carl Jung, the founder of analytic psychology. It was later developed by Isabel Briggs Myers, as the Myers-Briggs Type Indicator®, and David Keirsey's Temperament Sorter. The Myers-Briggs Type Indicator and MBTI are registered trademarks.