growthConsulting

5DGM ASSESSMENT REPORT FOR ENTREPRENEURS

Name:	Test
Date of Assessment:	14/02/2026
Agent name / Code:	SAMPLEAGENTCODE001

Measure Your Mindset . Seed Your Success

Dear Test,

Thank you for using the 5DGM assessment platform to understand your growth mindedness. This is the PREMIUM report that provides the details of your growth mindset and how that relates to your role as an Entrepreneur.
The 5DGM Assesement Platform is the World's FIRST and ONLY behaviour-based assessment platform that measures and reports your growth tendencies. It is based on 10 years of research by Mr. Ian Dyason, Founder of Growth Consulting Asia.
This report also provides a gap analysis of your growth tendencies against an Optimal Profile for Entrepreneurs. This allows you to understand where your behaviours help in your role as an entrepreneur and where you may want to be mindful about.
And remember, the growth mindset is not necessarily good, and the fixed mindset is not necessarily bad. It all depends on the context, and in this case, the context is Entrepreneurship.

This is your Entrepreneur Growth Mindset Report.

ONE:
What is mindset and why is it important to you?

Ask ChatGPT and you would probably get a response like,

“Mindset is basically the lens through which you interpret the world - how you think about yourself, your abilities, other people, challenges, failure and success. It is the default setting your brain runs on when you are (sometimes, not consciously) thinking.”

Your mindset is a mix of your beliefs (“This is a problem” vs “This is feedback”), your assumptions (“I’m good at learning” vs “I’m just not that kind of person”) and your inner narration (“I messed up, I’m done” vs “Okay, what can I learn here?”) As a result, different mindsets that approach the same situation would end up with completely different outcomes!

Your mindset quietly controls the things you care about in the background. For example,

1. How you respond to difficulty or unexpected events

Life will throw stress, setbacks and confusion at you. Your mindset decides whether you react or respond; whether you avoid, freeze, blame OR adapt, learn, and move forward.

2. How much of your potential you will use

Yes, skills and intelligence matter, but your mindset determines whether you try in the first place, whether you stick with something when it gets uncomfortable or whether you grow or plateau. Two equally capable people can end up in totally different places just because one believes in exploring and the other believes in waiting.

3. Your confidence (and where it really comes from)

A healthy mindset doesn't say, "I will never fail." It says, "Even if I fail, I'll be okay—and I'll get better." That is confidence: calm, resilient, anti-fragile. Your mindset, therefore, seeds your confidence, which will seed your success!

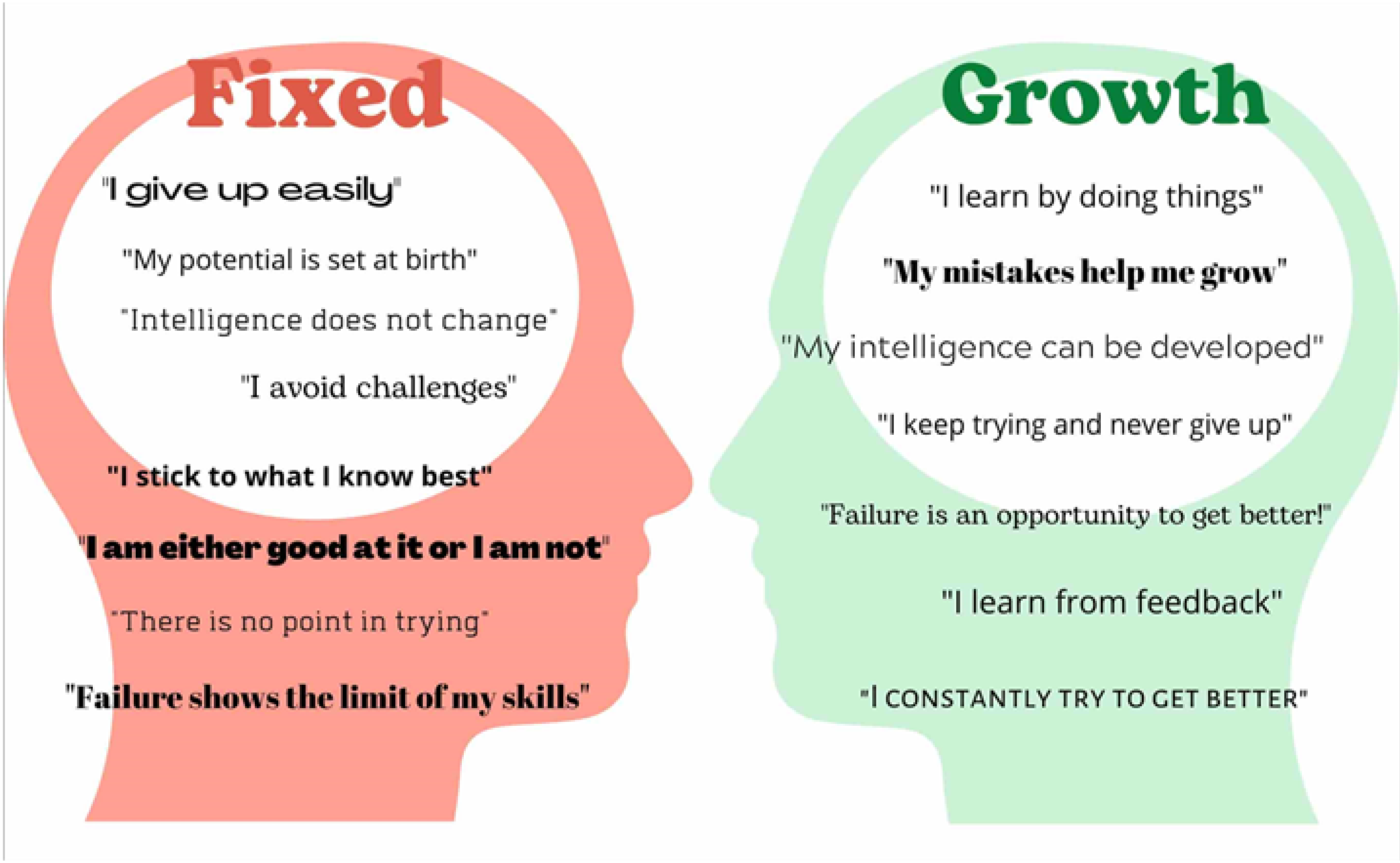
4. How you build your career

Are you ambitious or do you just let career growth take its own course? Do you seek promotions and salary upgrades or do you live a contented life? Your mindset drives the way you view your position in your career, and that impacts the type of life you lead. If your mindset is incongruent with your career ambitions, there will be discomfort and discontent in your life.

5. How you experience life

Mindset shapes whether you are living in the present or the past. It determines if you look at all your past decisions with regret or leave them in the past and move forward. It also determines if you compare yourself with others or live your life the way you want it. The thing is that you can have “success” on paper and still feel “stuck in life” if your mindset is working against you.

This is why it is very important to ensure that we have the “right” mindset for our job and our life.



TWO:
The fixed and growth mindset – the Dominant Logic

In 2006, Dr. Carol Dweck of Stanford University Department of Psychology published a book entitled, "Mindset, The New Psychology of Success". She described two types of mindset: fixed and growth. The characteristics of the two types are shown in the image above.

Her research became the dominant logic for the growth mindset, which can be summarized by these statements:

1. The fixed and growth mindset is a binary concept; that is, we are either fixed or growth.

2. A growth mindset is good and a fixed mindset is bad.

3. Success comes to those with the growth mindset, not fixed.

THREE:
5 Dimensions of the Growth Mindset – the "Real" Logic

Ian Dyason, Founder of Growth Consulting Asia, was introduced to the growth and fixed mindset concept in 2012 by Jeanne Liedtka, a professor of strategy at Darden Business School, UVA. She shared her research on how companies with Growth Catalysts were able to drive organic business growth, compared to those without them who drove through acquisitions. In the end, organic growth led to longer-tailed value creation versus those that bought value from external parties. Growth Catalysts, as it turned out, were powered by the growth mindset.

When asked how she identified and measured a person's mindset, Prof Liedtka explained that there was no such tool at the time, so she used the DISC as a proxy assessment; and that the growth mindset loosely coincided with the D-I profile. Unfortunately, it quickly became apparent that the DISC profile could not truly define and identify the growth behaviours well, so our Founder decided to research and create a dedicated growth mindset assessment, ultimately named the "5 Dimensions of the Growth Mindset" ("5DGM"). (To read the full history of the development of the 5DGM, please visit www.growthconsultingasia.com/history-of-5dgm).

The research uncovered several conclusions about the growth mindset that were contrary to the dominant logic. For example,

1. **The concept of the growth and fixed mindset is not binary**; that is, we don't either have a fixed mindset or a growth mindset. In fact, we discovered that the mindsets exist in zones along a continuum, where the fixed and growth zones lie at the two ends of the continuum. At either the fixed and growth zones, one would predominantly display fixed or growth tendencies respectively.

2. Also, **there is a Transitional zone in between the fixed and growth zones**; so-called because one can transit between fixed and growth tendencies according to context. This means that one can hold a fixed perspective at one time and a growth perspective at another. This runs counter to the dominant logic.

3. We further uncovered that **one can even hold both fixed and growth behaviours at the same time!** This is because we discovered five dimensions to the growth mindset! These five dimensions operate at the same time and together form a person's mindset profile. The 5 dimensions are learning, bounce back, risk taking, forward and pride. We will uncover each one in detail shortly. Someone could therefore have growth tendencies in one dimension and fixed tendencies in another, thereby being BOTH fixed and growth at the same time! Another discovery that runs counter to the dominant logic!

4. We further uncovered that **growth is not necessarily a good mindset to have, nor is fixed necessarily a bad one**; it all depends on the context. Some job roles require one to be predominantly growth – like product innovators or sales managers, while others may require a more fixed mindset – like governance and audit. Imagine what would happen both to job outcomes and personal consternation if the mindsets were swapped! Hence, it does not mean that growth is always good and fixed is always bad, it depends on the job to be done.

5. Finally, we also discovered – and anecdotally that also sounds right – that **your mindset can be impacted**

by changes in your environment. For example, if you were angry or had an argument with your boss or if something disappointing occurred, that can affect your mindset. While it will not fundamentally shift the way you perceive larger matters, it might cause shifts in one or two dimensions that would temporarily cause you to act “out of character”. Again, this flies in the face of the dominant logic that presumes a static mindset.

This is not to say that the growth and fixed mindsets are irrelevant; that is not the case at all. They are relevant at the fixed or growth zones of each dimension. However, that is only a fraction of the whole fixed-growth mindset concept, one which we have updated and discovered over the course of our research.

Dweck subsequently published in 2016 that one’s mindset can change due to context, after we had published our findings.

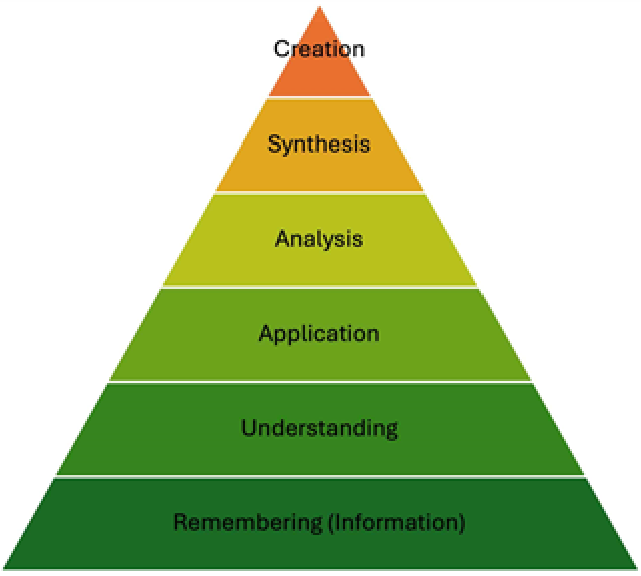
We now turn our discussion to the 5 Dimensions, which are, again, learning, bounce back, risk taking, forward and pride.

FOUR:
Description of the 5 Dimensions

Learning

This dimension measures your tendencies to acquire new ideas and knowledge and apply them to daily use at work or in life.

The key word here is “apply” not simply “acquire”. Some people who are voracious readers end up with a lower score here because they feel that reading equals learning. Unfortunately, that is only the lowest level of learning outcomes. According to Benjamin Bloom, there are 6 levels of learning:



and information acquisition is the most basic level. To be growth minded in learning, one must test the knowledge, manipulate it, apply it, see its effects, create new neural pathways in one’s mind, and then use that to create even more knowledge.

Hence, the more growth minded a person is in the Learning dimension, the more the person acquires new knowledge and applies them.

Bounce Back

This measures your tendencies to recover from setbacks and try again; never giving up.

Do you surf? Or ride a bike? Or ski? Any of these activities will see us falling off our platform as we develop our skills. But what makes one person a champion and the other an ordinary user is the ability to take a beating and getting back up - again and again. Of course, we don’t fall for the sake of falling; we fall for the sake of learning what NOT to do, and then get up and do it better.

The more growth a person is in this Dimension, the greater the propensity to call upon various resources to pick themselves up from the fall, look at what needs adjusting, and start again! They don’t give up so easily!

Risk Taking

This measures your tendencies to risk yourself being wrong or to look the “fool”, for the sake of uncovering something new; like being a clown!

We are not talking about risking as in taking a punt on the stock markets or building a factory in the middle of nowhere. We are referring to you risking your sense of pride, or worth, or of people laughing at you.

A more growth minded person in this Dimension will be comfortable being “judged”, being called names like “crazy” or “foolish” all for the sake of trying something new, to uncover new experiences and knowledge.

Forward

This measures your tendencies to move ahead without full information or knowledge for the sake of uncovering something new.

Forward is the only "movement" Dimension and those who are more fixed in this dimension does not mean that they don't move, but they need to plan the steps from where they are to where they want to be. They are not comfortable stepping off the planning and onto the moving until they are clear about the outcomes of each step.

Those with a growth score in this Dimension tend to move ahead without full knowledge, understanding that for some situations, they will only know what will happen when they start doing it. They tend to take each movement forward as a means to test their hypothesis, ready to sharper and course correct if necessary. To them, the journey is just as important – if not more so – than the destination.

Pride

This measures your tendencies to use your past experience, knowledge and success to deal with current situations.

It is common to hear someone who is fixed in this Dimension say something like, "I've been there, done that. So just do this and that…" That same person who is more growth minded might be heard saying something like, "Yes, I have had experience in this, but I want to hear what everyone is thinking about this before I make my suggestion."

There is nothing wrong with using past experience and successes to address a current situation; in fact, we need that to drive outcomes. However, how can we be sure that what we know to be true is still valid? How do we know the context within which you were initially successful is still so?

FIVE: Understanding the growth mindset assessment zones and scores

The Mindset Zones

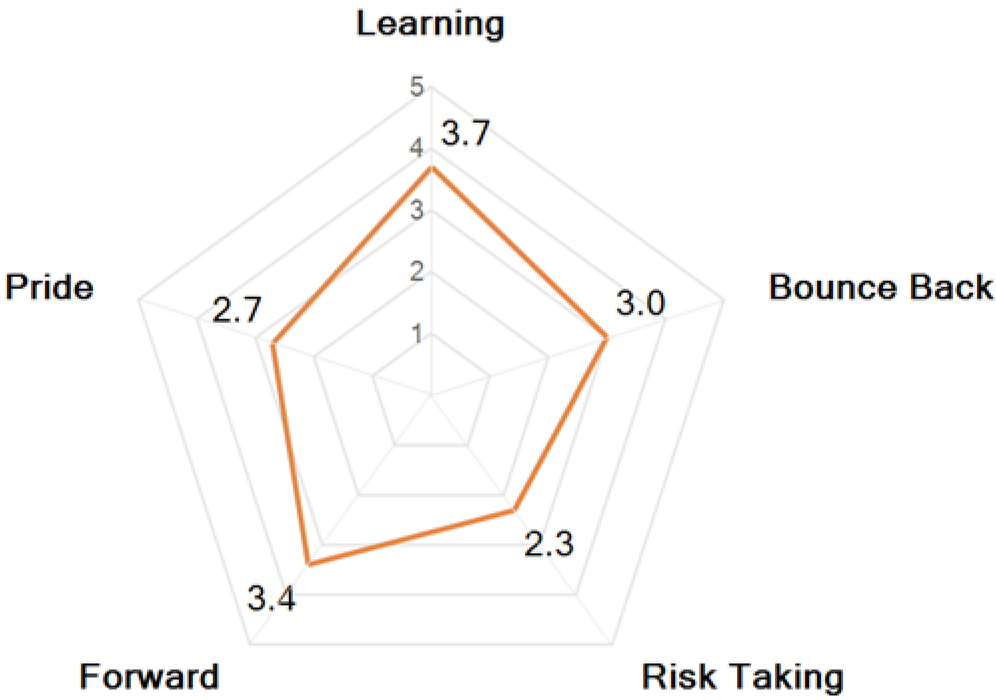
Each Dimension has fixed, transition and growth tendencies reflected in this scoring chart:

Interrelationship of dimensions

Each dimension impacts another, as another would impact yet another one. There is a strong inter-relationship among ALL the dimensions, as shown in the system map below. This is good news because you don't need to develop all the dimensions to improve your growth mindset, just the most important one. And that will be revealed when in the gap analysis.

Your Results

Your growth mindset assessment scores are shown here and the analysis of your results follows:



You have a **GROWTH** mindset for Learning. This means you...

1. tend to like uncovering new knowledge over a wide range of subjects by formal and informal methods
2. tend to be inquisitive and ask questions to try to understand and uncover new ideas

3. tend to be curious about things around you and like to dive deep to see how things work and how you can apply them to your own situations
4. tend to read widely, seeking experts to deepen your understanding and use that understanding to apply in your life
5. tend to research and experiment to solve problems and tend not to jump to conclusions
6. see failure as a chance to learn something new and change your plan from there
7. like to stretch your own understanding of the world around you and creating new ideas to simulate thinking and recreating your knowledge base

You are in the **HIGH TRANSITION** zone for Bounce Back. This means you...

1. tend to be able to pick yourself up when you fall, dust yourself off and then continue.
2. have some support structure that you can call upon when you face a setback
3. have access to some resources that you can call upon to overcome hurdles
4. know to focus on what you should do next and not complain about your setbacks
5. know that people make mistakes yet you sometimes tend to think about situations that went wrong and seek blame
6. may sometimes be angry at yourself or someone else about the setback, thereby slowing down your ability to move on.

You have a **FIXED** mindset in Risk Taking. This means that you...

1. tend not to offer suggestions or answers even if you know the answer just in case you might be wrong
2. tend to react poorly (angry or disappointed or anxious) when someone speaks about a failure that happened to you
3. tend to hold back from trying new things unless you are 100% sure it will be a success!
4. cannot accept any loss of resources - time, effort or money - when you "fail"
5. tend to be very conservative in your approach to new ideas, preferring to stick to what you know to be 100% true
6. will not risk any of your past successes or your current reputation in search of new areas of success.

You have a **GROWTH** mindset for Forward. This means that you...

1. dive quickly into action, sometimes not fully understanding all the steps needs to be taken
2. prefer action to planning, embracing the concept that 'what is to know is out there to be discovered!'
3. believe that getting lost is part of the process of learning and discovering something new
4. may sometimes be slowed down by unforeseen regulations and pre-approvals
5. may find yourself being delayed due to lack or preparation or planning
6. may also find yourself spending more resources to course correct and put something right that could have been pre-empted
7. agree with Mike Tyson who said, "Everyone has a plan until they get punched in the mouth!"

You are in the **LOW TRANSITION** zone for Pride. This means that you...

1. are very confident in your own experiences and convictions and use them to make decisions
2. tend to disregard other people's point of view even though you allowed them to speak. (It is a "Yes, but..." type of situation!)
3. tend to tell people what the "right" answer is, since you have "been there, done that" and had been successful
4. tend not to assess whether your knowledge and experience are relevant for the situation at hand
5. tend to be dismissive of new information that disconfirms your current hypothesis
6. are not too aware of when your knowledge and experience may diverge from the current situation

Self-Reflection

Think through the above analysis for your growth mindset dimensions. Answer the following questions, and discuss them with your coach:

1. In what areas do I agree with the description of my mindset?

2. In what areas do I disagree with the description of my mindset?

3. How much of what I disagree to is based on my Pride getting in the way?

4. In what situations in my life have I displayed the mindsets outlined above?

5. What else have I learnt about myself?


OUR MODEL OF
ENTREPRENEURSHIP

SIX:
Understanding our Entrepreneurship Model

The entrepreneur creates a firm, brings together capital, land and people in the production of goods and services which are sold for a profit. The entrepreneur trades in risk, taking a position on the market to solve a market need, and to make a profit on that solution. The risk may lead to loss of capital and jobs, or it may lead to increased growth and profits.

Constant Challenges Faced by Entrepreneurs

1. navigate bureaucracy

entrepreneurs work closely with the government and politicians to move through regulations more smoothly

2. hire talent

entrepreneurs know there is a limit to what one can achieve on their own hence the need to hire talent, which is not easy since they have to compete with other companies with deeper pockets and perceived stability.

3. obtain financing

money is the lubricant to ensure the business continues to run. Some may be able to attract funding, others have to be self-funded. At the startup phase, there is a need for a lot of capital to bring the product to market and have a return

4. grow returns

a successful business must turn a profit and provide a return to the investors within a reasonable timeframe. The longer this takes, the fewer the resources available to make it happen.

Have diverse skillsets

The entrepreneur has to learn many new skills and apply them in the business!

Identify a problem to solve

The entrepreneur needs to identify the white spaces in the market that is currently un-, or under-, served by other businesses

Solve that problem to scale

Having identified the problem, the entrepreneur must uncover how to produce the solution, and then scale it for profitability

Shout that to the world

Not only must they build a better mousetrap but they need to ensure that the customers know that they have that mousetrap!

Push past obstacles

The entrepreneur must power up his actions with passion to overcome obstacles identified earlier

Financial stability

While the entrepreneur can start up with seed funding, he will quickly have to ensure there is viability and positive cashflow. Becoming and remaining profitable are still basic entrepreneurial objectives!

Instil confidence in others

The entrepreneur must give others the sense of belief in their capabilities and their vision. They must show they know where they are going, even when others don't!

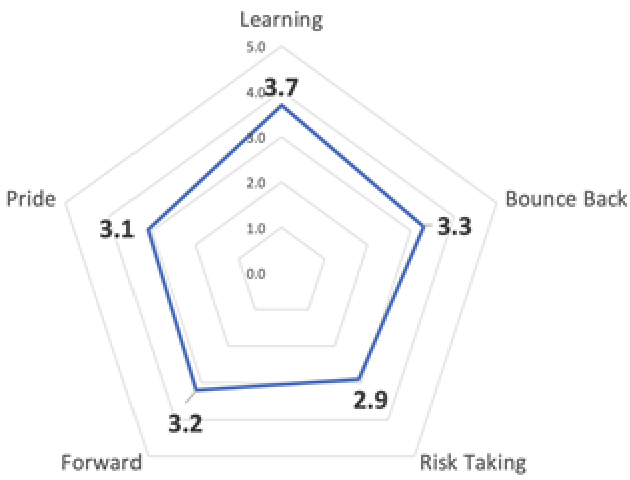
SEVEN:
Optimal Profile for the Entrepreneur

An optimal profile is a reference profile for a person's mindset for success in a particular role. It is based on the model described above and studying a cross-section of successful entrepreneurs, mapping their resultant profile into the Optimal.

Can one be an entrepreneur if one had a fixed mindset? The answer is "Yes, but..." We have found that those with the fixed mindset in some dimensions will help them, but if they were fixed in all dimensions, it is unlikely the entrepreneur will be successful for long.

Does that mean the entrepreneur needs to have a growth mindset for all dimensions? Again, the answer is not really because too much of a good thing can also be bad!

Bearing these in mind, our research shows that there is an Optimal mindset profile for entrepreneurs, as shown:



Understanding the Optimal Profile

Optimal is not ideal. It correlates to traits that have contributed to success in the role. Meeting the Optimal **DOES NOT MEAN** the person will be a successful entrepreneur; just that the person has the necessary behaviours for success in the role. We now unpack the Optimal Profile:

Learning is the Highest, and Growth, Score

As outlined earlier, the entrepreneur needs multiple skillsets. And these are constantly evolving. In addition, to uncover the problem statements and create the solutions for them, the entrepreneur needs to discover, Learn, understand, solve, apply, adjust and maintain, even after the solution has gone to market. Hence, the entrepreneur needs a growth mindset in the Learning dimension.

Bounce Back, Forward and Pride in Higher Transition

Running an entrepreneurship is a little bit of hit and miss, where each iteration of the hypothesis test can lead to a “failure”. That is why the entrepreneur will need a healthy measure of Bounce Back to recover from this set back. But it does not have to be too high because that might support one’s risk-taking behaviour and drive the person to bet more than the business can support. With just the right amount of Bounce Back ability, the entrepreneur will be able to balance overconfidence with practicality.
The hypothesis tests that entrepreneurs do are driven by the Forward dimension. Yet, there is a need to take this on some level of planning because they are being funded by stakeholders who are keen to see structure in the Forward. Hence, the dimension is tempered by some fixed tendencies.

And finally, Pride. That this is also in the transition zone speaks to the need to have some swagger, some sense of control. It is difficult to back an entrepreneur who comes across saying, “I am sure I know the answer, but I would like to see what the market says first.” Even if he is honest, and being growth-minded in the Pride dimension, it might come across as timid and unsure, which is not what stakeholders like to see. Hence, the Optimal Pride dimension lies in high transition.

Risk Taking is the lowest score

This is about the most shocking of all dimensions because risk is what entrepreneurs trade in! Yet, why is Risk Taking the lowest score? A lower score does not mean that the entrepreneur does not take risks; it means that he is less inclined to risk being wrong, or risk losing, or risk being termed a failure. After all, the entrepreneur trades in some aspect of his personal brand, and so he will be cautious not to risk too much of that. This applies also to investing and expenditure decisions. He will want to ensure that he gets the greatest return for every cent of capital he deploys, hence the entrepreneur will be more prudent in taking a risky position. Indeed, he will want to try to mitigate as much of the risk as possible.

By overlaying your individual profile over the Optimal profile, we are able to identify gaps. Knowing these gaps allows us to understand how our current tendencies help us or hinder us in being a successful entrepreneur. This also allows us to develop ourselves to become better.

Note:

1. You meet the Optimal when your score is +/- 0.2 from the Optimal score.

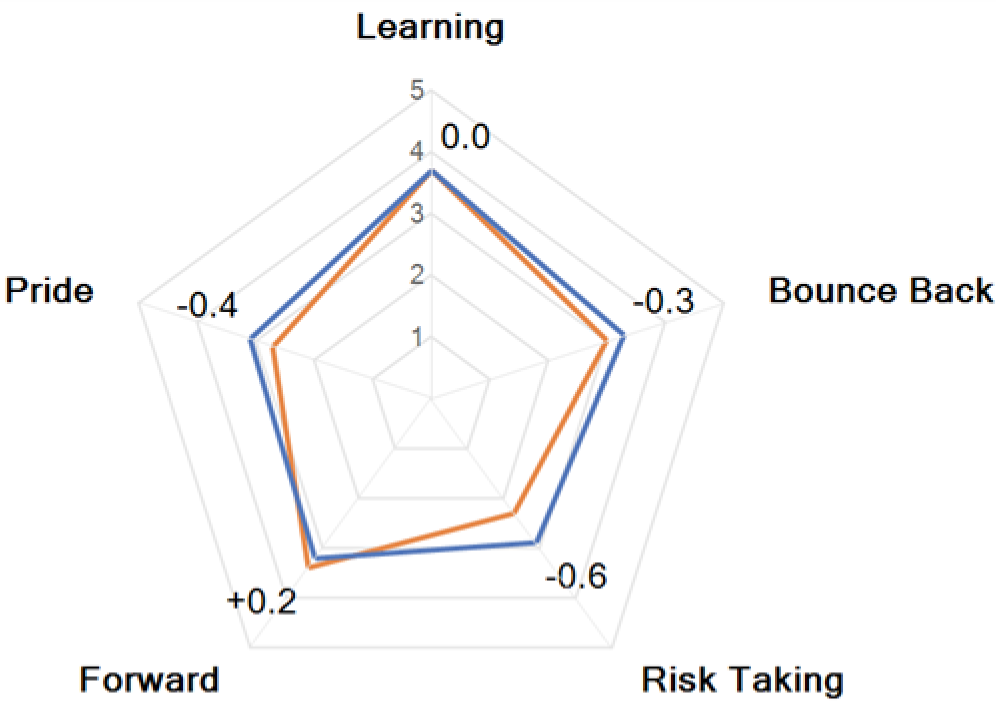
2. You exceed the Optimal if your score is >= +0.3 from the optimal

3. You do not meet the Optimal profile if your score is <= -0.3 from the optimal.

4. It does not mean that if your score exceeds the Optimal, you are better than the Optimal.

5. It also does not mean that if your score does not meet the Optimal, you are worse than it.

Let us see how your profile compares with the optimal:



The following provides you with the meaning of your gap, and offers developmental suggestions to get you in a better position, if necessary, for each dimension.

1. Learning

Your Learning dimension **meets** the optimal.

You have a strong growth score for the Learning dimension, which is very important for an entrepreneur. As the very nature of entrepreneurship is learning and uncovering new knowledge, your score demonstrates your tendency to do just that. And since you are not afraid to “fail” because you know that failing leads to learning, you will also understand that your business idea is always one step from failure. This will encourage you to continuously embrace learning to lead ultimately to success – however that is defined.

Development:
Continue to expand your areas of expertise. Get involved in development of new competencies as the business grows. This will enable you to uncover new norms and mental models, pushing you and your business to greater heights. This is how we get from good to great.

2. Bounce Back

Your Bounce Back dimension **does not meet** the Optimal.

Even though you did not meet the optimal score, at the higher transition zone, you tend to be resilient to failures, and are able to pick yourself up relatively comfortably. You have the means, the confidence, the knowledge and the coping strategies to help you and your business in specific areas. This means that so long as your experiments fall within a certain limits, you know how to pull yourself and your team together to move on.

Development:
Bear in mind the 5Cs of resilience: Character, Connection, Competence, Confidence and Coping. Take each one of these and build on them, enlarging your scope over time. Apply these not just for yourself, but for your team, keeping them ever mindful of overconfidence.

3. Risk Taking

Your Risk Taking dimension **does not meet** the Optimal.

Being in the fixed zone for Risk Taking means that you are overly cautious in approving an idea, experiment or course of action. This goes against the grain of entrepreneurship. Indeed, if your Risk Taking dimension is fixed, one questions why you would want to be an entrepreneur in the first place. Entrepreneurship requires courage and risk. Sometimes, you will have to bear that personal risk so that you can encourage your team to move ahead. Without the confidence that you have their back if things go wrong, you will find your team pulling back. They will adopt the risk averse behaviours that you exhibit, and in time, everyone is paralysed by inaction. You need to lead the way by taking some personal risk, to build on your Bounce Back abilities to mitigate the downside, and to bet small for larger rewards. Risk Taking is one of the key behaviours that entrepreneurs MUST do, even if, and especially when, they are most afraid.

Development:
Take a look at your Bounce Back score. If your Bounce Back is low, it exacerbates your risk aversion. Take a look at the previous paragraph to see how you can develop a stronger Bounce Back. If your Bounce Back is high, then you should not be too worried about falling too much, since you are able to pick yourself up. You also need to tell yourself that the outcome of failure is up to you; only you make it terminal or not. Most people will not judge you that you had failed, they will only judge your response to failure. So, go build your Bounce Back abilities, and let go of your fear of failure. It is only then can you uncover the learning that failure brings to you. Finally, learn how to manage risks; because it is in mitigating the downsides that we can build the upsides.

4. Forward

Your Forward dimension **meets** the Optimal.

The primary motive of an entrepreneur is to move ahead with a solution hypothesis to see if it will solve the business problem. While there is some element of planning, the entrepreneur knows that she/he cannot rely on such plans if she/he does not know what she/he does not know. By trying to map out all the possibilities of what can happen and the contingencies to take when they do, they become unduly bogged down by planning, and not enough doing. Ultimately, the entrepreneur knows that the answers lie just ahead of the current knowledge construct, and the only way to get there is to start moving. Your growth score reflects this tendency. Yet it also reflects an element of structured thinking that helps to guard against taking decisions haphazardly or burning too much cash as you are uncovering or strengthening the solution to your problem statement. Having a measured approach to execution while fearless in uncovering the business logic will help you and your business move further, faster.

Development:
Be on the lookout for either slowing down or speeding up. Sometimes, initial successes may cause an entrepreneur to become bolder, and then start taking on more risk without sufficient due diligence – all in

the name of moving forward. That has the tendency to tip the business into hubris, and might lead you to lose more time and resources when you have to backtrack. Conversely, also be on the lookout for taking more time than you normally do, becoming more fixed as you progress through the business lifecycle. This will have the effect of slowing the business, tipping the scales from growth to fixed. You might like to engage the services of a business coach to reflect this to you over time. You might also want to learn how to develop scenarios. This is a key management tool that entrepreneurs can use to give both themselves and their team, the confidence in going forward. It does not typically map all the steps, but it does so in broad strokes so that the strategic components of the decision are captured in the plan and worked on.

5. Pride

Your Pride dimension **does not meet** the Optimal.

In the lower transitional zone for Pride, you tend to be quite confident in yourself, your knowledge and your experience. You have the tendency to tell people that they are wrong, or to correct their initial considerations without allowing them much opportunity to uncover the truths for themselves. Even if you do allow to uncover those truths, you tend to guide them along the way, thereby negating the chance of them uncovering the steps for themselves. Even when you know that you should allow them to share their experience with you, and explain the situation for what it is, you are caught by the need to quickly achieve an outcome, and you proffer the solution. This may disempower your team and over time, may cause them to stop learning for themselves, coming to you instead to solve their problems. What this does, in effect, is transfer all the work to you, and you end up doing everyone’s job, which defeats the purpose of enlisting their help in the first place!

Development:
To be a successful entrepreneur, you need to hear everyone out so that you can help them process their own thinking. You will therefore need to hold your thoughts and words, listening to the ideas that your team members share with you, and then use those information to help them map the next steps. In so doing, you will empower them to uncover the key information and knowledge of the situation, and that would create a more self-sustaining team!
To do this, you might want to work with a coach to help you silence your thoughts and your words, to help you see everyone as valuable individuals in your team who have a point of view that you can learn from. By doing this, you can learn to moderate your self-confidence and increase your team-confidence.

1. What aspects of the analysis do I agree with?

2. What aspects of the analysis do I NOT agree with?

3. What reasons do I have for not agreeing?

4. In what way(s) the reasons in Q3 be incorrect/invalid?

5. What do I need to do to develop my mindset for success in entrepreneurship?

Entrepreneurship is an enigma; no one knows for sure what makes it successful. What we do know is that it is a heady melting pot of competence, confidence and capability. It is not like mathematics or computing where once you know how to count or code, you can always do that; similar to riding a bicycle. Entrepreneurship rises and falls based on the context, quite like the growth mindset. You can be super successful as an entrepreneur in one endeavour and a catastrophic failure in another! But one thing is certain; there has never been a successful entrepreneur who has never failed. Failure is the necessary path to success, and our attitude towards failure must be the same attitude towards success; that we all need them! But what brought us to success yesterday, can bring us to failure today; and that can bring us to success tomorrow. As such, in the ebb and flow of entrepreneurial success, we enlarge our experiences for each of the growth mindset dimensions, learning to adapt the right entrepreneurship skills for the right situation; and at the same time, the growth mindset. Just as there is no one set of right entrepreneurship skills, neither is there one set of right growth mindset profile. And while we have presented the optimal growth mindset for the successful entrepreneur, we also know that different profiles will still allow you to be a good one. And as all good entrepreneurs do, we continuously develop; develop ourselves as we develop our business.

We invite you to take the growth mindset assessment every 4-6 months to plot how you are developing yourself. Go back to www.5dgm.net for the assessment. That will support you in your quest to become a better growth minded entrepreneur.

For more information on the growth mindset reports, corporate training, and coaching, please go to www.growthconsultingasia.com