- You should be "professional" if you want to be considered and treated as a professional.
- Present yourself, not your degree or major. It's what you can do and problems you can solve that are most important.
- The interview is a major step in the employment process. Treat it as such.
- The most important thing to remember is to BE PREPARED. Do your homework.
- The more you know about the employing organization, position and Yourself, the stronger you will be as a candidate.

		Educ	ation			
	/Address	Dates Attended	Year Grad	uated	Major Co	ourse Deg
		to				
		to				
		to				
Work E	xperience - I	Include Part-Tim	e, Summer	and Vo	lunteer F	ositions
Position	Emplo		om - To			
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Additional Considerations

i.e.: financial, family, geography, etc.

Mylr	iterests	ers	000	My Str	engths
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9.		My S	p o t kills	1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7.	Jul
My Activites		1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9.		8.	My Weaknesses
2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	Examples of s strengths/abilit ent study proje 1. 2. 3.	uccesses I have ties/experience/	had that used education; i.e.:	d my skills/ independ-	2. 3.

Additional experiences, skills, interests, abilities etc., I have that other candidates don't (what makes you unique and more valuable than all the other candidates who have the same degree).

Specifics For a Job

Organization Name:	Address:	Phone:	
Interviewer's Name:	Title:	Position Title:	7 7
Things I know about the organization:			
Things I know about the position:			
Things I need to know about the organization	ation/position:		¥
Things I like/dislike about the organization	on/position:		
Who can I contact about this job or type of	of work that could give r	ne some additional insig	ht?

There's more help on interviewing in 110 Bray – Resume books and personal assistance

If I were the employer - what would I look for in a candidate for this position?

Job Analysis Part 2 I have listed three or more to a



	ave listed three or more types of employers in each of the work settings n considering
	ave identified employers who are interviewing people with my academic dentials who meet my requirements and interest me.
200	ave compiled a list of employers who may not be interviewing, but who erest me
	eve listed employers who are interviewing by sign-up dates and interview es
	ave talked to professionals and others associated with my field for adviced suggestions
as	ave drafted a basic letter of introduction and inquiry which can be used a basis for writing to specific employers.
res	ave completed and duplicated a standard interview form and/or umeave secured at least three persons [teachers, former employers,
	ofessional associates) to serve as references for me.
_	ave sent individual letters to employers identified as possibilities who are interviewing, and included a resume or interview form.
l an	ave checked all available recruitment information on employers in whom n interested to see whether I might qualify for positions outside my area I, if so, have written requesting an interview
pat abo	eve sought out and checked all sources of information about hiring terns of companies in which I am interested, and sources of information out persons whose backgrounds are similar to mine to see what ployers have hired them
	ototal (A subtotal of less than 8 suggests limited scope of investigation opportunities)

Part 3 - Interview Preparation

-	I have studied all the literature available about employers with whom I desire an interview.				
	I have arranged the time and date of each interview.				
	_ I have formulated for each employer the specific questions I wish to ask during the interview.				
	I have specific salary requirements in mind, and have studied salary data for information as to appropriateness.				
	_ I know what information I desire to get from the interview. a. Type of work involved.				
	 b. Others who work in the organization. [Interests, degree level, sex, race, etc.] c. Nature of training program, if any. d. Career patterns typical of the organization, and whether mobility is required. e. Other things? 				
	I have written out for myself the answers to commonly asked questions.				
	a. Short-term career objectives?				
	b. Long-term career objectives?				
	c. Why this employer interests me?				
	e. Elaboration of interests, activities, and qualification?				
	f. Why I chose my educational institution?				
	g. What I expect of a job?				
	Subtotal (A subtotal of less than 5 indicates you are not really prepared to interview.)				
	Subtotal, Part 1 • You are well prepared if your score for each part is greater than 6, 8, and 5, respectively				
	Subtotal, Part 2 • You are nearly prepared and need some finishing touches if your score equals at least 6, 8, and 5, respectively.				
	Cubtatal Bant 3				

have less than 6, 8, or 5, respectively.

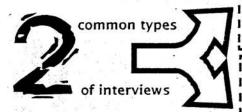
center.

 You are not ready if your score on two or more parts is not equal to 6, 8, or 5, respectively. If you are serious, see a counselor in your career planning and placement ESF Career Services 110 Bray Hall Help Yourself!

#3 Interviewing

The employment interview is a situation in which you, the candidate, and the employment interviewer have an opportunity to exchange information regarding your candidacy. Since interviewers and interview situations are never alike, the best way to prepare for an interview is to be aware of what it is you are seeking, what you have to offer and why you feel you are suitable for the position. If you have searched your mind and developed a sense of personal understanding and direction, you should be comfortable enough with yourself to handle most interview situations.





The Screening Interview, which is brief, usually 30-60 minutes. First impressions are important as is the fact that you must be sure all relevant information is presented.

The more in-depth on-site interview is longer, up to a day in length. This is a follow-up to the screening interview and is the one where you will generally meet several members of the employing institution and must establish a rapport quickly.

In an interview, how you present yourself involves both verbal and non-verbal skills. Your appearance, enthusiasm, motivation, selfconfidence communication skills all have an effect on how you influence the interviewer.

The format of an interview will vary with each interviewer. Some will be highlight structured while others may be non-directive. Generally there is an opening period of time where rapport is established. This is followed by the main portion in which there is a probing of the candidate's goals and qualifications. The conclusion of the interview includes a time for you to ask final questions, make the points you were unable to earlier, and summarize the next steps to be taken.

Remember, the interviewer is human too and has a job to do. He/ she must determine in a very few minutes who might fir the needs of the employer and who would not. First impressions count as does poise, sense of humor, and how you handle the stress of the interview. The process of securing a rewarding position takes time, do not expect too much to happen immediately. Do not take the questions and process too personal and recognize that you are going to be nervous, it is only natural.

nat Employers Are Looking For

resourcefulness direction/goals ability to think academic ability organization skills management potential assume responsibility communication skills extra-curricular activities self confidence problem -solver sense of humor social skills common sense productivity self starter energy level decisiveness

flexibility attendance experience commitment enthusiasm initiative motivation appearance character

foresight alertness awareness maturity attitude stability loyalty insight tact

Be's, Do's and Don'ts



BE: Yourself - above all else! Honest and frank, but tactful.

Relaxed - as much as possible under the circumstances.

Confidant and enthusiastic.

Alert - Listen to what is said and answer the question that is asked with specifics if possible.

On Time - 5 to 10 minutes early (but no more).

Neat, clean, appropriately dressed and groomed (hair, teeth, finger nails, etc.)

Prepared - Find out everything you can about the company before you get there. Understand what they do and expect of you. Know your skills, interests, qualification, experience, values, needs. Know your history of employment and schooling - names, dates, responsibilities. Have reference information handy. Know your honors, awards, achievements. Know your strengths and limitations and what familiarity you have with equipment, procedures and related processes.

DO: Have an opening remark in case one is needed.

Let the interviewer run the interview - follow their leads and cues.

Open up and talk about yourself - no one else will do it for you.

Be sure you give all the information you feel is necessary for them to know. Know the interviewer's name and title, and the company's name and address.

Anticipate questions that might be asked - think about possible answers.

Think before answering a question if necessary - idle talk is harmful!

Prepare a few questions to ask the interviewer - make sure they make sense.

Clarify your answers if they look puzzled.

Ask them to clarify their questions if you are really not sure what they want.

Use correct English - avoid slang - (uhs), (ers) and (yeps).

Show proper manners, social skills, communication skills, and smile.

React in a lively way.

Sit up straight with your feet flat on the floor, maintain eye contact.

Keep an open mind - pick up non-verbal cues (nods, smiles, etc.).

Stress achievements, use action words and descriptions, be positive and confidant.

Let them know you are interested, if you are, avoid being too contained.

Bring a pen and paper, keep a record of what was said; when you met, where, what happened.

Review the interview and learn from it.

Know what the next step(s) will be before you leave.



DON'T:

Argue, discuss personal or financial problems; complain, speak

poorly about past or present employers.

Have a limp hand shake.

Chew gum or smoke.

Sit until offered or it is apparent that you should.

Put on, act, bluff, etc.

Play with your fingers, pen, tie, etc.

Take notes during the interview (wait until after to write).

Ask about salary, benefits, etc., until they bring it up or it

appears you should.

Be a No show - if you can't make it or are going to be late, call!

Put yourself down or spend time on limitations or lack of

experience.

Be limiting in the nature of work you would consider

Recite memorized data about the organization.



Career Services
110 Bray Hall
Help Yourself!

#4 Common Interview Questions

To prepare yourself for an interview, go through these questions and formulate a response that is appropriate for the position you are seeking. Ask a friend to act as the interviewer and ask these questions. Then reverse the role so you get experience from both points of view. Consider how you felt when you responded out loud to the questions, and how you felt as you were asking them. Did you present your most positive image? Did you stay away from slang, ers, ums, likes, etc.? How was your voice quality? Did you respond with the quality of content that gave the full and complete information package you wanted to present? Develop some questions that you would ask if you were the interviewer for the position you are seeking, then answer them. Be sure to practice out loud whenever possible. Get to the point but be complete and concise. Avoid a computer type response. Remember the interviewer is human too.



- What are your long range and short range goals and objectives, when and why did you establish these goals and how are you preparing yourself to achieve them?
- What specific goals, other than those related to your occupation, have you established for yourself for the next ten years?
- 3. What do you see yourself doing five years from now?
- 4. What do you really want to do in life?
- 5. What are your long range career objectives?

6. How do
you plan to achieve
your career goals?
7. What are the most
important rewards you expect
in your career?

- 8. What do you expect to be earning in five years?
- 9. Why did you choose the career for which you are preparing?
 10. Which is more important to you, the money or the type of job?



- 11. What do you consider to be your greatest strengths and weaknesses?
 12. How would you describe yourself?
- 13. How do you think a friend or professor who knows you well would describe you?
- 14. What motivates you to put forth your greatest effort?
- 15. How has your college experience prepared you for your career?
- 16. Why should I hire you?
- 17. What qualifications do you have that make you think that you will be successful?
- 18. How do you determine or evaluate success?
- 19. What do you think it takes to be successful in a company like ours?
- 20. In what ways do you think you can make a contribution to our organization?



- 21. What qualities should a successful manager possess?
- 22. Describe the relationship that should exist between a supervisor and subordinates.
- 23. What two or three accomplishments have given you the most satisfaction? Why?
- 24. Describe your most rewarding college experience.
- 25. If you were hiring a graduate for this position, what qualities



- 31. What changes would you make in your college or university?
- 32. Do you have plans for continued study? An advanced degree?
- 33. Do you think that your grades are a good indication of your academic achievement?
- 34. What have you learned from participation in extracurricular activities?
- 35. In what kind of work environment are you most comfortable?

- 26. Why did you select your college or university?
- 27. What led you to choose you field of major study?
- 28. What college subjects did you like best? Why?
- 29. What college subjects did you like least? Why?
- 30. If you could do so, how would you plan your academic study differently? Why?



- 36. How do you work under pressure?
- 37. In what part-time work are you interested? Why?
- 38. How would you describe the ideal job for you following graduation?
- 39. Why did you decide to seek a position with this company?
- 40. What do you know about our

- 41. What two or three things are most important to you in your job?
- 42. Are you seeking employment in a company of a certain size? Why?
- 43. What criteria are you using to evaluate the company for which you hope to work?
- influenced your life most and whu?
- relocation bother you?
- 44. What men and women have
- 45. Will you relocate? Does

There are several books as well as individual help in 110 Bray about interviewing skills.

- 46. Are you willing to travel?
- 47. Are you willing to spend at least six months as a trainee?
- 48. Why do you think you might like to live in the community in which our company is located?
- 49. What major problem have you encountered and how did you deal with it?
- 50. What have you learned from your mistakes?
- 51. Tell me about yourself.

A current trend of interviewing is called SAR. The interviewer will ask you to describe a situation you encountered (usually related to what you might encounter on the job), describe what action you took and what were the results. Have in mind a few "real life" events that you actively were involved with that the end result was influenced by you. (A class project, meeting, tense situation etc.)

The checklist below will help you identify some of your personal characteristics. Many of characteristics these could be useful to you in a job and in your search for a job.

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You may want to use these words on your resume, in a cover letter or for describing yourself in an interview. To help you in an interview, pick three qualities and cite a life experience which

exemplifies those

academic	DARING
accomplished	decisive
accountable	deliberate
accurate	democratic
adaptable	dependable
adventurous	DETERMINED
affectionate	DIGNIFIED
aggressive	diligent
ALERT	LISCALL!
_AMBITIOUS	DISCIPLINED
articulate	domina
artistic	CATER
_assertive	easily-taught
attentive	easy going
bold	efficient
bright	emotional
broadminded	energetic
businessiika	antarputatng
calm	enthusiastic
capable	even-temp
careful	experienced
cautious	expert
charming	exacting
cheerful	fair minded
clear-thinking	farsighted
clear called	firm
competent	flexible
competitive	FORCEFUL
concerned	_formal
confidant	FRANK
conscientious	friendly
conservative	GENEROUS
considerate	gentle
TO A MILE	good-natured
cool	healthy
cooperative	helpful
courageous	honest

HVACROV/

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curious

imaginative	
independent	
individualistic	
Industrious	
informed	
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ingenious	
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level-headed	
light-hearted	
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