JOB INTERVIEWING TECHNIQUES

LEARN HOW TO COMMUNICATE WITH CONFIDENCE

THE PURPOSE OF AN INTERVIEW

Goal of Candidate: Gather information on position and employer. Evaluate position, job-setting, co-workers. Determine if position is suitable – “Do I want to work here?” Communicate information about yourself - convince the employer to hire you because you are qualified for the position.

Goal of Interviewer: Promote organization. Attract the best candidate, gather information, and assess candidate’s qualifications. Determine if the candidate fits the position.

THE KEY TO A SUCCESSFUL INTERVIEW IS PREPARATION...BE PREPARED!

KNOW YOURSELF

- What are my skills and abilities? What are my strengths?
- What are my leadership abilities? Organizational skills? Communications skills?
- How do my skills and experiences relate to the position and employers’ needs?
- What contributions will I bring to the employer?
- Am I willing to relocate?
- How do my values compare to the philosophy of the organization?
- What points do I want to be sure to get across during the interview?
- How does this position fit into my career goals?
- If interviewing in a country other than your home country, do you understand the cultural expectations?

PREPARE YOURSELF

- Obtain a copy of the job description. Use the employer information on the employer’s website to gather information (annual reports, employee handbooks, policy statements, employee newsletters) on the organization.
• Conduct informational interviews with persons in similar positions to learn about the career field and how your skills may apply. Use the Career Network to identify candidates.
• Develop a list of appropriate questions that reflect your research.
• Be sure to know the culture of the country where you are interviewing. U.S. employers are expecting you to articulate your future career goals and past accomplishments. They are assessing you according to American values such as self-confidence, initiative, directness, and individualism.
• Be specific in your descriptions and examples of your past experiences.
• Don’t tell them what you are good at, give them examples.

PRACTICE

• Schedule a mock interview, through the Career Development Center, to gain experience and feedback.
• Review attached list of questions most asked during an interview as well as list of questions to prospective employers.
• Practice answering interview questions (out loud).
• Be aware of your body language...what is your body language under pressure?
• Remember to smile and be yourself!

EMPLOYER HOT BUTTONS

• Applicants who do not have the qualifications to do the job.
• Employers want a new employee with the ability to “hit the ground running.”
• Decision makers look for someone who is willing to take on additional responsibility and have ability beyond the job description.
• An interviewer seeks an employee who shows self confidence in the interview.
• Organizations consider how a perspective employee will fit the corporate culture. It is important for you to also consider your fit to the company.
• Show your enthusiasm every chance you get; enthusiasm is infectious.
• Show professional courtesy. You cannot say please and thank you enough.
• Demonstrate your uncompromising integrity and professional ethics through examples.
• Represent your experience and educational background accurately.

CHECKLIST

• Call the day before to confirm date, time and place of interview. Make a dry run to the location.
• Pack several copies of your resume; a list of references, including names, titles, addresses and telephone numbers; writing samples if appropriate.
• Dress appropriately (conservative business attire).
• Be punctual. Plan to arrive 10 minutes early.
The INTERVIEW...Conduct your interview with confidence and style!

Here’s how:       Firm handshake.
                     Make eye contact.
                     Listen carefully. If you do not understand the question, ask the
                     interviewer to please repeat the question.
                     Show your interest in the position and the organization.
                     Be positive.
                     Show your confidence.
                     Maintain good posture.
                     Avoid one-word answers.
                     Ask questions.
                     Be yourself.

BEHAVIORAL INTERVIEWING – “The best predictor of future behavior is past behavior”

Behavioral interviewing is a relatively new interviewing technique now being used by many
organizations. The behavioral interview process involves the employer identifying the skills
required of the job and developing a set of questions designed to elicit behavioral examples
(the candidate’s descriptions of experiences providing evidence for or against a skill).

- The interviewer uses a lot of open-ended questions to assess your knowledge and skills.
- To prepare for behavioral interviewing, identify the skills you possess that relate to the
  employer's needs.
- Identify examples from your work/college experience in which you use those skills. Be
  prepared to give examples during the interview.
- Practice answering sample behavioral interviewing questions (attached). Also consult the
  complete list of behavioral interview questions available in the Career Library.

BEHAVIORAL INTERVIEW QUESTIONS

- Describe a time when you were faced with a problem at work that tested your coping skills. What did you do?
- Give me an example of a time when you were especially hard working.
- Tell me about a time when you had to use your written/oral communication skills in order
to get a point across that was important to you.
- Give me an example of a time when you were proud of your ability to cope.
- Give me an example of a time when you had to go above and beyond the call of duty in
  order to get a job done.
- Give me an example of a time when you were able to communicate successfully with
  another person, even when that individual may not have personally liked you.
- Describe the most creative work-related project you have completed.
- Describe a time when you felt it was necessary to modify or change your actions in order
to respond to the needs of another person.
- Give me an example of a time when you had to analyze another person carefully or a
  situation in order to be effective in guiding your action or decision.
- What did you do in your last job to contribute toward a teamwork environment? Be
  specific.
- Give me an example of a problem you faced on the job, and tell me how you solved it.
- Describe a situation in which you were able to positively influence the actions of others in desired direction.
- Describe a situation in which others within your organization depended on you.
- Describe your most recent group effort.
- Give me an example of a time when you were resistant to change.
- Give me an example of a time when you could not participate in a discussion or could not finish a task because you did not have enough information.
- Give an example of a time when you had to be relatively quick in coming to a decision.
- Tell me about a time when you had to use your oral communication skills in order to get a point across that was important to you.
- Give an example of a time when you felt you were able to build motivation in your co-workers or subordinates.
- Tell me about a specific occasion when you conformed to a policy even though you did not agree with it.
- Give an example of a time when you used your fact-finding skills to gain information needed to solve a problem; then tell me how you analyzed the information and came to a decision.
- Give me an example of an important goal you had to set and tell me about your progress in reaching the goal.
- Describe the most significant written document, report or presentation that you’ve completed.
- Tell me about a time when you had to solve a complex problem and the steps you took to solve it.
- Discuss a situation/time when you had to work with (a) complete stranger (s) and how you dealt with it.
- Discuss a time when you had to learn something in a short amount of time and how you went about learning it.
- Discuss a time/instance when you and your boss/professor had a disagreement.

**COMMONLY ASKED STANDARD INTERVIEW QUESTIONS**

Questions You Should Be Prepared to Answer

Questions start the minute the interview does, and to show that you are an exceptional candidate, you need to be prepared to answer not only the typical questions, but also the unexpected. You can expect questions regarding your qualifications, your academic preparation, career interests, experience, and ones that assess your personality.

- 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?
- Tell me about yourself.
- What specific goals, other than those related to your occupation, have you established for yourself for the next ten years?
- What do you see yourself doing five years from now?
- How did you choose the career for which you are preparing?
- What do you consider to be your greatest strengths? And weaknesses? What are you doing to overcome your weaknesses?
- How do you think a former supervisor or professor would describe you?
- How has your college career prepared you for a career in...?
- We are looking at a lot of great candidates; why are you the best person for this position?
• What qualifications do you have that make you think you will be successful in this career?
• How do you determine or evaluate success?
• What do you think it takes to be successful in a company like ours?
• In what ways do you think you can make a contribution to our company?
• What two or three accomplishments have given you the most satisfaction? How?
• If you were hiring a graduate for this position, what qualities would you look for?
• Why did you select the college you attended and how did you arrive at this decision?
• What factors did you consider in choosing your major?
• What is your GPA? How do you feel about it? Does it reflect your abilities?
• How have you changed personally since starting college?
• What has been your greatest challenge?
• To what do you owe your present success?
• What motivates you?
• If you could change a decision you made while at college what would you change and why?
• Do you have plans for continued study? An advanced degree?
• What extra-curricular activities have you been involved in? How did you choose these involvements? What have you gained from these involvements? What did you contribute?
• Describe a leadership role of yours and tell why you committed your time to it. What was your greatest challenge in this role?
• Give me an example of an idea that has come to you and what you did with it.
• What types of situations put you under pressure and how do you deal with pressure?
• Tell me about a time you failed and how you handled it.
• Why did you decide to seek a position with this organization?
• What two or three things are most important to you in your job?
• What criteria are you using to evaluate the organization for which you hope to work?
• What characteristics do you admire in others?
• Do you work better in a group or alone? Why?
• If you were hiring someone for this job, what qualities would you look for?
• Describe the type of manager you prefer.
• What are the most important rewards you expect in your career?
• Why did you choose the career for which you are preparing?
• Tell me about yourself or how would you describe yourself?
• Describe the relationship that should exist between a supervisor and those reporting to her or him.

GUIDE TO INTERVIEWING THE INTERVIEWER
Questions You Can Ask During an Interview

Asking questions indicates to the employer that your job search has been well thought out. Your interest in the organization resulted in thorough research and preparation.

The following are samples of questions prepared to start you thinking about questions you can ask in an interview. Do not memorize these samples but do sit down, study them and figure out how they translate into suitable questions for the organization you are interviewing. Be sure to ask for the business card(s) for each person you interview with.

• Will I work independently or with others?
• To whom will I report?
• Who will evaluate my work?
• Does the organization endorse promotion from within?
• What will my training involve?
• What kind of person do you find to be successful in this job?
• What skills have you found to be valuable in this job?
• Are there any recent or anticipated changes in the structure of the organization (mergers, cutbacks)?
• What are the department’s/company’s strategic goals? How are they developed and reviewed?
• Who is the competition in this field and what are you doing to get ahead of them?
• How long have you been with the organization?
• Does the company support the professional development of the employees? In what way?
• What are your short-term and long-term expectations of me?
• Would you mind describing the duties of the job for me, please?
• Is this a new position? Was the previous incumbent promoted?
• What do you consider ideal experience for this job?
• What is the largest single problem facing your staff now?
• Could you tell me about some of the primary people I would be dealing with?
• May I talk with the person who last held this job? Other members of the staff?
• At what step are you in the hiring process?
• How soon can I expect to hear from you?
• Can I provide you with any other information to help you in the decision making process?

THE OFFICE VISIT/INTERVIEW

Purpose: Allows the organization to get a more in-depth assessment of the candidate prior to making a job offer. Allows the candidate an opportunity to see the organization and some of its people first hand in order to make a wiser decision if an offer is made.

Preparing: Candidates should prepare so they can present themselves as being knowledgeable about the organization, its products or services, and the career opportunity being discussed. The better prepared the candidate, the more probable it is that the organization will recognize enthusiasm, drive, motivation, maturity, and thoroughness as assets possessed by the candidate. Use this information to develop insightful questions designed to show interest in the organization and the position.

Travel Plans: An invitation to an organization will usually come from the contact person. This person becomes the candidate’s source of information about all aspects of the trip. Any questions prior to the trip can be addressed to the contact person.

Many office visits are one full day in length and require an overnight stay in the city where the organization is located. Travel can be by car, plane or train. Some organizations are prepared to schedule all the arrangements for the visit. They will reserve and pre-pay the hotel room and schedule and pre-pay the flight, but might offer these conveniences only when requested by the candidate. If the organization is not pre-paying the flight or hotel room, the candidate needs a method of payment. Be sure to get receipts for hotel and all
transportation costs if not prepaid by the organization. You may be able to use them as deductions on your income taxes, if the company does not pay for it.

FOLLOW-UP

- Review what happened in the interview. Reflect on your strengths and areas that could use some improvement... How might you better prepare yourself?
- Send a hand-written or typed thank you note the day after the interview.
- In the case of an on-campus interview, discuss any apparent violations of rights or unethical conduct with a Career Services staff member.

DRESSING FOR THE INTERVIEW

- Wear a tailored suit with a jacket in conservative colors. Never wear a church type dress or clothing that is trendy or faddish.
- Wear conservative hem lines, at or slightly above or below the knee. Do not wear anything too tight, too short or revealing in any way.
- Wear stockings in neutral shades. Take an extra pair with you in case of a run.
- Wear dark low healed, polished, clean shoes.
- Wear tasteful jewelry, small earrings and only two to three rings.
- Carry a briefcase or leather folder and a small handbag.
- Hair should be a simple style. Long hair should be pulled back or up.
- Wear minimal make-up and very little or no cologne.
- Nails should be trimmed and clean. No dark polish.

Interviewing is a skill: practice, practice, practice.

Come by the CDC to make an appointment for a mock interview!