



Applying for a Job

Investigating Your Career

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CHAPTER 14

Applying for a Job

Goals

- Complete a Personal Fact Sheet.
- Write an effective resume.
- Select references.
- Write a cover letter.
- Complete a job application.
- Describe various preemployment tests.

Completing a Personal Fact Sheet

- Your Personal Fact Sheet is a summary of basic information about you and your education, experience, and qualifications.
- You will use the information on your Personal Fact Sheet when you:
 - Write resumes and cover letters.
 - Complete applications.
 - Prepare for interviews.
 - Fill out forms after you get a job.

Writing Effective Resumes

- A resume is a summary of your qualifications and experience for a particular job.
- For you, the purpose of a resume is to persuade a potential employer to offer you a job interview.
- An employer will want your resume to answer certain questions, including:
 - How can this person help the company succeed?
 - Why should I hire this person?

Writing Effective Resumes

- Master "resume-ese."
- Use suitable format.

Master "Resume-ese"

- Use only essential information.
- Omit I, me, and my.
- Use phrases instead of sentences.
- Begin each statement with a strong verb.
- Use specific examples and numbers to show measurable accomplishments.
- Echo vocabulary used in your field.
- Use correct grammar, spelling, and punctuation.

Master "Resume-ese"

- Build your resume.
- Pick resume elements.
- Choose an organizational style.

Build Your Resume

- Use the basic elements of your resume to show what makes you an employer's best choice.
- Choose an organizational style.

Pick Resume Elements

- Personal information
- Job objective
- Education, internships, and related course work
- Related experience
- Workplace skills
- Languages
- Honors and activities

Choose an Organizational Style

- Chronological
- Functional
- Combination

Chronological Style

- Use to show a record of steadily improving education, skills, and work experience.
- Use when applying for a job in a conservative industry.

Functional Style

- Consider using when making a career change.
- Note that employers often are cautious of functional resumes. Therefore, show measurable accomplishments to prove your ability in each skill.

Combination Style

- Use to emphasize the match between your skills and the position requirements.
- Select when you have good skills but limited onthe-job experience.

Use Suitable Format

- Traditional resumes
- Electronic resumes

Traditional Resumes

- Keep your resume to one page.
- Print on light-colored, high-quality paper.
- Use a standard business font.
- Use simple design elements.
- Use white space generously.

Electronic Resumes

- Companies that use selection software need resumes that are easy for computers to read.
- Check the employer's instructions before sending your electronic resume.
- True electronic resumes are created, transmitted, and stored by computers.
- Prepare an electronic resume by using a textediting program to strip word processing codes from your traditional resume

Electronic Resumes

- Resumes formatted for scanners
 - Scannable resumes are traditional resumes that use simple formats and standard fonts.
 - Companies use an optical scanner to translate the printed information into computer code.
- Resumes as an e-mail
 - Some employers want the resume information keyed directly into the body of an e-mail.
 - Use the text editor to prepare your traditional resume for e-mail.

Electronic Resumes

- Resumes as part of an online application
 - Some companies set up online application forms that incorporate expanding boxes.
 - Copy, cut, and paste the information from the texteditor version of your resume into the appropriate boxes of the online form.
- Resumes as an e-mail attachment
 - Some companies specify that you use certain word processing programs to create a print-ready resume and attach it to an e-mail.
 - Attach the scannable copy of your resume.

Working with References

- Select your references.
- Ask your references.
- Follow up with your references.

Select Your References

When selecting references, look for people unrelated to you who:

- Can vouch for the qualities that will make you a good employee.
- Have worked with you on a job or a project.
- Have known you well for a long time.
- Write and speak well.
- Would be willing and able to spend time writing recommendation letters or talking to prospective employers.

Writing Cover Letters

- Write about the employer's needs.
- Use a standard business format.
- Use correct grammar, spelling, and punctuation.
- Keep your cover letters to one page.

Writing Cover Letters

- Introduction
- Body
- Conclusion

Introduction

- Apply for the job using the title from the job description.
- Impress employers with how your interest fits their needs.

Body

- Present your skills and accomplishments.
- Relate your characteristics to the specific job requirements.

Conclusion

- Ask for an interview.
- Say how and when you will follow up.
- Tell the employer how to contact you.
- Use a standard closing.
- Add the Enclosure notation.

Filling Out Job Applications

- Companies use job applications:
 - To give them a standard measure to compare applicants.
 - To protect them from charges of irresponsible or illegal hiring practices.
 - To get your legal permission for background checks or drug tests.

Filling Out Job Applications

- For the best chance of getting an interview, follow these seven tips:
 - 1. Get an extra copy or make a practice copy.
 - 2. Read the entire application form before filling it out.
 - 3. Follow the instructions carefully and exactly.
 - 4. Answer every question.
 - 5. Be honest, accurate, and thorough.
 - 6. On paper applications, print neatly in dark blue or black ink or type the answers. For online applications, use spaces and hard returns to separate your answers.
 - 7. Answer questions using measurable statements.

Understanding Types of Preemployment Tests

- Preemployment tests are screening tools that help employers determine if applicants have the qualifications to do the job successfully.
- Preemployment tests must meet specific legal requirements.
- Employers may give preemployment tests at different times during the hiring process.

Understanding Types of Preemployment Tests

- Skill tests
- Personality tests
- Ability tests
- Integrity tests
- Drug tests

Skill Tests

- Measure how well you can perform certain functions directly related to the job or how much you know about the context of a particular job.
- Are used to find out quickly if you could be effective in the job.

Personality Tests

- Employers use personality tests to determine
 - How you respond to authority.
 - What motivates you.
 - How well you work on a team.
- You cannot study for personality tests—just answer the questions honestly and accurately.

Ability Tests

- General ability tests find out if you have the basic skills necessary for almost any job.
- Specific ability tests measure your skills for a particular type of job.
- You can study for both kinds of ability tests if you know the type of test and the score you will need to pass the test.

Integrity Tests

- Employers use integrity tests to try to learn how honest you are.
- Expect difficult questions on integrity tests.

Drug Tests

- Employers may be legally liable if a drug-using employee injures others or damages property.
- Many employers require job applicants to pass drug tests.
- You have the right to refuse a drug test; the employer has a right not to hire you.
- Some foods, vitamins, or legal medications might produce positive readings.
- You may request a retest or a different test.

Summary

- I can complete a Personal Fact Sheet.
- I can write an effective resume.
- I can work with references.
- I can write a cover letter.
- I can complete a job application.
- I can describe various preemployment tests and their uses.