

Entry Level Customer Service Retail and Contact Center 7.1 (South Africa) Candidate Report

Candidate name:

Sample Report

Disclaimer:

Information enclosed on these pages is confidential in nature and is intended only for the person(s) to whom it pertains or other authorised individuals.

You must not rely on the information in the report as an alternative to certain advice from an appropriately qualified professional. If you have any specific questions about any specific matter you should consult an appropriately qualified professional.

Instructions

This report is designed to give you information about your relative strengths and weaknesses on the competencies known to be important for success in this type of job. In addition, the report provides valuable on-the-job tips and suggestions to help you excel in the workplace.

The score that you receive describes how your responses compared against our database of responses consisting of your peers. The assessment that you have taken has been scientifically validated by up to 30 years of statistical data collection and analysis. People who score higher on the dimensions tend to perform better on the job in the key areas outlined in the report.

The developmental tips that you receive are intended to help you improve your skills for each specific competency. All of us, regardless of our scores, can improve our job performance by following appropriate developmental solutions and strategically focusing on areas that may require improvement. A commitment to personal improvement signifies initiative and developmental planning, both of which are important to job performance. Try using this feedback to formulate specific development plans that relate to your work goals and objectives. Don't try to do everything at once, as personal development does not happen overnight. If you score in the 'Red Zone', this may be an area where you want to focus your developmental efforts. Even if you score well it is still important for you to use the developmental tips to leverage your strength in this competency.

This report is confidential and its contents are intended to assist in the prediction of an applicant's work behaviour. Please note that the assessment components included in this solution report are not weighted equally. Some of the components are broad measures of behaviour and some are more narrow. Competencies denoted by an asterisk (*) are measures of narrow behaviours. While these behaviours are important to the overall score, they are not weighted as heavily when compared to other components in this solution. Our research indicates this weighting best predicts job performance. If you would like more information about this report (including scoring) or other products that SHL offers, please contact your account representative.



Customer Focus

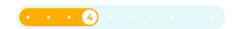


This is a measure of the tendency to show persistent enthusiasm when interacting with customers. This trait is characterised by: apologising sincerely for inconveniences; being patient; tolerating rude customers calmly; and searching for information or products for customers.

You will generally meet customer needs and solve customer problems. However, you may also sometimes interrupt or fail to pay attention when customers speak and may socialise with a coworker while helping customers. You may also forget to give customers special information, or fail to communicate clearly with customers.

- Be courteous and express appreciation for customers' business.
- Actively listen to customers and identify customers' problems.
- Make sure that you understand what customers need by summarising what they said.
- Clearly communicate factual information and suggestions to customers.
- Suggest alternatives when what the customer wants cannot be found.
- Call your manager or another store to find information or products to meet a customer's needs.
- If you cannot help a customer, try to direct them to the right person or place for help.
- Serve customers with an honest and open approach that stresses concern for meeting their needs.
- Follow up on client messages and questions as quickly as possible.

Understands others*



This measures the extent to which the candidate observes and analyses behaviour to understand others' reactions and perspectives.

You may not actively seek to understand the behaviour, reactions, or perspectives of others.

- Try to put yourself in another person's shoes if they raise a point or an issue; think about it from their perspective. Consider why they see things from a particular perspective, and try to understand their motivation.
- Pay attention to the interactions between other people so that you are better able to understand the relationships between your co-workers. Think about their different backgrounds and how those backgrounds impact their relationships.



Listens effectively*



This measures the extent to which the candidate listens patiently and attentively.

You tend to listen to others with minimal interruption. You try to understand others' points of view before forming an opinion.

- Get a co-worker who has seen you in a situation that required that you listen to others to comment on your listening tendencies. Were there times where you interrupted, jumped in too quickly with your own ideas, finished other people's sentences or generally dominated the conversation? Think about how you had shown others that you were listening.
- Practise listening to others. Try to avoid interrupting people while they are talking. Wait
 until they have finished before forming an opinion. When you are practising new
 techniques, pay close attention to how others react. Do they seem like they are
 responding positively to you, or does it seem like you are having a negative impact?
 Consider what you are doing well and could what you could improve on and focus on
 those behaviours.

Shows courtesy*



This measures the extent to which the candidate is patient, polite and respectful.

You are likely to be consistently pleasant, polite, patient, respectful, and considerate of others.

- Know when to be assertive. While most situations call for courtesy, some may also require a more assertive approach. Work on being courteous while also being assertive.
 Don't let others take advantage of your kind nature; make sure the situation is a win-win for you and the other person.
- Identify opportunities to leverage your strong interpersonal skills. Ask to take on more challenging or visible opportunities, such as working with clients who require a higherend type of service.



Maintains good working relationships*



This measures the extent to which the candidate puts effort into developing good relationships with others.

You are likely to put effort into developing good work relationships and act in ways that will strengthen work relationships.

- Take time to get to know your colleagues on a more personal level. Spend time with them outside of a work setting. Make a continued effort to participate in non-work activities and take a genuine interest in your colleagues' personal lives.
- Think about a time when a colleague helped you on a task outside of their typical work duties. How did this change your view of this person? If you haven't already, return the favour and help them when they need it. Do not shy away from asking for additional assistance in the future and be quick to offer assistance in return.

Creates a positive impression*



This measures the extent to which the candidate manages own behaviour to create a positive impression.

You are likely to make a good first impression and appear professional at all times.

- In your efforts to make a good impression, be careful not to over-promise. Be clear on what you can and cannot deliver. Take stock of your limitations. Make sure you do not commit to things you and/or others may not be able to deliver.
- Make sure to have the difficult conversations, if necessary. Sometimes we have to deliver bad news to people. Maintain respect for yourself and for the other person when doing so. Be honest and respectful, and even if they become angry, keep your composure.



Adapts to change*



This measures the extent to which the candidate accepts and adapts to changes without difficulty.

You are likely to adapt your approach in light of changing demands, but may hesitate when faced with a bigger change.

- Form new expectations. Some of the expectations you had for yourself or others had of you have now changed. Try to identify what the new expectations are, and how that might affect the expectations you had for yourself. If you can think positively about meeting new expectations, you will find the transition from resisting to accepting change to happen more smoothly.
- Keep an open mind when changes are introduced. Listen to the reasons for the change so you can understand why it is necessary. Don't be afraid to give your own opinions and challenge existing methods.

Copes with uncertainty*



This measures the extent to which the candidate is productive when roles and situations are not clearly defined.

You are likely to remain productive when faced with ambiguity in your role.

- Try to learn to feel more comfortable with uncertainty in the work environment. It often
 provides new opportunities for innovation and growth. When faced with ambiguity or
 uncertainty, make a list of the possible ways to innovate and grow.
- Monitor when your natural preference for defined rules and systems may make things more difficult for you during times of uncertainty. When there is short-term ambiguity or lack of immediate clarity, list your resources outside of work that help you feel balanced during times of significant change.



Controls emotions*



This measures the extent to which the candidate keeps negative emotions under control.

You may become frustrated in challenging situations and find it difficult to hide these feelings from others at times.

- Consider using some strategies to help you manage your emotions. For example, if someone has said something which has made you angry, count to 10 in your head before you respond. Take time to gather your thoughts and express yourself without displaying your emotions.
- It would be worth spending time reflecting on how you manage your emotions. Try to develop a more positive mindset. How you view a situation often determines how you approach it. Instead of believing that troubling things just happen to you, think of what you can do to respond positively.

Strives to achieve*



This measures the extent to which the candidate sets demanding goals and makes a determined effort to meet or exceed them.

You are likely to set goals that are somewhat demanding but still achievable and you put in good effort to complete them.

- After clarifying goals and identifying challenges, focus on execution of your work. Make sure you have time to achieve your more difficult goals. Put some time in your schedule to tackle the most difficult goals.
- Try to increase the number of challenging goals you set for yourself rather than playing it safe. Identifying challenging goals will show other people that you are committed to your role and interested in progressing your career.



Improves own performance*



This measures the extent to which the candidate seeks development opportunities in order to improve their own performance.

You may place little emphasis on improving your own performance and may miss important opportunities to develop.

- While you may naturally seek to avoid taking risks when gaining new experience, realise that learning requires some risk. Look for opportunities that involve taking on small risks at first and then move on to larger learning opportunities.
- Think about your future career as well as your current role. What would you like to develop and what do you need to do to get there? Be persistent in the face of such challenge in order to benefit from learning opportunities.