

Defining Interviews

- A process or meeting in which the potential candidate(employee) is evaluated by an employer for employment in their organization, company or firm
- Arranged to examine the suitability of candidates.

Evaluation criteria :

- Tested for subject knowledge
- Skills (Fluency in Language)
- Desired behavior (Self Confidence, Honesty & truth)

Barriers

Environment/Setting

Communication Skills

Ethics



Types of interviews

Panel Interviews

(Three or more experts sit across)

Behavioral Interview

(Recall previous instances and their reaction)

Face to Face

(One interviewer one candidate)

Structured/screening interview

For shortlisting
(Identify candidates for basic job criteria)

Unstructured interview

(Interviewer adapts questions based on the interviewee's answers)

Stress Interviews

Testing individual's behavior

Group Interviews

(One or more interviewers meet with several candidates simultaneously)

Working interview

You actually perform a jobrelated activity during the interview

Situational interview

(Questions focus on how you would handle various hypothetical situations on the job)



GUESS THE INTERVIEW TYPE

- An interview conducted to separate deserving candidates from the less proficient ones.
- An interview in which a candidate is given an imaginary situation and asked to explain how he/she will act in that scenario.
- An interview in which an interview uses general themes or topics rather than fixed questions.
- An interview in which a candidate is required to perform a task.
- An interview which requires the candidate to provide examples from his/her past academic or work history to demonstrate his/her suitability.
- An interview in which a candidate participates in a group discussion with other candidates.



Preparing for interviews: Investigating an organization and a job opportunity

- Research the company
- Speak out during the interview what you know about the company
- Use the internet and other resources to find as much as possible
- Speak to people who work in that office (culture & environment)
- Re-read your resume and the job ad as a refresher

Preparing for interviews: Thinking ahead about questions

What is the hardest decision you've ever had to make?

- Personalized example
- Explain the difficulty for the decision
- How you made the final choice?
- Your learnt experience

What is your greatest weakness?

- Either mention a skill or attribute you haven't developed yet but would like to in your next position
- Or discuss a past shortcomings you took steps to correct.



Preparing for interviews: Thinking ahead about questions Cont. . .

Where do you want to be five years from now?

• Should reflect your desire to employer's long term goals

Tell me something about yourself. . .

- Summarize where you have been and where you would like to go (in a way like align your interests with the company's)
- Focus on a specific skill you know is valuable to the company
- Share something company relevant that you are passionate about



Preparing for interviews: Thinking ahead about questions Cont. . .

Why do you think you are the best candidate for this job?

- Determine your strength (Education, personal trait or skills, accomplishments, experience)
- Identify the company's needs

Rehearsing the interview:

- Rehearse your answers aloud before the interview to test how well prepared you are
- Identify any gaps in your delivery and answering techniques
- Rehearsal with a real person. Your rehearsal person can provide you with feedback and constructive criticism which is vital for improving your chances for success.
- Rehearsing will help you build confidence and delivery technique
- Rehearse multiple times until you feel your answers are flowing.



Activity: Practicing interview answers

- Draft answers to the common interview questions explained in the earlier slides.
- Division in pairs.
- Simulate a role of an interviewer and interviewee.
- Ask any two of the discussed questions from your partner.



Boosting your confidence

- •Remind yourself of your worth.
- •Focus on your strength rather than dwelling on your weakness
- •Focus on how you can help the organization than worrying about your performance in the interview ahead.
- The more prepared you are, the more confident you'll be.



Presenting a professional image

You don't need to spend a fortune on interview clothes, but your clothes must be clean, pressed and appropriate.

Formal environment: Business suit

Less formal: Business casual

Neat hairstyle

Limited jewellery

No visible piercing other than one or two (for women only)

Professional looking shoes (no high heels or casual shoes)

Subtle make up (for women only)

Little or no perfume

Clean hands and trimmed fingernails



Body language

- Posture: Sit erect without leaning on the desk or slouching in the chair; but do not be stiff and tense
- Good eye contact
- Smile
- Open Body language
- Be engaged
- Accept an offer of a glass of water
- Breathe deeply
- Practice your handshake (For men only)



QUALITIES OF A GOOD CANDIDATE:

- Effective Verbal Communication
- English without MT (Mother Tongue) influence
- Natural delivery, fluency
- Pronounce sentence clearly
- Speak a little louder to draw attention of the expert if there is important point.

INTERVIEWING BLUNDERS:

REJECTION:

- Vague and irrelevant answers to the questions
- Little eye contact, nervous mannerism: playing with hairs, nail biting etc.
- Lack of sincerity
- Utter superficial remarks to impress the interviewer

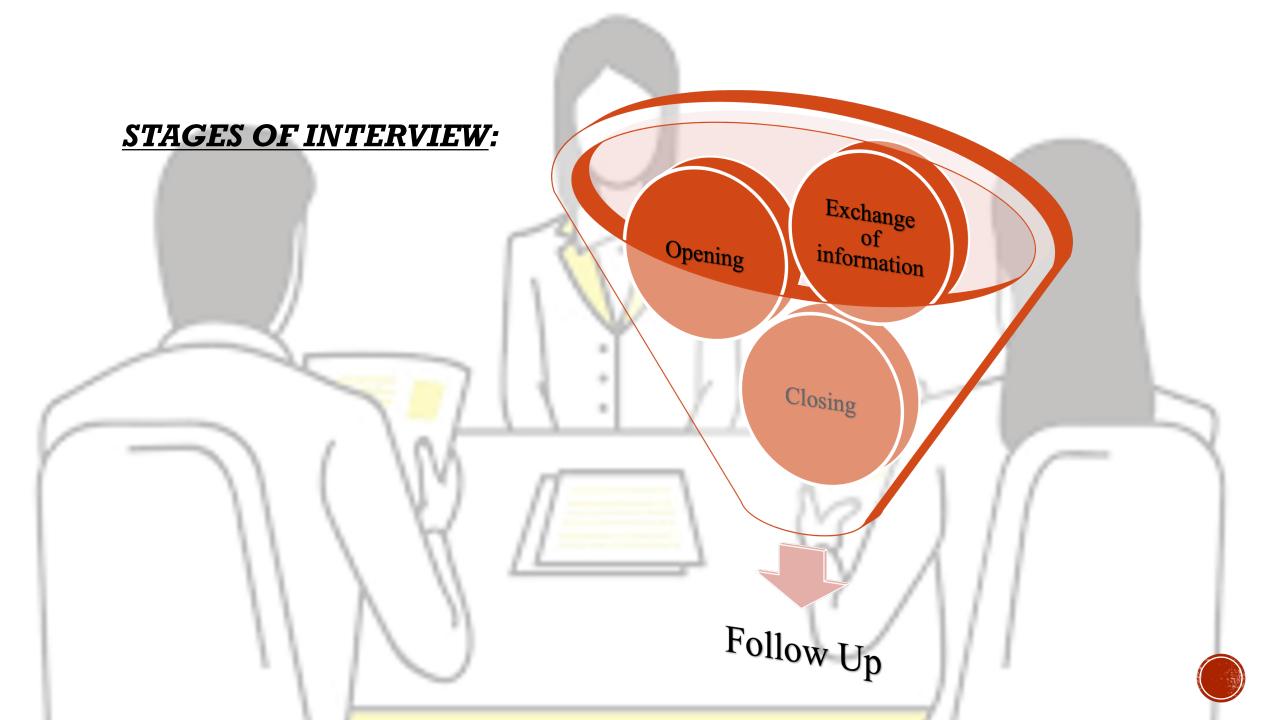
DO'S IN INTERVIEW

- Do take a practice run to the location where you are having the interview
- If presented with a job application, do fill it neatly and accurately
- Do bring extra resume in the interview
- Do greet the interviewer
- Do wait until you are offered a chair before sitting
- Do make eye contact with your interviewer(s)



DON'IS IN INTERVIEW

- Do avoid controversial topics
- Don't ever lie, answer truthfully
- Don't say anything negative about the former colleagues
- Don't answer questions with a simple yes and no. Explain whenever possible
- Don't inquire about salary, bonuses or trips until you have received an offer



Conclusion

- Make a positive impression
- Convey your value to the organization
- Close on a strong note
- Thank the interviewer for meeting you.