# Amazon Interview Worksheet ARE RIGHT, A LOT



#### **Definition and Indicators**

Are Right, A Lot: Leaders are right a lot. They have strong judgment and good instincts. They seek diverse perspectives and work to disconfirm their beliefs.

|   | What this looks like in Practice  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|
|   | As a people manager do you As an individual contributor do you  |  |  |
| • | <ul> <li>Use sound business judgment to make the right decisions quickly and achieve results, even in the absence of complete data?</li> </ul>  |  |  |
| • | <ul> <li>Question whether decisions are being made in the Company's and customer's best interest and change course when they are not?</li> </ul>  |  |  |
| • | <ul> <li>Actively seek out the best solutions, recognizing that great ideas often come from others?</li> <li>Recognize that your idea may not be as good as someone else's and good on board with the best idea?</li> </ul> |  |  |

# Are Right, A Lot - Suggested Behavioral Interview Questions

- 1. Tell me about a decision for which data and analysis weren't sufficient to provide the right course and you had to rely on your judgment and instincts. Give me two to three examples. They don't have to be big strategic decisions could be big or small.
- 2. Tell me about a time you made a difficult decision and how you knew it was the right solution (probe on how they evaluated the options, if they received input, what data they reviewed, etc.)
- 3. Give me an example of when you have to make an important decision in the absence of good data because there just wasn't any. What was the situation and how did you arrive at your decision? Did the decision turn out to be the correct one? Why or why not?
- 4. Tell me about a time when you made a bad decision and the learning from the experience enabled you to make a good decision later. What did you learn that you were able to apply?
- 5. Tell me about a time when you have been faced with a challenge where the best way forward or strategy to adopt was not "clear cut" (i.e. there were a number of possible solutions). How did you decide the best way forward?
- 6. Tell me about an error in judgment you made in the last year or two, what it was and the impact of it.
- 7. Tell me about a business model decision or key technology decision or other important strategic decision you had to make for which there was not enough data or benchmarks. In the absence of all the data, what guided your choice and how did you make the call? (follow up with the alternatives considered and how/why they were ruled out in favor of the path taken, what was the risk mitigation strategy? Outcome? Ask for another example and potentially a third until you are sure this is a pattern and not a one off). (Manager)
- 8. What are the top strategic issues you've had to face in your current role? What decisions did you end up making? (Manager)

### **BIAS FOR ACTION**



#### **Definition and Indicators**

Bias for Action: Speed matters in business. Many decisions and actions are reversible and do not need extensive study. We value calculated risk taking.

| What this looks like in Practice   |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| As a people manager do you   | As an individual contributor do you   |  |
| <ul> <li>Makes sound, timely decisions and remove barriers for direct reports?</li> <li>Quickly identify how work should be done and communicated to team?</li> <li>Make timely, sound decisions for the business even when all info you want to have isn't available?</li> <li>Empower your employees or become a bottleneck?</li> <li>Remove barriers to help your team act on new ideas immediately?</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>Quickly identify if you need more info before taking action request that info and move forward?</li> <li>Be ready, willing and able to roll up sleeves and assist with customer facing tasks when needed?</li> <li>Ask for help when needed in a timely manner?</li> <li>Respond promptly to requests for information?</li> <li>Follow up and deliver as promised?</li> <li>Make sure you create an "action item list" (identify owner and target dates)?</li> </ul> |  |

# **Bias for Action - Suggested Behavioral Interview Questions**

- 1. Give me an example of a calculated risk that you have taken where speed was critical. What was the situation and how did you handle it? What steps did you take to mitigate the risk? What was the outcome?
- 2. Describe a situation where you made an important business decision without consulting your manager. What was the situation and how did it turn out?
- 3. Tell me about a time when you had to analyze facts quickly, define key issues, and respond immediately to a situation. What was the outcome?
- 4. Tell me about a time when you have worked against tight deadlines and didn't have the time to consider all options before making a decision. How much time did you have? What approach did you take?
- 5. Give an example of when you had to make an important decision and had to decide between moving forward or gathering more information. What did you do? What information is necessary for you to have before acting?
- 6. Tell me about a time where you felt your team was not moving to action quickly enough. What did you do? (Manager)
- 7. Tell me about a time when you were able to remove a serious roadblock/barrier preventing your team from making progress? How were you able to remove the barrier? What was the outcome? (Manager)

### **CUSTOMER OBSESSION**



# **Definition and Indicators**

What this looks like in Practice

**Customer Obsession:** Leaders start with the customer and work backwards. They work vigorously to earn and keep customer trust. Although leaders pay attention to competitors, they *obsess* over customers.

| Wild this look.  | The intractice                      |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| As a people manager do you   | As an individual contributor do you |
| Know your customer's needs and wants?                                |                                     |
| Anticipate your customer's needs?                                    |                                     |
| Honestly pursue customer feedback, not just solicit for compliments? |                                     |
| "WOW" your customers?  |                                     |
| Know what would be better than what your customer is even imagining? |                                     |
| Ask, "Is what I'm working on helping my customer?"                   |                                     |
| Remove non-value steps?  |                                     |
|  |                                     |

# **Customer Obsession - Suggested Behavioral Interview Questions**

For each question you choose, use a separate STAR Worksheet Questions for (Manager) in parentheses

- 1. Give me an example of a time you used customer feedback to drive improvement or innovation. What was the situation and what action did you take?
- 2. Give me an example of your most difficult customer interaction and how you worked through it. What was the outcome?

Listen for what your customer wants, before/instead of telling them what they need?

- 3. Tell me about a time a customer wanted one thing, but you felt they needed something else. How did you approach the situation, what were your actions and what was the end result?
- 4. Tell me about a time when you went above and beyond the call of duty for a customer. Why did you take the action you did? What was the outcome?
- 5. Most of us at one time or another have felt frustrated or impatient when dealing with customers. Can you tell us about a time when you felt this way and how you dealt with it? When do you think it's appropriate to push back or say no to an unreasonable customer request?
- 6. Can you give me an example of when you've been able to see around the corner to meet a customer need or delight a customer with a solution or product they didn't yet know they needed/wanted?
- 7. To try to meet the high expectations of our customers, we sometimes promise more than we can deliver. Tell me about a time when you overcommitted yourself or your company. How did you resolve the issue?
- 8. Tell me about a time when you had to balance the needs of the customer vs. the needs of the business. How did you manage this situation?
- 9. In your opinion, what is the most effective way to evaluate the quality of your product or service to your internal /external customer? Give an example of a time when you used these measures to make a decision. (Manager)
- 10. What changes have you implemented in your current department to meet the needs of your customers? What has been the result? (Manager)

### **DELIVER RESULTS**



#### **Definition and Indicators**

**Deliver Results:** Leaders focus on the key inputs for their business and deliver them with the right quality and in a timely fashion. Despite setbacks, they rise to the occasion and never settle.

|   | What this looks like in Practice  |   |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|
|   | As a people manager do you  |   | As an individual contributor do you  |  |  |
| Continually reinforce to yourself and the team who the customer is in order to execute and deliver the right results? |   |   | ute and deliver the right results?   |  |  |
| •   | Set and communicate smart team goals, expectations and priorities; help employees stay focused, yet nimble and adaptable to moving targets or when projects aren't progressing in order to get things done?  Help others remove barriers/roadblocks towards meeting team goals?  Recognize and celebrate successes, while keeping the team focused on delivering the right results? | • | Focus on the most important tasks, while adapting as needed to achieve results?  Persevere through setbacks and overcome obstacles to deliver outstanding results? |  |  |

# **Deliver Results - Suggested Behavioral Interview Questions**

- 1. Tell me about a time you (and your team if Manager) were driving toward a goal and were more than half way to the objective when you realized it may not be the best or right goal or may have unintended consequences. What was the situation and what did you do? [testing for achieving the right result versus driving goal for sake of goal achievement. May want follow up questions regarding to determine if the person was willing to take hit on goal attainment to achieve the right result and test long term versus short term thinking.]
- 2. Tell me about a goal that you set that took a long time to achieve or that you are still working towards. How do you keep focused on the goal given the other priorities you have?
- 3. Tell me about a time where you not only met a goal but considerably exceeded expectations. How were you able to do it? What challenges did you have to overcome?
- 4. Give me an example of a time when you were able to deliver an important project under a tight deadline. What sacrifices did you have to make to meet the deadline? How did they impact the final deliverables?
- 5. Tell me about a time you had significant, unanticipated obstacles to overcome in achieving a key goal. Were you eventually successful?
- 6. How do you ensure you are focusing on the right deliverables when you have several competing priorities? Tell me about a time when you did not effectively manage your projects and something fell through the cracks. (Manager)
- 7. What's your secret to success in setting stretch goals for your team that are challenging, yet achievable? Tell me about a time you didn't hit the right balance. How did you adjust? (Manager)
- 8. Give an example of a mission or goal you didn't think was achievable. What was it and how did you help your team try to achieve it. Were you successful in the end? (Manager)

### **DIVE DEEP**



#### **Definition and Indicators**

**Dive Deep:** Leaders operate at all levels, stay connected to the details, audit frequently, and are skeptical when metrics and anecdote differ. No task is beneath them.

|   | What this looks like in Practice   |   |  |  |
|---|--|---|--|--|
|   | As a people manager do you   |   | As an individual contributor do you  |  |
| • | • Not pass the buck on unwanted tasks, demonstrate hustle and a 'do what it takes' attitude to get things done, even if that means being hands-on?                               |   | attitude to get things done, even if that means being hands-on?              |  |
| • | Stay closely connected to the details of projects/business, knowing when to get involved without micromanaging?  | • | Have a firm grasp of the details of your work in order to deeply discuss it? |  |
| • | Frequently "audit" by drilling down into projects/business, questioning and providing feedback, quickly assessing progress and risk, and hold employees accountable for results? | • | Frequently "audit" your work by checking accuracy, facts and assumptions?    |  |
| • | Drill down on fuzzy information, refusing to accept generalizations or light-weight responses?   |   |  |  |

# **Dive Deep - Suggested Behavioral Interview Questions**

- 1. Tell me about a time you were trying to understand a problem on your team and you had to go down several layers to figure it out. Who did you talk with and what information proved most valuable? How did you use that information to help solve the problem?
- 2. Tell me about a problem you had to solve that required in-depth thought and analysis? How did you know you were focusing on the right things?
- 3. Tell me about a time when you linked two or more problems together and identified an underlying issue? Were you able to find a solution?
- 4. Walk me through a big problem or issue in your organization that you helped to solve. How did you become aware of it? What information did you gather, what information was missing and how did you fill the gaps? Did you do a post mortem analysis and if you did what did you learn?
- 5. Can you tell me about a specific metric you have used to identify a need for a change in your department? Did you create the metric or was it already available? How did this and other information influence the change?
- 6. Give me a situation in which it took you asking why five times to get to the root cause.
- 7. As a manager, how do you stay connected to the details while focusing on the strategic, bigger picture issues? Tell me about a time when you were too far removed from a project one of your employees was working on and you ended up missing a goal (Manager)
- 8. When your direct reports are presenting a plan or issue to you, how do you know if the underlying assumptions are the correct ones? What actions do you take to validate assumptions or data? (Manager)

#### **EARN TRUST**



#### **Definition and Indicators**

**Earn Trust:** Leaders listen attentively, speak candidly, and treat others respectfully. They are vocally self-critical, even when doing so is awkward or embarrassing. Leaders do not believe their or their team's body odor smells of perfume. They benchmark themselves and their teams against the best.

|                            | What this looks like in Practice   |   |  |  |  |
|----------------------------|--|---|--|--|--|
| As a people manager do you |  | As an individual contributor do you   |  |  |  |
| •                          | Earn the trust and respect of the team and build positive working relationship others and their ideas with respect, and adhering to high ethical standards?  | s by consistently making good decisions, keeping commitments, treating  |  |  |  |
| •                          | Provide an environment where team members have room to take smart risks and learn from mistakes while not losing sight of their accountability for results?  Listen, communicate and delegate to help employees get the right things done? | <ul> <li>Do what you say you will do or appropriately reset expectations?</li> <li>Honor commitments made to other teams even if your own goals are in jeopardy?</li> </ul> |  |  |  |

### **Earn Trust - Suggested Behavioral Interview Questions**

- 1. Describe a time when you significantly contributed to improving morale and productivity on your team. What were the underlying problems and their causes? How did you prevent them from negatively impacting the team in the future?
- 2. What three things you are you working on to improve your overall effectiveness?
- 3. Give an example of a tough or critical piece of feedback you received. What was it and what did you do about it?
- 4. Give me an example of an idea you had that was strongly opposed. Why was there so much resistance? How did you handle the negative feedback?
- 5. Give me an example of a significant professional failure. What led you to making the wrong decision? What did you learn from this situation?
- 6. Give an example of a time where you were not able to meet a commitment to a team member. What was the commitment and what prevented you from meeting it? What was the outcome and what did you learn from it?
- 7. Building trust can be difficult to achieve at times. Tell me about how you have effectively built trusting working relationships with others on your team.
- 8. Describe a time when you needed the cooperation of a peer who was resistant. What did you do? What was the outcome?
- 9. Tell me about a piece of direct feedback you recently gave to a colleague. How did s/he respond? How do you like to receive feedback from others?
- 10. Tell me about a time you had to communicate a big change in direction for which you anticipated people would have a lot of concerns. How did you handle questions and/or resistance? Were you able to get people comfortable with the change?
- 11. Tell me about a time your team's goals were out of alignment with another team on which you relied to attain a key resource. How did you work with the other team? Were you able to achieve your goals? (Manager)
- 12. Tell me about a time you uncovered a significant problem in your team. What was it and how did you communicate it to your manager and to your peers or other stakeholders? (Manager)



#### **FRUGALITY**

#### **Definition and Indicators**

**Frugality:** Accomplish more with less. Constraints breed resourcefulness, self-sufficiency and invention. There are no extra points for growing headcount, budget size or fixed expense.

|                            | What this looks like in Practice   |   |   |  |
|----------------------------|--|---|---|--|
| As a people manager do you |  |   | As an individual contributor do you   |  |
| •                          | Ask, "Does this spend make a positive impact for the customer?   |   |   |  |
| •                          | Role model behaviors for team by not exhibiting "hierarchical" behavior like taking a larger office, expensing lunches, being extravagant? | • | Creatively spend money and share your resources? Seek out "no-cost" alternatives prior to spending? |  |
| •                          | Being transparent with team about costs – creating a general awareness that things cost money?   |   |   |  |
| •                          | Understand the difference between frugal and cheap?  |   |   |  |

# **Frugality - Suggested Behavioral Interview Questions**

- 1. Give me an example of how you have helped save costs or eliminate waste within your operation.
- 2. Tell me about a time when you had to make tradeoffs between quality and cost. How did you weigh the options? What was the result?
- 3. Tell me about a time you had to get something done with half or two thirds of the resources you thought you'd need for the project or initiative.
- 4. Tell me about a time when you generated a creative solution to a problem or project without requiring additional resources. What was the problem? What was the solution and how did you come up with it?
- 5. Tell me about a time you didn't have enough resources to do something you felt was important but found a creative way to get it done anyway. What drove you to seek out creative solutions?
- 6. Give an example of a time you requested additional funding/budget to complete a project. Why was it needed? Did you try to figure out another approach? Did you get the additional resources? Why or why not?
- 7. Give an example of a time when you challenged your team to come up with more efficient solution or process. What drove the request? How did you help? (Manager)
- 8. How do you determine when to award or ask for additional resources? What criteria do you use for making the call? (Manager)
- 9. Tell me how you have created organization (or customer) value through either increased revenue stream or lowering the cost structure. (Manager)



# HAVE BACKBONE; DISAGREE AND COMMIT

#### **Definition and Indicators**

Have Backbone; Disagree and Commit: Leaders are obligated to respectfully challenge decisions when they disagree, even when doing so is uncomfortable or exhausting. Leaders have conviction and are tenacious. They do not compromise for the sake of social cohesion. Once a decision is determined, they commit wholly.

| What this looks like in Practice   |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| As a people manager do you As an individual contributor do you   |  |  |  |  |
| • Question rigorously, challenge assumptions and escalate issues up and across the "food chain" when you're not satisfied, even if unpopular?  |  |  |  |  |
| • Stand up for what you believe is in the best interest of the company and our customers?  |  |  |  |  |
| <ul> <li>Openly demonstrate your support and commitment to decisions that have been made, even though you may not have originally agreed? Refrain from being transparent with these types of decisions in the best interests of your employees?</li> <li>Get on board with decisions that have been made, even though you may not have originally agreed?</li> </ul> |  |  |  |  |

# Have a Backbone; Disagree and Commit - Suggested Behavioral Interview Questions

- 1. Tell me about a time that you strongly disagreed with your manager on something you deemed to be very important to the business. What was it about and how did you handle it?
- 2. Give me an example of when you took an unpopular stance in a meeting with peers and your leader and you were the outlier. What was it, why did you feel strongly about it, and what did you do?
- 3. When do you decide to go along with the group decision even if you disagree? Give me an example of a time you chose to acquiesce to the group even when you disagreed. Would you make the same decision now?
- 4. Describe a time where you felt really strongly about something but ultimately lost the argument. How hard did you press the issue? What was your approach after you lost the argument?
- 5. Give an example when you submitted a good idea to your manager and he/she did not take action on it? How did you handle it? What was the end outcome?
- 6. Tell me about a time the business gained something because you persisted for a length of time. Why were you so determined? How did it turn out?
- 7. Provide an example of a time when you have had to make a difficult decision under pressure and then defend and justify it. Was it the right decision?
- 8. Give an example of when you had to support a business initiative with which you didn't necessarily agree. How did you handle it? (Manager)
- 9. Tell me about a time when you pushed back against a decision that negatively impacted your team. What was the issue and how did it turn out? (Manager)

### HIRE AND DEVELOP THE BEST



#### **Definition and Indicators**

Hire and Develop the Best: Leaders raise the performance bar with every hire and promotion. They recognize exceptional talent, and willingly move them throughout the organization. Leaders develop leaders and take seriously their role in coaching others. We work on behalf of our people to invent mechanisms for development like Career Choice.

| What this looks like in Practice   |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| As a people manager do you   | As an individual contributor do you  |  |  |  |
| • Take the interviewing process seriously by understanding the job and focusing on hiring people who we can learn from and who will raise the high performance bar?  |  |  |  |  |
| <ul> <li>Identify the right job description and candidate profile to attract the best candidates an performance bar?</li> <li>Do whatever it takes by being relentless and creative to hire the best candidates?</li> <li>Make it a priority to coach and teach employees; provide regular feedback?</li> <li>Recognize and act upon poor performance and hiring mistakes quickly?</li> <li>Help employees drive their own development and learning by regularly discussing caree strengths and areas for development; identifying development activities and moves for</li> </ul> | by actively discussing career goals, strengths and areas for development and pursuing activities that support your growth?  Invest in the growth of others by taking ownership to mentor and guide them when |  |  |  |

# Hire and Develop the Best - Suggested Behavioral Interview Questions

- 1. Give me an example of one of the best hires of your career. How did this person progress through their career? What did you identify during the hiring process that drove his or her success?
- 2. Tell me how you help your team members develop their careers. Can you give me two to three examples of specific people in whom invested and how you helped them develop their careers including one who wasn't being successful but you saw potential and chose to invest?
- 3. Give me an example of a time you have provided feedback to develop and leverage the strengths of someone on your team. Were you able to positively impact that person's performance? What were your most effective methods?
- 4. Tell me about your hiring process when you are hiring key positions such as direct reports. Where do you go for talent? What resources do you employ? What are the steps in the process? What traits do you seek that will tell you the candidate will be successful on the team apart from the obvious hard skills? [probe on how they assess specific things in an interview, such as integrity, who does the references? Do they do them? How do they use them?} (Manager)
- 5. Tell me about someone that you hired that you thought was better than you in a number of areas. How did you add value to that person? (Manager)
- 6. Tell me about a time when you had a low performing individual on your team. How did you deliver feedback to this person? Did their performance improve or did they leave the organization? (Manager)
- 7. Give me an example of someone who was promoted one or two levels up in the organization not just because they were a star who would naturally rise, but due to your development/coaching efforts. (Manager)

### **INSIST ON THE HIGHEST STANDARDS**



#### **Definition and Indicators**

**Insist on the Highest Standards:** Leaders have relentlessly high standards - many people may think these standards are unreasonably high. Leaders are continually raising the bar and drive their teams to deliver high quality products, services and processes. Leaders ensure that defects do not get sent down the line and that problems are fixed so they stay fixed.

|                            | What this looks like in Practice  |   |  |  |
|----------------------------|---|---|--|--|
| As a people manager do you |   |   | As an individual contributor do you  |  |
| •                          | Raise the quality bar by demanding that your team delivers high quality products, services and solutions? | • | Ensure the quality bar remains high by delivering high quality work, and demanding it of others' work?           |  |
| •                          | Teach and coach employees about setting their own high standards and exceeding customer expectations?     | • | Continually self-critique your work to make sure the quality is the best it can be?                              |  |
| •                          | Provide feedback to employees when work is of high quality and coach to continually improve work?         | • | Accept and seek out coaching and feedback from your manager and others about improving the quality of your work? |  |

# Insist on the Highest Standards - Suggested Behavioral Interview Questions

- 1. Tell me about a time when you have been unsatisfied with the status quo. What did you do to change it? Were you successful?
- 2. Tell me about a time you wouldn't compromise on achieving a great outcome when others felt something was good enough. What was the situation?
- 3. What measures have you personally put in place to ensure performance improvement targets and standards are achieved?
- 4. Describe the most significant, continuous improvement project that you have led. What was the catalyst to this change and how did you go about it?
- 5. Give me an example of a goal you've had where you wish you had done better. What was the goal and how could you have improved on it?
- 6. Tell me about a time when you have worked to improve the quality of a product / service / solution that was already getting good customer feedback? Why did you think it needed continued improvement?
- 7. Give an example where you refused to compromise your standards around quality/customer service, etc. Why did you feel so strongly about the situation? What were the consequences? The result?
- 8. How do you seek out feedback on your team's performance? Give a specific example of how you used feedback you received on your team to drive improvement. (Manager)
- 9. Can you tell me about a time when a team member was not being as productive as you needed? What was the situation? What did you do? What was the result? (Manager)
- 10. Describe the process you go through to set specific targets to improve critical areas of your work/team. Please refer to a specific example. (Manager)

### **INVENT AND SIMPLIFY**



#### **Definition and Indicators**

**Invent and Simplify:** Leaders expect and require innovation and invention from their teams and always find ways to simplify. They are externally aware, look for new ideas from everywhere, and are not limited by "not invented here". As we do new things, we accept that we may be misunderstood for long periods of time.

| What this looks like in Practice  |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|
| As a people manager   | do you   | As an individual contributor do you                      |  |
| Simplify and always encourage others to innovate and change inefficient or unnecessarily complex processes? |  |  |  |
| <ul> <li>Use new ideas and methods to do your jol</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>Use new ideas and methods to do your job better and enhance the customer experience?</li> </ul> |  |  |
| Create an environment that encourages b   | reakthrough thinking that is   | Think up and implement great ideas and simple solutions? |  |
| simple?   |  | Know when not to reinvent the wheel?                     |  |
| Encourage innovation and invention for th   | e right reasons, helping others  | 5  |  |
| not to unnecessarily reinvent the wheel?  |  |  |  |

# **Invent and Simplify - Suggested Behavioral Interview Questions**

- 1. Tell me about the most innovative thing you've done and why you thought it was innovative (can also probe with: That sounds more evolutionary than revolutionary tell me about something you've done you feel was truly revolutionary? Ask for one or two additional examples to see if it's a one off or pattern.)
- 2. People often say the simplest solution is the best. Tell me about a particular complex problem you solved with a simple solution.
- 3. Tell me about a time you were able to make something significantly simpler for customers. What drove you to implement this change?
- 4. Describe a challenging problem or situation in which the usual approach was not going to work. Why were you unable to take the usual approach? What alternative approach did you take? Was it successful?
- 5. Give an example of a creative idea you had that proved really difficult to implement. What was the idea and what made it difficult to implement? Was it successful?
- 6. Tell me about an out-of-the-box idea you had or decision you made that had a big impact on your business.
- 7. Give me an example of how you have changed the direction or view of a specific function/department and helped them embrace a new way of thinking? Why was a change needed?
- 8. How do you draw new thinking and innovation out of your team? Give an example of how your approach led to a specific innovation. (Manager)
- 9. Tell me about a time when you have enabled your team/ a team member to implement a significant change or improvement. (Manager)

#### **Learn and Be Curious**

#### **Definition and Indicators**

Learn and Be Curious: Leaders are never done learning and always seek to improve themselves. They are curious about new possibilities and act to explore them.

| What this looks like in Practice   |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| As a people manager do you   | As an individual contributor do you   |  |
| <ul> <li>Give your team members time to explore and learn?</li> <li>Encourage your team members to take risks and support them in doing so?</li> <li>Focus on how you arrived at the results rather than the results themselves?</li> <li>Encourage rotations to provide new opportunities for your team members to learn new skills?</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>Take time to read, watch a tech talk, or actively mentor someone else?</li> <li>Ask your peers, manager, and customers for feedback on your performance?</li> <li>Pick up work outside your area of expertise to stretch and grow?</li> <li>Take time to understand your systems end to end?</li> <li>Actively seek out advice from others?</li> </ul> |  |

# **Learn and Be Curious - Suggested Behavioral Interview Questions**

- 1. What is the coolest thing you have learned on your own that has helped you better perform your job?
- 2. Tell me about a time when you realized you needed to have a deeper level of subject matter expertise to do your job well?
- 3. When we enter into a new role or problem space, it is common to come in and see things with a fresh perspective. Tell me about a time when you realized that you might have lost that fresh perspective? What ended up happening?
- 4. Tell me of a time when you took on work outside of your comfort area and found it rewarding?
- 5. Tell me about a time when you didn't know what to do next or how to solve a challenging problem?
- 6. Example of a time when you pushed the existing boundaries beyond what was normal and expected for your space and you explored new territory?
- 7. How have you kept up to date with market and competitor trends, and used that information to improve your company's products / services?
- 8. Give me an example of a time when you challenged the notion that something had to be done a certain way because it had always been done that way?
- 9. What are you working on to improve your overall effectiveness at work?
- 10. Tell me about a time when you challenged your team to push the envelope and go beyond existing standards and expectations. (Manager)
- 11. Give a specific example of where you realized your team had not been as effective as it could have. What feedback mechanisms do you use? (Manager)
- 12. Example when someone on your team challenged you to think differently about a problem? What was the situation, how did you respond? (Manager)
- 13. Example where your team was unable to achieve a goal or milestone but the information gathered during the project enabled future success. (Manager)
- 14. Tell me about a time when a member of your team contributed significantly to a project outside the scope of their role. What motivated you to encourage their participation? (Manager)

# **OWNERSHIP**



#### **Definition and Indicators**

Ownership: Leaders are owners. They think long term and don't sacrifice long-term value for short-term results. They act on behalf of the entire company, beyond just their own team. They never say "that's not my job".

|   | What this looks like in Practice   |   |  |  |  |
|---|--|---|--|--|--|
|   | As a people manager do you   |   | As an individual contributor do you                                    |  |  |
| • | Create a vision for your team that aligns with the customer experience?  | • | Ask questions?   |  |  |
| • | Foster an environment of autonomy where an employee prioritize and       | • | Consider future outcomes (scalable, long-term value, etc.)?            |  |  |
|   | make decisions?  | • | Give feedback – coach and develop others (peers, associates, manager)? |  |  |
| • | Think about the impact of your decisions on other teams, sites and the   | • | Speak up in meetings – question, challenge respectfully?               |  |  |
|   | customer over time?  | • | Understand your role and relationship with other roles?                |  |  |
| • | Coach and mentor your team to understand the big picture, how their role | • | Understand the impact of your work on others?                          |  |  |
|   | supports the overall objectives of Amazon, and how it ties to others?    | • | Partner with peers across the network?                                 |  |  |

# **Ownership - Suggested Behavioral Interview Questions**

- 1. Tell me about a time when you took on something significant outside your area of responsibility. Why was it important? What was the outcome?
- 2. Give me an example of a time when you didn't think you were going to meet the commitments you promised. How did you identify the risk and communicate it to stakeholders? What was the outcome?
- 3. Tell me about a time you made a hard decision to sacrifice short term gain for a longer term goal.
- 4. Give an example of when you saw a peer struggling and decided to step in and help. What was the situation and what actions did you take? What was the outcome?
- 5. What steps do you take to ensure projects you complete get transitioned effectively to new owners? Give an example where you elected to re-engage on a project that you had already transitioned to someone else. What was the situation and why did you feel it was important to re-engage?
- 6. How do you ensure your team stays connected to the company vision and the bigger picture? Give an example of when you felt a team or individual goal was in conflict with the company vision. What did you do? (Manager)
- 7. Tell me about an initiative you undertook because you saw that it could benefit the whole company or your customers, but wasn't within any group's individual responsibility so nothing was being done. (Manager)

### **THINK BIG**



#### **Definition and Indicators**

**Think Big:** Thinking small is a self-fulfilling prophecy. Leaders create and communicate a bold direction that inspires results. They think differently and look around corners for ways to serve customers.

|   | What this looks like in Practice  |   |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|
|   | As a people manager do you  | As an individual contributor do you   |  |  |  |  |
| • | Take a radical approach and risks when necessary, always questioning traditional assumptions in pursuit of the biggest and best idea?   |   |  |  |  |  |
| • | Create a gutsy mission that employees can be inspired by and get behind; provide direction for how to get there and explain how everything fits into the long-term plan?  Continually communicate the big picture and mission to the team in a manner that gets employees excited (as a result, employees want to get out of bed and come to work each day)?  Actively explore new ideas from team members, encouraging risk taking when appropriate? | <ul> <li>Translate broader mission into big, hairy ideas and tactics in your own work?</li> <li>Ask questions to get a sense of direction and confirm how work fits into the short- and long-term picture?</li> <li>Hungrily accept the challenge to create the best idea/solution and take risks?</li> </ul> |  |  |  |  |

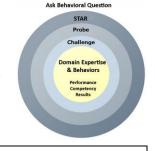
# Think Big - Suggested Behavioral Interview Questions

- 15. Give me an example of a radical approach to a problem you proposed. What was the problem and why did you feel it required a completely different way of thinking about it? Was your approach successful?
- 16. How do you drive adoption for your vision/ideas? How do you know how well your idea or vision has been adopted by other teams or partners? Give a specific example highlighting one of your ideas.
- 17. Tell me about time you were working on an initiative or goal and saw an opportunity to do something much bigger than the initial focus.
- 18. Tell me about a time you looked at a key process that was working well and questioned whether it was still the right one? What assumptions were you questioning and why? Did you end up making a change to the process?
- 19. Tell me about a time you took a big risk what was the risk, how did you decide to do it and what was the outcome?
- 20. Now Tell me about a time you took a big risk and it failed. What did you learn? What would you do differently?
- 21. Tell me about a time you came up with the vision for a (team, product, strategic initiative) when there wasn't a guiding vision. What was it? How did you gain buy-in and drive execution? (Manager)
- 22. Tell me about encouraging or enabling a member of your team to take big risk. How did you balance the risk to the business with possible positive outcome for the organization and opportunity for learning for your direct report? (Manager)
- 23. Tell me about time you had to develop a product/business model from scratch or when you dramatically changed one in a turnaround situation. (Manager)

# **STAR WORKSHEET**

| Your Behavioral Question: | Leadership Principle: |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|
|---------------------------|-----------------------|

- Choose behavioral question that provoke specific examples or stories for your assigned Leadership Principle(s).
- Process the example using STAR. Stories have beginnings (Situation/Task), middle (Actions) and ends (Results).
- Once you have established the story, PROBE to dive deeper on your assigned competency (Leadership Principle), get clarity or pursue a concern.
- If appropriate, CHALLENGE the candidate's statements, decisions or thought process.



|              | CITIATION/TACK   | Nickes |
|--------------|--|--------|
|              | SITUATION/TASK - Describe the situation/task you faced and the context of the story                                | Notes  |
|              | Answers the questions: <b>where</b> did this occur, <b>when</b> did it happen, <b>why</b> is it important?         |        |
|              | Probing Questions:   |        |
|              | Why is this important? What was the goal?  |        |
|              | What was the initial scope of the project? What were the challenges?   |        |
|              | What were the risks and potential consequences if nothing happened?  |        |
| 7            | Challenge Questions:   |        |
|              | Why did you choose this story to illustrate a xyz accomplishment?  |        |
|              | What other stories can you think of that demonstrate xyz?  |        |
|              | Could you come up with an example that is more recent?   |        |
|              | ACTION - What actions did you take?  |        |
| $\mathbf{A}$ | Answers the questions: <b>what</b> did you personally own, <b>how</b> did you do it, <b>who</b> else was involved? |        |
|              | Probing Questions:   |        |
|              | Deep probe functional expertise and/or assigned core competency.   |        |
|              | Were you the key driver or project owner?  |        |
|              | <ul> <li>What was your biggest contribution? What unique value did you bring?</li> </ul>                           |        |
|              | What were the most significant obstacles you faced? How did you overcome them?                                     |        |
|              | Challenge Questions:   |        |
|              | What did you do specifically versus the team?  |        |
|              | <ul> <li>How did you set prioritiesdeal with xyz problem or get manager buy-in?</li> </ul>                         |        |
|              | • What decisions did you challenge? Why? How did you influence the right outcome?                                  |        |
|              | RESULTS - How did you measure success for this project? What results did you achieve?                              |        |
|              | \$ Cost savings, revenue generation  |        |
| K            | # Quantify to understand volume, size, scale   |        |
|              | % Percentage change, year over year improvements   |        |
|              |  |        |
|              | (9) Impact on the customer, the team   |        |
|              | $\delta$ Quality improvements  |        |
|              | Probing Questions:   |        |
|              | • Why did you choose to focus on these results? What other results were important?                                 |        |
|              | <ul> <li>You mentioned revenue, what percentage change is that year over year?</li> </ul>                          |        |
|              | <ul> <li>What trade-offs did you have to make to achieve this? (quality, cost, time)</li> </ul>                    |        |
|              | • I'm concerned about (the time it took, the volume, the customer impact), tell me more                            |        |
|              | Challenge Questions:   |        |
|              | <ul> <li>What were the lessons learned? What would you have done differently?</li> </ul>                           |        |
|              | How would you implement this at Amazon?  |        |
|              | • How did these results compare to your actual goals? (refer back to goal stated in Situation)                     |        |

#### Motivation & Job Fit

- What do you enjoy most about your current / previous role?
- What do you least enjoy or perhaps find frustrating about your current / previous role?
- What keeps you motivated?
- What factors have you found de-motivational in your current / previous role?
- What are your career aspirations? How do you see your career developing over the next few years?
- Why are you leaving your current position?
- What appeals to you about this position?
- Tell me about you go about developing yourself? Personal and professional development? What are the most important skills/attributes you focus on establishing development goals?
- What is most important to you in your next role?

# **Organization & Cultural Fit Questions**

While this can be covered through the questions provided in the <u>Core Value</u> and <u>Core Competency</u> sections, the following are also good questions:

- Tell me about your typical working environment. (What aspects of the work environment do you enjoy? What aspects of the work environment do you least enjoy? What do you do to remain motivated?)
- Describe your ideal work place
- Describe your work style (Structured / unstructured, what techniques you use for time management etc)
- In what way do you see yourself fitting with the Amazon culture? Are you able to provide me an example to illustrate this?
- What does e-commerce mean to you?
- Have you shopped on Amazon? What do you think?

What is important to you in your next team?