The job interview is a mutual exchange of information.

As the applicant, your main objectives are:
• to communicate information about your skills and qualifications clearly and accurately.
• to connect this information to the requirements of the job for which you are interviewing.
• to seek additional information about the position and employer to determine if the position is an appropriate fit.

The interviewer's main objectives are:
• to assess how closely your qualifications match the requirements of the position and organization.
• to present the organization in a positive manner and supply accurate information about it to you.

THE JOB INTERVIEW PROCESS

Think of the interview not as an interrogation but as a two-way conversation during which you and the employer determine whether you meet each other’s needs. There are a number of steps that you need to complete to maximize the success of this conversation.

Step One - Prepare

Prepare all necessary documents needed for the interview—resume, cover letter, etc.
You will always want to bring along extra copies of your resume, transcript, and references. Consider purchasing a leather portfolio to hold your documents and a pen and paper to record notes. For assistance in editing your resume or cover letter, come by Texas State Career Services and meet with a Career Counselor or leave your document for a 24-hour review.

Plan your attire.

First impressions are powerful, so you will want to look your best. Suggestions for professional dress for an interview include:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Requirements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Suits/Dresses</td>
<td>Conservative, in dark colors (dark blue, black, gray, or tan), skirt length just above knee, no mini skirts!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shirts/Blouses</td>
<td>Simple, in soft colors and not revealing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Socks</td>
<td>Calf-length, complementing the suit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stockings</td>
<td>Neutral color such as beige or a color to match suit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shoes</td>
<td>Men-polished, should match suit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Women-polished, low to medium heels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ties</td>
<td>Silk, coordinated with suit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handbag</td>
<td>Medium or small size</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hair</td>
<td>Conservative hair style that does not distract from professionalism</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jewelry</td>
<td>Men-watch and one ring only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Women-watch, one ring on each hand and small earrings</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Anticipate the interview’s format.

Ask questions beforehand such as: “With whom will I be meeting?” “How long should I plan to be at your office?” Knowing the format will help you prepare for the interview experience.

Step Two - Research the Organization and the Position

Learn as much about the organization and position you are applying for before the interview. Visit the organization's web site. Analyze the job description and try to match your experiences, interests, and abilities to the requirements for the position. Visit Texas State Career Services' website at www.careerservices.txstate.edu and investigate links related to your particular occupational field.

Step Three - Know Yourself

Prepare to discuss your strengths, weaknesses, education, work experiences, personal goals, and values. Read the job description thoroughly, anticipating questions that focus on your qualifications, the organization, and how the two fit together.

Questions you may be asked include:
• Tell me about yourself.
• What are your goals?
• Why do you want to work for this organization?
• Why should we hire you?

Many other questions are outlined in the interview section of the Career Services Library.
Step Four - Make a List of Questions to Ask

The questions you ask will reveal much about your level of interest in the organization and your level of preparation for the interview. Ask questions that demonstrate a genuine interest in and knowledge of the organization and position. Although each situation will warrant specific inquiries, some suggested questions include:

- What characteristics do you look for in a successful employee?
- What are a few of the problems I will be expected to solve?
- What is the traditional career path for this position, and in what ways do you evaluate employees?
- If I may ask, what is your timetable for filling this current position?

Step Five - Follow Up

Write a brief letter of thanks for the interview. In the letter you need to reiterate your interest in the position and briefly state why you are the best candidate. If you do not hear from anyone in a week, then call to express your continued interest in the position.

SUGGESTIONS FOR A BETTER INTERVIEW

Be sure to:

- Arrive early
- Be neatly groomed
- Display good hygiene
- Dress accordingly
- Make eye contact
- Give a firm handshake
- Demonstrate good posture

...And do not:

- Arrive late without warning
- Look shabby or disheveled
- Show poor hygiene
- Wear obnoxious attire
- Under- or over-dress
- Avoid eye contact
- Have a weak or overpowering handshake
- Slouch or show bad posture

- Speak with confidence
- Maintain interviewer’s pace, style of speech
- Be polite
- Answer questions directly
- End interview with gratitude and enthusiasm about the job

- Speak too loudly or too softly
- Appear hyperactive or passive
- Make answers too lengthy or brief
- End interview without gratitude

TYPES OF INTERVIEW QUESTIONS

Behavioral Questions

The most common type of interviewing question is “behavioral”. Behavioral questions attempt to determine how you might operate on the job. How you responded to past situations is of great interest to the interviewer in assessing your potential as an employee. Examples of behavioral questions include:

- Give me an example of a time when you had to juggle multiple tasks.
- Tell me about a situation in which you solved a problem as a member of a group. What was your role?
- Tell me about a problem you once had on the job. How did you go about resolving the problem?

Behavioral Answers

Strong answers to behavioral questions describe specific situations that focus on your actions. Often, behavioral questions cover specific “themes” required by the position such as time management, teamwork, initiative, organizational and communication skills, and so on. One strategy for answering behavior-based questions is to use the STAR formula (Situation, Task, Action, Response). The formula ensures that you deliver a complete and concise answer. For example:

**Question**

Describe a time when you were a team member and someone fell behind.

**Answer**

**Situation** I had been assigned to a team to build a canoe out of concrete. One of our team members was not showing up for our lab sessions or doing his assignments.

**Task** To maintain a good relationship with him and to help him do the job, I met with him in private.

**Action** I explained to him the team’s frustration and asked if there was anything I could do to help. He told me he was failing another class, so I found someone to help him with that coursework.

**Result** He was able to spend more time on our project and was also grateful to me for helping him out. We finished our project on time and received high scores.
Traditional Questions

Traditional questions include questions that clarify points on your resume, evaluate your accomplishments and goals, and assess your expectations of the organization. “Themes” also work into these questions, as well as many opportunities for you to showcase your strengths. Some traditional questions and themes include:

**Question** What are your strengths and weaknesses?
**Theme** How well you know yourself, as well as how honest and open you are

**Question** Where do you see yourself in five years?
**Theme** Ambition

**Question** Why should I hire you?
**Theme** Understanding of organization’s needs, as well as confidence of your qualifications

Traditional Answers

**Question** Describe your most important accomplishment to date.
**Theme** Success, potential and ambition
**Sample Answer** During my senior year, I had the opportunity to compete in a regional marketing competition. I worked as part of a four-person team to develop a comprehensive marketing plan. Not only did we take first place at the regional competition, but we placed first at the national competition as well. It was extremely rewarding to put the knowledge I gained in the classroom to work.

**Question** Why do you want to work here?
**Theme** Measure of knowledge of organization and interest
**Sample Answer** I have researched the leading organizations in this industry and yours seems to be the one that does the best job in terms of customer relations, encouraging risk-taking, and setting challenging goals. These qualities appeal to me.

**Question** Are you more comfortable working in a team environment or on your own?
**Theme** Relationships with others and self (employers need people who can work well both ways)
**Sample Answer** Some projects are more suitable for teams, others for individuals. I work well both ways, depending on the project.

Difficult Questions

Difficult questions are those that you are hoping they won’t ask. For instance, if your resume does not show continuous employment, you can expect to be asked to explain any gaps. In order to answer these questions, you will need to come to terms with the issue at hand, see the positive side of it, and demonstrate that you are eager to move on with your career. There are some examples of how to handle difficult questions:

**Question** Why did you leave your last job?
**Situation** You were laid off
**Sample Answer** I was one of 200 people laid off last September when XYZ Corporation went through a major downsizing.

**Question** Why did you leave your last job?
**Situation** You were fired
**Sample Answer** To be honest with you, I just did not fit into the organization. Finally, my supervisor and I decided it was best for me to leave. While this was a difficult experience, I believe your organization would provide a better fit and I am ready to begin again to do the caliber of work of which I am capable.

LAST MINUTE TIPS

• Arrive 5 to 10 minutes early
• Express a positive and enthusiastic attitude
• Pay attention to your body language
• Show confidence without being arrogant
• Speak positively about past and current employment experiences
• End the space interview with a closing statement
• Open up to the interviewer so that he or she gets a glimpse of who you are
• Be yourself!
QUESTIONS TO PRACTICE FOR THE INTERVIEW

If you would like, you can meet with a Career Counselor at Career Services and engage in a practice interview. The list below is a sampling of common questions that you might like to rehearse. A counselor will provide you with helpful feedback to assist you through the process.

• Describe yourself.
• List three things former coworkers might say about you.
• What would you say is the most important thing you learned from your college career?
• Describe your most creative class and give an example of your personal contribution to its creativity.
• Tell me about a course in which you felt your performance was not up to par. What happened?
• What extracurricular activities were you involved in? What skills did you learn from them?
• How will you use those skills on the job?
• Give a detailed example of how you completed multiple tasks during a typical week.
• Give an example of a conflict or a high-pressure situation you encountered and how you handled it.
• Describe a problem you encountered during your college days. How did you solve it? Be specific.
• How has your college experience prepared you for the career you have chosen?
• How do you handle stress?
• What has been your experience in working as part of a team?
• Do you often assume the role of leader? Describe a situation when you showed excellent leadership.
• Describe three goals you once set for yourself. How did you reach them?
• What things do you look for in an organization?
• What qualities do you look for in a supervisor?
• In your last review, what did your supervisor suggest needed improvement?
• Imagine your supervisor asks you to do something that makes you feel uncomfortable and you perceive his or her request as improper. What do you do?
• How would you describe your ideal job?
• What do you know about this organization?
• Are you willing to travel?
• What are your goals for the future?