



Job Hunting Secrets that Might Surprise You

Jack Molisani
ProSpring Technical Staffing
The LavaCon Conference

About the Speaker

- President, ProSpring Technical Staffing
www.ProSpringStaffing.com
- Executive Director, The LavaCon Conference on Professional Development October 25–27, 2009, New Orleans, LA www.lavacon.org

A nighttime photograph of a city street. The scene is illuminated by warm streetlights and building lights. In the foreground, there is a black metal fence. In the background, there are multi-story buildings with lit windows and balconies. American flags are visible on the buildings. The overall atmosphere is vibrant and urban.

Ground Rules and Warnings

- These are just my opinions, observations I've made over years of recruiting.
- What's true for one person may not be true for another (or what works in one situation may not work in another).
- So use what works, ignore what doesn't.
- Group participation

Overview

- In this session we will cover
 - What is a resume?
 - Some cold, brutal truths about resumes and interviews
 - Proactive steps you can take to improve your resume and increase the number of interviews you receive

What is a Resume?

- A resume is a written statement of your educational and work experience, used esp. when you are trying to get a new job *(Cambridge)*
- A resume is an account of one's employment history and qualifications (often for presentation to a potential future employer when applying for a job) *(Wiktionary.com)*
- *Both definitions are wrong*

What is a Resume?

- A resume is *not* a summary of your skills and professional experience
- A resume is also not:
 - A capabilities overview
 - Your life's story condensed into a few pages

What is a Resume?

- So if your resume is not a summary of what you have done, and not a summary of what you *can* do, then what is a resume?

A resume is a vehicle that shows whether or not you match what the reader is looking for.

- And that's *all* it is.

What is a Resume?

- That may be a controversial definition, but is it a *good* definition?
- How can you tell if a definition is good?
 - If you get *more* interviews as a result of using it, it is a good definition—keep it.
 - If you get *fewer* interviews as a result of using it, it's not a good definition—discard or change it.

What is a Resume?

- Consider this: There are only two situations where someone would be reading your resume:
 - You sent it to them (solicited or unsolicited)
 - They found it somewhere (in their resume database, on a job board, etc.)

What is a Resume?

- You may have sent your resume to someone in response to a particular job posting.
- You may have sent your resume to a company at which you'd like to work, with no particular job in mind at the time.
- You may have even posted your resume in hundreds of places in the hopes that someone would find you.

What is a Resume?

- However, why you *sent* your resume doesn't matter.
- What matters is why someone is *reading* it.
- Why would someone be reading your resume?
- To see whether or not you match what he/she is looking for!

Resume Secret #1

- Why you *sent* your resume doesn't matter.
- What matters is why someone is *reading* it
- To see whether or not you match what he/she is looking for

What is a Resume?

- What the reader is looking for may be:
 - Industry experience
 - Tools and technology
 - Education or domain knowledge
 - Something else entirely
- You may not know what exactly they are looking for, but you *do* know that whoever is reading your resume is doing so to see if you have what they need.

What is a Resume?

Q: What's wrong with the following?

A resume is a short account of one's career and qualifications prepared typically by an applicant for a position (Webster)

A: Webster's definition doesn't take into account that the reader is *looking for something* and is judging whether or not the applicant *has* it.

What is a Resume?

- But combine Webster's definition with my definition and you get:

A resume is a short account of one's career and qualifications prepared typically by an applicant for a position, that shows how the applicant matches what the reader is looking for.

- *That is a workable definition!*

What is a Resume?

- If you know a resume is a vehicle that shows how you match what the reader is looking for, then you can take proactive steps to help the reader find what he/she is looking for...
- ...and thus increase the number of interviews you receive.

Resume Secret #2

- The most commonly held beliefs about resumes are incomplete and do not focus on what you can do to increase your chances at receiving an interview.
- Let's look at some more secrets that may surprise you.

Resume Secret #3

- No one will ever read your resume.
- People may scan it, read *parts* of it, search for keywords in it. But nobody is going to read your resume from beginning to end and weep at the sheer beauty and insight of your writing, your creative spelling and your mastery of the English language.
- We just don't have the time.

Resume Secret #4

- You will never be hired because of your resume.
- You will be *rejected* based on your resume, weeded out based on your resume, even mocked and scorned based on your resume.
- And if you *do* get an interview, it won't be because someone liked your resume—it'll be because you weren't rejected yet.

Resume Secret 4.1

- The longer your resume, the greater the chance that you'll be rejected.
- If you are going to err, err on the side of brevity. (Save the details for the interview.)
- Per Resume Secret 4, people will use your resume to reject you, so give them as little ammunition as possible!

Resume Secret #5

- You are writing for Short Attention Span Theater (SAST) (Bonni Graham)
- This takes Resume Secret #3 to a whole new level: Not only will people not read your entire resume, they probably won't even read entire *paragraphs*. Or lists with more than three items. Or....

Resume Secret #6

- You can have *everything* a company is looking for and still not get an interview.
- Why? Resume Secrets 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5.
- Example: A company called us once who needed a technical writer in Houston with patent application writing experience.
- We found someone and submitted him...

Resume Secret #6 (continued)

- and the hiring manager promptly rejected the candidate saying, “He doesn’t have patent writing experience.” (???)
- The candidate *did* have patent writing experience, but it didn’t appear in his resume until the middle of a bulleted list half way down the second page.
- The manager just didn’t read that far.

Resume Secret #6 (continued)

- Exercise: What should that patent writer have done to get around resume secrets 1–5 and avoid resume secret 6?
 - Put what the reader was looking for (patent writing experience) near the top of his resume
 - He had in his resume: “Summary: Experience writing user manuals, policies and procedures,…”
 - He *should* have had, “Summary: Experience writing patent applications, user manuals,…”

Resume Secret #7

- Recruiters automatically assume you are *not* qualified for the job for which you are applying.
- We receive *soooo* many more applicants who are not qualified vs. those who are, that we just assume you are one of the not-qualified ones until you prove otherwise.

Resume Secret #7 (continued)

- This is yet another reason why the very first page of your resume must show you have what the reader is looking for.
- If we don't see what we're looking for on the first page, it "confirms" our assumption that you are not qualified and we stop reading.

Resume Secret #8

- Whatever companies are looking for, they want you to be doing it in your current job (or your last job if you're not working).
- For example, if they want someone for a processes engineering project, they want someone who is *currently* doing processes engineering.

Resume Secret #8 (continued)

- There is an illogical assumption that someone who is doing it now is better than someone who is not currently doing it—no matter how many years of applicable experience you may have.
- This is why it is so hard to break into a new area: Even if you *can* do the job, they are looking for people who not only *have done* the job, they want someone *currently doing* the job.

Resume Secret #8 (continued)

- I'm not saying you *can't* get a job if you haven't done what they are looking for or your experience was a few jobs ago...
- ...but be aware that companies will often choose a candidate with current experience over candidates with previous experience, *even if the other candidates have more applicable experience.*

Resume Secret #8 (continued)

- One way to counter this illogical assumption is to put a summary at the top of your resume showing how your experience matches the job requirements.
- Then put *much* less detail about what you did in your last job and much *more* detail about the job in which you did what the client is looking for.

Resume Secret #9

- What you *do* in your job is more important than your actual job title.
- The easier it is for the reader to find what he/she is looking for, the better your chances of getting an interview.
- So state what you *did* in your resume, not what your *title* was.

Resume Secret #9 (continued)

- For example, if you develop documentation and training materials as part of your job, then show “Technical Writer / Courseware Developer” in your resume, not just “Technical Writer” (or whatever your title happens to be).

Resume Secret #9 (continued)

- This point about listing what you did (not your title) *especially* applies to people whose job functions don't match their job titles, or who have non-standard job titles. Examples:
 - You are project manager but your title is, "Project Support Specialist"
 - You are a technical writer but your title is, "User Assistance Engineer"

Resume Secret #9 (continued)

- This is also important for people trying to transition into a new career by leveraging their current experience. Example:
 - You spent 50% of your time doing technical writing as part of your last three “Sales Engineer” jobs.
 - Instead of showing just your title in your resume, state what you *did*:
 - ABC Company, Sales Engineer / Technical Writer
 - PDQ Company, Sales Engineer / Technical Writer
 - XYZ Company, Sales Engineer / Technical Writer

Resume Secret #10

- *The smallest typo or formatting error can scuttle your chances of getting an interview.*
- I used to say, “Engineers can get away with typos in their resumes, but technical writers cannot,” but I don’t believe that’s true anymore.
- An engineering manager once said about a programmer with typos in her resume, “If she can’t write two pages of error-free resume, how can I expect her to write 10,000 lines of error-free code?”

On the Positive Side

- Now that we've examined what *not* to do, let's summarize what *to* do:
 - Find out what the hiring manager is looking for (when possible) and include that information in your resume.
 - Make sure that information in your resume is *easy to find*.
 - Be brief, but clear. Write for short attention span theater.
 - *Don't give people ammunition with which to reject you!*
 - Make sure what you did appears early in your resume.
 - State what you did, not what you were called
 - Have ZERO DEFECTS in your resume!!!

The logo for LavaCon, featuring the word "LavaCon" in a white, sans-serif font with a small yellow circle above the letter 'o'.

LavaCon

On the Positive Side

- Remember: Keep what works for you, discard or change what doesn't.
- The end result will be more interviews!

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LavaCon

A nighttime photograph of a city street with colorful buildings, streetlights, and a crowd of people. The scene is illuminated by warm streetlights and colorful building lights, creating a vibrant atmosphere.

Contact the Speaker

jack@prospringstaffing.com

www.ProSpringStaffing.com

866-302-5774 x201