Name	Money SS Instructor	Date
------	------------------------	------

The Different Types of Interviews

Objectives:

- Demonstrate knowledge of the phases of an interview
- Understand the different types of interviews
- Understand when these types will be used
- Know how to handle yourself with each type

The Four Phases to an Interview

Introduction

Both the candidate and the employer are getting first impressions of each other. You are selling yourself at this stage.

Personal introductions are made.

Background and Probe Stage

Questions are asked during this stage.

Different types of questions are used.

Notes are taken and later compared.

Matching Stage

The interviewer asks you if you have any questions of them. Be prepared with a little knowledge of the company and what is happening at the company.

Final Questions and Close

These questions and the answers will determine if you go on to the next level or if you get the job.

The Different Types of Interviews

Screening

This is usually done by the Human Resources Department or an outside agency. They want to eliminate candidates who do not have the basic requirements for the job.

What would be an example of a basic requirement?					

The job description is compared to the candidate's qualifications. Does the candidate have the skills necessary to perform the job?

.me		ř	Noney SS nstructor	Date
What a	e some oth	ner examples of	skills?	
Questio	ns are desi	igned to collect t	facts.	
Your P	urpose:	To make a go	od impres	ssion.
٦	reat the sc	reener as thoug	h they are	making the final decision.
A	Answer que	stions clearly ar	nd concisely	y.
Should	you lie to g	et the job?		
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

One-on-One (This type of interview is the most common.)

Informal

Interviewer knows which questions they want to ask. They might change their mind about questions and carry on a conversation with the candidate. This can be difficult, because you may spend the whole time talking about sports or music. After this interview, you wonder what happened.

Structured

In a structured interview, a list of questions has been prepared based on the job requirements. The same questions are asked of every candidate. The same questions are asked in the same order. Notes are taken.

Unstructured

This interview can be very stressful if you are not prepared. The interviewer may ask a question or two and then wait. You should be prepared with questions of your own and show initiative is asking them.

Sequential

You will interview with several people, but with only one at a time. These individuals might be people you will be interacting with during the course of your work. Since they each need to interview you, treat each one as a separate interview. You may have to answer the same questions over and over.

Your task: Be honest and be prepared to ask as well as answer.

Name	Money Instructor	Dat
	Instructor	

Panel

This is also called a group interview. The panel or group is made up of people you would be working with. It can be as few as two people or up to as many as nine people. They have a list of prepared questions and will usually take turns asking the questions.

The purpose for this type of interview is to see how others react to you. Since you will probably be working on a team, they need to see how you respond to their questions.

Your Purpose: To make a good impression.

Make sure you make eye contact with each member of the group. Focus on the individual who asked the question.

After answering the question, look around the group and see if anyone wanted further clarification.

Treat them all with respect. You will not know who is going to make the hiring decision.

Telephone

To reduce the costs of interviewing many companies now do a prescreening by e-mail or over the telephone.

Your task: Be prepared. Have all information next to you.

Eliminate background noises.

Be professional.

Stand while you talk. Your voice will sound stronger and

more confident.

Behavioral

You will be asked about real-life situations. They are looking at how you respond in given situations.

Some examples:

Give me an example when you had to deal with a difficult student/teacher/neighbor. What happened? What did you do?

Tell me about a major obstacle you encountered in your last job/class and how you handled it.

What types of things make you angry? How have you dealt with them?

Task: Write a list of questions that might be asked of you in an interview. Try to include a few behavioral questions. Write the answers down. (10)