

### >>>> CONTENTS

<b>&gt;</b> I	ntroduction	p. 4
---------------	-------------	------

- Types of Interviews \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_p. 5
  - Initial Screening (Telephone Interviews)
  - Competency-based Interviews
  - Strengths-based Interviews
  - Academic Interviews
    - How You Can Prepare
    - Types of Questions
  - Technical Interviews
  - Assessment Centres

### Preparing For Your Interview

p. 21

- Research
- Interview Questions
  - Sample Questions
  - Knowledge of the Job
    - Knowledge of the Organisation
      - Career Motivation/Direction
        - Academic Record
          - Interests and Activities



## - Strengths

- Competency-based Questions
- Structuring Your Interview Answers
- Your Interview Questions for The Organisation
- Interview Tips

p. 29

Practice Makes Perfect!

p. 32

- Book Your Interview Practice Session
- Pre-recorded / Video Interview Practice
  - What Is Pre-recorded Video Interviewing?
  - How Does Shortlist, me Work?
  - How Do I Get Started?

#### Interview Preparation Checklist

p. 37

- Before The Interview
- Practice and Preparation
- Logistics and Presentation
- Day Before The Interview
- On The Day
- After The Interview

Start your journey now!

### >INTRODUCTION

#### Preparing for your first interview

Job interviews are one of the most important steps in the hiring process. Whether it's in person, over the phone, or on online / pre-recorded, interviews are designed to help employers figure out if you have the right skills, attitude, and motivation for the role—and if you'll be a good fit for their team.

Preparation is the key, and, in this guide, you will learn about the different interview formats, explore what interviewers will be asking and how you can best answer their questions, and master techniques on how best to prepare in advance of an interview.

In addition to the advice on these pages, the Careers Service offers practice interviews, including the option to experience a prerecorded interview. These are a great way to test your interview skills and identify areas for improvement.

Let's get you interview ready!

# TYPES OF INTERVIEWS

Interviews can follow many formats, so it's useful to understand what they are, and to be prepared for the different variations you might encounter.

#### Initial Screening (Telephone Interviews)

Telephone interviews are often used by employers at the start of the recruitment process to screen candidates for the next stage of interviewing. Often this is a short discussion about **your understanding of the role** as the recruiter tries to assess your **enthusiasm** and **interest in the role**.

Some things to remember when doing a telephone interview:

- Arrange a time when you can avoid distractions and when you won't be disturbed.
- Have your CV, cover letter and the job description to hand for reference.
- Remember that it is not only what you say but also how you say it that creates a favourable impression.
   Your tone of voice can show enthusiasm for the role.

• **Stand up** while taking the call as this will make you feel and sound more confident.

#### **Competency-based Interviews**

These are the most common interview types in Ireland, used across all sectors—from finance to healthcare. Employers use them to assess whether you have the **key skills** (or "competencies") needed for the role, **based on your past experiences**. You'll be asked to give specific examples of when you've demonstrated skills like



The interview will be based on the **specific competencies** that are usually **outlined in the job description**.

Competency based questions often start with "give me an example of..." or "tell me about a time when...".

The interviewer is interested in your role in the examples:

- What did you do? •
- What **obstacles** did you face and how did you overcome them?



Structure your examples using the STAR framework (more on p. 9 & p.10), which can help you to communicate your competencies clearly and simply.



#### Strengths-based Interviews

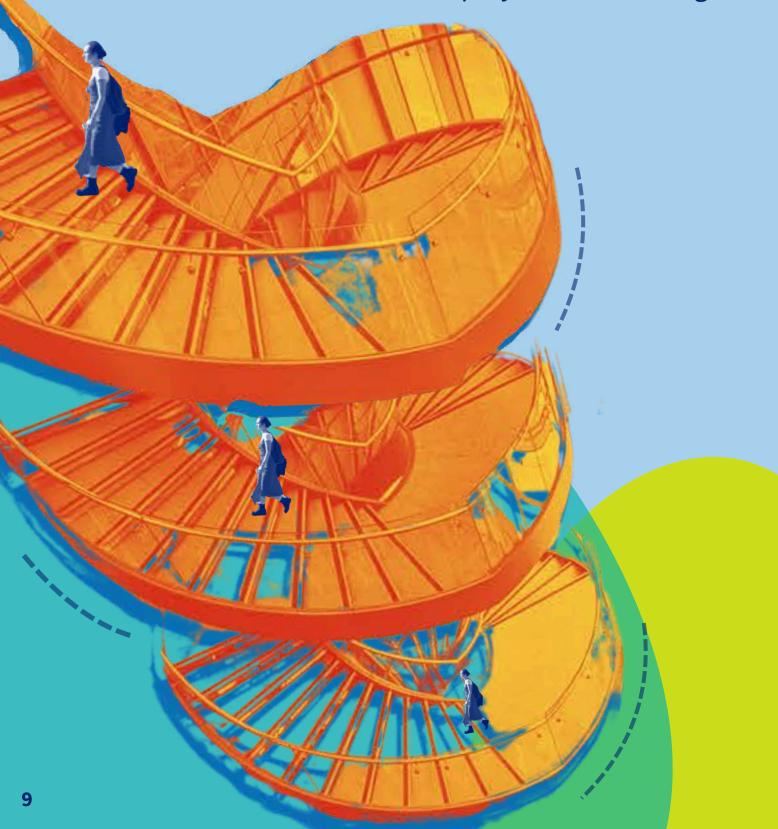
A strengths-based interview focuses on your natural strengths and what you enjoy doing, rather than what you can do. The rationale for this interview format is if you are doing a job that allows you to engage in activities that you are energised and motivated by (your strengths) you will be much more likely to perform better, to enjoy what you are doing and to remain in the role. Employers look for genuine, authentic answers and they assess this in part by your body language and facial

expressions when you are talking about a particular strength.

Examples of strength-based interview questions include:

- What motivates you? Or what do you find draining or tiresome?
- Who do you **admire** the most?
- When do you feel inspired?
- Describe a **successful** day. What made it successful?

As with all interviews it is important to **research the company and the role**. Try and identify the strengths and values that the company is likely to be looking for. Spend some time reflecting on your own strengths and thinks of examples of when you utilised or displayed these strengths.



#### **Academic Interviews**

These may be structured to include some or all of the following:

- Formal panel interview
- Individual discussions with academics in the department
- A presentation relevant to the position such as: the impact of your research, or a lecture to students
- Informal networking, perhaps including a lunch or dinner

#### 

- Ask who will be on the **interview panel** before the interview and do some research into each person.
- Research the department or research group as much as you can. Familiarise yourself with recent work that has come out of that department. Read any papers that have recently been published.
- Review the essential and desirable criteria as outlined in the job description. Prepare answers that describe examples of when you displayed each of these criteria. Be prepared to answer competencybased questions.

Research the **University** strategy and key areas of focus e.g. A.I., sustainability.



You will be asked to answer questions based on the following areas:

- Your own research experience, interests and potential.
- Other research in your area.
- Your competencies and how these match with the criteria outlined in the job description.
- Your ability to secure **funding**.
- Teaching experience and ability at undergraduate and postgraduate levels.
- **Supervision** experience and/or ability.
- How you have contributed to your previous university life - e.g. committee membership.
- What you will bring to the role and how you will fit with the culture of the department and University.

#### **Technical Interviews**

Technical interviews assess your **technical ability and knowledge** required for the role and organisation you are applying for. The interview will be based on the **technical skills** that are **outlined in the job description and** any skills that you have **included in your CV**.

As an example, in an interview for a software developer job, you are likely to be asked to solve a coding problem by writing code on a whiteboard. Interviewers want to

understand how you approach this type of task, how quickly you can do it, and how you can explain your process. While it's

important to get the code

approximately correct, they

are less concerned with you

writing the exact code

required, and more interested in how you approach the task and your ability to solve it.

#### **Assessment Centres**

Assessment centres involve a series of **assessment activities** designed to allow you **to demonstrate** that you possess the **competencies** required for the role and realistic work scenarios. Assessment centres typically last a **half or full day** and are a mixture of **individual and group-based activities**, where you will be assessed on your contribution to these activities.

Examples of these activities may be as follows:

- Psychometric testing is a standardised method to measure cognitive abilities, personality and behavioural style alongside interviews.
   Psychometric tests can increase the reliability of the selection process for employers, thereby increasing the chances that their new employee will succeed.
   More in-depth resources around Psychometric testing can be found in: Your Guide to
   Psychometric Testing.
- Group exercises/Group discussions/Practical group tasks assess your ability to collaborate and work as part of a team: to participate, to contribute ideas, to persuade, to lead without dominating,

and to make practical judgments. The assessors are more interested in **how you interact with the group** rather than in you getting the "right" answer. These challenges can be related or unrelated to your role and can show employers how you behave **in unfamiliar situations**.

### TIPS

- Ensure that your contribution is clear and persuasive without being pushy.
- Communicate that you are actively listening to others by acknowledging the contributions of others and giving constructive feedback as appropriate.
- It's fine to disagree with your teammates, but important to do so diplomatically.
- Avoid putting down others when making your contribution.
- Encourage other members of the group to contribute if they haven't done so.
- Ensure that the group stays on task and delivers the task within the time limits.
- It can also be helpful if roles are clarified before commencing the task e.g. note-taker, time keeper.

• 'In-tray' or 'e-tray' exercises simulate a real work **situation**. You will be given a description of your role and responsibilities in an organisation and given an email inbox to work through within a set time limit. You may also be given additional information about the organisation's mission, colleagues, key external organisations and relationships etc. which should be kept in mind whilst working through the inbox.

The assessors are looking at your ability to:

- Process information quickly.
- Identify key issues and prioritise tasks.
- Explain the decisions you have made and the actions you have taken.



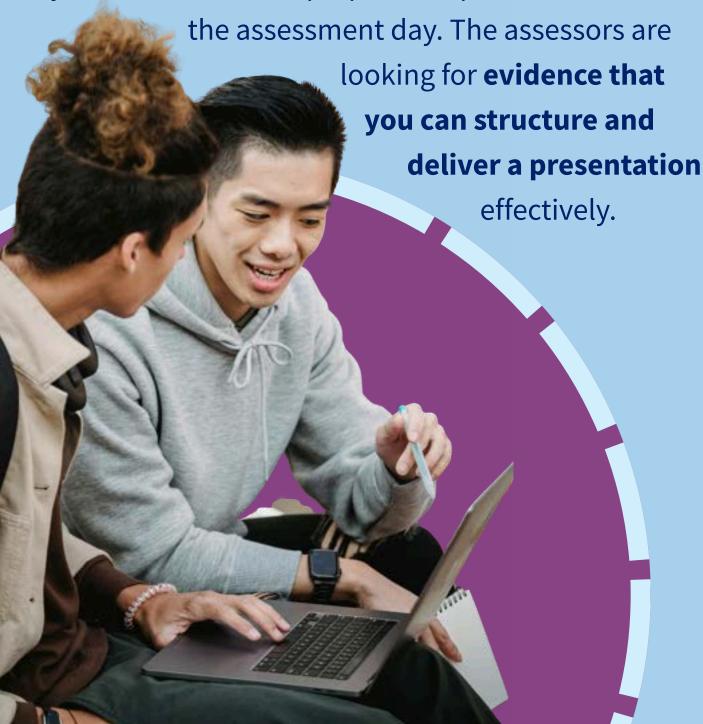
Case studies assess a candidate's ability to deal with real problems faced by professionals working in the sector to which they are applying. You will be given documents, such as market research reports relating to a particular problem or issue and you will be required to analyse the documents, make business decisions and give a presentation of your findings and recommendations. You may also be asked to complete a case study as part of a group activity. Review any company reports and financial statements that you can access in advance. The case study interview is used mainly by strategic consulting firms. It is generally a one-to-one discussion on a business problem or exercise and tests a number of **skills** e.g. analytical, problemsolving, how you respond under pressure, your thought process, your professional style, creativity.



Practice case-study interview resources:

- Practice case studies from McKinsey
- <u>Acethecase.com</u> (Tips on preparing for case studies and sample case studies with worked solutions).

Giving a presentation is common in roles that
require you to frequently present complex
information including sales, finance and
management consulting. The presentation might be
based on one of the other assessment centre
exercises that you have already completed, for
example a case study, a discussion or role play. Or
you will be asked to prepare the presentation before





#### How to prepare your presentation:

- Identify a few clear and concise key messages that you want to convey;
- Your structure should include a beginning
   (introduce what you will say), a middle
   (content) and an end (summarise your main
   messages);
- Stay within the **time limit**;
- Be prepared to answer questions.

### How to deliver your presentation in-person or online:

- **Smile** and make **eye contact** it's important that you connect with the audience. This will also help settle any nerves;
- Be aware of how quickly or slowly you are talking. Make a conscious effort to speak calmly and clearly in a conversational style, despite your nerves!
- Don't try to memorise a scripted presentation or read from note cards or text-heavy slides.

Role play exercises assess your ability to communicate, negotiate and persuade and your overall interpersonal skills. You will be given information about your role, the organisation and a fictional scenario and asked to contribute to the role play. Role plays are especially common in roles that are **client-facing** - such as marketing, sales, law and consulting. Examples of role plays include dealing with a difficult customer, negotiating a sales deal, consulting with a client or supporting a vulnerable patient. The best way to prepare for these exercises is to be familiar with the competencies, skills and aptitudes that are required for the role, so that you can demonstrate these in your role play.

 Social gatherings and meeting personnel during the recruitment process offer a valuable chance for both you and the employer to connect in a more informal setting. These gatherings allow the employer to observe how you interact outside of formal assessments, while giving you insight into the company's culture, the nature of the work, and the people who work there—including recent graduates, recruiters, and senior staff. Although the atmosphere is more relaxed, your behaviour is still being evaluated. If it is an in-person event, you may be offered food and drinks, and it's important to remain professional throughout.



#### **Assessment Centre Pathway on MyCareer**

A series of assessment activities outlined above have been designed to prepare Trinity students to successfully perform at an assessment centre through the Assessment Centre Pathway, which simulates a half day virtual assessment centre. Visit the Pathway tab on <a href="MyCareer">MyCareer</a> to start preparing and practising.

# PREPARING FOR YOUR INTERVIEW

Now it's time to explore how you can prepare for your actual interview. Let's explore the steps that will ensure you are fully equipped to succeed in your interview.





#### How to research the company or role:

- Read the original advertisement / job description and become very familiar with the competencies, knowledge and experience that are required for the role.
- Read the **organisation's** website, brochure or annual report. Check their **social media** for current news about the organisation. You could also follow them for updates.
- Identify what the **company's culture, mission and values** are and be able to show how you will be a good fit for the organisation.
- Research the key people in the company. Read their staff bios and see what they are saying on Twitter and LinkedIn

   you might be able to find a link between their interests or projects and your own that you can mention at interview.
- Research the sector more broadly to find out who the company's main competitors are and to have some sense of the market issues it might be facing to be able to demonstrate commercial awareness.
- Talk to someone who works there if there is someone in your network you can approach. Use the <u>Trinity Alumni</u>
   <u>LinkedIn page</u> to identify alumni who may be working there and who can give you some informal advice and information. Note that this is not a recommended approach where the job advert specifies a "no canvassing allowed" policy, as this type of approach could risk being interpreted as canvassing.

#### Interview questions

Firstly, review the job description, highlight the **key**requirements and skills, and come up with a list of
questions that you think they could ask, alongside a list
of your evidence to support the reasons why you are a
suitable candidate. You can then practice answering
these before the interview itself.

\* Check the previous section 'Types of Interviews' for additional sample questions.

#### Sample Questions

Below you will find sample questions to help practice answering in advance of an interview.

#### Knowledge of The Job

- What do you think is the most important part of this role?
- What qualifications do you have that will make you successful in this job?
- What practical skills have you gained from your education or work experience that you could apply here?
- What do you think you can add to this role?

#### **Knowledge of the** Organisation

 What do you know about our business?

 What do you think of our website?

 Why are you interested in our company?

• Why do you want to work with us rather than one of our competitors?

 What makes us different from other companies in this space?



#### **Career motivation / direction**

- What are your career plans?
- Why have you applied for this kind of work?
- Where do you see yourself in the next 5 years?
- Why should we hire **you**?

#### Academic Record

- How did you choose your degree subject / university?
- You took an extra year to complete your degree, what was the reason for that?
- Could you explain to me what your final year project (capstone or thesis) is about?
- How is what you learned in your undergraduate/postgraduate course relevant to this role?

#### Interests and Activities

- What sort of things occupy your time outside study?
- What did your time as a member of ABC Student Society involve?
- What experience have you had of organising events / voluntary work?

#### **Strengths**

- What are your key strengths?
- Is there an area for development / weakness that you are working on?
- When are you at your best?
- What energises you?

#### **Competency-based Questions**

- Please give an example of how you have remained motivated and committed and have completed a task against considerable obstacles. What was the situation? What did you do? What was the outcome?
- Please give an example showing how you have successfully built relationships to achieve a common goal.
- Describe how you have used effective communication skills. What was the situation?
   What did you do? What was the outcome?

#### Structuring Your Interview Answers

How you structure your answers will help clearly communicate that you are a good fit for the role. To help answer any questions the interviewer may ask, ensure

you have plenty of **specific examples** of your **achievements** ready. If possible, try to quantify these e.g. "Increased membership of the Political Science society by 5%". The most

effective way to structure your answer is to leverage the 'STAR' framework.

### RESOURCES

When asked to give examples, structure your answers using the **STAR framework**, which can help you to **communicate your competencies clearly and simply**.

When you outline your example, make sure to describe each of the following elements:

- Situation (describe the context of the example);
- Task (explain what you had to do);
- Action (describe the actions you took, give details about what you did);
- **R**esult (what was the outcome? What made it successful or unsuccessful? What would you do differently another time?).

You can also add in **your reflections and learnings** from the experience. If the question is asked in a negative way e.g. "Tell me about a task/project when things didn't go as well as expected" you can add in a **D** for what you **might do differently** next time.

Here's a handy **STAR worksheet** to practice ahead of your interview.



### Your Interview Questions for The Organisation

Preparing 2-3 questions to ask at the end of the interview gives you an opportunity to show enthusiasm and genuine interest in the role and allows you to assess if the company is the right fit for you.

Examples of questions that you could ask:

• What are the **opportunities for career progression** from this role?

• How is **performance** appraised in your organisation?

 What do you like most about working for this company?

What are the challenges of this role?

What opportunities
 for learning and
 development exist
 in this role?



### >INTERVIEW TIPS

- Be enthusiastic, listen actively, lean forward slightly and keep eye contact with the interviewer.
- Have an agenda before you go in think about the top 3-5 pieces of information you want them to hear from you during the interview, and weave these into your answers if possible.
- Don't assume they have an in-depth knowledge of your CV / application form. Explain everything clearly as they can only give you points for what you say on the day.
- Listen carefully to the question that is asked and reply to this question, not the one you might like to be asked.
- Wait for the interviewer to finish asking the
   question before answering you might think you
   know where their question is going but if you guess
   wrong this could work against you.
- If you're unsure, ask for clarification don't pretend to know something that you do not or try to answer a question you have not understood. If it is a difficult question, you might take a drink of water to

- allow yourself a few moments to think of an answer.
- Promote your strengths leave others to identify weaknesses.
- Be prepared to expand on something, which seems to interest the interviewer. Cut short descriptions when they are clearly not so interested.
- Remember you should not be asked, nor are you required to answer, any questions regarding: race, ancestry, political beliefs, religion, marital status, family status, physical or mental disability, sexual orientation, membership of the traveller community or age.

 Mature candidates should avoid the trap of appearing to want to draw a line on previous experience and starting afresh - your time spent in the workplace already, whatever the level of responsibility, is an **asset** and an area **where you can stand apart** from other candidates with less experience.

- Speak clearly and not too fast.
- Accessibility accommodations requests: If you have any supports which you require in advance of or during the interview, be sure to let the organisation know. This could be a particular environment, additional time or other accessibility accommodations.



### PRACTICE MAKES PERFECT

The best way to prepare for an interview is to **practice** as much as you can. The more preparation you do beforehand, the less nervous you'll feel on the day. Practice answering interview questions with a friend or family member, or even alone in front of the mirror. You can also avail of further supports from our team.

### **복** Book Your Interview Practice Session (In-Person or Online)

We offer **free professional interview coaching** in the Careers Service, where a Careers Consultant will take you through typical **practice interview questions** and give you **feedback**. This service is particularly beneficial for anyone who hasn't experienced an interview before, who has had several interviews without securing a job offer, or who hasn't attended an interview in a long time.

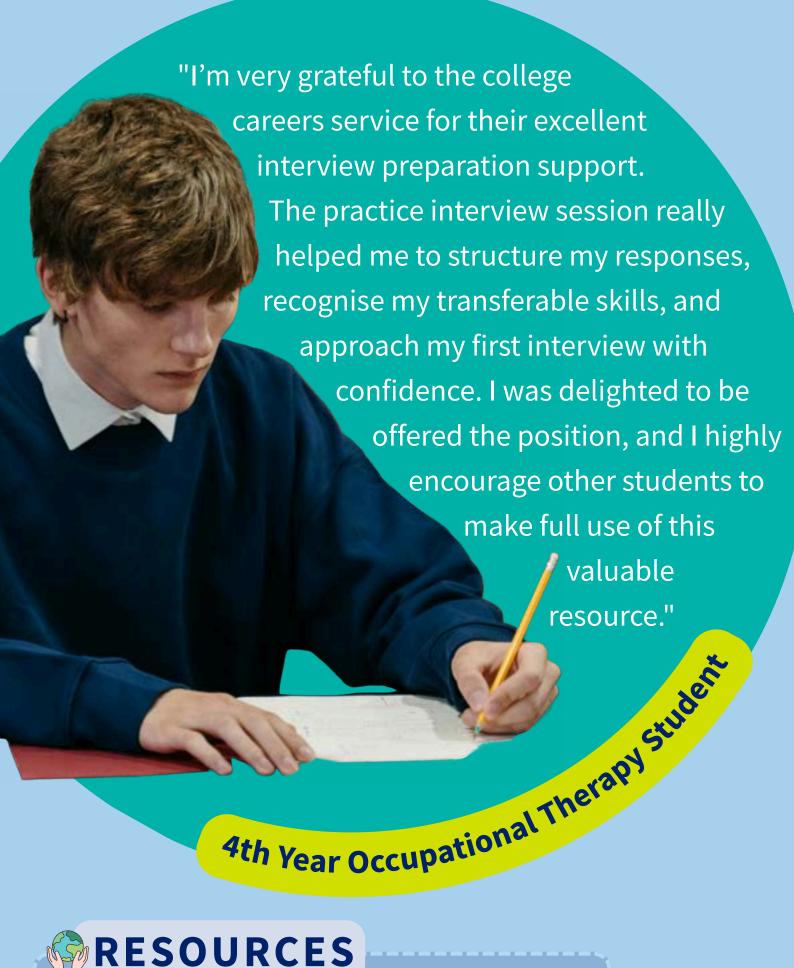
 There will be approximately 20mins of questions and then the Careers Consultant will give you feedback.  Our Practice Interviews can be held In-Person in the Careers Service or remotely via Microsoft Teams using your Trinity email address. Take some time before your booking to familiarise yourself with the requirements <u>HERE</u>.

As each interview is tailored to the specific needs of the student/graduate, we require a number of **documents** to be uploaded, and the **booking form** completed, before a booking can be confirmed:

CV/Application Form - whichever document you applied for the job with;

 Job Title and Organisation (job description / web link - optional);





### RESOURCES

**Book your Interview Practice session here**.



#### Video Interview Practice: Shortlist.me

As a Trinity student you have exclusive access to Shortlist.me video interviewing software. This tool allows you to practice the type of pre-recorded, oneway video interviews that employers are increasingly using as a screening method, before inviting candidates to a live interview.

#### What is pre-recorded video interviewing?

The key feature of a pre-recorded video interview is that the interviewer is not present at the time of interview, and the process is automated. Typically, candidates are sent a link to the video interview with instructions to complete their recording before a deadline. The recruiter will have loaded questions into the system, and candidates record their answers to each one in sequence.

#### How does Shortlist.me work?

Shortlist.me works alongside industry professionals to ensure that the competency-based questions within each interview reflect the skills assessed by employers in each sector.

You will select your preferred interview from the Shortlist.me interview library and complete each interview in the library only once. With Shortlist.me you can replay your video response and, if you are not satisfied with your attempt, record a new answer. You can do this several times. The marking criteria is provided to you after each question, so you can evaluate how you did. Tips and feedback on your overall interview performance is provided by the system.

#### ℧ How do I get started?

Find the link to Shortlist.me in the 'Resources' section on your MyCareer dashboard or click on the link below. You will need to register with your tcd.ie email address.



Practice your pre-recorded interview here:

Shortlist.me

# >PREPARATION CHECKLIST

**Before The Interview** 

#### **♥ Do Your Homework**

- Read this guide thoroughly!
- Understand the Role: Review the job description and required skills, identify how your experience and studies align and be ready to speak to them with a real-world example.

#### • Research the Company:

- Understand its mission and value, and be able to align your strengths and values;
- Know recent news about the company and be able to speak to it in the interview;
- Know the products, services, and industry position and how your role aligns.

#### Practice & Preparation

- Know your CV and be ready to discuss everything on your resume. Prepare examples that showcase your achievements;
- Prepare answers for common questions:
  - "Tell me about yourself"
  - "Why do you want this role?"
  - "What are your strengths and weaknesses?"
- Use the STAR Method for behavioural questions:
   Situation, Task, Action, Result;
- Prepare questions to ask the interviewer: about the team, company culture, or growth

opportunities;

Leverage our in-person or online practice interview sessions, and explore

Shortlist.me for video interviewing.

#### Logistics & Presentation

- Plan your outfit: appropriately for the company culture (business casual or formal);
- Check the interview format: In-person, phone, or video? Test your tech if virtual;
- **Know the time and location**: Double-check time zones and directions if needed.

#### Day Before the Interview

 Print or save important documents: resume, cover letter, references, portfolio (if applicable);

 Review our "Interview Tips" section;

Try to get a good night's sleep;

 Prepare your outfit and any materials.



#### **\rightarrow** On the Day

- **Arrive early** (10–15 minutes before the scheduled time);
- Bring essentials: notebook, pen, water, and copies of your resume;
- **Stay calm and confident**: smile, make eye contact, and be yourself.

#### After the Interview

• **Send a thank-you email**: express appreciation and reiterate your interest.

