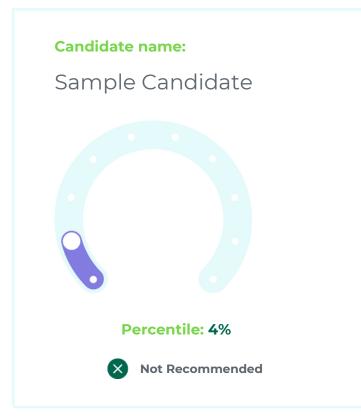
# Entry Level Industrial 7.1 (International) Interview Report



### **Disclaimer:**

Information enclosed on these pages is confidential in nature and is intended only for the person(s) to whom it pertains or other authorised individuals.

You must not rely on the information in the report as an alternative to certain advice from an appropriately qualified professional. If you have any specific questions about any specific matter you should consult an appropriately qualified professional.

### Instructions

This guide provides interviewers with a standard set of questions that can be used to further evaluate important candidate competencies. Along with the interview questions, you will find instructions for how best to carry out the interview, question probes to help facilitate conversations, and a rating guide to help you score each response.

### Prepare for the Interview:

In order to conduct an effective interview, appropriate preparation needs to take place. It is important to complete the following before interviewing an applicant:

- Become familiar with the competencies associated with the job and choose one or two questions from each competency to ask the interviewee.

- Review the candidate's application or CV and make note of any issues that you need to followup on. Some examples of potential issues are gaps in employment or working at a job for less than a year.



### **Greeting and Introduction:**

Now you are ready to meet the applicant. When greeting the applicant, introduce yourself and provide him/her with some background information about yourself. Explain the purpose of the interview, for example, 'The purpose of the interview is to determine if there is a match between your interests and qualifications and the position.' Provide the interviewee with a brief overview of the interview structure so that he/she knows what to expect. Here are some tips for structuring the interview:

- Take notes. It will make it easier to evaluate the applicants afterwards, without forgetting the specific details.

- Tell the applicant that there will be time at the end of the interview for any questions that he/she may have.

- At the end of the interview tell the applicant about the company and the specific job that he/she is applying for.

### Ask Competency-based Interview Questions:

Now you are ready to begin asking questions. Begin with questions that you have about the interviewee's application or CV. Ask questions about his/her previous work history or any potential issues that you noticed from the CV. When these are complete, transition into the structured part of the interview by asking questions associated with competencies for the job. Probe the applicant to give you a complete answer by asking Situation, Behaviour, Outcome probes.

### Bring the Interview to a Close:

When all of the questions are asked, you need to close the interview. Give the applicant specific details including the job duties, hours worked, compensation, and information about the company. Sell the position and company to the applicant by emphasising job fit, sources for job satisfaction, and opportunity for growth. Finally, close the interview by thanking the candidate for his/her time and by giving him/her a timeline for the application process.

### **Rate the Applicant:**

The last step is to evaluate the candidate. Some tips to help you complete a good evaluation are:

- Review your notes.

- Determine ratings for the applicant on each competency as well as an overall rating by using the anchor scales.

- Determine your final recommendation.

# SHL.

### **Safety Orientation**

## 1

This measures the work history, personal experiences, and achievements related to occupational success in industries and jobs that focus on safety. This is characterised by scores derived from responses regarding safety training, adherence to rules and procedures, and other personal and professional experiences.

Tell me about a time when you noticed a safety hazard at work.

- Q Situation: What was the safety hazard? Why hadn't it been dealt with?
- **Q** Behaviour: What did you do?
- Q Outcome: Were you able to remove the safety hazard?

Wearing the proper protective equipment can be a nuisance. Give me an example of a time when you wore safety equipment at work even though you weren't sure it was necessary.

- Q Situation: What type of work were you performing?
- Q Behaviour: Why did you feel the need to wear the equipment?
- Q Outcome: Were you able to complete the task safely? Were you pleased that you had decided to wear the equipment?

Below Average	1) (2)	Fails to take the safety precautions required by the situation; generally takes unnecessary risks of injury and/or property damage. Takes inadequate action to correct unsafe working conditions (for example, addresses an obvious problem only after someone was hurt or applies only a short-term fix to a long-term problem). Demonstrates disregard for the safety of persons or the protection of property.
Average	3	Takes almost all of the appropriate safety precautions required by the work environment or situation; may overlook a relatively minor detail. Identifies most unsafe working conditions and takes corrective action in a timely manner; although it may not be the most efficient action to address the issue. Demonstrates concern for own safety or others' safety; may not be as careful to protect property.
Above Average	(4) (5)	Takes all of the appropriate safety precautions required by the work environment or situation. Quickly and accurately identifies unsafe working conditions and takes efficient corrective action. Demonstrates sincere concern for own safety, others' safety, and protection of property.

# .SI-IL.

Achievement 6 · · · · 6							
while worl	e pe king	ersisting i	measures the tendency to set and accomplish challenging goals, n the face of significant obstacles. This trait is characterised by: king satisfaction and pride in producing high-quality work; and being				
þ		me about a ieve this goa	time when you set a challenging goal and had to go through numerous obstacles to al.				
	Q	Situation:	What was the goal? What were the obstacles?				
	Q	Behaviour:	What actions did you take to mitigate the problems created by the obstacles?				
	Q	Outcome:	Did you accomplish the goal with quality work and in a timely fashion?				
Q	Tell Q Q Q	Situation: Behaviour:	time when you had to take initiative to complete a project in a team setting. Why did you have to take initiative? What strategies did you use to take lead of the project to ensure completion? Did you complete the project? What was your team's reaction to your ambitious behaviour?				
Ģ	Des	cribe an am	bitious goal that you have met and the plan that you used to complete the goal.				
	Q	Situation:	What was the goal? Why did you set such a challenging goal?				
	Q	Behaviour:	How did you develop the plan? What did you do if you were off course with the plan?				
	Q	Outcome:	What was the outcome?				

Below Average	1) (2)	Only sets aggressive goals when absolutely necessary and when the motivating factor is an outside influence (e.g., supervisor). Gives up easily or transfers work to a peer when faced with challenging obstacles. Avoids peer competition when completing work. Does not work with a sense of urgency when needed and disregards time pressures for completing work. Lacks initiative, intensity, and/or drive to complete quality work. Is not concerned with recognition for hard work or goal achievement.
Average	3	Generally sets moderately challenging goals, but needs outside motivation to set extremely challenging goals. Usually works through challenging obstacles, but will sometimes give up if the challenge appears to be too daunting. Displays a moderate degree of competitiveness if an environment is suited for peer competition. Will work with a sense of urgency if an outside source suggests to do so. Has initiative or intensity to provide quality work occasionally. Usually completes difficult work out of necessity and not for recognition of quality work.
Above Average	(4) (5)	Sets ambitious goals and is motivated to achieve goals by intrinsic factors. Perseveres through all obstacles when attempting to complete a goal. Very competitive in applicable work situations. Works with a sense of urgency when faced with time pressures. Approaches work with a high amount of intensity. Enjoys being recognised for hard work and achievements.

# SHL.

### Responsibility

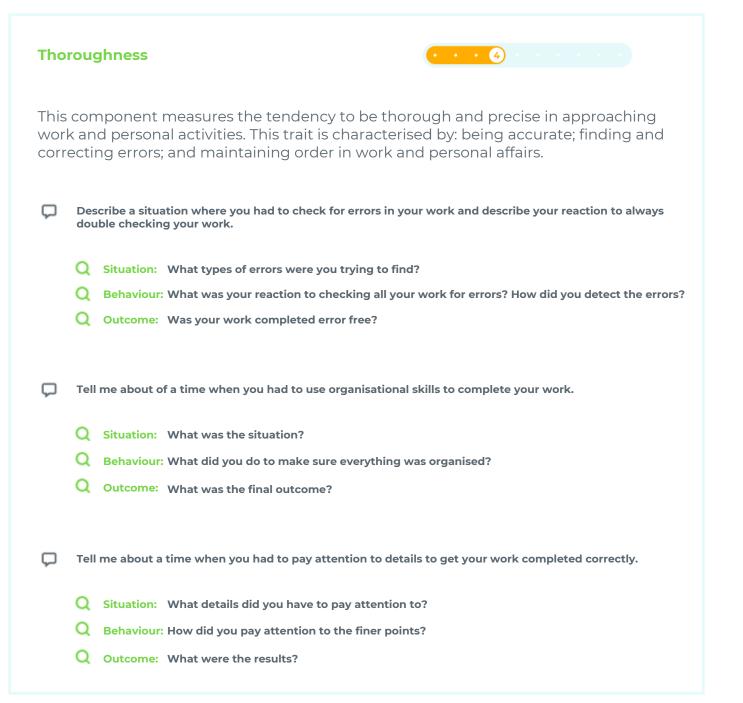
This component measures the tendency of a person's responsibility for his/her own actions and a commitment to performing assigned tasks. This trait is characterised by: reliability; proactive involvement in work; and a dedication to complete even the most mundane tasks.

• 2

- Tell me about a time when you had to complete many routine and dull tasks for a significant time period.
  - Q Situation: What were the mundane tasks?
  - Q Behaviour: How did you stay committed to these tasks?
  - Q Outcome: Did you complete all the dull tasks?
- Describe a situation where you had to prioritise levels of a project and develop and follow a project plan.
  - Q Situation: What project were you working to complete?
  - Q Behaviour: How did you prioritise and plan?
  - Q Outcome: What was the outcome of the project?
- Tell me about a time when you worked with numerous deadlines, meetings, and appointments. Describe how you handled these tasks.
  - **Q** Situation: What was the situation?
  - Q Behaviour: How did you manage all your responsibilities?
  - Q Outcome: What was the outcome?

Below Average	() (2)	Avoids working on routine or mundane tasks. Appears unreliable to complete certain tasks. Has problems properly planning for difficult or mundane projects. Will likely procrastinate with work that is viewed as dull or not interesting and will fall behind in completing it in a timely manner. Is easily distracted out of boredom.
Average	3	Works on mundane or boring tasks on a limited basis. Sometimes has difficulty planning for projects that contain boring work. Occasionally procrastinates on work that is viewed as difficult. Assigns work that is not stimulating to co-workers if possible. Has trouble completing difficult or mundane tasks in a timely fashion.
Above Average	(4) (5)	Approaches work in an orderly and efficient manner. Motivated to fulfill work obligations regardless of the difficulty or dullness of the tasks. Accomplishes work on time without procrastinating. Carefully plans for all work tasks or projects that require planning. Is not easily distracted from work.

# SHL.



Below Average	() (2)	Performs work in a very disorganised or haphazard manner. Usually does not check work for errors. Has a work setting that appears disorganised or messy. Focuses on "big picture" instead of small details.
Average	3	Works in an organised manner when the situation requires order, but will work in an erroneous manner without proper, organised methods. Checks errors in work occasionally and looks for inaccuracies in work when required. Has a work setting that can become disorganised at times. Focuses work on both the "big picture" and the details.
Above Average	(4) (5)	Performs work in a very efficient and organised manner. Devotes extra time to checking for errors in work to ensure accurate products. Has a work setting that appears neat and organised. Pays attention to details in work.