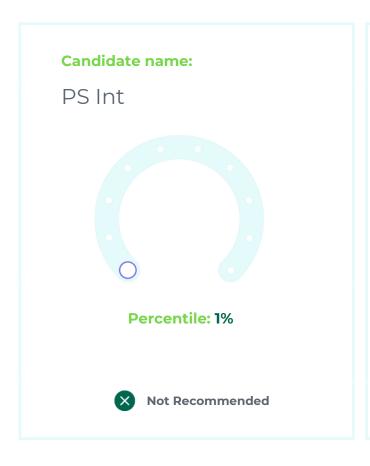


Industrial - Professional and Skilled (International) Interview Guide



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.



Safety Orientation



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.

\Box	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?			

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	45	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.



Achievement



This component measures the tendency to set and accomplish challenging goals, while persisting in the face of significant obstacles. This trait is characterised by: working hard; taking satisfaction and pride in producing high-quality work; and being competitive.

\Box	Tell me about a time when you set a challenging goal and had to go through numerous obstacles to achieve this goal.			
	Q Q	Situation: Behaviour:	What was the goal? What were the obstacles? What actions did you take to mitigate the problems created by the obstacles?	
Q	Q	Outcome:	Did you accomplish the goal with quality work and in a timely fashion? ime when you had to take initiative to complete a project in a team setting.	
	α α α	Situation: Behaviour: Outcome:	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?	
₽	Des	cribe an amb	itious 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	45	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.



Mechanical Comprehension



This assessment measures the general understanding of mechanical principles such as leverage, weight and balance, rotation of shapes, gears and pulleys, fluid hydraulics, volumes, temperature, and pressure. This includes the ability to predict physical outcomes when objects and forces interact. It provides an indication of how an individual will perform in a role that involves the operation and possible repair of machinery.

This report provides information regarding an individual's ability to repair a broad range of machinery, understand basic mechanical principles, and visualise the operation of mechanical devices.

Q	Describe for me a situation in which you most effectively used your reasoning skills to handle new or unfamiliar material.				
	α α ο	Behaviour:	What was this new material? What skills did you use to master it? What impact did this have on the situation?		
Ç	Giv		nple of a critical decision you've made under significant time constraints.		
	Q Q		What was the situation? What skills did you use to master it?		
	Q	Outcome:	What impact did this have on the situation?		
Q		me about the	e most complex problem or project you have worked on that required a lot of thought and on your part.		

Behaviour: How did you go about analysing the issue? How did you uncover underlying assumptions

and implications? What alternatives did you consider?

What was the result of your analysis?

Q Situation:

Q Outcome:

What was the issue?



Below Average	1 2	Gathers irrelevant information for decision making because has no system for getting relevant information. Does not use effective reasoning skills when making a decision. Is unable to make critical decisions under significant time constraints. Often implements solutions prior to understanding the problem. Misses interrelationships among problems; is too narrowly focused on reviewing specific issues.
Average	3	Gathers needed information for decision making but does not always get it efficiently. Uses effective reasoning skills when implementing a decision but at times will make the decision too quickly. Is able to make decisions under some time constraints, but cannot make the proper decision under a lot of time pressure. Has general knowledge of the problem and attempts to implement plans based on available information. Recognises general associations rather than subtle interrelationships among problems.
Above Average	45	Approaches problems by efficiently searching out and analyzing as much relevant information as possible or practical. Uses effective reasoning skills in making the proper decisions. Can make well thought-out decisions when dealing with time constraints. Is highly analytical in determining true causes before offering solutions; makes careful decisions based on sound business thinking. Recognises subtle interrelationships among problems and identifies underlying causes of the problems.



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.

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?

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?

Outcome: What was the outcome?



Below Average	1 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.



Thoroughness



This component measures the tendency to be thorough and precise in approaching work and personal activities. This trait is characterised by: being accurate; finding and correcting errors; and maintaining order in work and personal affairs.

Describe a situation where you had to check for errors in your work and describe your reaction to always double checking your work.

Situation: What types of errors were you trying to find?

Q Behaviour: What was your reaction to checking all your work for errors? How did you detect the errors?

Q Outcome: Was your work completed error free?

Tell me about of a time when you had to use organisational skills to complete your work.

Q Situation: What was the situation?

Q Behaviour: What did you do to make sure everything was organised?

Q Outcome: What was the final outcome?

Tell me about a time when you had to pay attention to details to get your work completed correctly.

Q Situation: What details did you have to pay attention to?

Q Behaviour: How did you pay attention to the finer points?

Q Outcome: What were the results?



Below Average	① 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.



Teamwork



This component measures the tendency to work effectively in teams. High scorers are likely to be polite and friendly, make an effort to help others, stay calm in tense situations, communicate openly and directly with other team members, and display a willingness to help others.

People often have different ways of approaching work. Tell me about a time when you didn't like how
another person approached a task that you were working on together.

Situation: What was the situation? What was the task? What was the approach?

Q Behaviour: What did you do?

Q Outcome: What was the outcome?

Tell me about a time when you went out of your way to help someone at work.

Situation: What was the situation? What kind of help was needed?

Q Behaviour: What did you do to help this person?

Outcome: What happened as a result of your assistance?

Tell me about a time when you had to prioritise a team goal over a personal goal.

Q Situation: What was the situation?

Q Behaviour: How did you react to having to put your personal goals on hold for the team?

Q Outcome: What did you learn from that situation?



Below Average	1 2	Focused on personal success rather than shared success. Had trouble adjusting work style or efforts to work collaboratively with others or failed to recognise the need to do so. Provided grudging and/or minimal assistance to a person in need. Failed to recognise when someone really needed help.
Average	3	Valued shared success when it was relatively convenient and easy to focus on the group. Attempted to adjust work style and efforts to work more effectively with others, may have made a slightly inappropriate change. Provided assistance relevant to the situation; little or no personal sacrifice was involved. Recognised when someone really needed help, although it may have taken a while to notice.
Above Average	4 5	Promoted shared success above individual success. Adeptly adjusted work style and efforts to complement those of others in the group and enhance group productivity and effectiveness. Provided relevant assistance in spite of meaningful personal costs. Was the first or only person to notice that someone needed help.