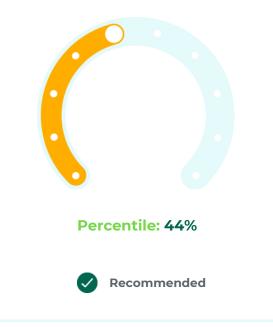
Professional + 7.1 (International) Interview Report

Candidate name:

Sample Candidate



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 to best carry out the interview, question probes to help facilitate conversations, and a rating guide to help you score each response.

This report is confidential and its contents are intended to assist in the prediction of an applicant's work behaviour. Please note that the assessment components included in this solution report are not weighted equally. Some of the components are broad measures of behaviour and some are more narrow. Competencies denoted by an asterisk (*) are measures of narrow behaviours. While these behaviours are important to the overall score, they are not weighted as heavily when compared to other components in this solution. Our research indicates this weighting best predicts job performance. If you would like more information about this report (including scoring) or other products that SHL offers, please contact your account representative.

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.

Professional Potential

This is a measure of the tendency to have potential for professional success across industry type and functional area. This is characterised by scores that are derived from responses to questions regarding academic and social background, and aspirations concerning work.

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| Ģ | Tell me about the time you were most effective in putting your industry expertise to use to solve a business problem | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| | Q Situation: What problem did you face? | | |
| | Q Behaviour: What industry skills did you use? What methods did you use to apply this expertise? | | |
| | Q Outcome: What impact did this have on the problem? | | |
| Ģ | What do you do to ensure that your professional/technical knowledge is up to date and keeps you on the cutting edge of the industry? | | |
| | Q Situation: How often do you update your knowledge? | | |
| | | | |

- Q Behaviour: What do you do to ensure that others also obtain this knowledge? How do you use technical resources available to you in your organisation?
- Q Outcome: How do you learn about professional or technical developments?
- Describe the best compliment or recognition you received for your understanding of the business and its customers.
 - Q Situation: What was the compliment or recognition you received? What was your understanding of the business and your customers that merited recognition?
 - Q Behaviour: What did you do to learn about the industry's history and customers? What did you do to learn about potential competitors?
 - Q Outcome: What impact did this recognition have on your work?

| ImageBelow AverageImage <t< th=""><th>Fails to consider and incorporate prior experience when facing new problems. Explores only the surface of his/her knowledge when identifying solutions to problems; stops looking at problems once the most obvious solution has been identified. Does not take steps to keep technical knowledge up-to-date. Has not received recognition for technical expertise.</th></t<> | Fails to consider and incorporate prior experience when facing new problems. Explores only the surface of his/her knowledge when identifying solutions to problems; stops looking at problems once the most obvious solution has been identified. Does not take steps to keep technical knowledge up-to-date. Has not received recognition for technical expertise. |
|--|--|
| Average 3 | Draws upon prior experience when facing problems similar to ones encountered in the past. Searches knowledge and expertise for a different solution if the obvious one will not work. Will occasionally be involved in projects to keep technical knowledge up-to-date. Has received some recognition for technical expertise. |
| Above Average | Uses approaches and ideas used to solve past problems when faced with new problems, even if the problems are seemingly unrelated. Thoroughly probes and stretches his/her knowledge for the best solution; keeps looking for alternative solutions even after one or two obvious solutions have been identified. Continuously works to keep technical knowledge up-to-date. Has worked to receive recognition for his/her technical expertise. |

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.

| | Tell me about a time when you set a challenging goal and had to go through numerous obstacles to |
|---|--|
| ~ | achieve this goal. |

- Q Situation: What was the goal? What were the obstacles?
- ${f Q}$ 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?
- igsquire Tell me about a time when you had to take initiative to complete a project in a team setting.
 - Q Situation: Why did you have to take initiative?
 - Q Behaviour: What strategies did you use to take lead of the project to ensure completion?
 - Q Outcome: Did you complete the project? What was your team's reaction to your ambitious behaviour?
- Describe an ambitious 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?

| 1 Below Average 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 | 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. |

Willingness to Learn



This component measures the tendency to learn from experience. This trait is characterised by: being open to new experiences, seeking both positive and negative feedback, looking back on past experiences and considering alternate courses of action, and finding patterns and order in complex information.

- Tell me about a time when you were willing to challenge a commonly accepted way of completing work.
 - Q Situation: What was the accepted method? What did you see as deficient in this method?
 - Q Behaviour: What actions did you take to change the way things were done?
 - Q Outcome: Did you implement the change into your daily routine?
- igcup Tell me about a time when you received negative feedback regarding your work.
 - **Q** Situation: What were you working on? What was the feedback?
 - Q Behaviour: Did you incorporate the feedback into your work? Why or why not?
 - Q Outcome: How did your work change as a result of the accepting/not accepting the feedback?
- Describe a problem you've encountered that involved interpreting data that was difficult to understand.
 - Q Situation: What was the problem? Describe the data that you had to examine in order to understand the problem.
 - Q Behaviour: How did you use the data to inform your approach to solving the problem?
 - Q Outcome: Were you able to interpret and use the data successfully?

| IBelow Average2 | Cannot identify deficiencies in accepted method. Does not accept responsibility for enacting change. Fails to implement meaningful change. Cannot identify an instance of receiving negative feedback. Does not change their behaviour based on feedback. Unwilling to hear or accept negative feedback. Does not accept personal responsibility for negative feedback. Fails to identify patterns in data that enable problem solving. Does not rely on past experience to help understand the present problem. Unable to process the information quickly. |
|--------------------|---|
| Average 3 | Can identify deficiencies in accepted method but they are sometimes superficial or have little impact. Accepts responsibility for enacting change after being told to do so. Can implement change for a short period of time but may find it difficult to sustain it. Identifies some examples of receiving negative feedback but may identify criticisms that could be viewed as a compliment (e.g., I care too much, I work too hard, I am too much of a perfectionist). Chooses parts of feedback to incorporate into work. Accepts negative feedback but may rationalise past behaviour or minimise feedback. Identifies patterns in data that enable problem solving but may struggle with more complex sets of information. Calls upon past experience to help understand the present problem. Works through the problem at an acceptable pace. |
| 4 Above Average | Is able to identify deficiencies which have an impact in the accepted method. Takes full responsibility for enacting change. Implements and commits to long term change. Identifies a genuine example of negative feedback. Makes lasting changes to their behaviour based on feedback. Seeks follow-up feedback after implementing changes. Accepts full responsibility for changing their behaviour. Is able to identify patterns in data that enable problem solving. Relies on past experience to aid with the present problem and applies those experiences precisely and effectively. Works through the problem quickly but accurately. |

Responsibility

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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.

- igsquire 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?

| 1Below Average2 | 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 | 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. |

Deductive Reasoning

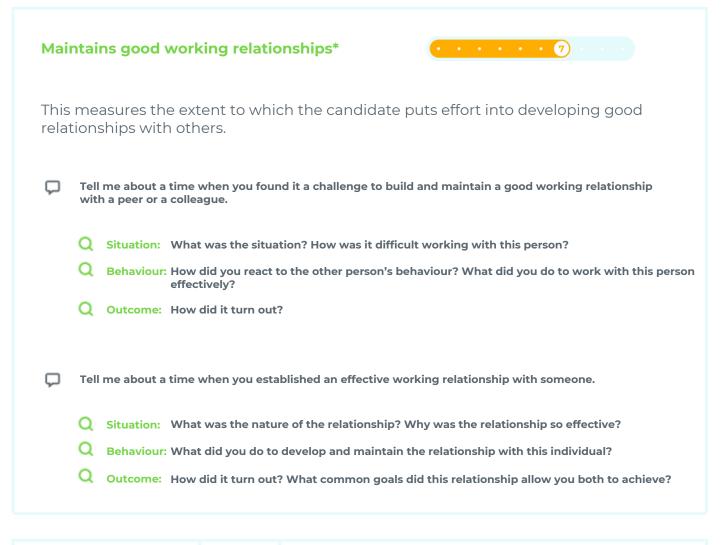
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This assessment measures the ability to draw logical conclusions based on information provided and complete scenarios using incomplete information. It provides an indication of how an individual will perform when asked to develop solutions when presented with information and draw sound conclusions from data. This form of reasoning is commonly required to support work and decision making in many different types of jobs at many levels.

This report provides information regarding an individual's ability to use sound logic to solve problems, produce solutions when information is limited, and use data effectively.

- Tell me about a time when you had to research a problem to come to an appropriate solution.
 - Q Situation: What was the problem?
 - Q Behaviour: How did you research the problem?
 - Q Outcome: How did you use the evidence you uncovered to solve the problem?
- Describe a situation in which you had to challenge a co-worker's point of view.
 - Q Situation: What was the situation? What was your co-worker trying to propose?
 - Q Behaviour: How did you challenge the argument?
 - Q Outcome: What was the outcome?
- Describe a situation in which you used the information you had available to solve a problem.
 - Q Situation: What was the situation? What information was available to you?
 - Q Behaviour: What methods did you use to come to your conclusions? How did you implement your solution?
 - **Q** Outcome: What was the outcome?

| 1Below Average2 | Cannot identify what information is needed to develop a solution. Gathers incorrect or insufficient information to resolve the problem. Uses the information available incorrectly. Cannot keep challenges to an argument limited to the situation at hand. May make personal attacks irrelevant to the situation. Is unable to identify the key flaws in an argument. Cannot use available information to draw valid conclusions. Has faulty logic. May base decisions on evidence that is invalid or not |
|-----------------|--|
| Average 3 | present. Can identify but has trouble locating information needed to develop a solution. May have insufficient or invalid information but can develop a generally appropriate solution with what is available. Can identify basic flaws in an argument, but has trouble challenging those flaws. Arguments against the point of view may drift from the topic at hand, but generally stay close and do not get personal. Is able to identify most flaws in an argument. Can develop an adequate solution to a problem, but has some minor |
| Above Average | flaws in the logic used. Can accurately identify and location information needed to develop a solution. Efficiently gathers the most important and necessary information first and applies the knowledge correctly to resolve the issue. Can identify faulty assumptions and invalid logic in an argument and challenges them appropriately. Keeps discussion limited to the issue at hand and handles rebuttals appropriately. Can develop a logically sound solution to a problem and can identify when and what additional information is necessary. |



| Below Average | Did not seek to improve or maintain strong relationships with others at work. |
|--------------------|--|
| Average 3 | Maintained strong relationships with others in immediate work group. |
| Above Average 5 | Built strong work relationships both within and outside of immediate work group. |

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Analyses information*

This measures the extent to which the candidate identifies key factors and integrates information to understand data or situations.

Give me an example of when you needed to find the connections between information from different sources.

- Q Situation: Why was it important for you to find these connections?
- **Q** Behaviour: How did you identify these connections?
- Q Outcome: What connections did you identify?
- Tell me about a time when you had to analyse a large amount of info to draw conclusions about a problem or issue.
 - Q Situation: What was the problem or issue?
 - Q Behaviour: How did you analyse this information?
 - Q Outcome: Were you able to resolve the problem or issue based on your analysis?

| IBelow Average2 | Overlooked key pieces of information or clear connections; drew conclusions that were obvious, simplistic, or flawed. |
|-----------------|---|
| Average 3 | Identified and combined key information from a few sources; found important links, but failed to identify more complex, underlying connections. |
| Above Average 5 | Drew clear conclusions by finding, analysing and combining a great deal of complex information. |

Learns quickly*

This measures the extent to which the candidate picks up new information and techniques easily.

Tell me about a time you had to quickly find key points from a wealth of information in order to make a decision.

- **Q** Situation: What was the decision you had to make?
- Q Behaviour: How did you find the key points from the irrelevant?
- Q Outcome: Were you able to make a sound decision with the key points you found?
- Tell me about a time you had to integrate new information in order to complete a project you had already started.
 - Q Situation: What project were you working on?
 - Q Behaviour: How did you integrate this new information into what you already knew about the project?
 - Q Outcome: How did the new information you learned impact the outcome of the project?

| 1Below Average2 | Struggled to learn, integrate or use new information without help and repeated contact. |
|-----------------|--|
| Average 3 | Integrated and learned new information and techniques but only after some practice. |
| Above Average 5 | Quickly found, learned and integrated key information, even with little to no practice with the new material. |

| Gen | erates new ideas* ••••6••••6 |
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| This | measures the extent to which the candidate creates innovative approaches. |
| Ģ | Tell me about the most innovative idea you have had to meet a requirement. |
| | Q Situation: What was the requirement? Q Behaviour: What actions did you take to ensure you would meet the requirement? Q Outcome: What was the result of your effort? |
| ₽ | Give me an example of a time you challenged a long standing procedure and offered a creative approach in its place. |
| | Q Situation: What procedure did you question? |
| | Q Behaviour: How did you come up with your new approach? |
| | Q Outcome: How did others view your idea? |

| 1Below Average2 | Proposed out of date ideas or methods that lack creativity. |
|-----------------|--|
| Average 3 | Recognised when long standing methods or procedures were no longer effective and came up with new options. |
| Above Average | Shared a fresh viewpoint and easily came up with innovative and creative methods or approaches. |

Uses time efficiently*

This measures the extent to which the candidate manages own time and delivers work on schedule.

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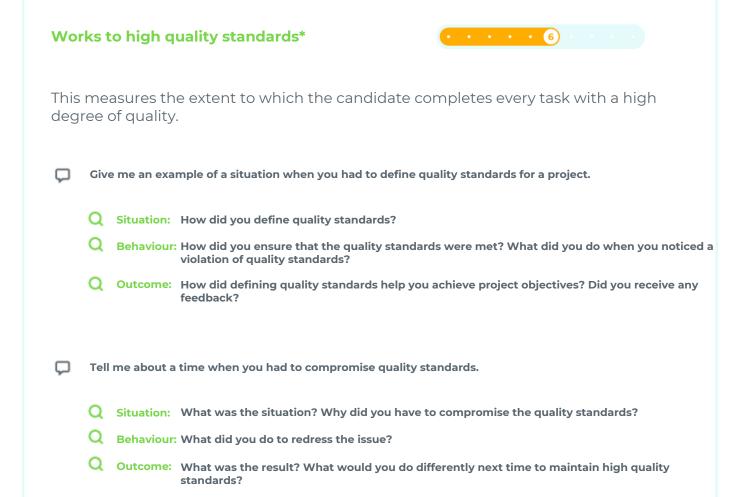
Give me an example of a time when you had to finish a project with a tight deadline.

- Q Situation: What did the project entail? Why were you working under a tight deadline?
- Q Behaviour: How did you ensure that you completed your work on time?
- Q Outcome: Did you meet your deadline? What might you have done differently?

Tell me about a time when you misjudged the time needed to complete a project effectively.

- Q Situation: What did the project entail? At which point did you realise there was a problem?
- Q Behaviour: What actions did you take to best manage your time?
- Q Outcome: What was the outcome of the project? Did you deliver your work on time?

| Image< | Did not manage time well, prioritise and deliver work on time. |
|--|---|
| Average 3 | Managed time well on a particular task, was able to prioritise to deliver work on time. |
| Above Average | Demonstrated effective use of time management skills; delivered work on time to high quality standards. |



| Below Average | Did not recognise the importance of delivering quality work; was prepared to compromise standards. | 5 |
|---------------|---|----|
| Average | Was able to clearly define and deliver to quality standards. | |
| Above Average | Was able to set high quality standards or address situations whe standards had been compromised. | re |

Adapts to change*

This measures the extent to which the candidate accepts and adapts to changes without difficulty.

Describe how you have handled any big changes in your business area during the past year or so.

- Q Situation: What was the situation? Did the changes affect your team structure?
- Q Behaviour: How did you deal with the challenge?
- Q Outcome: What was the outcome of the way you handled the changes?

Give me an example of an emergency which you have needed to address quickly.

Q Situation: What was the situation? What was the timeframe for addressing the emergency?

- Q Behaviour: How did you deal with the emergency?
- Q Outcome: How did the situation turn out? Were you successful?

| 1Below Average2 | Felt pressured when required to alter one's usual approach to work. |
|-----------------|--|
| Average 3 | Adjusted well to change and maintained normal productivity at work. |
| Above Average | Felt energised by change; adjusted easily to changes in the environment. |

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Copes with uncertainty*

This measures the extent to which the candidate is productive when roles and situations are not clearly defined.

Tell me about a time when you had to manage something new which prevented you from relying on past precedence/procedure.

- **Q** Situation: What was the situation?
- Q Behaviour: What did you do when you realised you couldn't rely on usual procedures?
- Q Outcome: What was the outcome? How do you plan to learn from this situation?
- Describe a recent situation where you took on new duties.
 - Q Situation: What was the situation? What kind of new responsibilities were you facing?
 - Q Behaviour: What specific actions did you take to deal with the new responsibilities?
 - Q Outcome: What was the outcome? How did this affect your approach to all of your responsibilities?

| IBelow Average2 | Was uncomfortable when there was a lack of clear information. |
|-----------------|---|
| Average 3 | Was comfortable when there was a lack of unclear information; viewed uncertainty in a positive light. |
| Above Average 5 | Viewed uncertainty in the workplace as exciting; saw opportunities in times of ambiguity. |