Interviewing Do’s and Don’ts

**Do:**

- Take a practice run to the location where you are having the interview or be sure you know exactly where it is and how long it takes to get there.
- Conduct your research and know the type of job interview you will be encountering. And *do* prepare and practice for the interview, but *don’t* memorize or over-rehearse your answers.
- Dress the part for the job, the company, the industry. And *do* err on the side of conservative.
- Plan to arrive about 10 to 15 minutes early. Late arrival for a job interview is never excusable. If you are running late, *do* phone the company.
- Greet the receptionist or assistant with courtesy and respect. This is where you make your first impression. If presented with a job application, *do* fill it out neatly, completely, and accurately.
- Bring extra resumes to the interview.
- Greet the interviewer(s) by title (Ms., Mr., Dr.) and last name if you are sure of the pronunciation. (If you’re not sure, *do* ask the receptionist about the pronunciation before going into the interview.
- Shake hands firmly. *Don’t* have a limp or clammy handshake!
- Wait until you are offered a chair before sitting. And *do* remember body language and posture: sit upright and look alert and interested at all times.
- Make good eye contact with your interviewer(s).
- Show enthusiasm in the position and the company.
- Avoid using poor language, slang, and pause words (such as “like,” “uh,” and “um”).
- Have a high confidence and energy level, but *don’t* be overly aggressive.
- Avoid controversial topics.
- Make sure that your good points come across to the interviewer in a factual, sincere manner.
- Stress your achievements. And *don’t* offer any negative information about yourself.
- Show off the research you have done on the company and industry when responding to questions.
- Remember that the interview is also an important time for you to evaluate the interviewer and the company she represents.
- Always conduct yourself as if you are determined to get the job you are discussing. Never close the door on an opportunity until you are sure about it.
- Show what you can do for the company rather than what the company can do for you.
- Ask intelligent questions about the job, company, or industry. *Don’t* ever *not* ask any questions -- it shows a lack of interest.
- Close the interview by telling the interviewer(s) that you want the job and asking about the next step in the process. (Some experts even say you should close the interview by asking for the job.)
- Try and get business cards from each person you interviewed with -- or at least the correct spelling of their first and last names. And *don’t* make assumptions about simple names -- was it Jon or John -- get the spelling.
- Immediately take down notes after the interview concludes so you *don’t* forget crucial details.
- Write thank you letters within 24 hours to each person who interviewed you.
- Make good eye contact with your interviewer(s).
- Show enthusiasm in the position and the company.
Don’t:

- Fidget or slouch.
- Rely on your application or resume to do the selling for you. No matter how qualified you are for the position, you will need to sell yourself to the interviewer.
- Refer the interviewer to your resume when asked how your education, background and other qualifications helped prepare you for the position.
- Tell jokes during the interview.
- Smoke, even if the interviewer does and offers you a cigarette. And don’t smoke beforehand so that you smell like smoke. And do brush your teeth, use mouthwash, or have a breath mint before the interview.
- Be soft-spoken. A forceful voice projects confidence.
- Act as though you would take any job or are desperate for employment.
- Say anything negative about former colleagues, supervisors, or employers.
- Ever lie. Answer questions truthfully, frankly and succinctly. And don’t over-answer questions.
- Answer questions with a simple "yes" or "no." Explain whenever possible. Describe those things about yourself that showcase your talents, skills, and determination. Give examples.
- Bring up or discuss personal issues or family problems.
- Respond to an unexpected question with an extended pause or by saying something like, "boy, that's a good question." And do repeat the question out loud or ask for the question to be repeated to give you a little more time to think about an answer. Also, a short pause before responding is okay.
- Inquire about salary, vacations, bonuses, retirement, or other benefits until after you've received an offer. Be prepared for a question about your salary requirements but do try and delay salary talk until you have an offer.
- Answer cell phone calls during the interview and do turn off (or set to silent ring) your cell phone and/or pager.
- Text message anyone during an interview.