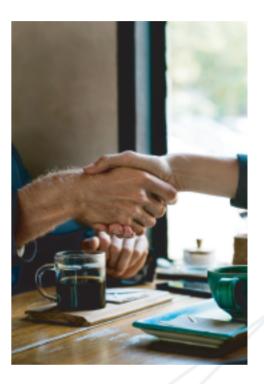
# LESSON 14 PERSONAL MARKETING

### **KEY POINT KNOW YOUR IMPACT**

Do you check your reputation on the net occasionally? Do you Google other people on line? What is the impact of a reputation on the net? How can it affect a job interview?

Read the following articles are on how personal marketing is multidimensional. It doesn't matter what we think, but we are always selling ourselves in professional circumstances. Consider the following situations.

Objectives Personal Marketing.
Time 60 Minutes
Vocabulary Team building and management.
Key Points Know your impact.
Grammar Using as, for, because, seeing that, seeing as, due to Review Previous Chapter





# **VOCABULARY AND EXPRESSION BUILDERS**

### Vocabulary

# **Farfetched Exaggerated**

The situation was guite farfetched. We knew we would not get the contract.

# **Anecdotes Stories**

He always has many anecdotes. He is a great story teller.

### Alumni Associates from your school (Alumni association)

I have an alumni meeting next month.

Years gone by A long time ago

In years gone by we use to meet at the pub after work.

# **Contentious** Difficult

It is a very contentious situation. I do not know what to do exactly.

# **Rectified** Fixed

He has to rectify the situation. If not there will be problems.

**Spin** To tell a story (spin spun spun)

At the meeting, he spun a story. It was great.

# Labelled Identified as

The company has been labelled as not too good. I am not sure why.

# **Moonlighting** Extra work

He moonlights as an accountant.

Namely More precisely.

lwork in IT. Namely server maintenance.



# **VOCABULARY AND EXPRESSION BUILDERS**

For once and for all Finally

For once and for all I want to fix the problem.

Multidimensional Many ways

They have a multidimensional perspective on the project.

To ace To do very well

Can you give me a hint?

At the alumni association, the stories being spun seemed a little farfetched.

She was moonlighting as a consultant.

Needless to say, how well you are clad will reflect on your personality.

Being suitably presented, namely a business suit, will help you ace the interview.

I was labelled a good sales person after I resolved a contentious situation.

## **COMPREHENSION BUILDERS**

# Selling yourself

Read Danny Warton's article from the Globe and Mail (Toronto, Canada) "Selling yourself" Protect your on line reputation.

The internet and your job.

More and more job seekers are consulting the internet to verify their reputations on line. It is not too farfetched that suddenly you realize that there are things on the net that surprise you. When was the last time you googled yourself or anyone else for that matter? Do mysterious evaluations or anecdotes appear on your alumni page revealing a crazy incident from years gone by?

Does that political association you belonged to years ago still have you listed as active? Once the data is on line, it will most probably stay. Consider the following:

Communicating through the net by Elliot Howard

Information about you on the net.

This public data is not at all within your control. Companies are under no obligation to sensor information. Some social networking sites can't get it off.

Once search engines have labeled you, it can be years before a contentious situation is rectified. In a job interview it would be better to spin the stories that are most likely being revealed by the interviewer.

#### An anecdote

Andrew Park is a typical unemployed person. He has a day job. He also has a part-time activity where he is moonlighting selling things on the net.

#### **COMPREHENSION BUILDERS**

Inadvertently, he made the mistake of putting his name on line associating him with his after-hours activities, namely another job.

Since then, after several failed attempts at interviews, he has fixed his problem by contacting technicians to have the situation rectified for once and for all.

# Cultivating a reputation on line

It is actually possible to have some control over your on-line persona. Of course, this is limited. Preparation! Consider the future. Use pseudonyms. This is obvious. Create an on-line character that you can use many times over. This way you can develop consistency.

# Exploiting the net

For all it is worth, the net can work in your favor. Use it! If you have been at important conference that can help your career, try to get your name on the list that will be published on the internet site. Also you can contribute to the conference blog.

You can also use social networking sites like Facebook, to promote yourself. Just remember that once you are on line it is hard to remove the information.

### **QUESTIONS**

It is important to check the net for your reputation
a) because you can lose you position easily b) because you might be surprised with what you find c)
because it can influence your friends opinion of you
2. Web sites .
a) have to remove data about you b) want to help you with your reputation c) are not obliged to sensor
data about you
3. Cultivating a reputation on line means
a) developing a good status b) connecting well with colleagues c) checking for bad information
4. If you control the net to your advantage you are
a) cultivating it b) misusing it c) exploiting it

Job Interviews: How to ace them

Read Danny Warton's article from the Toronto Globe and Mail "boosting your job possibilities" A "how to get that job" guide

#### How to ace an interview

Interviews are really a presentation for a person who is interested in hiring you, Perhaps one of the best things to consider is the relative situation of the interviewer who is doing the interrogation. It is vital to consider the position of the person who is doing the interview. What about your attire? What is their mode of communication? What is the position being applied for? Remember that in a job interview whether it be in Asia Europe or in America the situation will be the same. It is a given that you should know the company and the sector. It is also obvious that you should be able to present yourself in a way that is consistent with your CV. Reflect on the following points.

#### Your attire

There is a simple approach to dressing. Play the part. This is not as simple as it might seem. Every sector is different. Every company has a style. A software company in Germany is different from one in California. In Asia the style is much more formal. There is the story of the software engineer from the US that was looking for a position in Paris.

The style of business dress in France is suit and tie. Having come from Texas, he presented himself casually in the interview. It is needless to say that he was not considered suitable for the post. The objective is to find out how people in similar positions dress in the company. Don't come to work clad in a shirt and tie for a position in the factory unless that is the style.

#### Consistency with your CV

Make sure you present yourself consistently with your CV. Without a doubt, the interviewee will have an idea of your history. Practice the presentation. There are fewer variables and it is an opportunity to have a smooth appearance. This is an opportunity to watch for and listen to hints of needs on behalf of the organization. The better you do this, the better your chances.

# Check the internet

Have you been blogging or are there other indications of you on the net? Rest assured that they will do the same. A hint for all net users, watch out for your net presence. Be prepared to defend any listings which the HR manager can find on you. They will check whether this is ethical or not.

### Company style

Consider the style of the company. They will want someone who will fit in. Do you know anyone who is already there? Talk to them. Perhaps you could visit the location discreetly before. Think of some questions about the style.

### The position

What kind of a post are you interviewing for? This will affect the way you present yourself. Talk the talk. If it is an administrative job, show you know the software they work with. Do you know the competition? Show you know the industry. Have there been any conferences lately?

The objective of an interview is to give the best presentation that responds to the needs of the company. The better you do this, the more likely you will come out ahead.

PART TWO	
Interviews are  a) a presentation for an interview b) a way to way.	y to impress someone c) intimidating
<ol> <li>Danny Warton refers to a uniform. What doe</li> <li>a) People all have the exact same styles in a comway.</li> <li>c) We should dress according to the corpor</li> </ol>	npany. b) You should be ready to dress in a multi-cultura
It is important to be     a) consistent b) persistent c) strategic	with your CV.
4. Talk the talk means  a) you speak many different languages b) you are	e smart c) you can talk in the style of the company
GRAMMAR	
Connecting sentences	
Explanation Type of connection When comparing contrasting and for unexpected alternatively, by contrast, and whereas. Reason and result consequently, therefore, hence, thus, in so far a Adding information furthermore, what's more Time whenever, meanwhile, subsequently	
Examples Working in these difficult conditions can be exhaut The team was productive hence the bonus. Alternatively another solution could be offered.	usting whereas it could be worse.
Questions	
1. The old boss was inexperienced.  last one was. c a) Meanwhile b) Furthermore c) By contrast 2. To ace a project is to please the client and a) furthermore b) what's more a) by contrast	the new boss is much more experienced than the
<ul><li>a) furthermore b) what's more c) by contrast</li><li>3. I think we need a real solution and</li><li>a) what's more b) hence c) thus</li></ul>	if we don't find one, we are in trouble. a
<ul><li>4. He was labeled a star when he bagged the big</li><li>a) alternatively b) by contrast c) furthermore</li><li>5. He is namely an entrepreneur</li></ul>	g contract he got a big raise. c he is good at business. a
<ul><li>a) in so far as b) by contrast c) whereas</li><li>6. I wanted to rectify the situation and</li><li>a) whenever b) subsequently c) hence</li></ul>	we had a conflict. b
7. The project was quite contentious buta) alternatively b) in so far as c) hence	it could have been simple. a

# **GRAMMAR**

8. We had not seen each other for a while but	_in years gone by he had changed. a
a) meanwhile b) alternatively c) thus	
9. The anecdotes were pertinent to the subject and	they were well presented. b
a) hence b) furthermore c) in so far	
10. The client's ideas were farfetched and unrealistic and _	they seemed a little
naïve. b	<del></del>
a) meanwhile h) what's more c) in so far	