## English Version

Application Guide
for ETH students and doctoral students



## Believing that the dots will connect down the road will give you the confidence to follow your heart.

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## Introduction

## The transition from university to professional life

Your imminent graduation or doctorate and the search for your first "real" job mark the beginning of a new and significant stage in your life.

The transition to professional life is a bit like learning to surf It is a process you have to go through until you learn to ride the perfect wave or slice through the water with the wind in your sail. First you have to get in touch with your body, sense of balance and strength, and get a feel for the wind and waves. You need to learn about the proper technique and good equipment, and decide what waters are best for you before you can go out and get your feet wet.

If we apply this analogy to your transition to professional life, it means you need to first get in touch with yourself and in tune with the job market before your applications can succeed. Regardless of what the situation on the job market may be, it is important hat you gain clarity about what you want and what skills you can bring to your future job. Finally, you need to know the rules and techniques to polish your application materials to perfection and make a persuasive impression in interviews.

This application guide is here to help you to make the most of every situation on the job market and get off to a good start. It provides advice and encouragement on how to assess your current situation and your professional opportunities, and offers plenty of tips on the application process.


## How to use this guide

This is a workbook designed to guide you through the four stages of the application process (see graphic to the right):

If you are just beginning to consider your career prospects, we recommend that you start with the chapter entitled Analysis. If you already have an idea of your personal strengths and interests, but find it challenging to identify industry sectors, companies and jobs that could suite you, then we recommend that you focus on the chapter entitled Exploration. If you are already know wich ndustries, compais and fin of the to tive right into the Focusing and Application chapters.


## The ETH Career Center

Set up in 2010, ETH Zurich's Career Center consists of a team of dedicated experts with HR, recruiting and coaching experience in various industries. We are well-versed in the labour market, keep up with the latest trends in recruiting, and constantly strive to improve our services to help you be well-prepared for the transition to professional life

Alongside this quide, the Career Center offers comprehensive services for the four stages of the application process We provide one-on-one counselling to ease your transition , This is backed up by relevan working world. mation you gain through opportunities to connect with valuable contacts in person, at special events, and in work shops. To this end, we collaborate closely with other ETH organisations and keep up a spirited dialogue with industry and abroad. and abroad.

More information about our services is to be found at the end of each chapter of this guide and on our website at $\rightarrow$ www.careercenter.ethz.ch

We look forward to helping you make your next big move and wish you every success!

Your ETH Career Center Team
"I participated in different 'soft skills seminars, but I never experienced that level of competence, confidence, expertise and care I experienced from the staff during the Career Management Seminar."
" This career event was exceptional and I had a lot of fun meeting the companies in this setting.
" I really appreciated the time and expertise of the counsellor. For a while the job search was tough and it felt good to get positive feedback and encouragement.

Really helpful, fantastic advice!"
"I found this service one of the best that ETH offers. Thank you to the people working there!"

Great presenters and well-selected panellists from different
companies. I really appreciated
the honest answers."



## 1 — ANALYSIS

The three crucial questions 12
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { What is important to me? } & 13 \\ \text { My interests } & 13\end{array}$
My interests
My values
What am I good at?
My character strengths
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { My character strengths } & 28 \\ & 29\end{array}$ Gathering evidence of my competencies

What do I need?
My needs and expectations $\quad 4$
Summary

## The three crucial questions

Careful assessment of where you stand is the first step in the application process. It is your launch pad for exploring career options, for focusing on specific sectors and companies, and for the application itself. A rigorous self-analysis will help you focus on organisations and career opportunities that match your personality and abilities. It will also en able you to project competence and confidence when you meet prospective employers for example at a job fair or in a job interview.

This assessment is all about you getting a clear picture of your interests, skills, values and needs:

What is important to me?
What am I good at?
What do I need?
On the following pages you will find a variety of questionnaires and exercises that will help you to get to know yourself better exercises that will help you to get to know yourand to identify your interests, competencies and values.

Take as much time as you need for this self-analysis. Find quiet spot, free from distractions, where you can make the most of this exercise.


## What is important to me?

## My interests

Our lives revolve around our interests - at play and at work These interests can guide our career choices; they are key motivational factors that influence our job satisfaction. The more we enjoy what we do, the more motivated we will be to engage and excel.

What are your main interests and what motivates you? Take your time answering the following questions to help you identify your interests.


1. What are your main interests? Write down the three topics that immediately come to mind.
2. What were you doing the last time you felt, "this is really interesting"?

## 4. What do you like to read and talk about?

5. What are/were your favourite subjects at university/school?
6. What social issues or problems do you frequently have on your mind?
7. In what activities do you become so deeply absorbed that you lose all track of time?
8. Which successes are you particularly proud of? 9. What kind
9. Of all the people in the world, whose job would you like most?

How did it go answering these questions? Was it easy to reflect on yourself like this? Did you perhaps discover something you were not aware of before now?

If you can, discuss your answers with your family or friends and ask them how they see these things.

Another way to explore your interests is to learn more about your preferences. There are four fundamental preferences to address:

People - an interest in teaching, counselling, selling, service, etc.
Data - an interest in working with facts, figures,
statistics, etc.
Things - an interest in working with plants, machines, buildings, etc
Ideas - an interest to design, model, invent, etc.
Professions and job functions are usually based on one or a combination of two of these dimensions.

The following questionnaire can help you determine your fundamental preferences.


| Do you like to... |  | $\bigcirc$ | © |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Focus } \\ & \text { on } \\ & \text { things } \end{aligned}$ | Bake a cake | - | - |
|  | Repair a car or a machine | $\square$ | $\square$ |
|  | Make crafts or sew | ■ | ■ |
|  | Build things made of wood, metal, etc. | $\square$ | - |
|  | Operate devices or machines | ■ | ■ |
|  | Garden or do landscaping | - | $\square$ |
|  | Total, focus on things |  |  |
| Focus on <br> ideas | Decorate a room | - | $\square$ |
|  | Write poems or lyrics | ■ | ■ |
|  | Publish an article in a blog or magazine | - | - |
|  | Solve a problem | $\square$ | $\square$ |
|  | Perform in a play | $\square$ | $\square$ |
|  | Play an instrument | $\square$ | ■ |
|  | Invent a new product | $\square$ | - |

If you scored high in the people section, you may feel com fortable in a service-oriented environment or a people-oriented function, or teamwork may be particularly important to you. You should bear these things in mind when applying for jobs

If your score for the data section is high, you are likely to prefer a job that involves analysing and applying data to prefer a jow ideas

People who like to work outdoors or with animals, plants, People who like to work outdoors or with animals, plants,
tools and materials are interested in things. A high score in tools and materials are interested in things. A high score in this section means that you are likely to feel less comforta ble in a job where you sit at a computer all day, working with heavy topics and ab hands-on work will probably be most satisfying in this case.

Ideas are becoming increasingly important with advancing technology and globalisation, and they can set us apart from the competition. If you achieved a high score for the ideas section, you will probably feel most comfortable in a creative and innovative environment where you can work on new tive and innovative environment where you can work on new or discovering and developing new medicines or materials.

When reflecting on these four fundamental preferences, do you have any further interests that are not mentioned above? List them in the box below.

To summarize, review your answers (pages 14 - 18) and note your three main areas of interest.

The three areas that interest me most:


World of Work
The "World of Work" map graphically shows how
The "World of Work" map graphically shows how occupations relate to each other based on work asks and preterences. Use it to explore possible as in relation to your interests and preferences.


When we assess ourselves to determine our career options, we tend to focus on identifying skills and qualifications rather than taking enough time to reflect on our core values and how they relate to our skills. If you factor your values into this assessment, this can help you identify the employers and positions that are not only the best match for your skills, but are also the best fit for those deeply held beliefs that motivate you most.

Your values are priorities that guide your decisions in life; they help you put your experiences into perspective and lend them meaning. Your core values are the things that you see as being your mission in life.

The more in line your professional life is with your values, the greater the chances of you finding success and satisthe greater the chances of you finding success and satis-
faction in your job. Work situations that run counter to your fundamental values can trigger internal conflicts.

> Many men go fishing all of their lives without knowing that it is not fish that they are after.

It is hard to identify your core values without a self-analysis to see where you stand. The following questions are aimed to get you thinking about the values that guide you through the day and matter to you most. Take your time answering these questions and be sure to consider as many aspects of your life as you can

1. Who do you admire? List three admirable qualities of this person.
2. What did you love to do as a child? Describe this activity (or these activities) and what you liked about it.
3. Call to mind a significant moment in your life; an experience that stood out. What happened at that moment? What values mattered to you most at that time?
4. Call to mind a situation where you were angry, frustrated or sad. What triggered it? Now turn your thoughts in the other direction: What values were being suppressed at that moment?
5. What does success mean to you?
6. At what moments did you feel fulfilled in your life?
7. What three fundamental values would you convey to your children and why?
8. If we lived in a perfect world, how would people behave differently than they do today?

Reading through your answers above, do you detect a pattern? Can you list the fundamental values that guide you through life? There is no need for concern if this exercise seems a bit challenging at first. It may take some time before you can come up with answers and see a pattern. The important thing is that you start becoming aware of your values and putting them into words.

Please note that a job does not have to - and cannot - honour all of our values. We can also express our values outside of work. So think about this: What values does your job have to honour to keep you motivated? And are there any values that you want to express only in your private life and on your own time?
The following exercise serves to help you identify the values that are important to you on the job. Rate these values from 1 to 4 , with 1 being "not important" and 4 being "very important"

| Values | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | Values | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Advancement <br> Be able to get ahead rapidly, gaining opportunities for growth and seniority from work well-done. | $\square$ | $\square$ | ■ | - | Competition <br> Engage in activities that measure <br> my abilities against others. | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | - |
| Adventure/risk-taking Have duties which involve frequent physical, financial or social risk-taking. | $\square$ | 1 | ■ | I | Creativity/innovation <br> Be able to contribute and work with my creative ideas. | - | I | $\square$ | I |
| Aesthetics <br> Be involved in studying or appreciating the beauty of things, ideas, etc. | $\square$ | 1 | ■ | - | Competence <br> Tasks that allow me to demonstrate a high degree of expertise and mastery of job skills and knowledge. | ■ | $\square$ | - | I |
| Altruism <br> Do something to contribute to the betterment of the world or a greater good. | - | $\square$ | 1 | $\square$ | Fast pace/time pressure <br> Work in circumstances where work is done rapidly. | ■ | $\square$ | ■ | I |
| Balance <br> Have a job that allows room and time for other passions, leisure, family, etc. | - | 1 | $\square$ | I | Flexibility <br> Work according to my own time schedule. <br> Friendships | ■ | $\square$ | - | ■ |
| Challenge <br> Work with complex questions and on demanding tasks, troubleshooting and problem-solving. | - | 1 | ■ | I | Friendships <br> A good working atmosphere and an environment in which I can build good, personal relationships with people. | $\square$ | E | ■ | $\square$ |
| Change and variety <br> Have a wide range of work responsibilities, | - | I | $\square$ | ■ | Have opportunities to be playful and humorous at work. | $\square$ | I | - | I |
| people and/or activities. |  |  |  |  | Harmony/tranquillity <br> Avoid pressures and stress in job role and work setting, and seek harmonious relationships. |  | $\square$ | ■ | - |


| Values | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | Values | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Help others <br> Be involved in helping or being of service <br> to people, either individually or in groups. | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | Security <br> Have a stable work environment and reasonable financial reward. | $\square$ | ■ | - | ■ |
| Income/financial reward Earn a larger than average amount of income. | ■ | 1 | $\square$ | 1 | Stability <br> Have a work routine and job duties that are largely predictable and not likely to change over a long period of time. | ■ | I | - | $\square$ |
| Independence/autonomy Be in a position with little direction or instructions from others; few regulations and room to make my own decisions. | ■ | 1 | - | I | Status/prestige <br> Gain the respect of friends, family and of the community by the nature and/or level of responsibility of my work. | $\square$ | I | - | - |
| Influence <br> Be in a position to influence attitudes or opinions of other people. | - | - | ■ | - | Teamwork <br> Have close working relations with my | $\square$ | $\square$ | 1 | $\square$ |
| Make decisions/power <br> Make decisions regarding courses of action, strategies or the work activities of others. | - | - | $\square$ | ■ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Moral/spiritual fulfilment Feel that my work is consistent with my ideals or moral code. | - | $\square$ | ■ | $\square$ | Do projects largely by myself, with little contact with others. | - | L | - | 1 |
| Personal growth <br> Have work which enables me to grow as a person. | ■ | 1 | ■ | I |  |  |  |  |  |
| Recognition <br> Get positive feedback and public credit for work well done. | ■ | - | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Source: University of Denver <br> https://career.du.edu/resources/life-values-inventor |  |  |  |  |

Select the five values that are most important to you. Then How would you like to see your top five values expressed in Select the five values that are most important to you. Then
prioritise them in order of importance.

## My five most important values

## 1.

2. 
3. 
4. 
5. have towards your job and employer?

## What am I good at?

The second step to knowing yourself is to clarify where your strengths lie. We all tend to take our character strengths, our acquired technical skills as well as our transferable competencies for granted. Usually, we are capable of a lot more than we realise.

It is important to know what you are good at when you start applying for jobs. In every application and every job interview, you will need to be able to talk about your character and technical strengths, and give examples of your transferable competencies le.g., problem solving, communication, eamill b, custo ers will be keen to gauge your selfrection by asking vou to name your areas for development lor weaknesses.

In the next few pages, we offer you some tools and thoughts to help you identify what you are good at in terms of: Your character strengths
Your technical or subject specific competencies Your transferable competencies


## My character strengths

Each of us has certain personality traits that make us unique and enhance our ability to perform various tasks well. Iden tifying these character strengths before you start looking fo a job can help you discover what kind of corporate cultur and team you want to work in. The more a corporate and em culture matches your personality and values, the more motivated and engaged you will be.

The questionnaire on the following pages serves to help you identify your character strengths. Take a few minutes to read hrough it and then rank yourself for each trait on a scale of 1 (I hardly ever exhibit this trait) to 4 (I often exhibit this trait)

Then give the list to a friend or family member and ask them to rank you on each trait.


| Character strengths | Me |  |  |  | Friend |  |  |  | Family |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Emotional |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Empathetic |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Enterprising |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Enthusiastic |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Entrepreneurial |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fast |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fastidious |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Faut-finding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fiery |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Flexible |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Focused |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Forgiving |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Friendly |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Generous |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Go-getter |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Good listener |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hardworking |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Helpful |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Honest |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Humorous |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Idealistic |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Character strengths | Me |  |  |  | Friend |  |  | Family |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 41 | 2 | , | 4 |
| Imaginative |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Independent |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inspirable |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interested |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inventive |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Knowledgeable |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Leader |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Level-headed |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Logical |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mediating |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Modest |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonchalant |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Open |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Organised |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Original |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Outgoing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Patient |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Political |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Positive |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Practically inclined |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Proactive |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Character strengths | Me |  |  |  | Friend |  |  |  |  | Family |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 |  | 4 | 1 | 2 |  | 4 |
| Productive |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Professional |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quality-conscious |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rebellious |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Responsible |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Results-oriented |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Self-reliant |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Selfless |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sensitive |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sensual |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sincere |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Skilful |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Social |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stable |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Strong |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Thoughtul |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trustworthy |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Understanding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Warm-hearted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Well-adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Well-read |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

How does your assessment compare to others' assessment? Do they match? Or are there hidden strengths le.g. abilities where others gave you a higher score than you gave yourself)? Or are there blind spots (e.g. abilities where you ranked yourself higher than others did)? List them here:

## Transferable skills

Confirmed strengths Hidden strengths Blind spots
(My assessment
agrees with that
(Others' assessment
was higher than mine) $\begin{aligned} & \text { (My assessment was } \\ & \text { higher than others') }\end{aligned}$

Hidden strengths - Traits where you ranked yourself lower than others did. Perhaps you are unaware of these strengths and therefore less likely to put them to use. You may avoid situations where you could put them to use because you lack confidence in this trait. This can prevent you from reaching your full potential.

Blind spots - Traits where you ranked yourself higher than others did. Perhaps you are unaware of certain weaknesses in these areas and therefore tend to play down their importance or avoid opportunities to develop these qualities. Do or be upsetid you have blind spots - we all have hem. The important thing is that you are aware of them and start looking for opportunities to develop these qualities - especially if they are essential to the job you seek.


## You cannot discover

 new oceans unless you have the courage to lose sight of the shore.My technical \& transferable competencies

ETH recognizes the importance of developing not only students' technical skills but also their method-specific, social, and personal competencies (transferable competencies) in order to prepare students for future jobs and societal roles.

The ETH competence framework for students describes the competencies that ETH aims to foster as you attend the university's educational offering and extra-curricular activities.

ETH Competence Framework


## Technical or subject specific competencies

These competencies concern knowledge of theories, concepts, and tech ique with its application to sific fields. These competencies, that lie at the core of ETH's education, are specified in detail by the degree programmes.

## Method-specific competencies

These competencies concern knowledge and application of methods to make sense of, and operate in, any context. Examples include: decision making, problem solving, project management.

## Social competencies

Social competencies concern competencies applied in the interaction with others. Examples include: communication, teamwork, customer orientation, self-presentation.

## Personal competencies

Personal competencies concern self-management in the context of your own work. Examples include: adaptability \& flexibility, self-awareness, self-management, creative thinking

Identifying my technical or subject specific competencies


Technical or subject specific skills are reflected in specialized or applied knowledge. This is the knowledge that you acquired at ETH, at school or in further education programs. It can easily be substantiated with grades and certificates. Hower, this techical knowledg can very quickly become outdated as technol science make strides. That is un it is im the and knowledge in pursuit of life long learning knowledge in pursuit of life-long learning

Technical skills acquired at ETH include, for example, your knowledge in mathematics or chemistry. Other examples of technical skills include a knowledge of processes, methods, technical skils include a knowledge of processes, methods, manufacluring, materials, busiess mase la norms, and a cond and simulation software

Making use of all your school and university certificates, employment references and language qualifications, list all of your technical skills in the following table. Confirmations of internships, vacation jobs and voluntary activities may also substantiate special qualification

Drawing up a list of your technical or subject specific skills helps you to not only recognise the value that you can bring to a future employer, but also to support you in analysing job advertisements and writing your CV (see the chapter Focusing $\rightarrow$ Job advertisement).

| My technical skills gained in internships, part-time jobs, hobbies |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| and other engagements |

Recruiters seeking ideal candidates are not only looking for technical skills, specialised knowledge and research expertise. They are also actively searching for a broader skill set that applicants can bring to the organisation: the so called "transferable skills" or social, personal and method specific competencies. Examples include the ability to work in team, leadership and communication skills, and the like.

These competencies are often called "transferable", because if you are able to use a competence (e.g. teamwork) in one situation (e.g. in a student project), you should be able to use that competence in another situation (e.g. working in a project team at company $x y z$ l - even if the two situations appear to be unrelated.

Although you may not realise it yet, you have acquired many transferable competencies in the course of your life at home, transferable competencles in the course of your life at haps an
at work, during hobbies, during your studies or perhaps an internship, a part-time job or other extracurricular activities (e.g. active member of a student association). You do not need to have actual professional experience to acquire transferable competencies

Listed in the table below are some key transferable skills that are part of the ETH competency framework Isee page 34) and that hiring companies often seek.

Take a minute to read through the listed competencies and refer to their definitions by visiting the ETH Competency Framework website. Then rank yourself for each competency on a scale from 1 (I hardly ever exhibit this competency) to 4 (I often exhibit this competency).

Be as honest with yourself as you can - the goal is not to attain a 4 for every ability, but to have an objective reflection of your transferable competencies.

Then give the list to a friend or family member and ask them to evaluate you for each skill.

| Transferable skills | Me |  |  |  | Friend |  |  |  | Family |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Personal Competencies |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adaptability and Flexibility |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Creative Thinking |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Critical Thinking |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Integrity and Work Ethics |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Self-awareness and Self-reflection |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Self-direction and Self-management |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

How does your assessment compare to others' assessment? Do they match? Or are there hidden strengths le.g. abilities where others gave you a higher score than you gave yourselff? Or are there blind spots (e g. abilities where you ranked yourself higher than others did)? List them here:

## Transferable skills

Confirmed strengths Hidden strengths Blind spots
(My assessment
Mathers with assessment
was higher than minel (My assessment was


| Competency/ skill | Example of how I put it to use | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Competency/ } \\ & \text { Skill } \end{aligned}$ | Example of how I put it to use |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Situation |  | Situation |
|  | Task |  | Task |
|  | Activity |  | Activity |
|  | Results |  | Results |
|  | Situation |  | Situation |
|  | Task |  | Task |
|  | Activity |  | Activity |
|  | Results |  | Results |

## What do I need?

My needs and expectations

There are a few additional criteria you need to consider before you start looking for a job

Ideally, the job you want will suit your needs. However, bear mind that you may need to be a little more flexible with your expectations depending on the situation on the job market.

Further needs and expectations
Do you have specific expectations of your working conditions (e.g. holidays, benefits, workplace equipment, etc.)?



Compromises
What compromises would you make to get your dream job What compr

## Summary

## The building blocks for exploring

The lists of your interests, skills, values and needs that you drew up in this cherests, skills, values and needs that you next steps in the application process. Your values have an
impact on your selection of potential employers. Alongside your interests and skills, they will flow into your application documents and interviews.

## $\rightarrow$ Tips: Analysis

$\rightarrow$ Compare the results of the analysis with your personal development: Pay special attention to your strengths and try to maintain and build on them. Determine how relevan the identified weak spots are and if they need to be improved.
Take every opportunity to explore, try out and apply your interests, skills and values. Talking to colleagues, taking part in clubs, and analysing potential are great ways to do this.
Bear the results of your analysis in mind throughout the application process. Before each application, remind yourself of what is important to you, what you are good at and what you need.
$\rightarrow$ ETH Career Center Service: Analysis
$\rightarrow$ Individual counselling to determine your interests, skills and values
$\rightarrow$ Resource library with books, magazines and brochures
$\rightarrow$ Resource lilrary covering all aspects of applying for a job
Career Management Seminar for doctoral students
Information
www.careercenter.ethz.ch -
or students and doctoral student


## 2 - EXPLORATION

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Exploration is all about getting a good picture of your career options. There are so many different career paths to choose from - more than many ETH graduates realise.

Before you apply to a company or an institution, you should have a clear idea about the sector you want to work in, the companies in the various sectors, and the type of activity you wish to pursue. That means you need to explore "your" job market Your interests (see the chapter entitled Analysis $\rightarrow$ My interests), fields of study, and the topic of your bachelor's or master's thesis should steer you in the right general direction.

But there are many other channels that can help you get a clearer picture of your career options. Check out career events at the ETH, company trade fairs, business associations, industry networks, personal contacts, and professional online networks (see also the Exploration $\rightarrow$ Networking section in this chapter).


Perhaps your interests or an internship experience have planted the seed of an idea in your mind about the sectors that appeal to you most. You can learn more about prospective companies acting in those sectors through industry ssociations and then explore potential fields of activity in these companies via their websites and Linkedln.

Perhaps you already have some wishes or ideas about what you want to do and what the job should do for you, but have a fo fo do and what the job should do for you, but hav yet to find companies and sectors that offer these opportu fien. Sea cher $r$ for ion. Sears, for desired fields of activity Linedin using , then look at their jobs to learn more about the sectors.

So you can start identifying your potential job market either by exploring sectors first (top-down), or by exploring fields of activity first (bottom-up) - it works both ways. The impor of activity first (bottom-up) - it
tant thing is to start exploring!


## Overview of industry sectors

The following tables provide an overview of private sector industries and public institutions usually looking for ETH graduates

Mark and prioritize the sectors that interest you most.

The following list provides a detailed but not exhaustive overview. The procedure described in the opening paragraphs of this chapter is one way of identifying other sectors.


| Private-sector industries (examples) | $\underset{\text { priority }}{1 \text { pt }}$ | $\stackrel{2^{2 n i}}{\text { priority }}$ | $\underset{\text { priority }}{3^{3 i d}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aerospace | ■ | ■ | ■ |
| Architectural services | ■ | ■ | ■ |
| Automotive | $\square$ | - | $\square$ |
| Banking, finance, insurance | $\square$ | $\square$ | - |
| Biomechanics, biotechnology | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Biomedical industry | $\square$ | - | - |
| Chemical and process engineering | - | $\square$ | - |
| Computer and information sciences | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Construction | $\square$ | $\square$ | - |
| Consulting | - | - | - |
| Consumer goods | - | $\square$ | - |
| Drive and control technology | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Electronics and consumer electronics | - | - | ■ |
| Engineering, planning and surveying | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Extractive industry | - | $\square$ | - |
| Fertilizer, feed, and crop protection industry | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |


| Private-sector industries (examples) | $\stackrel{1^{\text {st }}}{\text { priority }}$ | $\stackrel{2^{n i s}}{\text { priority }}$ | $\underset{\substack{3^{\text {rd }} \\ \text { priority }}}{ }$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Food industry | ■ | ■ | - |
| Healthcare | ■ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Machine engineering | $\square$ | $\square$ | - |
| Media, journalism | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Medical technology | $\square$ | $\square$ | - |
| Metalworking | $\square$ | $\square$ | ■ |
| Packaging industry | $\square$ | - | $\square$ |
| Pharmaceuticals | ■ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Plant engineering | ■ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Power generation, transmission and distribution | $\square$ | $\square$ | ■ |
| Production and automation engineering | $\square$ | ■ | - |
| Semiconductor, micro and nanotechnology | - | ■ | - |
| Sports, fitness, wellness | ■ | ■ | - |
| Telecommunications | ■ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Textiles | - | $\square$ | - |
| Watch-making | $\square$ | - | ■ |

As a next step, you need to consider what is important to you in a future employer. You have already taken the first step by analysing your values and needs.

The following table lists additional criteria that may also matter to you when choosing an employer.

Consider each of these qualities and determine if it is important to you in a future employer and job. Rate them from 1 to 4 , with 1 being "not important" and 4 being "very important". Are there other points you need to consider?

This list of your requirements will be useful later, especially when you are assessing different job advertisements or even hen you are assessing different job advertisements or even jour fers. Use it as a tool to decide which jobs best meet views (see chapter Application $\rightarrow$ Interview).


| What is important to me in an employer? | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Size (large corporation, SME, startups, ETH spinoff*) | - | - | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| National or multinational operation | ■ | $\square$ | ■ | $\square$ |
| Business offering (products, services) | $\square$ | - | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Stability (financial situation, competition) | ■ | $\square$ | ■ | $\square$ |
| Organizational structure flat, hierarchical) | $\square$ | - | ■ |  |
| Corporate culture Idynamic, traditional, conservative) | $\square$ | ■ | - | ■ |
| People development lentry-level positions, training programs, career prospects) | - | - | - | - |
| Location | - | $\square$ | - | - |
| Work/family life balance | - | $\square$ | - | $\square$ |
| Job security | - | - | ■ | - |
| Pay package (salary, fringe benefits) | $\square$ | I | - | $\square$ |
| Flexible working hours | ■ | - | ■ | ■ |
| Other criteria: | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Other criteria: | ■ | $\square$ | ■ | $\square$ |
| Other criteria: | - | $\square$ | - | $\square$ |

## $\rightarrow$ Tips: Exploration <br> Where can I learn more about potential employers?

$\rightarrow$ Company websites lannual reports, organizational charts,
press releases, career pages)
$\rightarrow$ Chambers of commerce and industry and other pro
fessional associations
daily and weekly newspapers and trade magazines linformation about company and
$\rightarrow$ Other online sources such as LinkedIn and employer rating platforms such as Kununu and Glassdoo $\rightarrow$ Career events (see chapter Exploration $\rightarrow$ Networking)
*ETH startups and spinoffs can also be a great career gateway for graduates. The
companies as well.

Now that you have a better picture of the sectors and potential employers that interest you, you can start thinking about what kind of job you would like to find there. When you choose a specific line of work, you are setting an initial course for your future career. That decision has to work for you now. However, the option of changing directions will still be open to you later

The table on the next pages gives you a big-picture look at potential fields of activity or jobs. Checkmark and prioritize the options that interest you most.

If these fields of activity seem vague to you, or if you don't know what lies behind them, the following sources can help you learn more about them as well as about specific job descriptions:


The ETH website lists fields of activities for all study programs lin German only: ETH Zürich/Studium/ Bachelor/Studienangebot/Studiengang/Berufswelt Some study programs discuss specific job profiles in their brochures.
Some ETH departments provide brochures with specific job profiles in PDF format. Available online specific job profiles in PDF format. Available online hey can be found using hellowing search term most of them aresly published in German)
Careers
Berufe
Berufsbilder
Berufsmöglichkeiten
Berufswelt

- berufliche Perspektive

The Schweizerische Dienstleistungszentrum für Berufsbildung, Berufs-, Studien- und _aufbahnberatung has posted fields of activities or all kinds of study programs on its website at www berufsberatung.ch (professions/ caree www.berufsberatung.ch (professions/
You can also find fields of activities that interest you Linkedn wia job the herches pins portals using general key words such as "physics" or environment"
ETH alumni are also good sources of first-hand
information on jobs. Take advantage of opportunities to talk to them about their current activities or careers by reaching out to them at ETH Career Center and ETH Alumni events and via private channels.

## Job profiles

## Real-world examples

| Fields of activity (examples) | $\stackrel{1^{\text {st }}}{\text { priority }}$ | $\stackrel{2^{\text {nd }}}{\text { priority }}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3^{\text {rd }} \\ \text { priority } \end{gathered}$ | Fields of activity (examples) | $\stackrel{1^{3 t}}{\text { priority }^{2}}$ | $\stackrel{\text { priority }^{2 n+}}{ }$ | priority |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accounting and controlling | - | ■ | - | Purchasing and procurement | ■ | - | ■ |
| Administration | $\square$ | $\square$ | - | Quality assurance | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Compliance, legal, corporate affairs | - | - | ■ | Research and development | $\square$ | - | $\square$ |
| Consulting, planning and strategy | $\underline{\square}$ | - | - | Sales, distribution and account management | $\square$ | $\square$ | ■ |
| Customer service | - | ■ | - | Other fields of activity: | - | - | - |
| Engineering | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | Other fieds of activit |  |  |  |
| Human resources, training | - | - | ■ | Other fields of activity: | ■ | ■ | $\square$ |
| Information technology and software | - | $\square$ | ■ | Other fields of activity: |  |  |  |
| Infrastructure and real estate | ■ | ■ | ■ |  | - | - | - |
| Logistics and transport | - | $\square$ | ■ |  |  |  |  |
| Management | - | - | - |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing and commissioning | ■ | $\square$ | ■ |  |  |  |  |
| Marketing and communication | - | - | - |  |  |  |  |
| Media and design | ■ | $\square$ | ■ |  |  |  |  |
| Process management | - | - | ■ | NB: |  |  |  |
| Project management | ■ | ■ | ■ | This list provides a broad but not exhaustive overview of potential fields of activity. |  |  |  |

In this next section you can read about various and diverse
In this next section you can read about various and diverse jobs that former ETH students are now performing. Explore tial employers.

| ABB | Novartis |
| :--- | :--- |
| Axpo | Oepfelbaum |
| BCG | Roche |
| Bundesverwaltung | Rolex |
| Carbogen Amcis | RUAG |
| CKW | Siemens |
| CSL Behring | Swiss Re |

CKW Behring
ELCA
Ergon Informatik
Helbling
Hitachi Energy
Leica/Hexagon

How did you find your job?
At the Polymesse I talked with the representatives at the ABB booth about job entry opportunities, which led me to apply for the ABB Trainee Program.

What influenced your decision to join ABB? $A B B$ is a global and dynamic company fostering the personal development of its employees. The diverse business areas and positive work enviroment pectalions were additional reasons for choosing a position ABB. The tranee pram provides an opportex to explore various roles, allowing me to experiment different possibitities for my career and sue.
What does a typical working day at ABB look like?
Depending on the project phase, my workday takes on various forms. In my current trainee program assignment, which focuses on process optimization within the project management team, I regularly engage with project managers to discuss their challenges. I establish connections with other stakeholders, strategize potential improvement pro-
posals, and review them with my supervisor In addition to my assignment tasks, I participate in Trainee events, which keeps me in contact with the other trainees. This allows me to get more familiar with the ABB culture.

What in particular do you like about your job at ABB? $A B B$ is characterized by an inclusive atmosphere where it's easy to approach individuals regardless of their position. Open communication facilitates quick integration and provides opportunitios to expand sersonal . rainee program is very versatile and even includes a sixmonth long assignment abroad.

## What advice do you have for students starting thei

 professional career?recommend carefully considering which aspects of a posiion are important to you - not only in terms of tasks, but lso regarding working and team conditions. I suggest ap plying to various positions, even if your profile doesn't pre cisely match the job description.


## Be the author of a visionary story.

\#MyABBstory careers.abb

Linda Schinz, 26


Trainee Energy Science at Axpo

## How did you find your job?

After completing my Master's in Environmental Sciences, I specifically looked for companies offering trainee programmes for university graduates. On the Axpo website, I examined the various profiles of the trainee program. The 'Energy Science' profile particularly caught my attention.

## What influenced your decision to join Axpo?

The energy sector is crucial for the transition to a sustainable, low-carbon future, and I would like to contribute to shaping that future. The Axpo trainee programme provides an excellent opportunity to start my professional career. It , 18 ma over 18 months and to contribute one's ideas.

## What does a typical working day at Axpo look like?

My daily routine is quite diverse due to the rotations in the traineeship. In my first rotation, I had the opportunity to be part of various projects in the hydropower and biomass sector. This involved tasks such as economically optimizing the maintenance plans of hydropower plants. Cur rently, in my second rotation within the energy trading de-
partment, I am involved in preparing the certification of battery storage systems for the foreign ancillary services markets.

What in particular do you like about your job at Axpo
1 appreciate the opportunity to gain insights into various areas of the energy sector, engaging with many fascinating people and topics. Additionally, I value the exchange within the trainee community immensely. We have several shared events such as trainee lunches or visits to power plants.

## What advice do you have for students starting thei

 professional career?Gain an overview of career fields that interest you, and connect with individuals working in those industries. This allows you to better understand company cuttures and indus try-specicic requir And do may kills ca whe you may meth requirements. Many he job

## Join us and shape the energy future.

As the largest Swiss producer of renewable energies and an international leader in energy trading and the marketing of solar and wind power we offer students, doctoral candidates and
university graduates the best conditions for a challenging and varied start to their careers.


How did you find your job?
During my Master studies I signed up for several consulting workshops and attended multiple presentations. There, I got the chance to learn about consulting at BCG, meet recruiters and future colleagues, and got to know what real casework means on a day-to-day basis. I decided to apply for an internship to know if a position in management consulting made 9 sor las a fultim Associat

## What influenced your decision to join BCG?

The exciting and always stimulating work that I would be doing, surrounded by a talented group of people coming from diverse backgrounds.

What does a typical working day at BGC look like?
I start my day with coffee and chatting with co-workers, followed by e-mail checks and team meetings to set daily priorities. We plan client workshops and meetings. I also arrange catch-ups and lunches with friends and mentors. Occasionally, we brainstorm with partners over calls. The day often includes sports or team dinners. Each day is unique at BCG, which I enjoy the most

What in particular do you like about your job at BCG? Firstly, I value the diverse project topics at BCG. Secondly, the complexity of multifaceted problems offers a steep earning curve. Thirdly, working with an international team is inspiring. Additionally, BCG's initiatives like Women@BCG, Pride@BCG, and sports events make it a unique and inclusive workplace.

## What advice do you have for students starting their

 professional career?Apply for recruiting events or similar workshops and talk to Apply for recruiting events or similar workshops and talk to
as many people as you can who are working in consulting or in other industries and ask the questions that really matter o you: what are you looking for in your next position and with your next employer? If you are unsure whether consulting would be a good fit for you, I highly encourage you to just try it out, with an internship: you will not know until you try it! you try


How did you find your job?
While pursuing my postdoc at MeteoSwiss I discovered a job advertisement for my current permanent position on our internal job portal and applied for it.

Why did you choose to work at MeteoSwiss?
MeteoSwiss is a very attractive employer for me which is why I have decided to work here. I am able to conduct applied research with very exciting data which directly benefits the population. I am also lucky to benefit from an appealing balance between working from home and in the office.
How does your day-to-day work at MeteoSwiss look like? The goal of my work is to automatically identify extreme weather events in weather forecasts. To achieve this, I develop products which my team and I put into action, keep running and continuously optimise. In order to master this task, I carry out a broad spectrum of activities ranging from conceptual scientic work to programming, creating training courses and further administrative tasks. It is essential
o the success of my work to facilitate a close coordination and collaboration with colleagues working in different fields and language regions.

## What do you

 MeteoSwiss?I particularly appreciate how meaningful and interesting my work is and that my varied tasks enable me to learn many new things every day.

## What do you recommend to students to kickstart their

 career?Look for job opportunities in companies and areas where you feel comfortable and whose values you can identify yourelf with. Do not let negative experiences get you down but arning opportunity to understand what hings are important to you in future jobs.
. for the Federal Administration.


Coralie
Earth Sciences
secialist for hydrological predictions

I assess the flood
situation in all regions.
I'm working for Switzerland.

Mathis Baumann, 27
MSc ETH in Chemistry and Bioengineering Project Chemist PR\&D, CARBOGEN AMCIS AG

How did you find your job?
On a job portal.
What influenced your decision to join CARBOGEN AMCIS? Eventually, it was the better working conditions (salary, Eventually, it was the better working conditions (salary, I had a good feeling after the interview definitely helped too.

## What does a typical working day at CARBOGEN AMCIS

 look like?I'm mainly involved in production planning, which means | make sure that all the chemicals are available, that the manufacturing regulations are up to date, etc. During the production campaign, I coordinate processes between production, analytics and other departments. At the end of the process, a report is written and then it usually starts all over again. As CARBOGENAMCISAG is a contract manufacturer, there are meetings with customer representatives in between, which you also deal with.

## What in particular do you like about your job at CARBO-

 GEN AMCIS?My job is extremely varied, as I have a function that in most other companies is spread over several heads. This makes the work extremely exciting, as you often never quite know what the day will bring. Of course, sometimes it's challenging, but I would never swap it for a job where the working week is planned out in advance.

## What advice do you have for students starting their

 professional career?Looking back, I had no idea what to expect in the industry, so it was a real change for me at the beginning. Nevertheless, I recommend taking the plunge into the unknown, it's the only way to develop personally and professionally.


## DO YOU L ob V E SCIENCE?

CARBOGEN AMCIS is a leading service provider in the area of drug development and commercialization services for the pharmaceutical industry.

We are a global employer with eight sites all around the world. Join our international team of experts and become part of our success story!
www.carbogen-amcis.com/careers

Luca Bühler, 28
MSc ETH in Management, Technology \& Economics Trainee Innovation \& Product Development at CKW

## How did you find your job?

I discovered my current position at CKW by actively searching for entry-level positions in my area of interest. I set up job subscriptions to receive automatic notifications about new positions. This way, I was immediately notified by email as soon as my current trainee position was posted.

What influenced your decision to join CKW?
Early in my studies, I knew I wanted to enter the energy sector. Due to its size and regional significance, I chose CKW as a company where I could have a positive impact on the energy transion in which CKW is partive spanning from about tricity proas to tricity production to serving end customers.

## What does a typical working day at CKW look like?

As a product manager, I optimize the operation of established products, further develop them, and adapt them to market changes. In small teams, I also conceptualize and develop new innovative electricity products. Furthermore, the traineeship provides mew in opporturity to familiarize myself with other departments and working methods.

What in particular do you like about your job at CKW?
I appreciate the diversity of tasks and their relevance. At the same time, I value the flexibility in working hours, the pleasant working environment, and the friendly interaction among colleagues.

## What advice do you have for students starting their

 rofessional career?If you have a keen interest in an industry but remain uncertain about the specific area you wish to work in, internships and trainee programs during or after your studies present ex ellent opportunities. This approach allows you to gain prac licalexperin
 well-defined career goal, a direct entry may be the more fino ble, taking the tis is also a viable option.

My iob's not ‘a man's work' - it's a woman's work, too.

## Patrick Häubi, 29

MSc ETH Mechanical Engineering (MAVT)
System Owner Visual Inspection and Packaging at CSL

How did you find your job?
I got in touch with CSL at the Polymesse Career Fair. During my Engineering Graduate Trainee Program with four rotations, each six months, I liked the position of a System Owner the most.

## What influenced your decision to join CSL?

My work has an impact on the daily life and health of millions of people. On top CSL has a very interesting product portfolio and exciting processes in a global company with a strong presence in Switzerland

What does a typical working day at CSL look like?
I am responsible for the technical strategy of our plants. I plan and lead GMP relevant hardware and software improvement projects. I am also the contact person for cross-functional plant issues and for coordinating maintenance down time. In addition, I lead a change project at the Bern site.

What in particular do you like about your job at CSL?
The work is rich in variety, and you learn to take on responsibility at an early stage. I can contribute to the identification of which projects should be tackled There is also interaction at all levels, from manufacturing environment to site management.

What advice do you have for students starting thei professional career?
Follow your passion and research possible positions and companies early on. Also reflect on the values of a company, as hey will be important to your work environment. If you would like to pursue a career in the industry, get as much experi nce inthin instryas possible during your studies. My mas ter's thesis in sional entry.
Don't be afraid, there is no right or wrong. Every experience is an enrichment. Your career is flexible, shape your job and your career path. In the words of Abraham Lincoln: "The best way to predict the future is to create it

## Discover

 You'r

How did you find your job?

I found out about the job at ELCA via Linkedln. I was also able to apply directly via the social media platform

What influenced your decision to join ELCA?
As a large IT service provider, ELCA offers me the opportunity to work on multifaceted projects in various industries. In addition, I get to familiarise myself with many new technologies and areas of software development. Moreover, the company supports internal mobility - i.e. changing projects -if required. Such benefits can only be offered by a big company like ELCA.

What does a typical working day at ELCA look like? I mainly develop and support applications for our customers. I need to understand the complete technology stack (frontend, backend, DevOps) to take meaningful action. Moreover, I regularly meet with customers, business analysts, and project managers. Therefore, lexperience a lot of diversity in my day-to-day work, and no two days are the same.

What in particular do you like about your job at ELCA? In addition to the variety, I am facing new challenges every day. I'm currently working on a new project that could have a significant impact on the Swiss IT landscape. Projects with a positive and major impact motivate me to do my best and seek the best solutions. Moreover, I like collaborating with my team colleagues, from whom I can learn a lot. I also en joy our team- and office events - they are really fun.

## What advice do you have for students starting thei

 professional career?Apply for all positions you're interested in - even those that don't perfectly match your profile. Furthermore, you should not only focus on your technical skills, as soft skills are also crucial for team projects. Before the interview, you should, of course, inform yourself about the company and its activities.

ETH Application Guide 2024

Romina Som, 29
MSc ETH in Computer Science

## Software Engineer at Ergon Informatik

How did you find your job?
I first heard about Ergon when one of the company's founders came to present Ergon at a programming contest I attended during my bachelor's. He made the corporate culture sound so appealing that I wanted to work at Ergon from then on. Once I finished my master's, I applied for a job as a software engineer and was lucky enough to be taken on straight away.

What influenced your decision to join Ergon?
A few of my friends did internships at Ergon and really loved it there. Something that particularly appealed to me is that you work in fixed teams but still take on a range of varied projects. The fact that I don't have to work at the customer's location but in the Ergon offices - and that there is no dress code - was a massive plus for me

## What does a typical working day at Ergon look like?

 Most of my day I spend on programming and code reviews. To discuss upcoming tasks, my team has a daily meeting, after which I often have to talk things through in more detailwith colleagues or customers as well. Apart from that I'm ree to organise my work as I like It's not a problem if I want to work from home, take a long lunch break or finish early.

## What in particular do you like about your job at Ergon

find it particularly enriching to be surrounded by like-minded partarly enriching to be surrounded by like-minded people. Also, no matter what 'm working on, who can always learning new things I felt like I was taken serious always from first day here, we has hierares and yo have luays be blat 0 have ent topics.

What advice do you have for students starting their professional career?
It can often be difficult to see what a company's culture is really like. Talk to as many current employees as possible so that you can ask all the questions you want. Ergon offers you the opportunity to organise a coffee meetup with a cur ent employee: ergon.ch/meet-us-for-coffee.

Make a smart move!

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software

Pascal Müller， 29
Master of Science ETH in Robotics，Systems and Control（MSc ETH RSC） Project Engineer at Helbling Technik

## How did you find your job？

I first got in touch with Helbling Technik during the Poly－ messe．The interesting discussion led me to submit a spontaneous application at the end of my studies．

What influenced your decision to join Helbling？
The decisive factor was the opportunity to gain experience in a vast diversity of development projects early on in my pro－ fessional career．Furthermore，I greatly valued the broad range of further training opportunities to continuously ex pand my knowledge．

What does a typical working day at Helbling look like？ What does a typical working day at Helbling look like？
Due to the great amount of variety，the typical working day is very diversified．Depending on the customer and the pro－ ject phase，different technologies，and approaches are used． For example，ajointworkshop with he customer during the concept phase，or the implementation of an algorithm as a proof of concept．As a Project Engineer in the field of optics and software，I can make valuable contributions in all pro－ ject phases and can directly apply my broad ETH knowledge as well as learn new methods

## What in particular do you like about your job at Helbling？

 The customer spectrum ranges from small startups to market－leading technology corporations．The requirements are often complex and vary between projects．The process of finding a solution requires a high degree of flexibility and adaptability and demands the frequent use of new technol－ gies．Mastering these challenges together with the project eam makes the work at Helbling Technik very diverse and interesting．
## What advice do you have for students starting thei

 professional career？Take the time and the opportunity to choose a job that match－ es your own interests and take up the challenges in the job profile．

## Our versatility is your benefit．

As a leading engineering company，we develop inno vative solutions for our customers from numerous different industries．As broad as our range of services is，so varied are your possibilities to become part of our successful team．


## How did you find your job？

During my master＇s thesis，a conversation with a fellow stu－ dent drew my attention to Hitachi Energy．After attending the ＂Polyvortrag＂，it was clear to me that I wanted to apply for the Power＋Graduate Program，the global trainee program for STEM graduates at Hitachi Energy．

What influenced your decision to join Hitachi Energy？ Hitachi Energy stands for a sustainable and secure energy future．The company＇s core values played an essential role m． technology，and the international environment were also among the deciding factors．Furthermore，the Power＋pro－ gram offers the perfect opportunity to get to know different departments of the company．

## What does a typical working day at Hitachi Energy look

 like？My day－to－day work varies greatly from day to day，from pro－ ject planning and preparation to support and resolving un－ expected incidents．One constant component is the proxim ity and connection to the team：internal meetings for
organizational and technical clarifications，external meet ings for project kick－offs and construction site planning． What in particular do you like about your job at Hitachi Energy？
appreciate the diversity of the projects because we cover the entire High Voltage product portfolio at the local service enter．Some products are older than I am，so no two pro－ ects are the same．I also like that I can maintain close cus－ omer relationships in my job and respond to customer －eds．The learning curve remains steep，and yet I notice that I am becoming more independent and can train new employees myself．

What advice do you have for students starting thei professional career？
Be curious and ask questions．Have the courage to try new things and，above all，take a path that interests you．I recom－ mend you talk to employees at the company you want to ap ply to．This will give you a more accurate picture of the com any，the job，the team，and the culture．

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As the pioneering technology leader，we collaborate with customers and partners to enable a sustainable energy future－for today＇s generations and those to come Advancing a sustainable energy future for all！

Luca Varano, 26
MSc ETH in Electrical Engineering and Information Technology Software Engineer at Leica Geosystems part of Hexagon

How did you find your job?
I conducted my master thesis project together with Leica Geosystems. After completing my master studies, I decided that I wanted to work more closely with software, so I applied for a position as a Software Engineer.

What influenced your decision to join Leica Geosystems? As I grew up in vicinity of the headquarter of Leica GeosysAs I nod by its products. After finishing my Master Thesis my interest did not fads. away, so I decided to a ply for a position.

What does a typical working day at Leica Geosystem look like?
In the morning I usually first check my emails to see if there are any urgent new tasks. Afterwards I join the daily team meeting. Programming, meetings, technical conversations with team members, and testing sessions often fill the remaining hours of the day

What in particular do you like about your job t Leica Geosystems?
Leica Geosystems is working in an industry where each product must meet highest accuracy standards, therefore it is necessary to obtain the best possible performance out of he available hardware. As a Software Engineer I really get the time to optimize the firmware to achieve the best performance.

What advice do you have for students starting their rofessional career?
Even when you finish your studies, you still learn plenty of new things. For the initial position I would seek out a company that would provide me the chance to learn a lot of new pany that would
things quickly

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les with us? Visit us.


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Aya Ashour, 32
MSc ETH in Cell Biology
Associate Clinical Scientist at Novartis

## How did you find your job?

As much as I enjoyed the curiosity and exploration space in research, I was interested to move closer to patients and contribute to translational medicine. I got to know about the Clinical Sciences \& Innovation (CS\&I) Academy in Novartis. This 2 -year fellowship had allowed me to further evolve in the clinical research field and reach my current role as Associate Clinical Scientist.

What influenced your decision to join Novartis?
Based on discussions with friends who have moved from academia to industry and courses on LinkedIn/Coursera, I have developed this passion towards clinical research as a transformation step between drug discovery and bringing innovative therapies to clinics.

What does a typical working day at Novartis look like? I am co-leading early phase interventional trials. This in volves the design and execution of First in Human (FIH) and Proof of Concept (PoC) trials. During my day, I am collaborating with internal and external stakeholders including vendors and clinicat sites to plan and achieve study deliverables. I am also contributing to the development of different clini-
cal trial documents. In addition, I contribute to the review, analysis, and presentation of anonymized data from clinical trial participants.

What in particular do you like about your job at Novartis? llike that every day is different and carries new learning opportunities I particularly enjoy interactions with colleagues from diverse expertise and cultural backgrounds.

What advice do you have for students starting their rofessional career?
Build a diverse network of connections to open your horizon about possible career paths. In addition, focus on developing your soft skills through courses and practice.

Changing the practice of medicine

Helping people with disease and their families takes more than innovative science.
It takes a community of smart, passionate people who are collaborating, supporting and inspiring each other.
You'll find this community here at Novartis, where we are reimaging medicine to improve and extend people's lives.


## Pascal Siemon, 28

MSc ETH in Mathematik
Consultant / Software Engineer bei Oepfelbaum IT Management AG

Wie hast Du Deine Stelle gefunden?
Meine Faszination für komplexe Zusammenhänge und Technik führte mich früh in die Welt der Software-Entwicklung. Nach meinem Start ins Berufsleben wurde mir klar, dass ich gerne vertieftes Fachwissen in einer Branche aufbauen möchte. Die Kombination von Banking und IT bei Oepfelbaum fand ich schon bei den Messebesuchen während des Studiums spannend.

Warum hast Du dich für die Oepfelbaum entschieden? Das Auftreten der Kolleg:innen überzeugte mich von Anfang an. Man spürt sofort, dass der Slogan «oeppis bewege» ene le Wort sind und alle immer das Ziel vor Augen Mitein, die beste Losung zu inden. Gleichzeing Ast das Mernander sehr kollegial und humorvoll. Weilere Grunde waren die Firmengrösse und die über 20 -jährige Erfolgsgeschichte von Oepfelbaum

Wie sieht Dein Arbeitsalltag bei Oepfelbaum aus?
Wie sieht Dein Arbeitsaltag bei Oepfelbaum aus?
Kein Tag ist wie der andere! Ich kümmere mich beim Kunden immer wieder aufs Neue um abwechslungsreiche Herausforderungen. An manchen Tagen schreibe ich Code, an anderen suche ich Anomalien in einer gewaltigen Daten-
menge, optimiere Berechnungen oder fungiere als Ubersetzer zwischen Fach und Entwicklung. Dabei kommt der Austausch mit den Kolleg:innen von Oepfelbaum dank zahlreicher Events nicht zu kurz.

## Was schätzt Du besonders an Deiner Tätigkeit bei

 Oepfelbaum?Es ist toll zu sehen, dass meine Initiativen und Ideen etwas Es ist toll zu sehen, dass meine Initiativen und Ideen etwas auch innerhalb von Oepfelbaum. Überall besteht die Mögichkeit, sich schnell, unkompliziert und auf Augenhöhe einzubringen.

## Was empfiehlst Du Studierenden für ihren

## Karriereeinstieg?

Besucht Messen und lasst euch von eurer Neugier treiben In ungezwungener und spontaner Atmosphäre lernt man am meisten über potenzielle Arbeitgeber. Lasst euch nicht von Job-Inseraten - vor allem in der IT - einschüchtern. Hinter vielen kryptischen Abkürzungen stecken Dinge, die man innert weniger Tage im Berufsalltag lernt. Und vor allem, chickt uns euren CV!

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careers.roche.com


# How did you find your job? 

As a student, I did an internship at Rolex. During that period, I heard about the Spirale management training programme, which I am now part of. It involves completing four placements in different services and divisions over two years, with a view to taking on a managerial position in the future.

What influenced your decision to join Rolex?
I appreciate the fact that Rolex produces its watches in Switlappreciate the fact that and that it controls the entire manufacturing process. I'm still impressed by our ability to transform raw materials, for example, into finished watches of exceptional quality. The fact that Rolex belongs to the Hans Wissdorf Foundation is also important, given the nironmental, social and cultural projects it supports

What does a typical working day at Rolex look like?
My current placement, which is also my first, is as a project manager working on industrial strategy for the Acacias site. $I$ analyse the approaches used in other industries to under-
stand whether we could improve our own workflows. My job requires a lot of interaction, and I appreciate both the practical and social aspects of this work.

What in particular do you like about your job at Rolex? It is very rewarding to be able to discover all the different aspects of production thanks to having direct access to the workshops. It enables me to take in lots of useful informa tion and quickly get up to speed with the field of work. I also really like having a supervisor as part of the mentoring system.

## What advice do you have for students starting thei

 professional career?think it is important to work for a company that shares the same values as you and makes a product that you like. It is also preferable to complete an internship with the company first, to see whether you fit with the way it is run.


## Shape

 your future with Rolex! Just like our watches, the opportunities we offer thenext generation reone of alind.
Using work experience in a maior organization to to kick-start



 Rolex has the eerfect opportun
part to a passionate team!

Pascal Gasser， 27
MSc ETH in Mechanical Engineering
F－5 and F／A－18 project manager at RUAG Ltd

## How did you find your job？

I found the systems engineer internship advertised on RU－ AG＇s job portal and applied．That opened up some great op－ portunities for me to change jobs within the company．

## Why did you choose RUAG？

RUAG makes an important contribution to Swiss security， promotes innovation and has an open corporate culture， which reflects my personal values．As an officer in the Swiss Air Force，I have always been interested in military aviation systems and their maintenance and wanted to be able to ap ply this experience professionally．

## What is your daily work routine at RUAG like？

At RUAG，I have the opportunity to implement various pro－ jects on different systems and optimize processes．The pro－ jects are often structural or specific modifications of aircraft components，which I accompany from the feasibility study to series integration．In addition to defining the work pack－ ages，this also includes resource planning and cost estima－ tion．Optimizing business processes includes adapting doc－ umentation and integration in coordination with various specialist groups．

## What do you like most about working at RUAG？

meet new people who work in the aviation industry in the meet new people who work in the aviation industry in the expands my network Suggestions for improving existing processes are accepted and we work together fo find mplement solution There are also

 is rewarded and th free time

What would you recommend to students looking to star their careers？
In addition to getting a degree，soft skills and work experi－ ence are crucial．During your studies，try to gain as much experience as you can through internships，summer jobs，or par－line work．Not only wil his expand your network，but t assessing future requirements． at assessing future requirements．
«RUAG makes an important contribution to Swiss security， promotes innovation and has an open corporate culture which reflects my personal values．»

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How did you find your job?
I did an internship at Siemens in the field of building services engineering between my bachelor's and master's degrees and continued working there during my master's degree. After finishing Master's, I was encouraged to apply for a full-time position as a software developer, even 'ough

Why did you decide to take a job at Siemens?
The position matches my interests and allows me both to use my education and to develop myself further in the direction of software development. The opportunity to make a real contro a big factor for me. In addition, Siemens offers flexible working conditions, $2-3$ days of home office perweek attractive internal training and career opportunities.

What does your typical work day at Siemens look like? Our team develops the control logic for building systems at room level. My day-to-day work involves a lot of independent work developing software and integrating devices, but always exchanging with software and system architects and colleagues in other teams.

## What's the best thing about your work at Siemens?

 The systems we develop use innovative technologies to improve the energy efficiency and carbon footprint of buildings. his makes my work varied and meaningful for me. In addition, I work with excellent team colleagues from whom I can learn and receive targeted supportWhat advice do you have for students starting their professional career?
Apply for everything that interests you. Don't let it hold you Apply for everything that interests you. Don't let it hold you back if you feel that you don't have the right background for a position or don't meetall he requirenens. Afer all, stu dying ac ETH prows. The for in your best shot . The your best shot

SIEMENS

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in Switzerland and around the world
At Siemens, we are always challenging ourselves to build a better future and impact society
We need the most innovative and diverse minds to develop tomorrow's reality.
siemens.ch/employer/en

How did you find your job?
I had been aware of Swiss Re for a while already. Having done an internship in the insurance industry, Swiss Re was a familiar name to me. I learned about the graduate programme through Swiss Re's website and applied to a position which fitted well to my study background and personal interests.

What influenced your decision to join Swiss Re?
The opportunity to take part in the graduate programme, do rotations and attend specific trainings and learn about the different functions of the company made it very attractive. he rithin Swiss Re. Plus it's an internation con nected within Swiss Re. Plus it's an international company ard ent countries and experience other work cultures.

What does a typical working day at Swiss Re look like? In my function, we offer consulting services to insurance companies. For example, we analyse their portfolio's exposure to natural catastrophes or help refine the insurer's
pricing I do a lot of the hands-on data analysis In addition, also have exchanges with in-house experts for input on cer ain topics and participate in presenting the results to clients

What in particular do you like about your job at Swiss Re? and hinking creativity of searching for new data sources. And e als encourag or across the ing and diverse backgronds. That toads to insintifl and un discussions.

What advice do you have for students starting their professional career?
Most importantly make sure you enter a field where you genuinely enjoy the work. In terms of a job search, I focused on skills that I wanted to continue improving upon in my career and then looked for positions wher could fur her develop hem - technical and soft skills.

\#yourpartnerforprogress

Simone Brönnimann, 27
MSc ETH in Raumentwicklung und Infrastruktursysteme
Trainee beim Tiefbauamt der Stadt Zürich

Wie haben Sie Ihre Stelle gefunden?
Ich wurde am KTH auf das Trainee-Programm des Tiefbauamts aufmerksam gemacht und erhielt an der jährlichen Infoveranstaltung im Tiefbauamt einen Einblick in die verschiedenen Tätigkeiten.

Warum haben Sie sich für das Tiefbauamt der Stadt Zürich entschieden?
Ich wohne seit Längerem in der Stadt Zürich. Es reizte mich aktiv an der Gestaltung der Strassenräume mitzuwirken und mir vertraute Orte genauer zu untersuchen. Die interdisziplinare Arbeit und das eigenständige Planen und Umsetzen von kleineren Projekten waren für mich entscheidende Gründe für die Stelle

Wie sieht Ihr Arbeitsalltag beim Tiefbauamt aus?
Aktuell arbeite ich in der Abteilung Planung + Projektierung. Mein Mentor hat mir zwei Bauprojekte übertragen, an denen ich nun selbstandig arbeite. Ich leite Sitzungen mit de iterojekteam, tausche mith anderen Mitarbeiter*innen aus, lese mich in neue Themenbereiche ein und
stze mich mit den hohen Ansprüchen an den öffentlichen Raum auseinander.

Was schätzen Sie besonders an Ihrer Tätigkeit beim Tiefbauamt?
Die Begleitung von Projekten von der Vorstudie bis zur Umsetzung verschafft mir einen umfassenden Einblick. Ich chatze de föglichkeit mit Austausch hier im Tief保 Arbit. Zudem lerne ich vie über den plitisch Eintuss Arbe unser Tätigkeiten. auf unsere Tätigkeiten

Was empfehlen Sie Studierenden für ihren Karriereeinstieg?
Bewerbt euch an verschiedenen Orten und nutzt die Bewerbungsgespräche als Lernmöglichkeit. Versucht aktiv, euer Wissen in die Praxis einzubringen und profitiert von interd isziplinären Teams, deren vielfältigen Fachkenntnissen und Herangehensweisen.

## Karriere-Start



Sie schliessen gerade Ihr Studium ab?

Dann dürfte Sie das Trainee-Programm des
Tiefbauamts der Stadt Zürich interessieren. Bei uns haben Sie als AbsolventIn der Studienrichtungen Bauingenieur-, Umweltingenieurwissenschaften (Siedlungswasserwirtschaft) oder Infrastruktursysteme die Möglichkeit, eine der weltweit attraktivsten Städte mitzugestalten und mitzubauen. Gleichzeitig bieten wir Ihnen einen einmaligen Einstieg in die Praxis und einen attraktiven Start Ihrer beruflichen Karriere
www.stadt-zuerich.ch/tiefbauamt-trainees

## How did you come across your position?

I've always been interested in finance, and UBS is wellknown in Switzerland, so, I found the job portal and applied for the Graduate Talent Program.

What influenced your decision to join UBS?
In high school, I focused on economics and law. At university, I studied electrical engineering, and worked on my proyramming skills. When combining my will my strong interest in finance, applying to UBS felt like a perfect step.

What does a typical working day at UBS look like?
As a Software Developer, typically my day starts with coding, and handling documentation. Then I share updates with my team, and catch up with coworkers to get advice, but what I also appreciate is that my perspective is heard. Outside of my role, I really enjoyworking on UBS initiatives, such as our yearly volunteering programs

What do you enjoy most about your iob at UBS? The culture. To me, this is the most important part because it impacts all other areas. The support is amazing - whenever I have an idea, I get the backing I need to make it happen. I also have the freedom and trust to experiment and do things independently.

## What advice do you have for students starting their

 rofessional career?To connect with friends from different workplaces and un derstand their work cultures. Ask yourself whether you'd consider working there. Then, think like you are also inter viewing the company - when interviewing for internships or ull-time positions, ask a lot of questions to see if it's a good fit for both. La and will reward you with unexpected opportunities.


Piet De Vaere, 29
Dr. sc. ETH Zurich (Computer Science)
Lead Security Architect at Zühlke Engineering AG

## How did you find your job?

A colleague from our research group also joined Zühlke after his PhD. He introduced me to the company and arranged ter his PhD. He introduced me to the company and arranged sition and went through the formal interview process

## What influenced your decision to join Zühlke?

I interviewed with a fair number of companies, both in the product and services area. Zühlke is great because it combines the diversity of consulting work with the hands-on aspects that you would typically only find in a product or an engineering company. I was also very impressed by the ines that really tested my security knowledge. ones that really tested my security knowledge.

## What does a typical working day at Zühlke look like?

We have very flexible working conditions, so there is almost no such thing as a typical working day. Unless your presence is required (e.g., because of an in-person client meeting), you are free to work from wherever you want. We can also pick our own working hours.

What in particular do you like about your job at Zühlke? When I do go to the office, the atmosphere is great. The building is modern, the food is good, and all colleagues are friendly and approachable. Although not everything is perfect las in all companies), you really notice that everyone is happy to work here

## What advice do you have for students starting their

## professional career?

Start looking for a job early, and take your time to explore the market. By the time you've gone through the various rounds at a company, multiple weeks will likely have passed. ldealy, star by scheduing some fore youwon't bedisappointed ryou don't get an fore. Interiowing is a skill, and as wher Take nervi. Try fy, younies. Try ly, you ll receive all ine offers you're seriously considering around the same time

Do work
that matters

We empower ideas and create
new business models by developing services and products based on new technologies - from initial vision through development, deployment, production, and beyond. Our cross-functional teams are located in ten countries, from Europe to Asia, and they collaborate globally.

Do you want to be part of our network?
We are looking for team players who love to work in an agile environment with inspiring customers and colleagues at every stage of their career.

Interested? Apply now!

## Entry-level positions

Before you start focusing and looking for specific job offers, there are a few general things you should know about entrylevel positions. It is not always clear at first glance if a job posting addresses fresh university graduates or targets people with work experience. Many companies and institutions have internships, trainee programs and entry-level positions specifically for students and recent graduates.

A tell-tale sign of a career-entry position is a job ad that mentions "junior", "entry level" or "young professional", for example:

Junior Product Manager
Entry-Level Mechanical Services
Young Professional, Electrical Engineering
Other ads may not mention any of these terms indicating that it is an entry-level position; some may even require a few years experience. However, you may still stand a chance of getting that job. If the ad does not clearly state that this is a senior or management position and work experience is merely "desire or "be pany will consider fresh university graduates (see also the
"Job advertisements" section in chapter entitled Focusing $\rightarrow$ Job advertisements).

## Direct-entry and trainee programmes

Companies also distinguish between direct entry, where you jump straight into the job, and trainee programmes that ease you into working life. A direct-entry position fills a specific vacancy in a specific department; a trainee program has you working in various departments throughout the company. In he latter case, you might be able to pick a job in the depart ment that suits you best when the programme ends, provided there is a vacancy to be filled. Although the assignments in the various departments are temporary, a trainee programme is not the same as an internship. It is a real entrylevel job with certain responsibilities that gets your career off the ground.

Large enterprises especially offer special trainee programmes alongside direct-entry opportunities. These 12 -to- 24 month engagements give you plenty of time to get to know the com ary Traines take part in the day busizess of ach wertment and shoulder the responsibility for task projects. This is to prepare you for future project manage ment leadership or other responsibilities.

Your trainee status usually transitions to a permanent posi tion at the end of the program, but this is not always guar leed. Trainee programmes are gsallo bachelor's and master's degree holders. Ask the company you waro to apply to and about any age limits.


## Networking

## What is networking?

Networking is using your creative talents to help others achieve their goals as you cultivate a network of people strategically positioned to support you in your goals... Expect nothing in return!

- Larry James

Many students are uncomfortable with the idea of "networking". But as the above quote says, networking is not just something to do when you need help from someone else. It gils easier when you take an interest in others, their pro les and their background, and consider how you can help them with your skills, contacts or expertise. With that attitude, networking is more about giving than taking, which makes things easier - and the gest usually takes care of itself.

## Conferences and company events

Academic and industry conferences and company fairs offer great opportunities to explore and learn more about industries, companies, and fields of activity, and to connect with people in the working world. The same goes for the "Career Bite" events and panel discussions hosted by the ETH Career Center. Striking up a conversation with interesting business people is easy over a drink or a snack.

Job fairs such as ETH's Polymesse, trade fairs and conferences are also great places to reach out to prospective employers. This is where companies showcase what they do t stands and in presentations. Their stands are usually taffed with a lot of representatives from various departments of the company.

If you want to make a professional impression, you need to prepare well for your visit to a job fair or conference:

1. First consider which companies you want to approach at the fair
2. Learn more about these companies before the fair. Company representatives are less than impressed by questions like, "What exactly does your company do?
3. Make sure your application documents are ready to go so you can submit your CV if you have a promising chat.
4. Prepare a so-called "elevator pitch". It is called that because it has to be quick and to the point like a pitch you would give to a CEO, investo or other hard-to-reach decision-maker that you happen to meet in an elevator. You hath seconds to sell your business idea well enough for your captive audience to want to know more about it. This method is very well suited for introducing yourself to company representatives with a few well-chosen lines.
5. You should also prepare some good questions. For example:
What skills and experience are you looking for especially from university graduates?
What are the biggest challenges for the $x y$ position...?
How exactly do you go about recruiting? Do you ecruit all year round or only at certain times? ow would you describe your corporate culture? What do you personally like most about the ompany?
6. You should come to some sort of arrangement by the end of the conversation. For example you could ask whether you can contact the person you are takking to directly or refer to your conversation if you decide to apply to the company

The most important company fairs and career events are posted on the ETH Career Center website and in the calendar of events

Senior students and alumni
It is a good idea to stay in touch with senior students and alumni. You may perhaps also wish to keep in contact with tutors and study group leaders after the semester ends. Another option is to get involved in student organisations, where you will meet students of all semesters, some of whom are sure to be applying for jobs or will soon be starting to work. They could all become a valuable source of information for you.

## Student associations

Another option is to join ETH student networks. They usually maintain a lot of ties to companies and again can be useful sources of job market intelligence. Additionally, getting actively involved in a student orgaisation can help you acquire and develop key transferable skills that employers are looking for.

A selection of associations that may be of interest to you follow:

VSETH: Student Union of ETH
Student Associations of each ETH department AVETH: Association of doctoral students at ETH Zurich ETH juniors: ETH student-led consultancy carrying out rujus : sur projects in th
companies
Forum \& Contact: Student organisation that organises the yearly Polymesse fair
IAESTE: The International Association for the
Exchange of Students for Technical Experience rganises internships abroad for students in chnical fields
Entrepreneur Club: An ETH association that brings ogether students who are interested in entrepreneurhip and helps them pursue their business ideas

$\square$
Every spring semester

## poly $\quad$ messe

During three days more than 130 potential employers present themselves to interested students at the present themselves to interested students at th ecruiting-fair Polymesse. Also, you have the oppo unity to get your CV checked and to take application e Polymesse will tak place in the man building of ETH Zurich (HG) and on the Polyterrasse.

## poly $>$ vortrag

At Polyvortrag about 30 employers have the chance provide a better understanding of their activities. prove a better can give students a deeper insight ther consight into the work and typical projects of the companies, and show possible career opportunities (not only employment but also internships or theses!)

- 0


$\rightarrow$ 븐


## Social networking platforms

Professional websites such as www linkedin com - where you can post your profile and search for others' profiles can also be helpful. They afford you the opportunity to gath er information on industries, companies and fields of activity, make new contacts, and even find jobs. These platforms were developed specifically for professionals to share infor mation about jobs, business and common interests, so registered members are generally open to inquir Avoid th. Wite personal messages to nvid the standard phrase, "'. Ike to add you to my pros sional network on Linkedin. Get proactive on these plat just for the sake of it is not going to be enough a profle ust for the sake of it is not going to be enoug

On the next pages you will find an example of a Linkedln profile with some key tips.

Recreational activities also offer good networking opportunities. Merely being in a club or on a sports team does not mean ties. Merely being in a club or on a sports team does not mean
you are networking, but it does provide a platform for establishing and maintaining contacts.


## Sample Linkedln profile




Education
Include information about degrees acquired and schools attended.
Volunteer Experience
Here you have the possibility to add extracurricular experience or activities, e.g. helping in a student association, team leader in a scout camp, etc.

Skills \& Endorsements
Add skills which you acquired during your education/ practical experience. Ifyou don't manage this, Linkedln may pick
which might not be relevant EXx: MS Office).

NB:
This example of a LinkedIn profile is by no means complete; Linkedln offers many other categories that you can add to your profile.

## ETH networks on Linkedln

| Languages <br> List your languages and your level of proficiency. |
| :---: |
| Projects <br> Add and update projects that you've worked on to demonstrate your skills <br> and experience. Whether you led a team assignment in school or worked in <br> a focus project during your studies, list tasks and skills. |
| Following <br> Add groups, companies, etc. that you are interested in to keep up to date to industry trends and companies. |
| Courses <br> List curricular and extracurricular courses that support the aim of your profile. |
| Recommendations <br> Recommendations add credibility to your profile. Aim to secure recommendations throughout your career. |

## NB:

We recommend that you go to Settings \& Privacy / Visibility/ Share profile updates... and set Share profile updates to Off That way, your contacts will not get a notification every time you update your profile.

You will also find specific ETH groups that you can join on Linkedln. One is the Career Center; others include the gen eral Alumni Group and the various departments' Alumn Groups.

On the ETH Zurich Career Insights Linkedln site (see image to the right), you can also find interesting statistics on the careers of ETH alumni (LinkedIn/School/ETH-Zurich/ Alumnil.


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## Summary

## The building blocks for focusing

The work you have done in this chapter Exploration has given you a good look at potential industries, companies and fields of activity.

To wrap up this section, enter the sectors, companies and fields of activity that interest you most in the table below. Then add the key requirements you identified above (chap ter Exploration $\rightarrow$ Companies and potential employers).

This summary can help you narrow down your search for a suitable job, by focusing your search on those specific industries/companies and activities that you identified as important to you and by sifting through the job ads based on your requirements. It will make it easier to distinguish betw in and dutable jop a lot of time and energy during the application process.


## $\rightarrow$ Tips: Exploration

$\rightarrow$ Reach out to everyone who can help and tap their knowledge. Talk to your professors and ETH alumni at fairs and career events to learn more about various sectors, companies and career paths.
$\rightarrow$ Take the time to dig deep and often, researching websites, online networks such as Linkedln, and trade journals in your preferred fields.
$\rightarrow$ Compare the information you gathered in this chapter Exploration with the insights you gained in the Analysis chapter to make sure that your chosen sectors, companies values.
$\rightarrow$ Stay flexible in your choice of industries and employers to keep your options open, regardless of what state the economy happens to be in.
$\rightarrow$ ETH Career Center offering: Exploration
$\rightarrow$ Individual sessions to determine sectors and fields of activity
$\rightarrow$ Annual Career Weeks in March and October: Various career events with companies to provide insights into vario profiles and establish contacts with company epresentatives
Events and workshops on specific career topics

## Information

ww.careercenter.ethz.ch -
or students and doctoral student



Giulia Amos (r.), Health Sciences and Technology Student at ETH Zurich, had her 3-months internship at the University of Benin Teaching Hospital in Nigeria

## IAESTE offers

$\checkmark$ Paid Internships (6 weeks to 12 months) V Application Support and Social Network $\checkmark$ International Work Experience

Living in Nigeria has taught me a lot more about life than any book could do and has deeply changed my perception of the world. When I was back in Lagos to catch my flight home, I could look back on three very adventurous months in a country that is pretty much the opposite of everything that I knew from home. Nigeria offered the opportunity for an extremely immersive cultural experience, with many lasting impressions and encounters. The locals always welcomed me with a big smile and an enthusiastic "Welcome to Nigeria", whether at work or during my pastime activities on campus. Working at a hospital in a developing nation meant dealing with many technical, financial, and cultural challenges, which taught me to approach difficulties in a more creative and open-minded way. Beside work, I was able to go on numerous trips to different corners of this complex country and learn about its diverse beliefs. This internship enabled me to gain a new perspective and concentrate on the essential, for which I am grateful.
Find your internship on our website:


3 - FOCUSING

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## Job search

## Strategies and techniques

The ways to finding a job are many. But the most successful strategy is to pursue every avenue. The following section presents the different approaches to looking for a job. The addresses and hyperlinks are intended only as a first step in your research and are by no means exhaustive.

## Company websites

Most companies post job vacancies on their corporate website. HR does not want to be swamped with applications, so these vacancies are often not published on other job platforms. Review the websites of companies you would like to work for and look for jobs that fit your profile. If you do not find any suitable listings, you can try submitting a spontaneous application on the off-chance that something is aval able (see the section Focusing $\rightarrow$ Proactive job search).


## Job platforms

Companies post job offers on all kinds of internet platforms Always check to make sure these job offers are current. Use any of the many support tools available to set up a search assistant or post your CV online.

## General job portals

- www.eth-gethired.ch
- www.jobwinner.ch
www.alumni.ethz.ch
ww.careerje..ch
www.monster.ch
www.indeed.ch
You will find more links on our homepage. Some studen associations also maintain small job platforms on their website.

Specialised job portals by sector/field of interest:
Architecture / construction: www.baujob.ch
www.archforum.ch
Banking: www.efinancialcareers.ch
Geology: www.geologieportal.ch
Geomatics/planning: www.geomatik.ch
Computer sciences: www.itjobs.ch, www.job-box.ch
www.workfinder.ch, www.turing-jobs.com
Engineering: www.ingjobs.ch
Life sciences/chemicals: www.nobel-jobs.com,
www.chemiker-jobs.ch
Math: www.math-jobs.com
Public sector: www.publicjobs.ch
Physics: www.tesla-jobs.com
Pharma / healthcare: www.pharmastellen.ch www.pharmapro.ch
Environmental/nature conservation
www.naturschutz.ch, www.umweltprofis.ch www.oebu.ch
Non-profit organisations: www.sinndrin.ch,
www.kampajobs.ch, www.cinfo.ch
Academia: www.myscience.ch/jobs


## Events

As you may recall from the Exploration chapter, career events such as the career events of the ETH Career Center and such as the career events of the ETH Career Center and potential fields of activity, vacancies, entry programs and application processes. Often a good opening chat and a positive impression leads to a job interview. So be sure to pretive inpression leads to a job to So be sure to pare the ly form.

## Recruitment agencies

Recruitment agencies specialise in searching for candidates to fit a given agencies specialise in searching for candidate nies, but these agencies are have contracts with compa nies, but these agencies are more likely to look for people for management positions or with highly specialised ex periece. so companies are prepared to pay the agency a finder's fee.

These agencies rarely recruit fresh graduates and post-grad uates. Relying exclusively on this type of recruiter is not uates. Relying exclusively on this type of recruiter is not good idea when you are looking for a job. However, a recruit er with good connections to employers in your field gener ally knows the market and industry well and may be able to help you with a tip or two.

Recruiters occasionally publish ads for unavailable or even fictional jobs. They archive incoming applications in a database to generate numbers that will attract and acquire new corporate customers. This could explain why a recruiter who is interviewing you will not disclose the name of the company behind the job ad.

## Personal contacts and networking

At career events and at play, nurturing your network is likely to pay off in terms of real job offers. It is not uncommon for employers to first seek potential candidates for a position through the networks that connect employees and colleagues before they officially advertise the vacancy.

## Social networking platforms

Many vacancies are published on online platforms such as LinkedIn. In the chapter Exploration $\rightarrow$ Networking, we showed you how to use these platforms and what to bear in mind when creating your profile. The platform tries to match jobs to your needs, so the better and more detailed your profile, the more suitable the job ads that it proposes to you.

A good network affords you the opportunity to learn of a pending or current vacancy at a very early turn because your contacts will tell you about it or even recommend the job to you (see the chapter Exploration $\rightarrow$ Networking for more on this)


Another option is to proactively search for a job with an unsolicited application - that is, to submit your unsolicited documents to a company rather than responding to a specific uments to a company rather than responding to a specific are never advertised; as outlined earlier, they are filled by way of contacts and employee networks.

This is why it is so important that you do more than just apply to advertised positions where the competition may be great - also tap your network and send out spontaneous applications.

In this latter case, you will not have a specific job ad to refer to, or information about the company and the position, so be sure formation about the company and the position, so be nere about the company's divisions and operations before you apply.


First visit the company's website to see if you can find information about unslicite ailictions it's od advance if the colice advance 1 hed find wific address or contact person
 send it to. If you cannot find the information you need, call the company and ask.

NB:
Submit an unsolicited application only if this company has no suitable vacancies advertised at this time. A spontaneous application does not make a good impression if the company is advertising positions that fit your profile.

## Job advertisements

## Analysis

Your application stands a better chance of succeeding if you properly analyse the job ad. The trick is to distinguish between must-have (mandatory) and can-have loptional) criteria. The better your hard and soft skills fit the description, the greater the chance of you being invited to an interview.

## $\rightarrow$ Tips: Job advertisements

$\rightarrow$ Read the ad carefully. It will normally describe the company, job specifications, tasks, and perhaps further caree
$\rightarrow$ Apply if you meet most requirements, even if you do not meet then all.
$\rightarrow$ Find out what type of employees the company is looking for. You can usually learn more about this in the careers section of the company's website.
$\rightarrow$ If the job ad leaves any questions unanswered, ask the person to the interview. However, only take these questions with you you have truly relevant, only get in touch with the company "ke "Is this psitiovant questions about the job. Questions impression.



## Professional qualifications/required experience/desired skills Must-have requirements <br> Mandatory or must-have requirements are skills that the employer definitely

If you meet these requirements, make sure they are listed in your CV
also the chapter entited
Application 1 .) A candidate who meets all equirements is not allways to be fornd. .T.Tis is why we recommend that you
apply if you meet most requirements, even if you do not meet them all. Can-have requirements
mpanies are generally looking for candidates who meet all their specictations. These are few and far between, which is why some of the less important criteria are designated as being desirable or optional in iob ads.
You do not need to have all these qualifications, ut it is beneficial if you do.

## offer

Offer
In this section of the job ad, the company describes what it has to offer to
you and what the main advantages of the opsition are. You can also use this to and what the main advantages of the position are. You can also use this information to prepare your questions for the interview. Let's assume the
ad says something like. We offer a friendly working nuironment." Then you
could ask. What do you think makes the workplace so friendly?"

Key competencies and soft skills are tremendously important to your future employer because the company is not just recruiting your mind or professional expertise; it is also bringing your personality on board.

Job ads often explicitly require key competencies such as the communication skills needed to work with clients, or with in-house teams, or the flexibility to roll with changes when the company is in transition

In the following, we want to show you how to interpret descriptions of these skills. Be sure to mention and provide real-world examples of all the required soft skills in your cover letter Isee the section Application $\rightarrow$ Application documents).


| Required key competencies | Likely interpretation |
| :---: | :---: |
| Able to work under pressure | The job pressure may be greater than the industry norm. |
| Committed employee | Working hours may be irregular and overtime could be the rule. |
| Reliable employee | The company does not want a job hopper. Be prepared to stick with this job for several years. |
| Autonomy/ self-reliance | Experience in the described field of activity is absolutely essential. Do not expect any technical or specialist support. |
| Flexibility | The task or role may be very vaguely defined. |
| Independence | Expect to work in various places. You probably have to travel or change locations. Children and family obligations may be a deterrent. |
| Entrepreneurial mindset | This is a high-pressure job for busi-ness-minded people. Business management skills are beneficial. You will have to take several stakeholder groups 'interests into account. |


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Required } \\ & \text { key competencies } \end{aligned}$ | Likely interpretation |
| :---: | :---: |
| Initiative/proactive | You will be expected to outperform the stipulated requirements. Vo have to be self-motivated and set rour own to sett-motivated and set your own targets. do not expect praise or guidance from management. |
| Loyalty | This may suggest challenging working conditions and a fickle boss. |
| A young, dynamic team | No need to try if you are older lperhaps even as young as 30). And no need to apply if your salary expectations are high. |
| To join at the earliest opportunity | The predecessor may have been fired or quit. This begs the question of why he or she left. |

# The building blocks for your application 

Analysis, exploration, focusing - these are the steps you need to take when setting out in search of a job. Thoroughly research the job, analyse must-have and can-have criteria, and devise a clear application strategy - that is what it takes
to get off to a good start.

To conclude this chapter, define some actions that you can undertake and that will help you give focus to your applications.

| My favourite <br> companies | Activities |
| :--- | :--- |
| e.g. Helbling Technik | Participate in the Helloling "Career Livestream" <br> organised by the Career Center |
|  | Talk to Johann lalumnus currently working <br> at Helloling) |
|  | Consult and analyse current job openings <br> at Hellbing |
|  | Participate in one of Helbling Technik's <br> evening seminars |
|  |  |
|  |  |

## $\rightarrow$ ETH Career Center offering: Focusing

$\rightarrow$ Annual Career Weeks in March and October: Various career events with companies to provide insight into various bo profiles and establish contacts with company
representatives
$\rightarrow$ Panel discussions

## Information

www.careercenter.ethz.ch -
for students and doctoral students


## 4 - APPLICATION

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Interview
How you present yourself
Alternative selection proceduresTests and assessment centers

Summary

## Application documents

Your business card

Your application documents are very important and it is vital that you are aware of their value. A written application is the prospective employ's first im Aws application it wit determine if your application is considered further or re jected outright.

Its content and form should make people want to get to know you better in an interview.

## There are several things you need to bear in mind here:

HR managers often receive 50 or more applications for an advertised position, but just five to ten applicants e invited to a first interview.
n the first selection round, HR managers' top priority is usually to assess the CV. They get so many applications that they often have just one to thre minutes to devote to each. The CV has to be very persuasive for the do dount to be conside taplica provides the provig you are applicant who meets the job's requirements.

Employers want to fill vacancies with candidates who have the required job skills as well as the personality nd motivation to fit in with coman the selection process progresses, the focus wil ge tion proch in radualy shir powards personaliy and molivation, placing less emphasis on techical quarications,
 future supervisor and the applicant that decides who will get the job.


## Curriculum vitae

As we mentioned in this chapter's introduction, HR managers usually decide whether or not to invite a candidate to an initial interview based on the CV . This is why it so important for you to present the information in your CV clearly and concisely.

Will Evans of Ladders, Inc., conducted a survey in 2012 using eye tracking technology to measure recruiters' eye movements as they scanned CVs. Here is what the study found:

Participating recruiters spent six seconds looking .
hey devoted $80 \%$ of their time on these six items: Name, current position, last employer, start and end date of the last job, start and end date of the curren position, and the educational background

The researcher generated heat maps for two CVs, using col burs to show the average dwell time. The red areas indicate what the recruiters looked at longest, on average.

The two sample CVs shown here track the recruiter's eye movements on heat maps. The one of the right got more attention because of its clear and concise structure.


Source: Eye Tracking Online Metacognition: Cognitive Complexity
Source: Eve Tracking Online Metacognition: Cognitive Come
and Recruter Cecision Making. Will Evans, Head of User
Experience Desigi ladders

So be sure to bear the following in mind when drafting your CV

It presents your background and career path, so it needs to be individual and unique
Its layout should be clear and well-structured.
Make sure it is complete.
In each section, the most recent information comes first in reverse chronological order
We recommend keeping it to two pages for bachelo and master students and up to three for doctoral candidates
Use the same font throughout, with no more than two different font sizes and never smaller than 11 pt. wo different font sizes and never smaller than 11 Bold type works well for headings.
No spelling mistakes or grammatical errors.

The standard practice is to structure the CV by topics. The following topics and sections are key components of a CV

- Contact details

Personal information
Education
Work experience
anguage skills
obis/interests
obbies/interests
References
You can add the following sections to your CV to reflect your background:
Military service
urther educatio
Laboratory skills/methods
Extracurricular activitie

- Two or three select publications

Please note that these are recommendations for Swiss CVs. Some other countries have different rules (see the section entitled Application $\rightarrow$ Applying abroad).


| Contact details <br> - First name, last name <br> - Full home address <br> - One personal phone number only, ideally a mobile number <br> - Email address that is appropriate for business use: e.g. firstname.lastname@xyz.com |
| :---: |
| Photograph <br> - A photograph on your CV is optional, but very common in German- <br> speaking countries. <br> - Have your application picture taken by a professional photographer. <br> - Dress professionally as you would for an interview. <br> - Be well-groomed. <br> - A good picture is no guarantee that you will be invited in for an interview, but an unflattering photograph may sink your application before you even get started. |
| Personal information <br> - Date of birth <br> - Nationality: Indicate all citizenships (e.g. Switzerland/France). <br> - If you have a work permit, mention it. |








| Main differences between CVs of BSC/MSC students and doctoral students |  | Main differences in CVs for applications in industry and academia |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bachelor/master students | Doctoral students | Industry | Academia |
| - CV max. 2 pages | - CV max. 3 pages | - State the title of bache | - List details of bachelor |
| - List the master thesis under "Education". The exception is an external master thesis pursuedat a company. In this case, you can give the title of the paper under "Education" and the details of the research conducted at the company under "Work experience" | - List the doctorate under both "Education" and "Work | details only if they are relevant to the position. |  |
|  | or topic under "Education" and the details of the research, project management, teaching, | - You can list methods and laboratory experience, but details only if relevant. | - Indicate lab experience and describe working methods. |
|  |  | - Do not list conferences in your CV. If relevant, attach a complete list as a separate document. | - List participations in conferences. |
| - Do not list publications unless the master thesis was published in a journal or the like. | - List titles of select publications in the CV if relevant to the position (max. 3). | - Names of professors are usually not listed unless he or she is well-connected throughout the company or publicly known. | - List professors' names. |

Wherever you want to land with your application.

Ramzy S.
MSC ETH Masch.-Ing.

> www.eth-gethired.ch

## EMH GET HIRED

The job platform for talent made in Switzerland

If you decide to do so, we recommend that you have your picture taken by a professional photographer. Selfies taken while hiking, on holidays or for your student union ID do not look professional.

Put on a friendly face and smile. A good photographer will also help you adopt the right posture

Make sure you look well-groomed. You may wish to look up a good hairdresser before the photo session. Dress professionally as you would for an interview.

$C V^{\prime}{ }^{\text {Pricss }}$
FIRST IMPRESSION IS EVERYTHING
10 MIN FROM THE UNIVERSITY
BOOK YOUR SHOOTING NOW $\nabla$
www.cvpics.ch/cs

## Short profile

## Cover letter

In English-speaking countries, it is not uncommon to inser a short profile between the sections "Personal details" and "Work experience" or "Education". These profiles can also be found in Swiss CVs, but they are not standard practice.

A short profile consists of three or four brief sentences providing additional information. Rather than restating the CV's content, they answer questions like this:

What is my goal, where do I stand now? What qualifications/ expertise do I bring to the table? How are my skills relevant to the job?

A short profile could be a good option mainly for students looking for a change of direction after graduating. This may be the case if the academic degree given in the CV does not explain your interest in or qualifications for an advertised job. For example, you could have a master's degree in chemistry, but would like to get into marketing. A short profile could highlight qualifications that you acquired in elective courses, during the listed internships or outside your studies.

If you opt for a short profile, do not make it all too generic; instead, adapt it to the given job and describe only those skills that are truly relevant to that position

The cover letter alone will rarely make or break your application's chances of getting preselected. However, it does play an important part in the subsequent selection process If you are able to word this letter in a way that briefly and succinctly conveys your qualifications and motivation for the given job, your chances of being invited to an interview ar good.

No two advertised position are the same, so you have to ad dress the company's specific requirements in your cover let rer. The company's specific requirements in your cover let and key compencis and you have to oddreals individually (see chapter Focusing $\rightarrow$ Job advertisements).

Content is important, but a cover letter also has to have clear structure to make a good impression

## General tips

The cover letter should be no more than one page format.
Use the correct and full salutation, including titles. It is best for the letter to match the CV's font and font size.
Write in your own style; do not recycle pre-worded sentences found online or in guides.
Convey a brief, precise picture of your qualifications and motivation, always in the context of the job
and company, and underscore your experience with examples.
State your skills and achievements objectively and neutrally without rating yourself on any scale.
se active verbs (see he list of Active verbs on th next page) and avoid nouns when describing wh
 development concepts and was able to put them int practice.
heck your cover letter for spelling mistakes and grammatical errors; have someone else proofread it

| Active verbs for German applications |  |  | Active verbs for German applications |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Management | Communication | Research | Techniques | Teaching/Coaching | Accomplishments |
| Analysieren | Abstimmen | Abhandeln | Anpassen | Anleiten | Ableiten |
| Ausfürren | Ansprechen | Abklären | Aufbauen | Ausbilden | Abschliessen |
| Betreuen | Beeinflussen | Beaufsichtigen | Aufzeigen | Bekräftigen | Beheben |
| Delegieren | Beteiligen | Befragen | Berechnen | Beraten | Beschleunigen |
| Empfehlen | Entwerfen | Diagnostizieren | Durchführen | Bereitstellen | Bewirken |
| Entwickeln | Formulieren | Erforschen | Entwerfen | Betreuen | Einfürren |
| Erwirtschaften | Führen | Erläutern | Entwickeln | Darlegen | Entdecken |
| Evalueren | Interpretieren | Evaluieren | Herstellen | Einführen | Erfinden |
| Führen | Mitarbeiten | Identifizieren | Instand halten | Ermöglichen | Erreichen |
| Konsolidieren | Mitverfassen | Organisieren | Instand setzen | Inspirieren | Erweitern |
| Koordinieren | Moderieren | Recherchieren | Kalkulieren | Klären | Erzielen |
| Leiten | Publizieren | Sammeln | Konstruieren | Lehren | Gründen |
| Organisieren | Überzeugen | Systematisieren | Lösen | Motivieren | Konzipieren |
| Planen | Verfassen | Überprüfen | Montieren | Repräsentieren | Lösen |
| Prioritàten setzen | Verhandeln | Überwachen | Neu gestalten | Teilnehmen | Überzeugen |
| Reorganisieren | Vermitteln | Untersuchen | Programmieren | Überprüfen | Verdoppeln |
| Überprưfen | Vorschlagen | Zusammenfassen | Zusammenstellen | Unterstützen | Vermehren |


| Active verbs for applications in English |  | Active verbs for applications in English |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Management | Communication | Research | Techniques | Teaching/Coaching | Accomplishments |
| Administer | Address | Clarify | Assemble | Assist | Achieve |
| Analyse | Author | Collect | Build | Clarify | Complete |
| Assign | Co-author | Critiqu | Calculate | Coach | Convince |
| Consolidate | Collaborate | Diagnose | Compute | Counsel | Discover |
| Coordinate | Correspond | Evaluate | Conceptualise | Demonstrate | Double |
| Delegate | Develop | Examine | Design | Educate | Effect |
| Develop | Direct | Extract | Devise | Facilitate | Eliminate |
| Direct | Influence | Identify | Engineer | Familiarise | Expand |
| Evaluate | Interpret | Inspect | Fabricate | Guide | Found |
| Execute | Lecture | Interpret | Maintain | Inspire | Improve |
| Organise | Mediate | Inspire | Operate | Motivate | Increase |
| Plan | Moderate | Investigate | Perform | Participate | Initiate |
| Prioritise | Negotiate | Organise | Pinpoint | Provide | Introduce |
| Recommend | Persuade | Review | Program | Reinforce | Invent |
| Reorganise | Promote | Summarise | Remodel | Support | Launch |
| Review | Propose | Survey | Repair | Teach | Reduce |
| Supervise | Publicise | Systemise | Solve | Verify | Resolve |

## Sample cover letter - structure

| Contact details <br> - First name, last name <br> - Full home address <br> - One phone number <br> - Email |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Company address |  |
| - Correct and complete name of the company <br> - Name of the contact person, if available |  |
| Place and date | - Zurich, 24 April 2021 <br> . Application for the position of Junior Consultant, ID \# 293754 |
|  |  |
| Subject heading <br> - State the job title and a reference number, if available. Example: <br> - Application for "Change Management" <br> - Consultant job - your ad on ETH get hired <br> - Job ad on your homepage - "Consultant, ref. 42810CH" | ourn emen |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Salutation <br> If you know the contact person's name, address the letter to this individual. Otherwise, use the salutation "Dear Sir or Madam". |  |
|  |  |
| Closing and signature <br> "Sincerely yours", "Yours sincerely", or "Sincerely" <br> - If it is a digital application, you can dispense with a handwritten signature or insert a scanned signature | yomemeent |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Enclosures <br> The term "Enclosed" is outdated and no longer used. |  |
|  |  |

## Whether you think you can or you think you can't, you're right.

Again, you should summarize your achievements and motivation in a few short and precise sentences in your cover letter. This is by no means an easy task. Application guides suggest that you will have to put in around a full day's work to write your first good cover letter. Our experience bears this out.

It is very important that you align your cover letter with the job you are seeking. You will have to do more than just rejoure than just re h infor butets in your CV as sentences - provide addionatinformation make you an interesting candidate for the job and company.

| Section 1: YOU (the company) <br> - What do I know about the company? <br> - What fascinates me about the company and job? | mammeme |
| :---: | :---: |
| Be sure to avoid superficial opening lines like, "I am hereby applying for the job advertised on ETH get hired." Rather than lifting passages verbatim from the company website, put some thought into why you are interested in this enterprise. Describe your reasons in brief sentences |  |
| Example: <br> "Management Consulting AG has earned its reputation with innovative strategy projects. I relish the opportunity to put my skills to work in very different projects for various companies and to find solutions in | $\qquad$ <br> Application for the position of Junior Consultant, ID \# 293754 Dear Ms Braun, |
| collaboration with customers." <br> Section 2: ME (my qualifications as a candidate) <br> - Why am I a viable candidate? <br> What qualifications do I have for the advertised job? |  |
| Where did I acquire and prove my skills? <br> Describe your current job or situation and address the criteria described required and desired in the ad. Citing the criteria in the job description, provide examples of where and how you have performed these tasks. Do not just list the skills and requirements of this position in your cover letter without providing specific examples. Also avoid using simple phrases such as "I am communicative", "a team player" and the like; instead, illustrate these qualities with real-world examples. |  |

Example: "During my internship at XY, I learned to quickly get acquainted
with unfamiliar topics and to work in an international team. I was when interacting with ustomers.

## ection 3 : WE Iclosing, req

How do I wish to sign off
A cover letter usually ends with a word of thanks and a show of interest A cover letter usualy ends with a word of thanks and a s.
in a meeting to learn more about the company and job.

Examples:

- 1 look forward to meeting you in
lasks and team in an interview."
I would be happy to talk to you personally and more about the job and its requirements.".


## Application channels

Most companies tell job applicants to apply by email or online; that is, via the company's application platform. These days, there is very little demand for applications sent by postal mail.

When applying via a company's online platform, attach your CV and cover letter as a document in the desired file format whenever you can. This is the only way you have to determine the look and feel of your message so that it stands out among the sameness dictated by a predetermined format Then use the "Remarks/Message" box to politely draw attention to your cover letter and other attachments.

ATS software - what is it?
An applicant tracking system (ATS) serves to manage job applications. Many large companies have been using an ATS for years to keep track of thousands of applications; now SMEs are also starting to integrate these systems into their processes.

This means that your personal data, contact information, ex perience and education, CV and cover letter will be uploaded to a company database as soon as you apply online.

An ATS helps HR staff do things like publish job ads on its website and on job portals, and screen, document and sort applications. Companies also use an ATS to do other things ke send automated notifications to applicants to let them know that their application has been received, to conduc online tests, to schedule interviews, and to send rejection messages.

## Maximise your

 chances to get theAre you a student with Swiss work permit


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- Assess your chances for success
- Boost your job search
- Become visible to employers that hire Non-EU graduates

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## $\rightarrow$ Tips: Online applications

$\rightarrow$ First read through the online form. Gather up all the information you will need before you start filling in the form you may not be able save data before completing the form) $\rightarrow$ Format the requested documents as instructed
$\rightarrow$ Check all documents hat are to be attached for complete spand proper grammar and speling, particularly the person.
$\rightarrow$ Check everything on the form for proper grammar and spelling before sending it in.
out the completed form and file it with your application records.

## $\rightarrow$ Tips: Applicant Tracking System (ATS

$\rightarrow$ Do not put contact information in a header because the software may be set so that a document's headers and footers are not displayed.
$\rightarrow$ If possible, use standard fonts like Arial, Calibri, Helvetica,
 ejected by the ATS software.
$\rightarrow$ The font size should be at least 11 pt , not smaller. $\rightarrow$ Do not use extravagant formatting, graphics, images or logos.
Do not format information in tables as these may go unrecognized or in graphical elements le.g. empty and filled circles or boxes for level information)

An ATS can also automatically filter and preselect applicaAn ATS can also automatically fiter and preselect applicaemployer, work experience and qualifications.

Keywords really are essential because these systems are so widely used. These could be terms that appear in the re quirements of the job ad, or they are used as standard vo cabulary in the industry and profession. You should in any case seak to identify the pors the aplication and use the key words hat are relevanto your application and use these torn in your cover leterand The Linked!n social media profles of he target company's employees are also good sources of keywords. They can also be found in the job and task descriptions.
|| GRADUATE

## GRADUATE Consurtinc CLUB

Interested in consulting?
The Graduate Consulting Club (GCC) is a student association affiliated with ETH Zurich, University of Zurich, and University of Basel that welcomes anybody who is interested in consulting both experienced and novice students

We provide support for careers in consulting and close he gap between academia and the consulting industry.

## Application documents checklist

The following tables recap key important points in your application documents - use them as a checklist when re viewing your applications before submitting them.

General checklist
for application docume

| $\begin{array}{l}\text { Application } \\ \text { via email }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Include your contact details in the } \\ \text { signature when applying via email }\end{array}$ |
| :--- | :--- | Include your contact details in the

signature when applying via email Write a short, formal email drawing
attention to the attached files attention to the attached files State in the subject line what this is
about: e.g. Application for a job as about: e.g. "Application for a job as
a development engineer for turbines" If you catch a mistake after sending
the email, correct tit immediately with If you catch a mistake after sen
the emaii, correct it immediately
a friendly follow-up email It is important that you have both at
hand if you are invited to an interview

Checked?

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Meet the company's } \\ & \text { (email, online, etc.) } \end{aligned}$ | - |
| :---: | :---: |
| Save all documents as separate PDF files (CV, cover letter, certificates...) | $\square$ |
| Documents are all attributable to you by name le.g. cv_janedoe.pdf, coverletter doe.pdf | $\square$ |
| Review all files for completeness before submitting them | ■ |
| Send only files with certificates, evidence of employment, etc. mentioned in the CV | ■ |
| Have someone else proofread spelling and grammar | - |




|  | cV checklist | Checked? |  | CV checklist | Checked? |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contact details | First name, last name | - | Work <br> experience | List all relevant positions | $\square$ |
|  | Full home address, incl. the country | $\square$ |  | A complete record of months and years | $\square$ |
|  | Phone number (mobile) | $\square$ |  | Describe activities and responsibilities | - |
|  | Email address | $\square$ |  | Uniform structure Iname of employer, job title or function, etc.) |  |
| Personal information | Date of birth | - |  |  | $\square$ |
|  | Nationality (residence permit, if applicable) | ■ | Languageskills | State your native language | - |
|  | Marital status loptional) | - |  | Indicate the skill level clearly and consistently for all languages | $\square$ |
| Photograph | Business formal attire suitable to the position | - |  | List language studies abroad | $\square$ |
|  |  |  | Computer skills | List all relevant skills | - |
| Education | Secondary school diploma and university degrees (most recent first) | ■ |  | Specify the level according to job requirements | $\square$ |
|  | A complete record of months and years | - | Hobbies |  |  |
|  | If you disclose final grades, state them for all university degrees and school diplomas | - |  | Note: available on request | - |
|  | Uniform structure (name of school, title of degree, etc.) | $\square$ |  |  |  |

## Applying abroad

There is little difference in the content of applications within Europe. In Switzerland and elsewhere, the focus is on providing a concise overview of accomplishments and the motivation for the application. However, the formal details of applications vary from country to country and need to be taken into account. Consult local universities' career service websites to learn more.

## Applying in the USA

There is no fundamental difference between the content of American resumes and cover letters and European applications. However, you should be aware that the priorities are different from those in our latitudes.

As a rule, you will submit only your resume and a cover letter for a non-academic job.

Like a European CV, the US resume is divided into sections by topic

No longer than one page
Contact details
Heads up: Applications in the USA do not include personal details such as a photograph, nationality, mrital status, sex or dato of birth
Education: Mention exceptional achievements and put foreign grades into perspective by specifying the信 verage): $5.8 / 6.0$ ) or quantify your performance as "top $5 \%$ of the class"
Work experience: Focus on actions and outcomes projects, activities, results), e.g. "Assessed profitability expansion strategy in the biotech industry; the esults were used by the client to make market entry ecisions"
anguage and computer skills
Other activities [hobbies, voluntary/community work] Awards/honours

To learn more about applications in the USA, we recommend hat you read the MIT Career Handbook (Massachusetts nstitute of Technology). You will find it online at https://capd.mit.edu/resources/career-handbook/

## Interview

## How you present yourself

Congratulations! Your application was persuasive and the employer wishes to meet you. This probably makes you one of the top five or ten candidates that are usually selected from a pool of many applicants. You can be proud of this achievement, as you are now a great deal closer to your goal. But the most important part still lies ahead - the interview. Your goal in the interview is to confirm the good impression created by your application. In this section, we want to show you how to best prepare for your interview, what questions to expect, and what to do after the interview. A few days before the interview, be sure to take plenty of time to work through the following checklists and questions.

## Different types of interviews

Interview techniques vary. When you get invited to an interview, you may encounter a combination of methods rather than just one. To be well-prepared for the discussion, it will benefit you to understand the fundamentals of the different styles and techiques. An overview and brief explanation of the most important and most common types of interviews follows.

Interviews are usually conducted in a structured semi-structured or unstructured way. So, what does that mean?

A fully structured interview is scripted - all questions and the sequence are predefined, and all applicants for a given job are asked the same questions. This method gives the company a good way of comparing candidates. It will feel more like a question-and-answer session than a discussion. f you find yourself in this situation, make sure your answers wer everything you want to there will be few or no follow-up questions.

Most questions in semi-structured interviews are scripted, but their order may be changed and questions may be omited and added during the interview. Most job interviews follow is pattern. Ifyour interviewer asks scripled questions,
 up on your answers, than his is a semi-structured session


In an unstructured interview, interviewers do not have scripted questions; they respond intuitively to you and your profile. It feels more like a conversation that unfolds naturally. Entirely unstructured interviews are rare. If you find that your interviewers do not have scripted questions, you can steer the conversation in a certain direction. The interviewers, too, can dive deeper into topics and spend more time following up on your replies.

## Screening or pre-screening interviews

These types of interviews are usually shorter. They serve to discover if a candidate has the right motivation and meets the fundamental requirements for a job. Usually conducted by phone or video link, these are often the first interviews in the application process. Screening interviews are often conducted by recruters and HR managers, so be prepared to answer the usual questions about yourself and your motivation, goals and basic qualifications. The questions rarely venture into deeply technical territory.

## Phone interview

## Pep the following in mind for a phone interview:

Keep the following in mind for a phone interview interview.
Be wide awake and alert even if you are conducting the interview from your living room.

- Find a quiet place where you will not be interrupted or disturbed by others
Keep your CV in sight and have paper and a pen ready Keep your CV to take notes.
Make sure you have a good connection, use a landline if available, and switch off call waiting and the like to make sure nothing interferes with your conversation. Do not eat, smoke or chew gum during the interview Jy to smile -we can hear sores so as it changes the tone for the better. Some people find helpful to stand or watk around the room during an mportant phone call. This can also make your voice ound more powerful.
Speak clearly and do not rush your words. Give some audible feedback during the interview, for example, by saying "Mmmh", "I understand", or the like when the interviewer offers more information about the job.


## Video-Interview

A video interview usually consists of a set of pre-recorded questions for you to answer using your computer's camera and micropho It answer using your computer car similar software In addition to the points made above, keep similar software. In addition to the points made above, keep the following in mind for a video interview:
riately as you would for a face-to-face interview.
Pick a quiet, neutral spot where you will not be
disturbed. Places like your shared kitchen are not the best choice; the interviewer may well be distracted by the environment
Make sure you have a good internet connection and try your webcam and microphone beforehand to confirm that they work
Rather than staring at your tabletop or studying your notes, look into the camera during the interview or when answering questions. During a live interview, try to maintain eye contact with the interviewer.
Choose a professional background (no private things you don't want to showl and make sure, if you use an electronic background, that it is serious and won't cause disruption.

## Technical interviews and questions

Technical interviews are usually conducted by prospective line managers or team members. They focus on your technical skills and knowledge. To prepare for an interview with a prospective superior, be ready to answer questions about all technical requirements set out in the job description and to demonstrate your technical knowledge, for example, by describing your master's thesis or dissertation.

## Competency based interviews and questions

The premise for this interview method is that a past behaviour is an indicator of a candidate's future conduct. These questions address competencies that are essential to the advertised job and ask rike "Dicexamples. he interver may ask you something like, 'Describe a situation where you had to make a difficult decision that turned out to be wrong."

To answer these questions well, you should prepare examples of all the required competencies set out in the job description. Use the STAR method to do this (see the chapter entitled Analysis $\rightarrow$ What am I good at? - STAR method

## Situational interviews/questions

Although situational questions are much like skill-based questions, they focus on a hypothetical situation rather than a past experience of yours. For example, "Imagine you have a deadline in three days; today you realise that you probably will not meet it. What are you going to do?"

## Stress interviews and questions

Rare in Switzerland, this interview technique is usually only used for high-pressure, very stressful jobs. However, interviewers may want to see how you deal with pressure and stress. To this end, hey could ask you a provocative quesion out is und mique is fopea in these situous is being angry calmassive or ate aggressive or defensive.

## Preparation

Always bear in this mind when preparing for an interview: If you are invited to an interview, this company sees you as a viable candidate. Businesses have no time or interest in in terview g applicans wo are un you keep titis ind baviour during parat your attitude and behaviour during the interview. You wil same soa bour bing best match of requirents, qualification and best match of requirements, qualifications and expectations.

Add these points to your list of important to-dos when pre paring for an interview:

- Learn as much as you can about the company beforehand: Read press releases and annual reports beforehand: Read press releases and annual on the website and research the trade press.
Build on your research findings to consider what questions you have about the company. Jot these down questions you have about the company. Jot these Find out who will be interviewing you and in wha language; research the interviewers' backgrounds (position, CV, skills).
Reread the job ad thoroughly. Make a list of the stat Reread the job ad thoroughly. Make a list of the stated ob requirements, the skills you have to tackle these
 see the chapter entitled Analysis $\rightarrow$ What am I good at? STAR method
A few days before the interview, ask friends or family nembers to conduct a mock interview with you. Go through each of the interview stages, answering every et of questions just like you would in the actual interview.

Etiquette
Although there is no hard-and-fast rule as to how you should dress for an interview, it is definitely in your best interest to dress for an interview, it is definitely in your best interest to for th- company and interviewers and sends the messect that you are serious about this application It is bettersto err on the side of being slightly overdressed than showing up in all too casual attire.

If you are unaccustomed to wearing a suit, trouser suit or jacket and skirt, get comfortable in your business attire by wearing it once or twice before the interview. You definitely want to feel at ease during the interview.
$\rightarrow$ Tips: Preparing for the interview
$\rightarrow$ Prepare the application documents and take a copy of each to the interview, including any certificates or grades that you have yet to add to your application
Study the directions, train or bus timetables carefully to ensure you will arrive on time rather than stressed out in
$\rightarrow$ Bring a pad and pen to take notes during the conversation. $\rightarrow$ Note the company's and your contact person's phone numbers for use in the event of emergency

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Conduct up to 8 job interviews with 8 different companies at the same day

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## Your turn to present yourself

The actual interview commences; now it is time for you to sell your skills and strengths to the interviewers. Keep it natural, answering the questions briefly and to the point Strike a clear, friendly tone and do not rush your words.

The following examples aim to help you prepare yourself well for this interview stage. Come up with a good answer to every question and rehearse its delivery with friends or your family in a mock interview. The better prepared you are for the actual questions the less inhibited and the more comfortable you will be talking to your interviewers.

Below are some typical questions you should be prepared Belo
for.

## Background

Talk about your CV, emphasizing what you feel are
the important points
What motivated you to choose your particular field of study? Why did you choose that particular university? - How would you describe your attitude to academic
life?
What aspects of your field did you specialize in and why?
Share some insight into your bachelor's or master's hew.
How do you see your future career, and why?
Do you think that your studies have prepared you well for your professional future, and in what way?

## Motives

Why did you apply for a job with us? What do you know about our company?
Do you have any special connection with our company or products?

- What interests you particularly about this job?


## Motivation

Why should we employ you rather than someone else?

- What achievements are you particularly proud of?

What has priority for you at work?
Have you ever been dissatisfied with your performance and how did you deal with it?
If you got the job, what would you do in the first

$$
30 \text { days? }
$$

Where do you want to be in five year's time?

## Personal and social background

- How do you spend your free time

In a nutshell, how would you describe yourself?
-What do you think your last boss would say about you? Have you ever had difficulties getting along with people, and what consequences did you draw from that?
What three positive character traits would you like to further develop?

## Professional skills and inclinations

- How well do you know our profession?
- Which technical books and articles have you read recently?
- In which fields do you still have gaps and what do you intend to do about them?


## Challenges

- Why is there a gap in your CV?
- Why is the grade for your bachelor's degree so poor? You realise that it is impossible to meet the deadline for a job because members of your team are not reliable. What do you do?
If I were your boss and I asked you to do something If I were your boss and I asked you to do somethi
you had reservations about, what would you do? you had reservations about, what would you do? Do you have other applications currently under consideration?


## Competency-based questions

Describe a situation in which you had to work in
a team.
Tell me about a situation in which you had to assert yourself.
Can you give me an example of where you had to explain something complicated to another person in easily understood terms?

## Situational and hypothetical questions

Picture this: Two of your teammates do not get along; Picture this: Two of your teammates do not get along;
each approaches you on their own to complain about each approaches you on their own to
What would you do if you were a team leader and a customer called you to complain about one of your mployee's behaviour?
If you were our company's sales manager, what would you do first to boost our sales?

## Exploring the details of the job

After the prospective employer has asked all the questions, he will probably describe in detail the main and secondary tasks of the job at hand. This may include targets, requirements, development possibilities and on-boarding. Again, listen attentively and with interest, and ask questions if you can.

## Applicant's questions

At this stage of the interview, you will be given the opportunity to ask any questions you may still have. This is your cue to take out the notepad with the questions you prepared earlier ard doustrate hat you did your hour .Work for his interview. You may ask any product-related, job-related or technical questions that were not answered eartier in the interview. Salary is a topic besterto to company representatives to ber in range when asked about your expectations.

Examples of an applicant's questions
How does the department fit into the overall organization?

- What departments will I be working with?
- What is the average seniority and educational background of my prospective colleagues? How will I be on-boarded?
What other projects do you have planned?
May I ask you how long you have been with
the company and how you would describe your experience?
Can you tell me something about your corporate
and management culture?
What do you expect of me in the first three months? Would it be possible to see the prospective workplace and meet team members?
What further training programs do you offer? What are the next steps? Will there be furthe interviews?
By when can I expect to hear from you?


## Discussing contract terms

Once you have asked your questions, the HR manager may explain the standard terms of employment with the company. This could happen even if the salary has yet to be discussed. Listen closely, for you are getting key information about a prospective employment contract, such as:

- A description of your functions
- Earliest starting date
- Probation period
- Notice period
- Leave time
- Salary policy
- Social security benefits

If any of this goes unmentioned, it is best not to bring it up. Often these talking points - and the salary, especially are not discussed in detail until you have been selected as a candidate for the position.

Wrapping up the interview
First impressions count; last impressions last. Be as mindful about your conduct at the end of the interview as you were at the beginning. It is important to arrange the next steps, particularly who calls who. If this is not clear, ask which of you will be getting in touch. Thank your interviewers for the interesting discussion and for their time
$\rightarrow$ Tips: Things to do throughout the interview
$\rightarrow$ Be true to yourself in every situation and authentic in each answer. There is nothing wrong with admitting to the odd occasion where you failed to think about something, or didn't know or do something.
$\rightarrow$ Watch your body language, facial expressions and gestures.
Maintain eye contact with all interviewers.
Pay close attention to and show interest in what your
interviewers are saying. Look them in the eye and signal
that you are listening attentively by nodding or saying thing like "I understand".
Think before you reply; ask the speaker to repeat a question that you did not quite understand.
$\rightarrow$ that you did not quite understa
$\rightarrow$ Always use examples to show what you are good at and what you want. Take every opportunity to tie your answers w with your background and CV, and be sure to mention extracurricular activities
$\rightarrow$ Skip the personal stuff. Problems, worries, concerns or negative experiences have no place in a job interview. $\rightarrow$ Let your interviewer lead the conversation and do not interrupt.
Speak in the active voice with strong verbs and keep it positive and optimistic.

## Body language

Body language sends a powerful messae - we often underestimate how much we are saying without speak This is why we want to give you some key pointers about body language.



Eye contact
Eye contact
Make eye contact. It is through eye contact
that we establisha a connection with others Make eye contact. It is through yeye contact
lat e e etablish a connection with others
and are perceived as an

Voice
Voice
Pay attertion to your voice and try not to speak
loo softly even if iyou are a shy person.

Companies' assessment criteria
Applicants never see what goes on behind the scenes of the selection process and are often left in the dark about what makes or breaks an interview. All you can do is give it your very best; the final decision will inevitably be based on an aggregate of impressions.

To give you an idea of what plays into this decision, let us re cap the key assessment criteria:

What motivated you to apply for this job?
What are your professional and soft skills?
What impression do your appearance, comportment and manners make?
What are your character traits?
How open are you to cooperation and teamwork?
Are your ideas about the job realistic?

- Do your statements sound genuine and truthful?

Have you given serious consideration to the question Have you given serious consideration to the question of why you are suitable
How perceptive are you?
How well are you able to express yourself; how strong are your communication skills?
ahaviour come across?

- Are you a good fit for the company, institution or team?
$\rightarrow$ Tips: What to do after the interview
$\rightarrow$ Recap the interview in your mind. How did it go? Were there any unexpected questions? What went well; what could you do better next time?
$\rightarrow$ Use your wit and intuition to assess the big picture: On the whole, did you feel comfortable? Did your potential superiors and staff colleagues seem tikable? Did the
described position match the expectations raised by the job ad? What is your gut telling you: Would you accept an offer? $\rightarrow$ Follow up on the next day by emailing some brief feedback to your contact person. Thank them again for the interview you still wish to pursue this job, reiterate your interest them again soon.
$\rightarrow$ If you have not heard from the company by the agreed date, get in touch with your contact person.
$\rightarrow$ It you get a job offer, you can ask for a day or two to consider it if you need this time or have questions that you want to clarify. Use this time to discuss and clear up any offer.


## Starting salaries

Differences by industry, company and position
The amount of your starting salary depends on the industry, the size of the company and your position. There are also strong regional differences within Switzerland.

When you consider a salary offer, you need to look at the whole package. The total compensation can roughly be divided into the following components:

Base pay lannual salary, paid out
in 12 or 13 instalments
Performance bonus
Fringe benefits (non exhaustive)
Pension fund contributions

- Paid vacation days

Public transportation allowance
e.g. hall-fare travel card

Discount on products
$\rightarrow$ Example A
CHF 70,000 annual salary +25 vacation days
discount on company products

+ discount in the company cafeteria
employer pension contribution above the legal minimum
+ overtime compensatio
+ further educa
$\approx$ CHF 95,000


## $\rightarrow$ Example B

CHF 82,000 annual salary
+20 vacation days
minimum employer pension contributio
mandated by law
discount on company products

+ no overtime
$\approx$ CHF 85,000

There are all kinds of statistics about starting salaries to
the statistics about starting salaries to find but these should serve merely as indicators. You page IStudent portal / Careers / Career outside Academia / Salary).

Compensation is just one of many criteria when choosing an employer. The tasks, team, company culture, developmen opportunities and further education programs are othe important aspects to consider when you make your decision And what matters most to you is very much a personal thing

## Alternative selection procedures

## Tests and assessment centers

Before you are invited to a face-to-face meeting or an initial phone interview, you may be asked to take one or more online tests as part of a preselection process. There are many different types of tests that companies use to suit their purposes and the position to be filled. Some gauge personality, cultural fit, performance, or numerical and verbal skills; others test candidates using case studies. There are skills; others test candidates using case studies. There are
many online platforms where you can try out these tests. It many online platforms where you can try out these tep up to
pays to take some practice tests - then you can step pays to take some practice tests - then you can sores with
a real test situation with the peace of mind that comes knowing what to expect. Keep it authentic when taking personality tests; do not answer questions the way you think the company expects you to. It is hard to stay consistent if you do this in a test, and the skewed results are of no use to anyone. Stay calm and focused in performance tests. They often leave you little or no time to answer all the questions to see if your concentration slips under pressure.

Some firms use assessment centers to find potential em ployees. Companies that go down this route to select em ployees want to get a big-picture look at their applicants. They are interested not only in technical qualifications, but also in learning more about candidates' personalities.

Large firms especially use assessment centers to recruit young talent. This intensive recruiting method has the advantage that it serves to assess several candidates simultaneously (group assessments as opposed to individual assessments) as they interact with one another. A team of HR officers and line managers monitor the candidates for a day or two, observing how they present themselves, com municate, behave in teams, and tackle problems. This situ ation puts applicants under time pressure constant observation to test their endurance and ability to cope with
stress and frustration.

## Assessment criteria

Assessment centers serve the sole purpose of evaluating candidates. To this end, they often assess the following key competencies:

- Analytical and strategic thinking

Problem solving
Planning and organising
Initiative and decision making
Teamwork and cooperation

- Communicating and presenting
- Flexibility and resilience

Try to sell yourself well without exaggerating and be as natural as you can.
$\rightarrow$ Tips: Preparing assessments using online resources
Here are some examples of online platforms where you can view and practice taking various tests or find more information:
$\rightarrow$ Case studies
www.preplounge.com
www.preplounge.com
https://graduateconsultingclub.org/
Assessment centers
https://www.shldirect.com/en/assessment-advice/
about-assessments/
ttps://practicereasoningtests.com/

## Structure of assessment center

Assessment centers may incorporate the following components:

Presentation
Group discussion
Case study
In-tray exercise
Conversation with a client or an employee
Interview or case interview
Assessment centers vary from company to company and may include other components such as personality, ability and concentration tests.

## Presentation

The company wants to test your communication skills with this exercise. You receive a topic and some time to prepare, after which you have to present something on the topic Often you are given a standpoint and have to argue persuasively in favour of it.

Here is how to make your presentation a success:
Take a differentiated approach to your topic and structure your arguments logically
Try to present your thoughts in a lively, entertaining manner, and smile while speaking
Maintain eye contact with your audience
If you suddenly draw a blank, pause to think
of something constructive to say rather than g" and "er-ing" Use your time wisely.


Group discussion
A group discussion can address a global topic le. g. "Smoking ban in the workplace", "Pros and cons of phasing out nuclear energy") or a specific business problem that needs to be solved. Participants are at times assigned specific roles.

## In a group discussion, it is best to

Look at the person who is speaking
Stay attentive
Respond in a calm, level-headed way

- Be enthusiastic

Speak slowly and clearly
Argue rationally and do not get emotional
Show that you are eager to promote harmony
in the discussion group
Take others' arguments seriously and expand on them constructively
Keep your arguments balanced
Show that you understand others' viewpoints
before expressing your opinion
Admit mistakes in your thinking: "that's right; I didn't think of that'
Try not to come across as a know-it-all who has an answer for everything
Throw your opinions into the ring for discussion: "I'd like to know what you think of this"

## Case studie

Case studies test your analytical, logical and organizational skills. They arst your analytical, logical and organizationa vidual assignment They usually dive, but may also be an indvidual assignment. They usually deal with a complex problem is tolving one of the company's fields of activily. The object is a halyse he problem and develop potentia solutions find the "roted the." in object of a case study is not find the right solution in agiven scenario, it is to develo approaches to solving problems that demonstrate your abilty to employ various skils in completing the assignment. his evaluation also looks at your abing to concentrate, analyse and quickly grasp complex situations, and work under pressure. Group assignments serve to assess you a a team player.
When tackling a case study, methodically analyse the task When tackling a case study, methodically analyse the task,
carefully read and understand the assignment, put the information in order, and take all aspects into account. If it involves direct interaction, always share your train of thought with your interview partners. In group exercises, it is best to map out your path with documentation; evaluators can the see clearly how you arrived at your solution.

## In-tray exercise

The point of this exercise is to allow the observers to assess your ability to work under time pressure and prioritize tasks. You are given a pile of documents to review and make decisions about. The challenge is to determine the order in which you would process the documents and to explain your priorities. Time pressure figures prominently in this exercise You need to see the big picture and get the priorities straight - important and urgent matters come first.

The following decision-making matrix can be helpful for this exercise:

Importanc

| Priority 2 <br> - <br> important <br> and not urgent | Priority 1 <br> important <br> and urgent |
| :---: | :---: |
| Priority 4 <br> - | Priority 3 <br> unimportant <br> and not urgent |

## Conversation with a client or an employee (role play)

 The ide be the a an HR manager, a CEO, your superior or a team leader. You and out a typical conflict situation with a company representa for a lack of metivation or like. The poins given for for lack of group discussions in the previous section also apply to role plays.
## Interview

The assessment center interview is usually much like a The assessment center interview is usually much like a
"normal" interview (see the chapter entitled Application $\rightarrow$ "normal" interview (see the chapter entitled Application $\rightarrow$
Interview). But it could also be a stress interview and may focus on addressing a weakness or on posing provocative questions, e.g.

What speaks against our hiring you?
What goals have you yet to attain in your (professional) What goals have you yet to attain in your (pro
What is your greatest failure or disappointment, and what lesson did you learn from it?

- How do you define the terms "leadership",
"responsibily", and "performa"?
"responsibily", and penformance?
here se be no common thread running through your CV!
Do not let the questions in stress interviews throw you; just try to argue matter-of-factly. Bear in mind that your interviewer is pushing your buttons ner to make a fool of you, but see how well you stand up under pressure


## Summary

## $\rightarrow$ Tips: Assessment center

$\rightarrow$ Show up at the assessment center well-rested and comfortably but appropriately attired.
$\rightarrow$ Always be authentic; never put on an act for the observers.
$\rightarrow$ Make an effort to introduce yourself to the other partici-
pants before the exercises sta
$\rightarrow$ Tackle all assignments with a total focus and wholehearted effort.
$\rightarrow$ Never allow yourself to be provoked; always respond in
a businesslike, matter-of-fact wa
here will be no feedback given during the assessment,
$\rightarrow$ Let others finish speaking and maintain eye contact during discussions and team assignments.
$\rightarrow$ Bear in mind that you might also being observed during breaks and meals. Steer clear of complicated issues and politics when you are making small talk and keep innocuous during discussions.

The actual application is the final step in this process. This is where all your efforts to analyse, explore and focus come together. First you need to know your skills, weaknesses and professional and personal interests and values; only then an you put together a purposeful application and prepare well for an interview.

Do not be discouraged by a rejection or a lack of response. You learn something new with each application, and success will soon follow with patience and proper preparation.

## $\rightarrow$ Tips: Application

Know the value of your application documents: They decid if you will be deemed an interesting prospect and afforded the opportunity for an interview.
$\rightarrow$ Invest plenty of time and money in preparing your documents - the effort and expense will be worth it, particularly for your photograph
Show up for your interview well-prepared, properly attire and in a composed frame of mind.
$\rightarrow$ Take plenty of time to recap the interview and apply what you learned to be even better prepared for other interviews to come.
Keep good track of your application process. Retain copies Keep good track of your application process. Retain
of job ads and set up an Excel file to list all contacts, applications, and the status of applications that ar underway
$\rightarrow$ ETH Career Center offering: Application
$\rightarrow$ CV workshops and checks
$\rightarrow$ Interview training and case interview preparation
$\rightarrow$ Presentations on applications, CVs, Linkedln
and job interviews
Information
www.careercenter.ethz.ch -
for students and doctoral student

## Closing remarks

If you worked your way through this guide, you are sure to have learned a little more about yourself and your interests and skills. You also know how to gather information about the job market and prospective jobs, and present yourself well in your documents and interviews. We hope that the wealth of tips and pointers in this application guide will ease your transition into working life and get your career off to a great start.

Now it is your turn to get your feet wet, hop on your board, and ride the wind and waves. Even the well-trained surfer needs patience and strength when the weather changes quickly, a wave breaks sooner than expected, or the wind suddenly shifs. The job market is like that - despite the best preparation, some tings are simply beyond ourcontro.. The economy runs hot and cold, sectors and companies are changing, and new fields of activity are emerging

It will take a little luck to catch the wave at the right moment o get that gust of wind in your sails that will send you off on the perfect ride.

We wish you all the luck in the world and every success as you embark on your career. And we are delighted to have helped you set off on your important journey.

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