

## Who am I? Brian Moeskau VP of Engineering (& meetup organizer)



Search engine for social services to connect people in need We have lots of big, interesting problems Looking for Python and React web devs About me:

Developer

Software Architect

Cofounded 4 companies

Hired 40-ish people

(and counting)

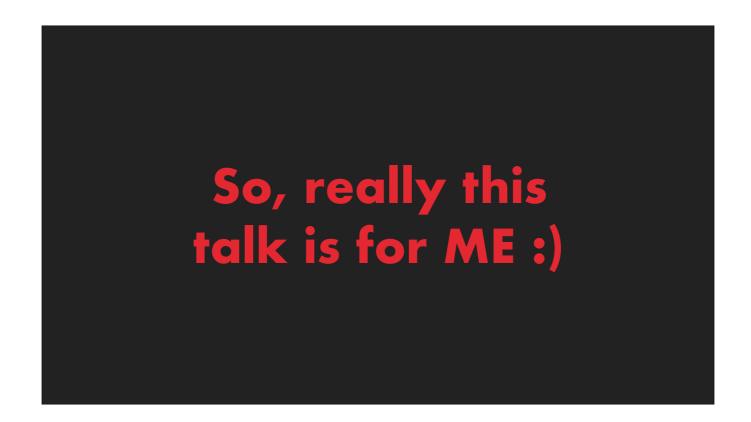


It's difficult, it takes a ton of time, and it requires different skill sets and practice.

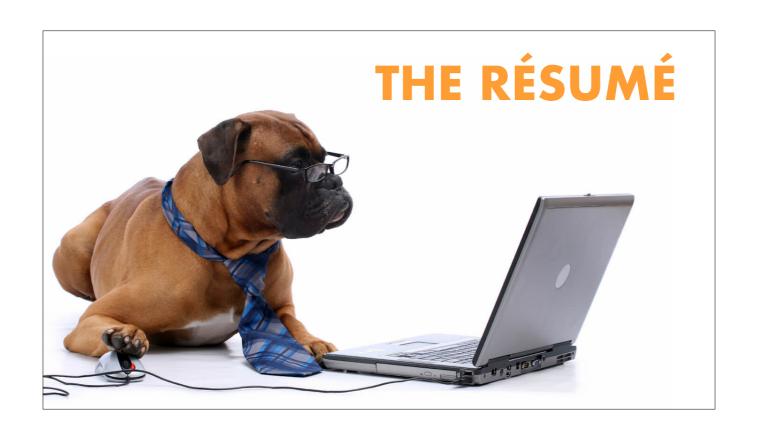
Most job seekers don't do anything to help.

This talk aims to change that.

I want you to get hired, guaranteed. If you get better at getting hired, you'll make my life easier.



If you follow my advice, you'll save both of us a lot of time! Let's begin....



#### Résumé: French, meaning "summary"



His "résumé" took the form of a letter written to a potential employer



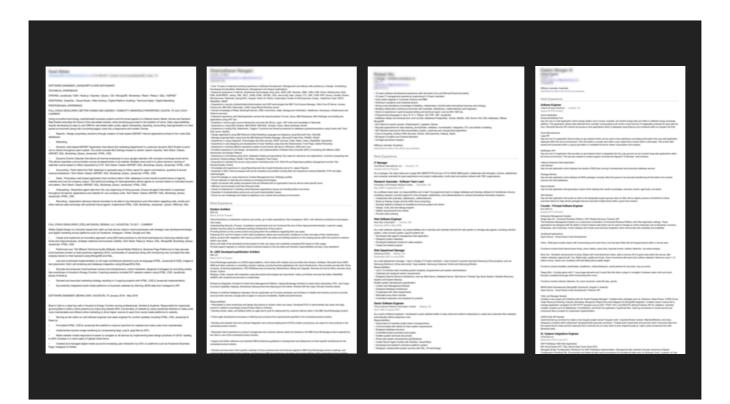
Anybody care to guess?

An exhaustive list of every job, project and skill that you've ever had? -- **NO** 

### A: To get you an interview.

### That's it!

### Most résumés look something like this...



This is exactly what I see when I look at Indeed.

You are in here, somewhere				
	Software Engineer  Edit job   Post job in multiple locations	Austin, TX	Mar 27	187 candidates (24 awaiting review)
	Software Engineering Manager  Edit job   Post job in multiple locations	Austin, TX	Apr 15	76 candidates (27 awaiting review)
	Technical Support Engineer  Edit job   Post job in multiple locations	Austin, TX	Jun 3	53 candidates

If you can't count that fast, that's 316 candidates that I have personally had to look through (and counting)

### You have one goal: Grab my attention!

#### How? Un-suck your résumé



One of these things is not like the others

# Tip #1: Sans-serif is your friend

Pay a designer friend to help you out!

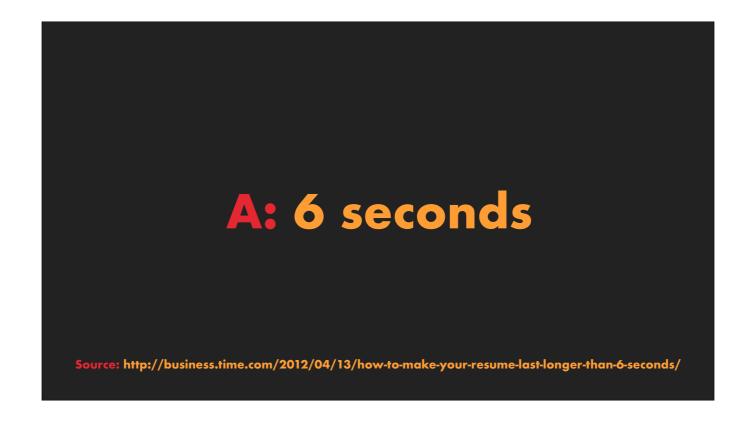


Don't go crazy, but a nice colored header or sidebar can go a long way

### But more than that, it's an information design problem

Information design:
The practice of presenting information in a way that fosters efficient and effective understanding of it.

Q: What is the average time recruiters spend reading a résumé?



TheLadders, an online job-matching service, used eye tracking to analyze how long 30 professional recruiters spent reviewing candidate profiles and resumes.



No one is going to read your resume top to bottom.

Focus on making these things as easy as possible to grok:

- Contact info
- Top **current** skills and expertise
- Current company, title, and date range
- Previous company, title, and date range



Create a simple skills inventory, listed once at the top of your resume.

Differentiate skill levels, and current vs past vs outdated skills.

Do NOT list every possible skill on every single job.

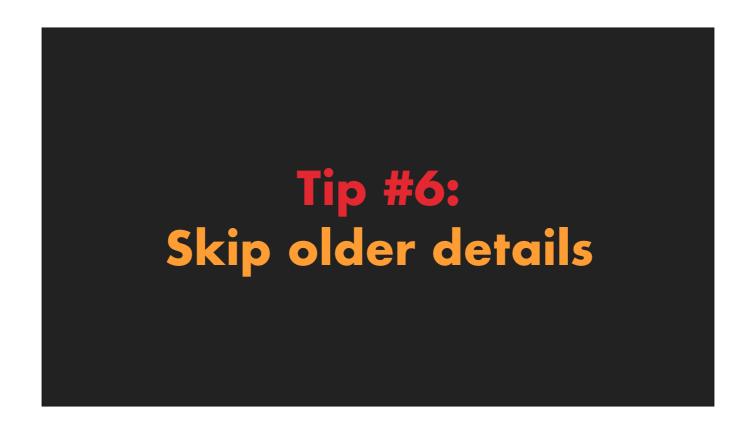
Consider omitting skills you don't want to be considered for.



Don't list everything you ever did in each job.

Pick one or two relevant projects or achievements.

Do just enough to grab attention and no more. If they want to know, they'll ask in the interview.



Your current and previous jobs / last 3-5 years of experience are the most relevant.

Farther back is useful for context only, not for specific skills.

No one cares about that project you did as an intern in 2005.

## Tip #7: Consider having more than one résumé

Especially for jobs that you are most interested in, changing the level of focus on certain skills or experience tailored to the exact job requirements can help

Bad:
resume.pdf

Better:
resume-brianmoeskau-2019-07-18.pdf

Such a minor thing, but if you ever attach or email your resume, it's another small attention to detail thing that can add up

# STANDING OUT

### All coders can code All QAs can QA All designers can design

### What ELSE can you do?

Any activities?

Sports, classes, volunteering...

Any special talents?
Art, music, language,
kung fu, crochet...

# Tip #9: Write (yes, you!)

Writing ideas:

Personal website

Medium articles

**Blog posts** 

LinkedIn articles

Wikipedia articles

**Quora answers** 

**Open source docs** 

**Stack Overflow answers** 

#### Every coder lists skills. What can you SHOW?

## Tip #10: Have a public source repo

This is NOT to prove that you eat, sleep and breathe code. Most people don't! It's a practical way to demonstrate skills and initiative. Even if you only invest in one or two quality repos, that's better than nothing.

### Tip #11: Favor real projects over toy code

You're interviewing for a professional job, so invest in writing some decent code. A default create-react-app repo with 2 commits doesn't cut it.

You don't need an original idea. Fork an existing project and add a new feature.

Focus on good structure, good naming, comments, unit tests (bonus),.



Another way to demonstrate initiative and technical skill. It's easier than you think!

"help wanted"

Look for: "good first issue"

"up for grabs"

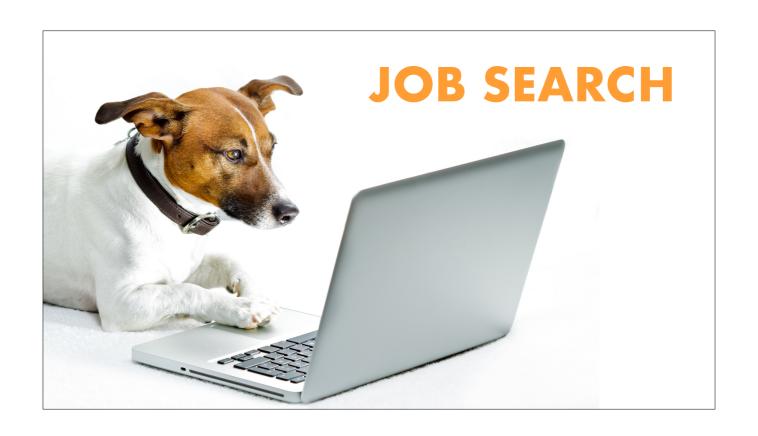


If you want to get really meta:

Meta: <a href="https://github.com/cutenode/good-first-issue/labels/good%20first%20issue">https://github.com/cutenode/good-first-issue/labels/good%20first%20issue</a>

These are secondary data points, but might push you over the line.

These should not be the focus of the resume, but include anything that will set you apart in an interesting way. All things being equal in terms of skills inventory, these will make you stand out.



Tip #13:
Don't just look
for "a job"

Interesting industry
Mission / culture

DO look
Someone you admire
Learning opportunity
Challenging problems
Clear growth path

What excites you the most -- a specific technology, focus on company mission, growing your career? Don't compromise if you don't have to -- it's a seeker's market Decide the right criteria for you and search based on that

## Tip #14: Do your due diligence

Look at their site -- what are they about?

Google and Glassdoor them -- anything sketchy in the news, or in their history? Look up the principals, or your potential manager on LinkedIn.

Ask in your own network -- any

Does this seem like a place you want to be, and people you want to work with?



If you find a company or manager you are really interested in, apply! If there is nothing posted, find a relevant contact (LinkedIn) and reach out. Lots of companies will hire passively for the right person, especially when they demonstrate initiative.



You're at this talk -- great first step! Other resources:

- Slack groups
- LinkedIn (always personalize)





Some sites let you post automatically across lots of jobs.

Don't do it! Look at and apply to each job yourself, based on the last section we just talked about.



I know it sounds simple, but so many people don't do it.

Did they ask for a cover letter, or references?

Specific skills or prerequisites required?

Do they require residency, or local vs remote, or part- vs full-time?

Some of these things are negotiable, but don't ignore them -- explain why you are applying anyway!

### Tip #19: Write a personal cover letter

Skip the form letter -- might as well have no letter.

If you're interested enough to apply (remember the last section?) really go for it.

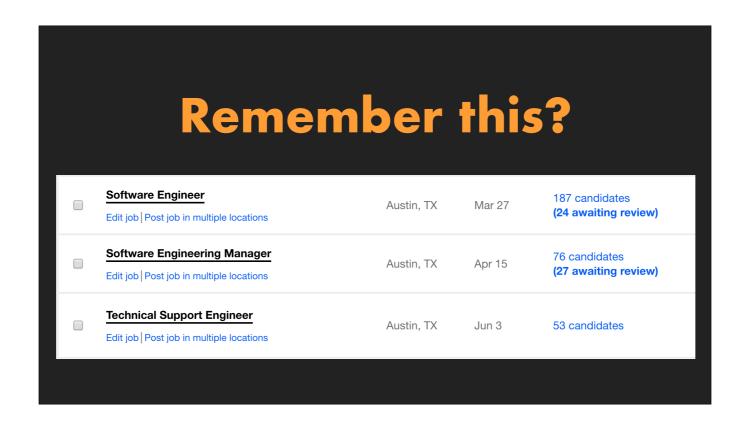
Why are you interested in \*this job\* at \*this company\*?



Seriously! Typos looks lazy and incompetent.

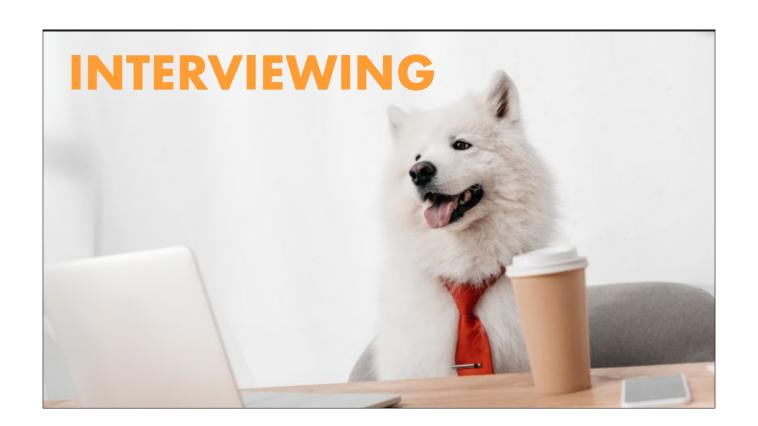


Haven't heard back after a few days? It may not be personal. Most hiring managers, especially at growing companies, are SUPER busy.



A lot of them also aren't professional recruiters, and may not have great process (no names here). If you think you're a good match, it may be them, not you.

I appreciate people who follow up and nudge me!





So simple, but many people don't bother

Research the company
Research the team
Use the site / product
Arrive with feedback
Practice your skills

You should have a good idea what the company does and what they offer.

Research hiring contact -- you never know about mutual contacts, interests, etc.

Prep feedback specific to your role if possible.

QA: "I found this bug". Dev: "I noticed you're using React...". UX: "I noticed this UX pattern..." What's the main skill for your role? Practice, practice, practice.



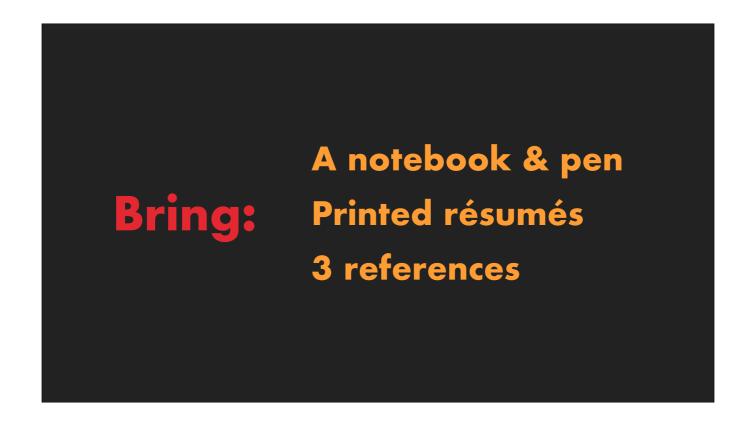
Expect the unexpected.

Don't fall victim to traffic, bad directions, wrong address, difficult parking.

Do NOT enter too early -- your contact is probably still in a meeting!

### Tip #24: Don't show up empty-handed

You should always bring these essential items....



I know this seems so old school, but hear me out.

#### Notebook:

- Meeting a group? Write down their names by seat position
- Capture something to look up later (book reference, library or algorithm you didn't know about)
- Write down a question you can't answer in the moment
- Write out question details, or work through a problem

#### Printed resumes:

- Do not hand them out by default, but ask if anyone needs one
- Most people won't. This is mainly to demonstrate preparedness!
- Sometimes there will be that one person who forgot to review it ahead of time!

#### References:

- 2 professional and 1 personal
- If they like you and check refs, you'll save them asking later
- Even if they don't check refs, this shows confidence and initiative
- Especially if you have solid refs, just seeing them can also help your case

#### Tip #25: There are no yes or no questions

Even if you are asked one, always elaborate. Yes, because... No, however...

The point is often to hear your thought process.

That said, don't over-explain. Aim for "just right"

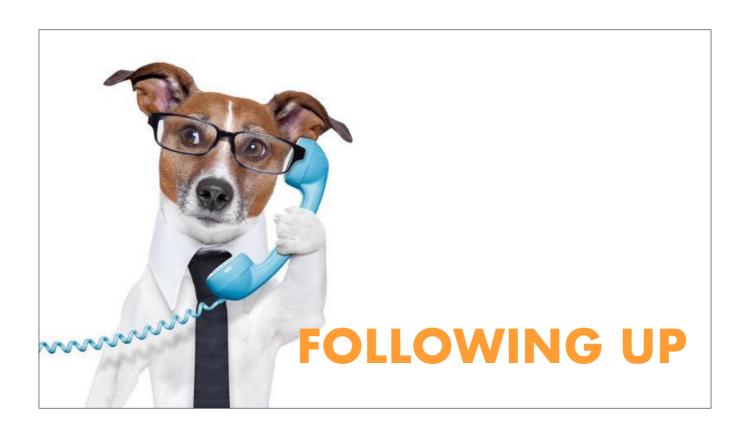


Usually you get an opportunity to ask them questions.

Focus on questions that will give you insight into the team, your role, or your potential boss:

- What is the team culture like?
- What would success look like in this role?
- What is the biggest challenge facing your team in the next 6 months?
- What is the one question that I should be asking you?

These also show some thought. A good question will require thought to answer.

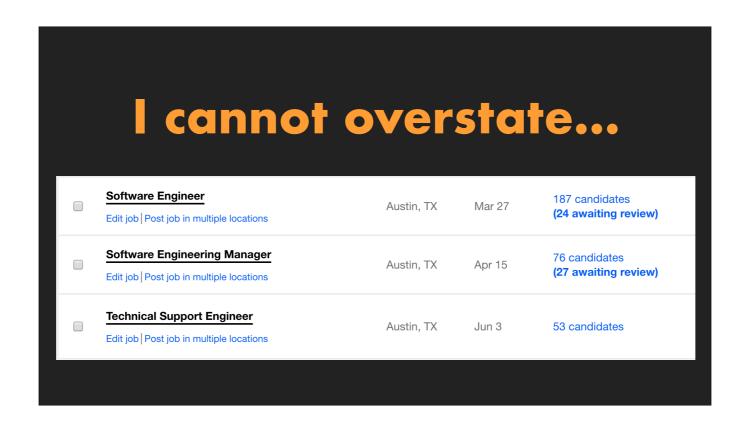




Thank them for the opportunity. Answer any followup questions, if any. Ask any followup questions. Keep it short and sweet. This is just about putting the bow on you as a professional person who takes initiative.



Haven't heard back after a few days? It may not be personal -- again. There are often more interviews going on, or just the hiring manager is busy. Wait a few days and follow up. It's OK to reach out a couple of times.



A lot of them also aren't professional recruiters, and may not have great process (no names here). If you think you're a good match, it may be them, not you.

I appreciate people who follow up and nudge me!



Got NO? It happens. Thank them again for taking the time.

Austin is a small town -- they may refer you, or you may be able to apply later. Leave a good impression.

Got ghosted? It also happens, unfortunately.

Send a final email thanking them anyway, and closing the door. Be the better person :)



Got the job? Congrats!

Don't ghost other recruiters.

Email to update and thank them.

