How to improve your resume

I have had the opportunity of reading resumes of many physicists involved in searching for a job. Many could improve their image and their chances by composing more effective resumes. The following suggestions may be helpful.

The purpose of a resume is to provide a concise sketch of the applicant for prospective employers. It serves as an introduction of the candidate and is his "representative." The information contained in the resume is usually used by an employer in a preliminary screening of applicants to identify those he should pursue. A good resume-one which highlights those personal and technical qualifications that show you up best-is needed to pass the initial test. Employers usually follow up by requesting additional information on their "standard form" and/or requesting more detailed information from the applicant.

A good resume presents an applicant's case as forthrightly and faithfully as possible. It should work for him and not against him. Many physicists are prone to "hide their light under a bushel" by giving their education, area of specialization, what they worked on and their publications, leaving their accomplishments and abilities to the reader's imagination. A resume should provide a picture of the applicant's abilities, accomplishments and drive from which an employer can extrapolate to the performance he may expect on the job. Resumes are seldom read or screened by experts in the writer's field. They should be understandable to the nonexpert. Highly technical terms should be avoided and concepts should be well organized. The preparation of a resume can also be useful as a method of self-evaluation.

Since a resume represents an individual it should not be stereotyped. It is an opportunity for individual expression and innovation. It should not be too long, and the first page should contain material that will capture the reader's imagination. A person seldom reads beyond the first page unless he finds something of interest. Leave less essential items such as marital status, hobbies and so forth until the end.

Your highest degree, areas of specialization, thesis or project topic and your accomplishments on your thesis or



project, or experience should be prominent. Note that action words such as developed, formulated, verified, invented, constructed, devised are useful in describing your accomplishments. Evidence of accomplishments provides an impact that protects against burial of your resume in a pile of applications. Ideas, achievements, contributions, solutions to problems, evidence of ability, productivity and creativity should be highlighted. Work activities, nature of work, job responsibilities or project topics should also be included. Information on professional interests and aspirations help round out the professional picture of the candidate on which the employer bases his employment decision. This is best covered in a letter of transmittal, which can be tailored to the known areas of work or interests of the particular employer.

A wide-spread distribution of resumes by a candidate (shotgun approach) is usually not effective and not recommended. A more specifically targeted approach is usually more productive.

Finally the resume should be consise and neat as possible. An indication of number and publication of papers is probably better than an extensive listing. The following format and resume is suggested although it will not fit every situation:

Name-address-telephone number. If female or minority mention same.

Citizenship status (US citizen, permanent visa or temporary visa)

Highest degree-school-thesis or project (advisor's name as appropriate)

Areas of specialization and experience Technical contributions

(accomplishments—discoveries—innovation—your potential)

Technical areas of work interest

(preferably in letter of transmittal) Employment summary

(include academic appointments and summer work)

Education

(include degrees, date and institutions)

Activities and awards

scholarship awards—undergraduate class standing (if good) campus activities (particularly leadership positions)—hobbies (may be a point of casual conversation or mutual interest when you get an interview)

Personal-age-marital status, social activities, etc.

References Availability

> RAYMOND W. SEARS Director Manpower Division American Institute of Physics New York, NY

Article lengths

I wish to encourage AIP to change the reference style used in magazines and journals to include both the first and last page of referenced articles. The principal advantage is to communicate the length of the reference, which is usually required for interlibrary loan/copy requests.

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REPLY FROM AIP: Huebner makes a valuable point. Some of the journals published by the American Institute of Physics (for example, J. Acoust. Soc. Am.) already include last page numbers in references, and they are included in most of our computer-generated journal indexes