

รหัสวิชา อ23102 ชั้นมัธยมศึกษาปีที่ 3

เรื่อง Being an Interviewer

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จุดประสงค์การเรียนรู้

- 1. นักเรียนสามารถอ่านออกเสียงคำศัพท์และบอกความหมาย คำศัพท์ที่สื่อถึงข้อดีและข้อเสียของตนเองได้
- 2. นักเรียนสามารถแต่งบทสนทนาระหว่างผู้สัมภาษณ์งานและ ผู้ถูกสัมภาษณ์ตามเงื่อนไขที่กำหนดได้





1. Look Sharp.

Before the interview, select your outfit. Depending on the industry and position, get out your best duds and check them over for spots and wrinkles. Even if the company has a casual environment, you don't want to look like you slept in your clothes. Above all, dress for confidence. If you feel good, others will respond to you accordingly.



2. Be on Time

Never arrive late to an interview. Allow extra time to arrive early in the vicinity, allowing for factors like getting lost. Enter the building 10 to 15 minutes before the interview.



3. Do Your Research

Researching the company before the interview and learning as much as possible about its services, products, customers and competition will give you an edge in understanding and addressing the company's needs. The more you know about the company and what it stands for, the better chance you have of selling yourself. You also should find out about the company's culture to gain insight into your potential happiness on the job.



4. Be Prepared

Bring along a folder containing extra copies of your resume, a copy of your references and paper to take notes. You should also have questions prepared to ask at the end of the interview.



5. Show Enthusiasm

A firm handshake and plenty of eye contact demonstrate confidence. Speak distinctly in a confident voice, even though you may feel shaky.



6. Listen

One of the most neglected interviewing skills is listening. Make sure you are not only listening, but also reading between the lines. Sometimes what is not said is just as important as what is said.



7. Answer the Question Asked

Candidates often don't think about whether or not they actually are answering the questions asked by their interviewers. Make sure you understand what is being asked, and get further clarification if you are unsure.



8. Give Specific Examples

One specific example of your background is worth 50 vague stories. Prepare your stories before the interview. Give examples that highlight your successes and uniqueness. Your past behavior can indicate your future performance.

9. Ask Questions

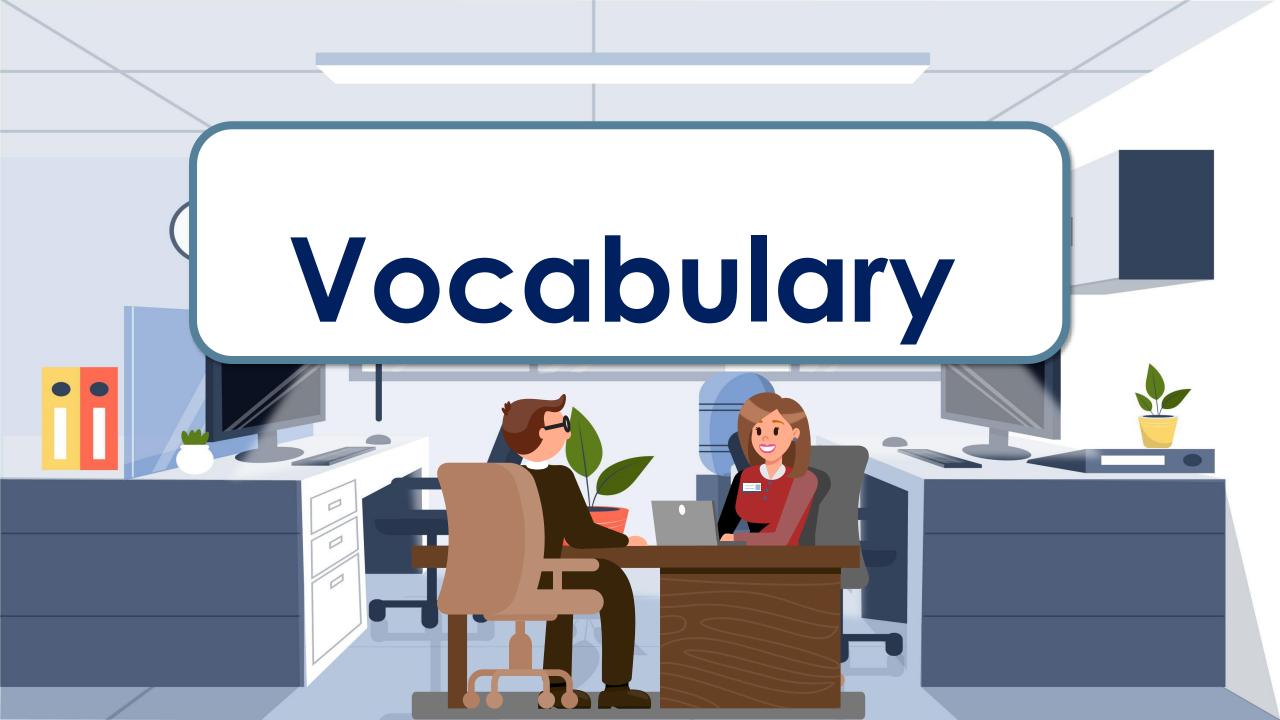
Many interviewees don't ask questions and miss the opportunity to find out valuable information. Your questions indicate your interest in the company or job.



10. Follow Up

Whether it's through email or regular mail, the follow-up is one more chance to remind the interviewer of all the valuable traits you bring to the job and company. You don't want to miss this last chance to market yourself.





weakness (n.)

the fact or state of not being strong or powerful:

Example

Any change of policy will be interpreted as a sign of weakness.



strength (n.)

the ability to do things that need a lot of physical or mental effort:



My strength is easy going.





flexibility (n.)

the ability to change or be changed easily according to the situation:

Example

The schedule doesn't allow much flexibility.





sensitive (adj.)

easily upset by the things people say or do, or causing people to be upset, embarrassed, or angry:

Example

He was very sensitive about his scar and thought everyone was staring at him.



procrastinate (v.)

to keep delaying something that must be done, often because it is unpleasant or boring:

Example

I know I've got to deal with the problem at some point - I'm just procrastinating.



creativity (n.)

the ability to produce or use original and unusual ideas:



Too many rules might deaden creativity.



insecure (adj.)

Insecure people have little confidence and are uncertain about their own abilities or if other people really like them:

Example

He still feels insecure about his ability to do the job.



honesty (n.)

the quality of being honest:

Example

I appreciate your honesty.





self-control (n.)

the ability to control your emotions and actions:

Example

I wish I had exercised more self-control at the

buffet.



self-criticism (n.)

the habit or act of criticizing yourself, especially your own behaviour, work, or performance:

Example

His account of his life was full of self-doubt and self-criticism.



introverted (adj.)

shy, quiet, and preferring to spend time alone rather than often being with other people:

Example

When she started school, she became cautious, quiet and introverted.



dedication (n.)

the willingness to give a lot of time and energy to something because it is important:

Example

He has always shown great dedication to the cause.



easy-going (adj.)

relaxed and not easily upset or worried:



ใบงานที่ 1

Directions: Categorize these words.

dedication introverted sensitive

easy going insecure creativity

flexibility procrastinated self-criticism

self-control honesty

ใบงานที่ 1

dedication introverted sensitive

easy going insecure creativity

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Strengths	Weaknesses
dedication	introverted
easy-going	sensitive
creativity	insecure
flexibility	procrastinated
self-control	self-criticism
honesty	





ใบงานที่ 2

Directions: Write the dialogue between an interviewer and interviewee using 5 words from the box. The dialogue should be composed with questions and answers about these following topics: personal information, position, strength, and weakness.





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