

Resume Rebel talking points to support segment topics on one sheet.

Should You Lie on Your Resume?

1. Education especially easily checked via electronic databases.
2. Mark's story about stolen credit
3. Consequences
 - If you do end up getting a job offer you'll have to back it up when you fill out an HR form that asks for details of your employment history including references and phone numbers
 - If you somehow make it through the hiring process with your lie undetected, you can still be fired - Todd's story about lying about education
 - Lie on resume and an employer catches it and calls colleagues

Why aren't you getting any job interviews?

1. No job title – It's your job to tell an employer the position you're applying for. Determine what you want to do and only put information on your resume that shows you're qualified for that position. If you have multiple careers, like many in the entertainment industry, then have two separate resumes. Jeanne is a good example.
2. Leave off dates - Work experience is organized by date instead of supporting the job title at the top of the resume.
3. Dates are showing a gap in your work history
4. Experience trumps education – Lead with work experience and not education which for many of us is a weakness or not related at all to the job we're pursuing
5. Duh-Jective statement: Leave it off along with all other information that is irrelevant or that could create a negative impression.

Why do most resumes suck? They don't follow the Top 5 Resume Rebel Rules

- #1. NO JOB TITLE - NO JOB, - Put sales manager at top above name. No one is looking to hire Tom, Mary or Sally.
- #2. LIES EQUAL GOOD-BYES – Never lie on a resume.
- #3. EXPERIENCE TRUMPS EDUCATION – Employers care more about what you've done than where you went to school.
- #4. DON'T LET DATES DATE YOU – They never tell an employer something good. Leave dates off your resume.
- #5 LEAVE OFF THE WORTHLESS DUH-JECTIVE STATEMENT – All say the same thing – “I want a job.”

Are College Degrees Overrated?

1. Unless you go to the top school in your field then your bachelor's degree is little more than a screening device if that. Your GPA is between you and your parents – employers don't care.
2. Pick a college that is strong in your area of interest and develop ties with others who you can network with after you graduate.
3. Use the school's facilities to the fullest – If you are a film major use the school's equipment and make sure you graduate with a completed film to show employers (Mark's example)
4. Take advantage of internships and any opportunities that expose you to real every day work experiences.
 - a. You'll get a better idea of what you want to do.

- b. Develop contacts and networks
- c. Great experience for your resume.

Red Lobster offers a 10-week summer program with hands-on experience. Heather Kreider, University Recruiting Manager for Red Lobster, considers these programs a success -- many interns are hired into the management program.

Mothers returning to the work place

1. Don't put dates on your resumes
2. Don't list software version numbers
3. Don't use your cover letter or interview as a confessional – You don't have to expound on the fact that you took time off to raise your kids and no one can ask you.

Find out how to break into Hollywood

- Move to Hollywood –
- Take to the streets - Jeanne went from door to door meeting people
- Network – Jeanne meeting Debra Cibella led to Nickelodeon
 - Don't go through human resources
- Work for free
- Internships
- Work in related field – Mark building sets
- Attend a vocational school that has an excellent job placement program
- Spielberg story – sneaking on to lot
- Be persistent

Don't blow the job interview

1. Prepare:

- A. Find out the job requirements and be prepared to show how your qualifications meet those requirements
- B. Determine your weaknesses and be prepared to show how your strengths more than compensate for them

2. Present – Know the 3 points you want to make about why you're right for the job and make sure that you state them – don't be afraid to control the interview

3. Close the deal

- A. State that you want the job and ask about the timeline of the hiring process. Ask how you may follow up.
- B. Write a strategic follow up letter which reinforces your strengths, clarifies any unanswered questions, and/or refutes anything you felt may have been considered a weakness in the mind of the employer.