What you've always wanted to know about your applicants, but will not find out in the interview

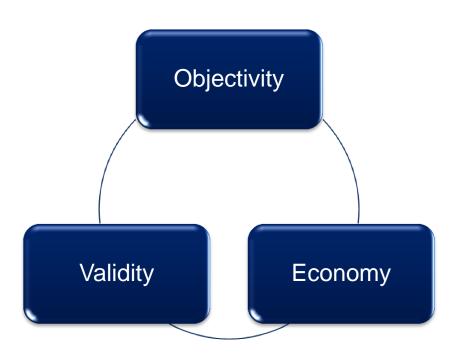




Classic job interview (1)

There are certain risks involved with the classic job interview

Executing mode: completely free→ partly structured→fully structured Widely spread and accepted



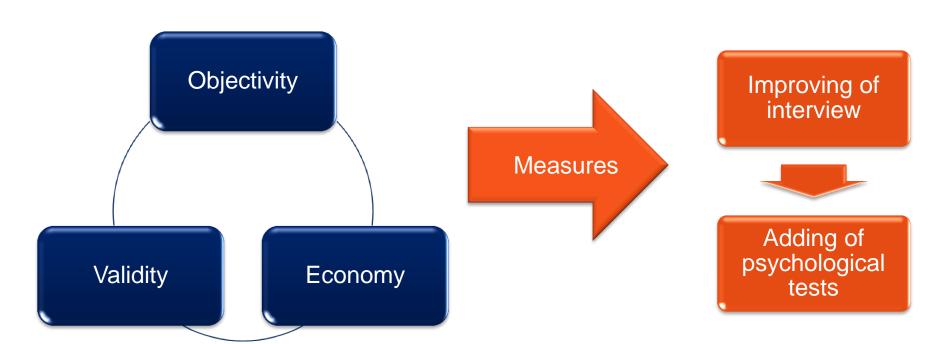




Classic job interview (2)

These risks can be minimized

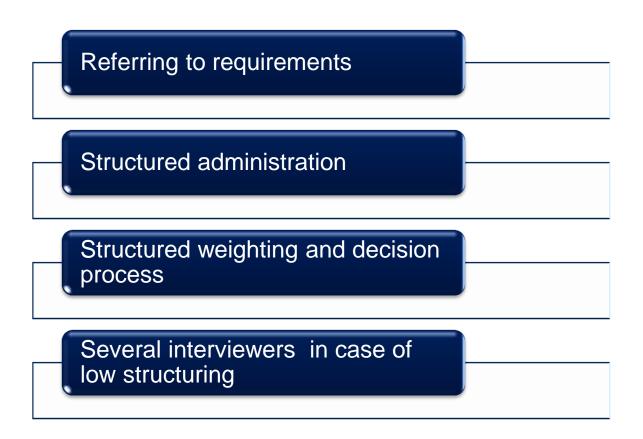
- Executing mode: completely free → partly structured → fully structured
- Widely spread and accepted





Classic job interview (3)

In a first step, the interview can be optimized



Improving of interview



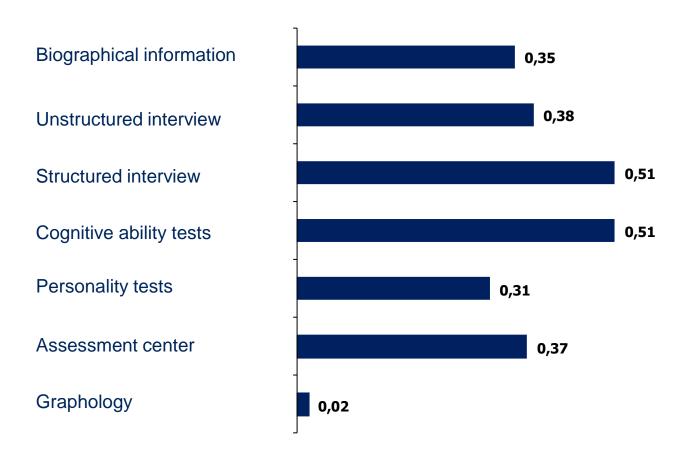
Contents

- 1. Background: Classic job interview
- 2. Advantages of psychological tests
- 3. Key Factors HR



Advantages of psychological tests

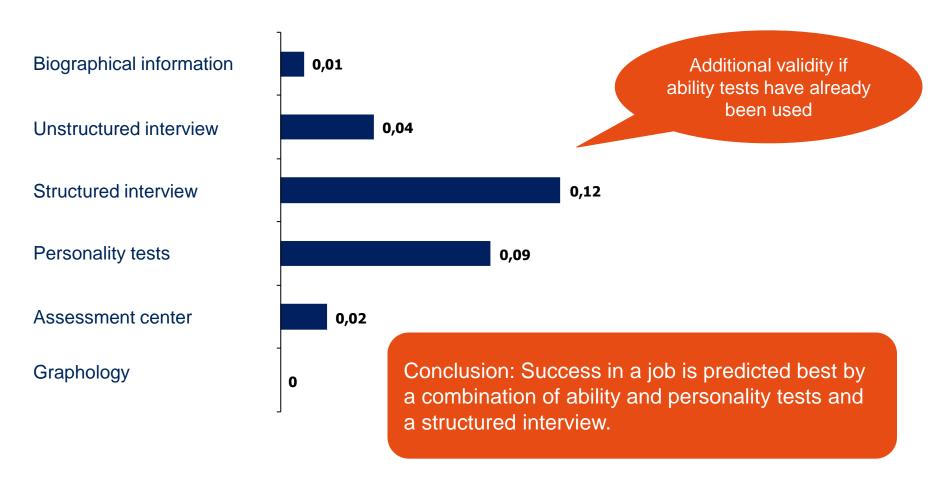
By comparison with other HR methods, ability tests and structured interviews are very good at predicting success





Advantages of psychological tests (4)

The contribution of personality tests becomes visible with prior ability tests





Contents

- 1. Background: Classic job interview
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Key Factors HR (1)

Key-Factors are the most important performance and personality factors relevant for a successful professional career

Cross-professional Key-Factors

Fundamental competencies without having to mention a concrete job profile

Use in candidate pre-selection or in combination with further tests and/or a

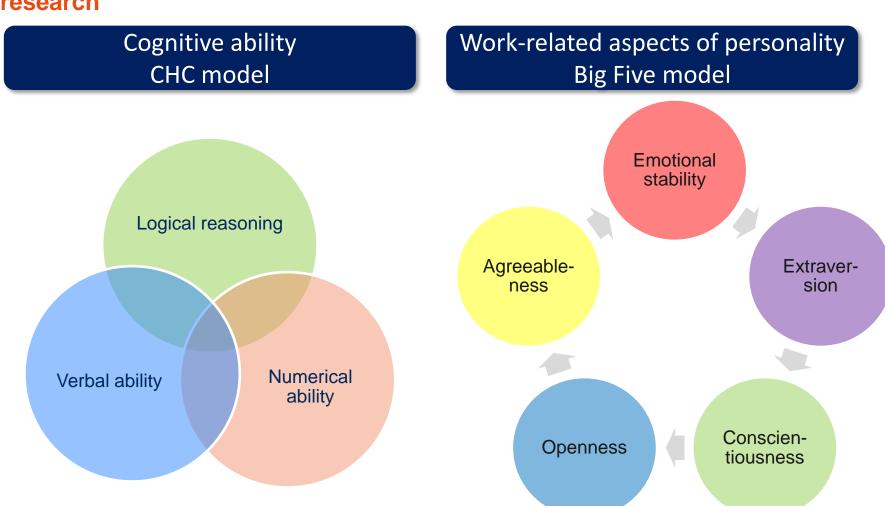
structured interview





Key Factors HR (2)

The selection of Key Factors refers to current models of psychological research





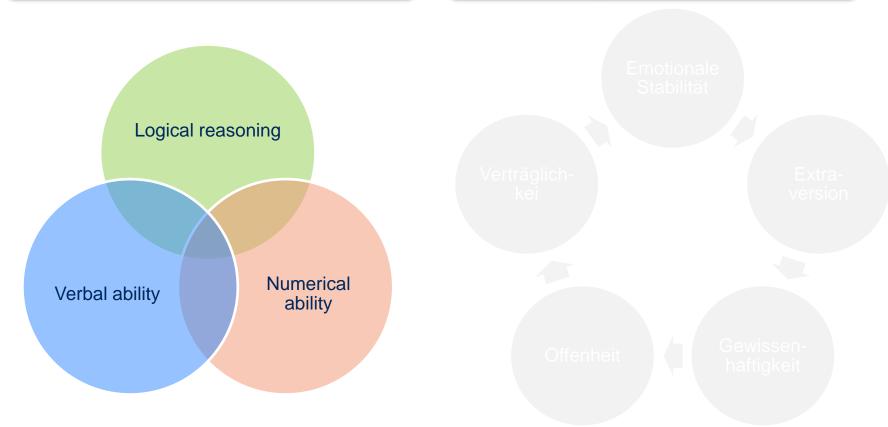
Cognitive ability

Three cross-professional Key Factors that have been chosen are of particular interest for the HR sector.

Cognitive ability CHC model

Work-related aspects of personality

Big Five model









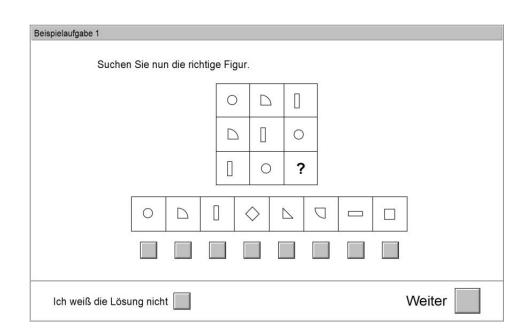


Logical reasoning is the best predictor for success in the job

The ability to recognize regularities and draw logical conclusions

→Individuals with high scores find it easy to both acquire new knowledge and to integrate it into their everyday working life, as well as to transfer existing knowledge to new areas of application and new problem situations

= Cognitive potential; hardly influenceable by environment (hardly learnable)



Length: 15 min



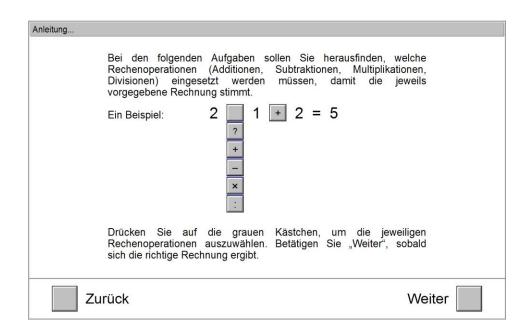




Numerical abilities describe the understanding of mathematical principles

The ability to understand basic mathematical principles and use them to solve practical problems.

- →Individuals with high scores are good at basic arithmetic and have a good feel for numbers.
- = basic skills that are required in everyday working life and that form the basis for the acquisition of higher mathematical abilities



Length: 15 min



Verbal ability



General education and vocabulary is tested in verbal abilities

Level of the individual's general education and the extent of their vocabulary

→Individuals with good verbal ability can communicate well with business partners in various occupations and can apply their professional knowledge appropriately in concrete working situations.

= knowledge; influenced by the environment (can be learned)

Beispielaufgabe		
	Der Begriff Wissen weist am ehesten eine ähnliche Bedeutung auf wie der Begriff	
	Eignung Kenntnis Meinung Kapazität	
Zurück		Weiter

Length: 10 min





Work-related aspects of personality (1)

In scientific personality psychology, the Big Five Personality Model has pushed through

Work-related aspects of personality Big Five model **Emotional** stability Agreeable-Extraversion ness Conscien-**Openness** tiousness



Work-related aspects of personality (2)

Work-related aspects of personality are recorded by analogy with the lexical approach through adjectives

Development of the Big Five model commenced in the 1930s with the lexical approach. Factor analysis of lists containing more than 18,000 terms yielded five stable, independent and largely culture-stable factors – the Big Five. These five factors have been repeatedly replicated by other authors in later studies.



Length: 10 min



Emotional stability

Emotional stability describes the handling of emotions





Extraversion

Extraversion describes interpersonal behavior

Interaction with others
Subscales: Genuineness,
Willingness to help

Dealing with one's own emotions and potentia stresses

Subscales: Social confidence, Emotional

Extraversion Interpersonal behavior Subscales: Sociability, Assertiveness

The desire to work with new experiences, impressions, ideas and values
Subscales: Openness to ideas,
Openness to actions

Performance and attitude to work Subscales: Sense of duty, Ambition



Conscientiousness

Conscientiousness is an aspect of individuals' behavior at work

Interaction with others
Subscales: Genuineness,
Willingness to help

Emotionale Stabilität Dealing with one's own emotions and potential stresses

Subscales: Social confidence, Emotional

robustness

Verträglichkei Extraversion Interpersonal behavior Subscales: Sociability,

The desire to work with new experiences, impressions, ideas and values
Subscales: Openness to ideas
Openness to actions

Offenheit

Conscientiousness

Performance and attitude to work Subscales: Sense of duty, Ambition



Openness

Openness describes the need for new things





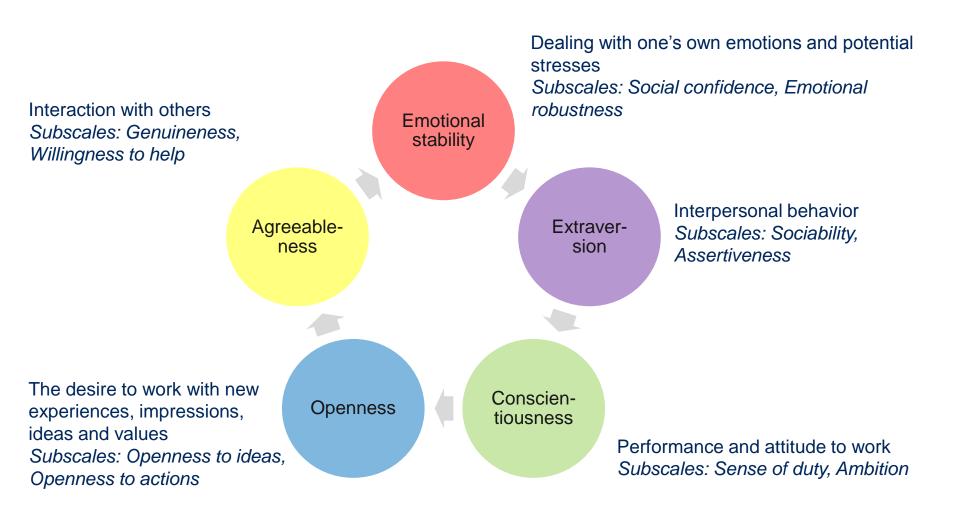
Agreeableness

Agreeableness describes interpersonal contact





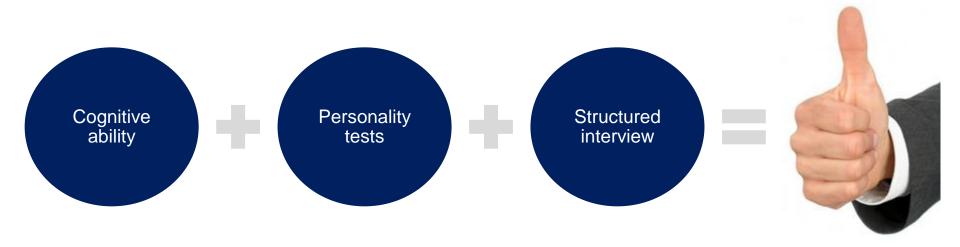
Work-related aspects of personality





Take Home Message

A combination of ability tests, personality tests and structured interview is most effective



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Thank you for your attention!



Contact Information

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