

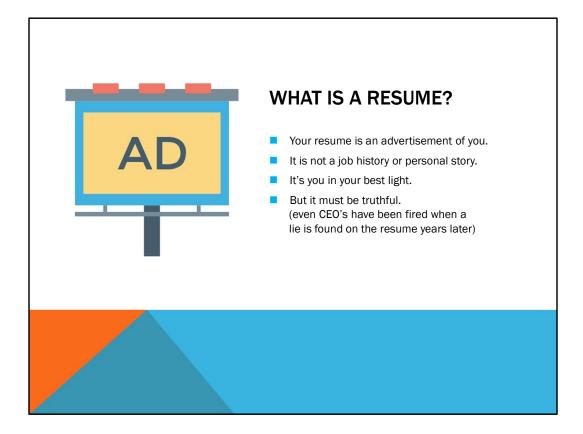
Your resume is the passport to your career. This presentation is geared specifically to people in visual media, because your resumes need to demonstrate particular principles in typography and design that demonstrate at least basic knowledge of your field. So, if you're in graphic design, web design, advertising, public relations, or publishing, for example, you really can't get away with a typical resume, because most of those templates fail to demonstrate basic professional design principles (as we'll see in a minute). You need to make a professional impression to people in your field.

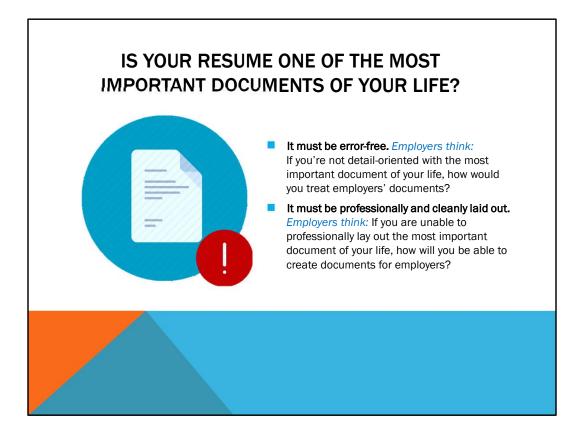
Important Note

Some slides contain important notes at the bottom. (Remember to read these, too ⁽²⁾).



First, let's look at resume purpose and function.





Employers figure you are going to do your very best, most detail-oriented work on your resume, because it's your passport to your career. If there are errors in it, then what does that say about the job you will do on

documents that are less important to you?

EMPLOYERS DON'T CARE ABOUT YOUR GRADES



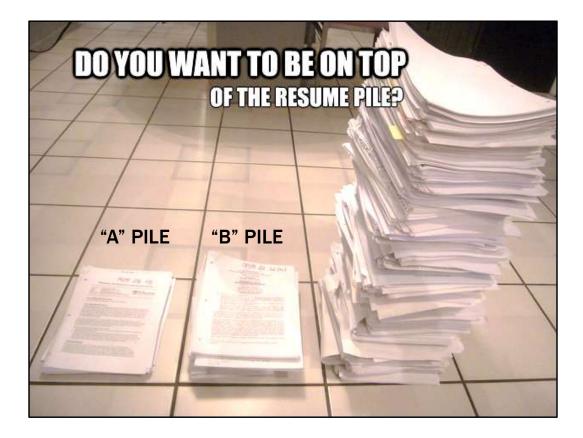
Employers will not look at your grades they just want to know if you have the skills to complete the work they need to have done today.

Graduate schools will look at the grades in the area for which you are applying (that "C" in Calculus will be overlooked)



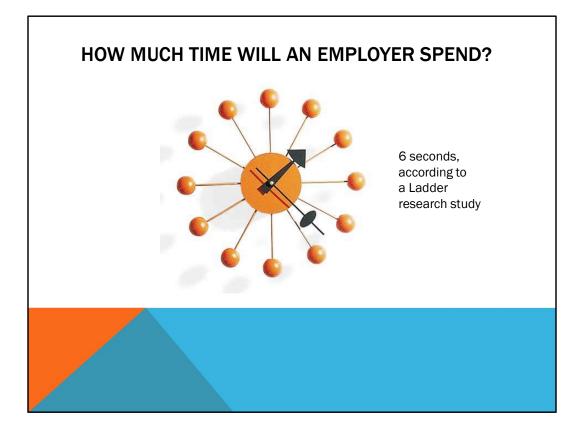
Goal of the Resume

The goal of the resume is to get you an interview.



Your resume needs to rise to the top of the pile among many other competitors. Typically, employers create an "A" pile, a "B" pile, and the rest (most) go in the circular file.

Our goal is to get you in the "A" pile.



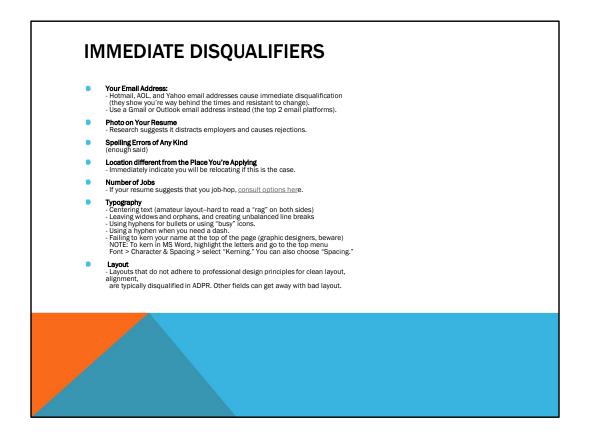
Employers will spend an average of only 6 seconds looking at your resume, according to a famous Ladder research study. So the eye must be able to scan over it quickly and easily to pick up the important information without actually reading it all. https://www.inc.com/jt-odonnell/if-your-resume-isnt-6-second-worthy-studies-reveal-recruiters-will-toss-it.html

Employers have specific habits they use for scanning. They assume that the most important info about your qualifications will be at the top.

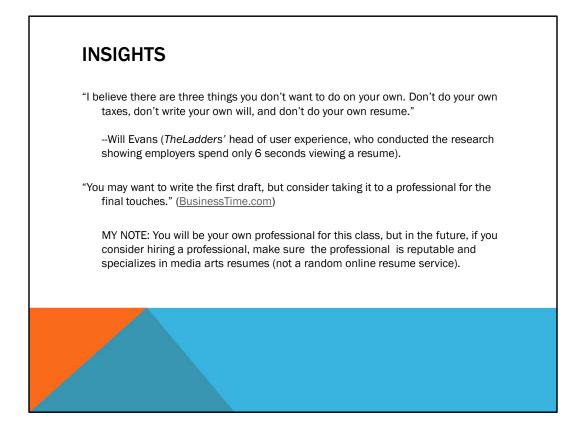
They assume that the order of your points underneath each heading will start at most important and move to least important, so if the first line is not impressive, they won't continue (example, if a "Qualifications" sections starts with soft skills, they're done).

Read more: <u>How to Make Your Resume Last Longer Than 6 Seconds</u> | <u>TIME.com http://business.time.com/2012/04/13/how-to-make-your-resume-last-longer-than-6-seconds/#ixz2lCsqGLqw</u>

Read more: <u>http://www.huffingtonpost.com/2012/03/23/resume-tips-for-post-50s_n_1372705.html</u>



When employers start looking at resumes, the main goal is to DISQUALIFY as many resumes as possible, to whittle the pile down. Here are items that tend to immediately disqualify resumes.



Read more: <u>How to Make Your Resume Last Longer Than 6 Seconds</u> <u>TIME.com http://business.time.com/2012/04/13/how-to-make-your-resume-last-longer-than-6-seconds/#ixz2lCsqGLqw</u>

Read more: <u>http://www.huffingtonpost.com/2012/03/23/resume-tips-for-post-50s_n_1372705.html</u>



Job searching is like courtship. Imagine you're on a blind date. You have never seen and know nothing about the person you are about to meet. Isn't your "radar" supersensitive? Are you trying to pick up on the smallest things as if they might mean something more about the person? Let's say the person talks too much, has dirt under the fingernails, maybe has too much to drink. If you knew this person well, these signals might mean nothing, but you don't, so you're probably trying to make meaning out of the smallest details. The same goes for employers hiring someone. They read into every detail.

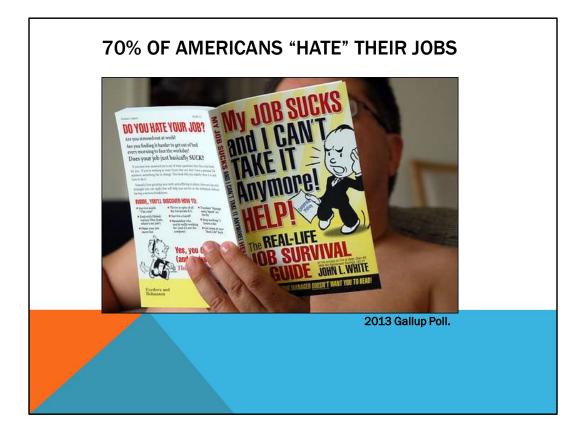


First, some perspective: Many people spend a lifetime dreaming about every detail of their wedding day—just one day (even though you could easily go down to the court house and get married).

Your job search will take more than just one day, and your career could be one of the most important aspects of your life.

If you were going to get married, how much lead time would you give yourself for planning? How much lead time are you giving yourself to develop your self-marketing for the first job in your field?

Marketing yourself takes a lot of work and attention to detail, so many people work much harder and obsess much more on every detail of their self-promotional materials, from the logo, resume, and business card to the portfolio and web site.



Good self-marketing can help you land a career you love.



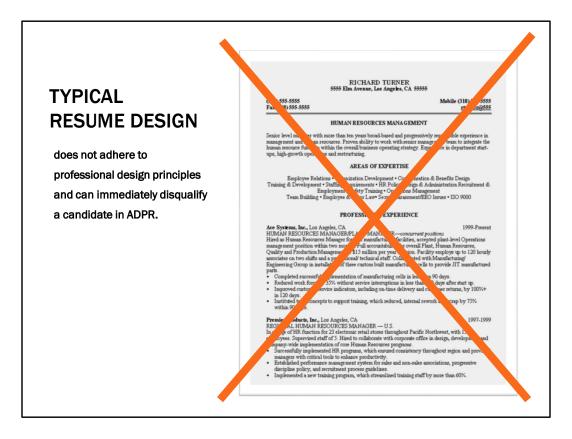
Resume designs for media arts range from conservative to highly creative, depending on the job you seek. The one thing they all have in common is that they observe fundamental design principles, whereas typical resumes do not.

RESEARCH ON EMPLOYERS' REACTIONS TO RESUME DESIGNS

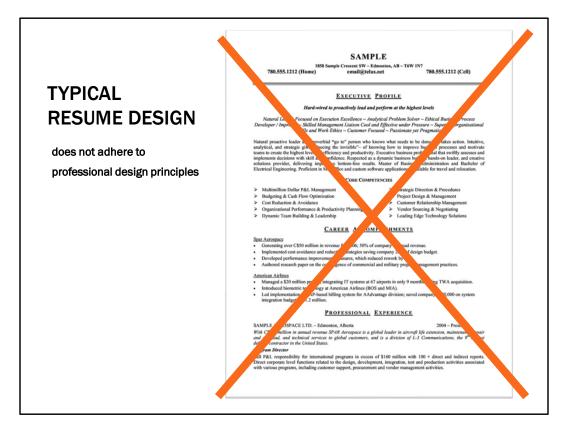
An experiment we conducted in the ADPR program with employers in the advertising and public relations fields indicated that design and layout of resumes:

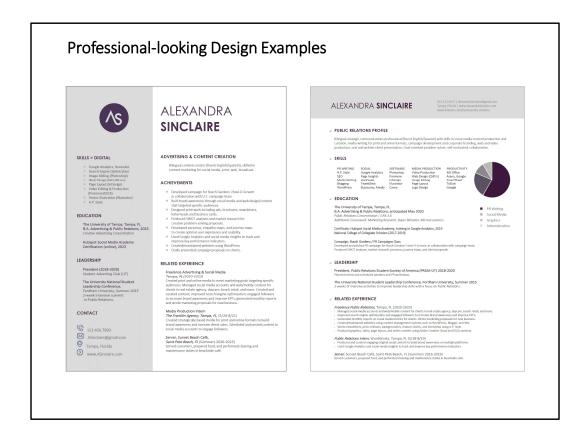
• mattered significantly in the evaluation of candidates who had limited experience in the field.

• did not matter as significantly in the evaluation of candidates with well-established histories working in the field



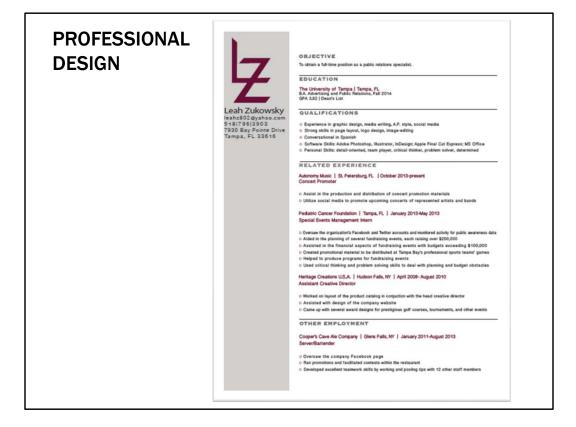
The typical resume can look something like this, with your name and address centered (which we know is an egregious sin in our field—we don't usually center text). Etc. It will show that you know nothing about typography principles or page layout principles, because it will violate those principles. You can see here that we have content in the left cornier, middle, and right corner (typical amateur design). The content might be quite strong, but it won't get read because the layout will signal employers that you don't know your field.



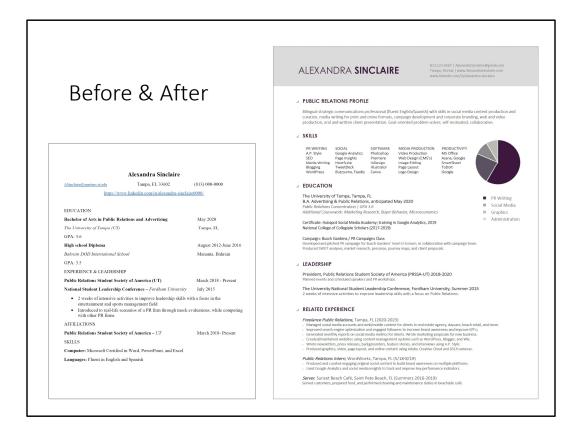


Professional-looking design adheres to principles of typography and layout. Your page layout can be one column, two columns, or three columns. There are endless layout possibilities.

PROFESSIONAL DESIGN	Christen Mi	ler		Ma	22.91630000 bristen.miller@spartars.ut.edu www.christenmiller.com
	OBJECTIVE	To apply my skills as a creative intern within the public relations and advertising industry.			
	EDUCATION	The University of Tampa, Tampa, FL Bachelor of Arts (2014) Major: Adversiting and Public Relations Minor: Communication GNR: 40 Honors: Omicron Delta Kappa Leadenship Society, Delta Epsilon tas Academic Honor Society, Honors: Norgam, Dearts List Mid-Plains Community College, North Platta, NE Associates of Arts GNR: 387 Monors: Phil Theta Kappa Honor Society, President's Ist, Dearts List			
	SKILLS	Media writing AP writing Style	Adobe InDesign Photoshop	WordPress Facebook	Critical thinking Communication skills
		Copywriting Web writing Page Layout Web Design Graphic Design	Illustrator Premiere Pro Final Cut Pro Excel Word	Pinterest Twitter Foursquare Instagram Vine	Time Management Collaborative Leadership Self-disciplined Organized
COU EXPE	RELEVANT				
	COURSE EXPERIENCE				
		Media Writing, The University of Tampa Produced media kit for a nonprofit organization. Constructed press releases and composed articles.			
		Digital Arts and Professional Communication, The University of Tampa Produced a magazine cover and layout. Created a company logo. Constructed personal branding.			
	ADDITIONAL EXPERIENCE	Kids Klub, North Platte, NE (2011-2012) Supervice Learned communication skills when interacting with students and parents. Worked as a team member with co-worker, Planned lessons and activities.			
		Cold Stone Creamery, Yucaipa, CA (2008-2009) Cake Decorator			
		Case Decorator Developed decision-making ability when designing. Created an organized as for decorating. Generated a conscientiousness mentality.			an organized assembly line







What differences do you see between the first resume and the second one? Which "Alexandra" would you call for an interview?

BEFORE

No skills or qualifications are listed. The layout is scattered and hard to read. It's unclear what job the candidate wants or is qualified to undertake. The content focuses on student life. The main message: Unqualified student.

AFTER

Advertising skills/qualifications are listed. The layout is organized and easier to scan. "Public Relations" is identified (bold). The content focuses on professional life. Main message: Qualified Professional.

PROFESSIONAL DESIGN	CONNIC VITE NER 727/455/0 WHITENERCONNICOMALL SUBTLACESADADEWEAUSTINK			
	Related Skills Adobe Creative Suite Copywriting	Objective: Innovative professional with advertising and marketing experience seeking to enhance a business' success. Extensive background with creative problem solving, media writing, working with a team and individually Eager to learn new concepts and ideas.		
CARLA RICHARDS	Analysis Final Cut Pro Research Photography	Work Experience		
Сомиценто изласска В Р У in полисканиета запасна инструст	Excel Social Networking Apple Work	Education Marketing Intern, Straz Center JAN2012 - present Community Marketing Administrative		
EXERTIST Section 2	Education	Built relationships with 250 local businesses; attended shows and community events to expand reach to new targeted audiences Internal Communication Created window displays, arranged notice boards and gathered collateral to promote special events	Consolidated folders on universal hard drive, created spreadsheets to improve organization and increase	
HARPE CONTRACT HARPE CONTRACT	The University of Tampa Bachelor of Arts and Letters Advertising & Public Relations Communication minor Horida Gulf Coast University Psychology Communication minor		productivity, printed programs for in-house student performances Photography Took portraits and candid photos for press purposes. Photos were published in local newspapers and used in company brochures	
	Commonication minor	Relevant Coursework		
0	Recognitions	Advertising + Public Relations Student, The University of Tampa AUG2010 - GRADUATING MAY2013		
	Best Creative, NSAC 2013 Dean's List Award 2013	Advertising Campaigns Collaborated for a Glidden paint at Walmart campaign for the National Student Advertising Competition	Writing for Advertising Wrote copy for print ads and analyzed advertisements from current and past cultures	
CONTROL OF CONTRO	National Leadership Honor Society. Omnicron Delta Kappa 2012-2013	Digital Arts for Professional Communications Created digital art pieces using the Adobe Creative Suite	Independent Study Analyzed diversity in modern print advertising	



Some people going into highly creative positions go for highly creative layouts and strong branding. Only attempt this if you believe you have the skills to pull it off professionally. Info graphics can be an effective approach.



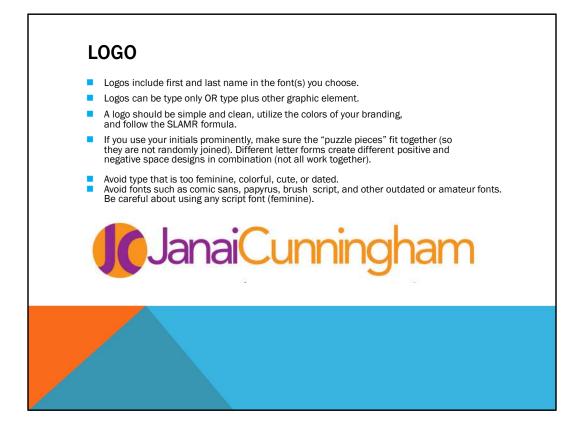








You will need a professional logo for your personal branding. This logo will be used on all the materials you create, including resume, business card, web site.



If you are looking for a creative career in a field relating to visual media, you will likely need a logo for yourself. To learn more about logo design, see my videos on that topic. The logo should follow my SLAMR formula and be simple, legible (even if shrunk to ¼ inch), appropriate (for your image/branding), memorable (meaning distinctive), and reproducible in black and white (so you won't have gradients or lots of colors—only spot color).

First and Last Name

Your resume and business card logo must include your first and last name. It can be just your name in a distinctive font, or it can be your name plus a graphic, but if you do have a graphic, then your name must be visually unified with it.

Professional

Your logo should be professional looking—and fairly conservative, since that is the expectation for a resume. Graphic designers can get on the wild side if they can pull that off and still look professional, but public relations professionals, account executives, and other more business-oriented professionals need to stay more on the conservative side, with a little visual flair. Clean graphics and organization are the trendy style right now in graphic design as well. You'll want to stay away from colors and styles that are too feminine, cute, wild, or dated.



Options

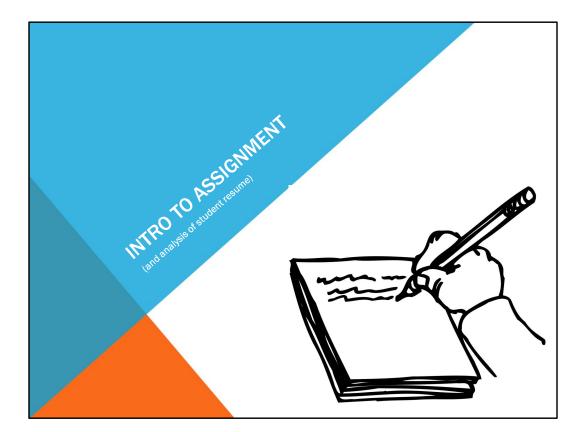
Many students use their initials as their logo, and that's fine, but you have to see how the letter forms can come together as a piece of abstract art. We don't just slap two letters together and call it a logo. We look to see how the letter forms come together as shapes with a balance of positive and negative space. Like puzzle pieces.

Brainstorm

Make many sketches. Try your name in all upper case, all lower case, upper and lower. Try extending ascenders or descenders. Notice how the type can possibly interplay, where there is white space, etc. If you have trouble coming up with a graphic, then just use your name as your logo, using a distinctive font.

Use the Proper Program

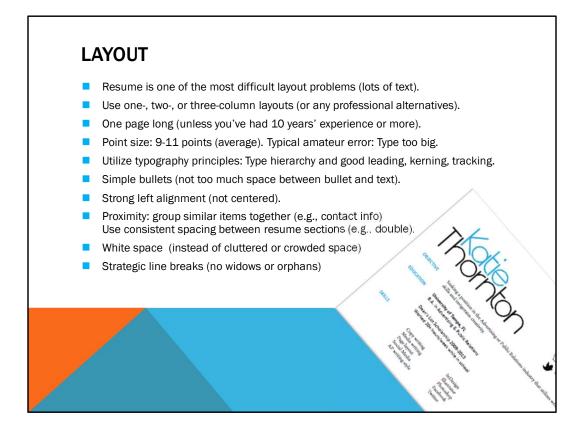
Then, you will create your logo in a vector-based program—and then bring the logo in as a .tif to a file created in either a vector or page layout program—or a Word document. Never use Photoshop or other paint program for creating a resume because your type will appear fuzzy.



NOTE: Please do not merely copy one of the logos and resume layouts you have seen in this PowerPoint. That would be plagiarism, and it would be hard to grade you for a design someone else created.



Let's take a look at layout and type principles for resumes in media arts.



A resume is one of the most difficult design layout projects you'll ever undertake, because there's a lot of text to fit on the page, and you want to do it in a clean, organized way, so that a prospective employer can give it a quick visual scan and glean the important information.

A resume is one-page long and can have 1-3 columns, typically.

Point size: 9-11 points (average).

You need a strong type hierarchy that will allow the eye to brush down the page and pick up the important words.

TYPOGRAPHY

Always use typography principles you have learned in class—for example, lessons in type hierarchy, leading, and kerning.

Kerning

Type that is large (for example, your name in a logo) needs to be hand-kerned so that spaces between letters are consistent. Tight kerning is usually considered more professional than loose kerning. However, you can opt to use distinctly loose tracking for graphic effect.

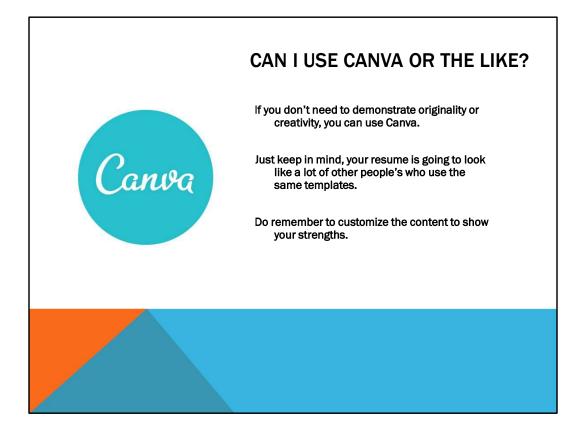
Leading

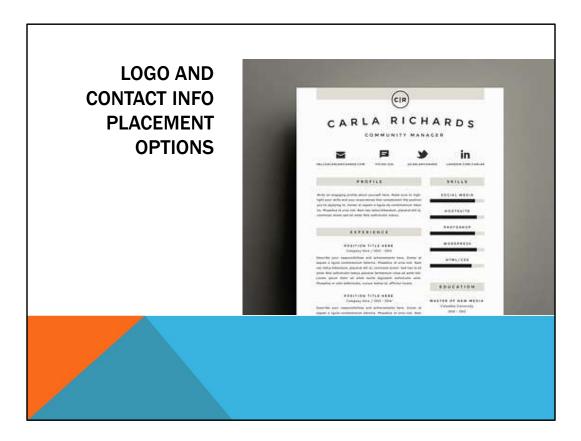
Leading is the space between baselines of type. Use a little extra leading if your boy copy is sans serif. You will have double-spacings between different sections. Group together type that is related and separate type that's unrelated.

Simple bullets.

White space (instead of cluttered or crowded space)

Strategic line breaks (no widows or orphans)

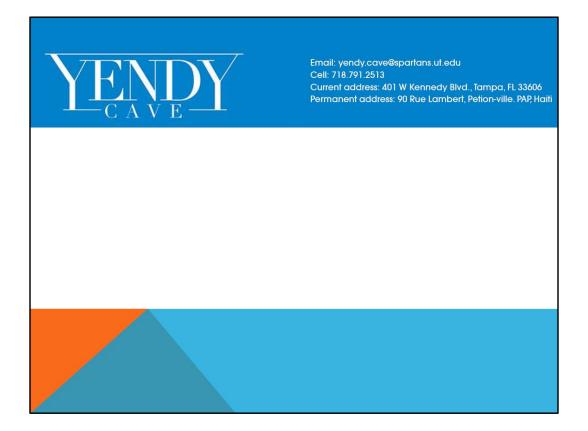




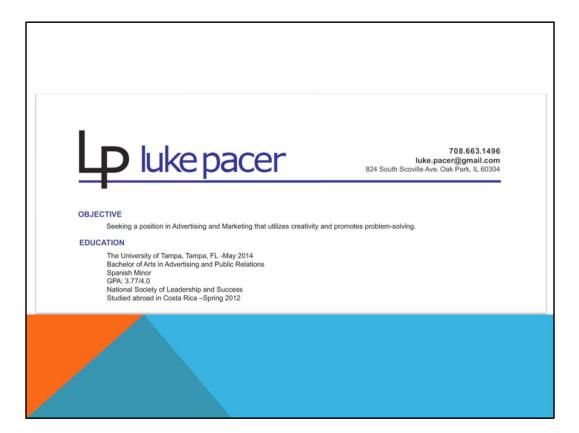
Here's an example of a logo that is simply type.

Contact info is accompanied by icons.

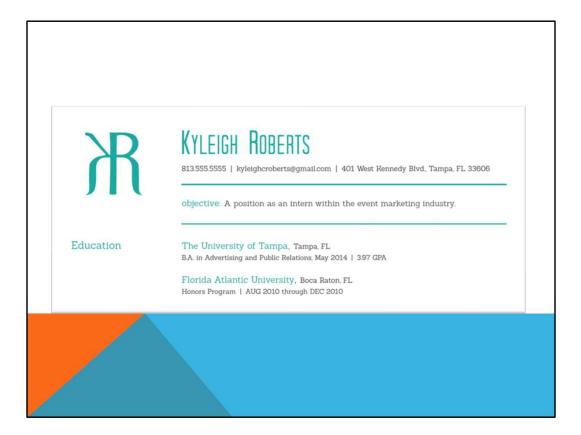
Make sure you make the icons small (a typical mistake is to make them huge).



Here is contact info upper right, aligned left



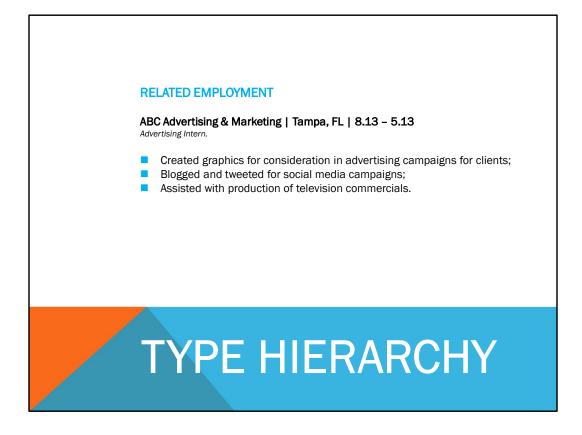
Here is contact info upper right, aligned right.



Here is contact info run across the top under the name.



Some people create a category called "Contact."



Here is an example of type hierarchy for a resume. Note that resume writing is not narrative. You will not use pronouns such as "I" or "you." Instead, you'll provide lists and sentence fragments.

Subheadings

You will likely need bold subheadings. Some people also feature these in all caps, which is fine if they are short, but if they are lengthy subheadings, all caps will be too hard to read.

Subheadings 2

You will also have a second rung of subheadings under each, and those need to be smaller and less prominent—for example, if your main subheading is "Experience," you will list each position in a smaller type, but it must be more prominent than the even lesser type underneath it. So, you might use italics, for example, for this second rung of subheadings. Or, if your main subheadings were all caps and bold, your second rung can be upper and lower case bold. Then, your body copy underneath should be smallest and not bold or italics.

Lists

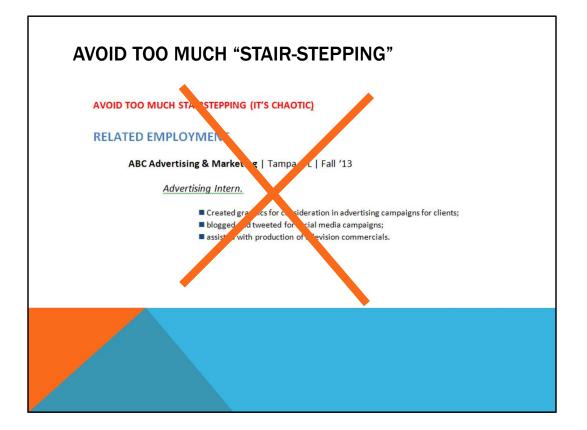
Whenever possible, use bullets for lists, but make sure the bullets are not too ornate because they can be more confusing than helpful. They should be a simple, bold shape, such as a circle, square, or triangle. Make sure there's not too much space

between your bullet and your type. And make sure you only use bullets when there's more than one item in a series. Otherwise, for one item, no bullet is used.

Dates

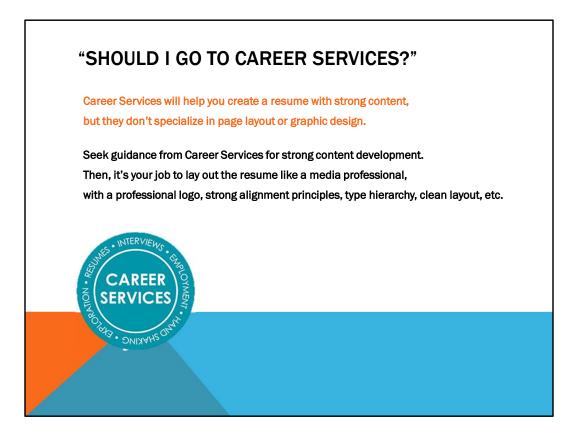
Your dates are the least important element on your page, so they should be the least prominent. There's no need to spell out dates—abbreviations are fine. And some people who have had sketchy job histories or gaps of unemployment might purposefully want to tuck these dates in like this rather than making them prominent. Don't cap them, bold them, italicize them, or otherwise draw attention to them that will detract from your main content. Also, don't stick them way out in the right-hand column to draw attention unless this choice makes a stronger design layout.

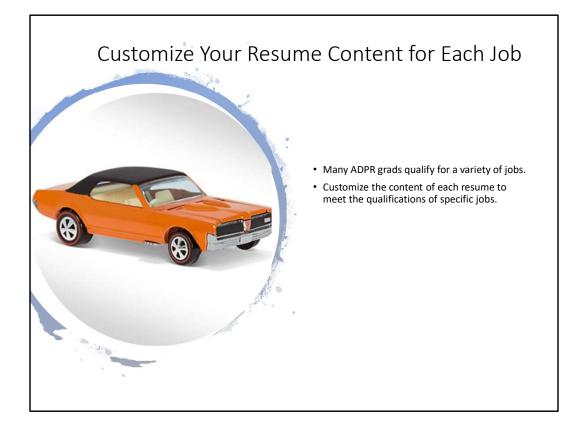
You can easily tuck them in behind the city and state of each listing. It's easy to separate city and state from the date, for example, with a vertical slash between them. This is a key on your keyboard that some people don't realize exists—just hold down Shift key and hit the backward slash button.

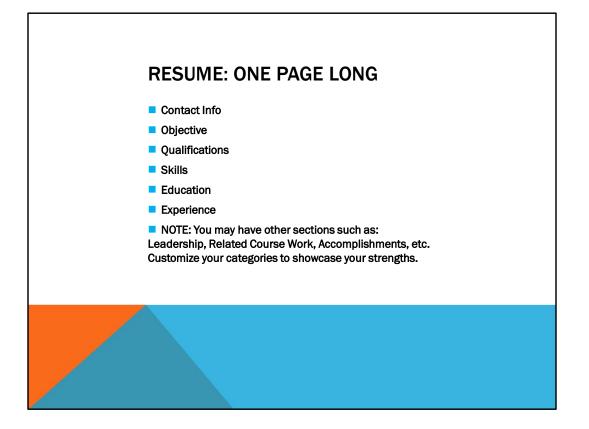




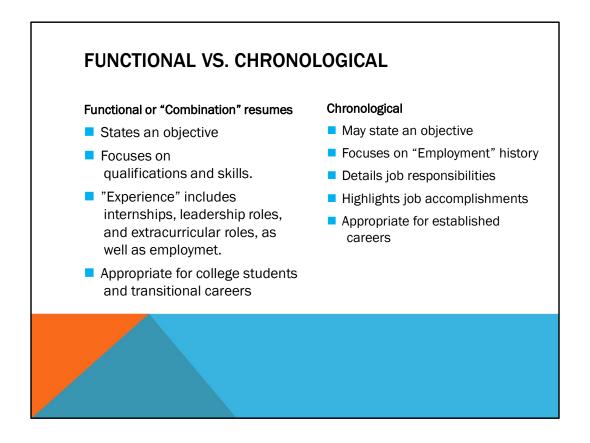
Now it's time to look at the resume content. The best way to develop your content is to follow each of these slides, step by step, and then take your resume to Career Services for feedback.







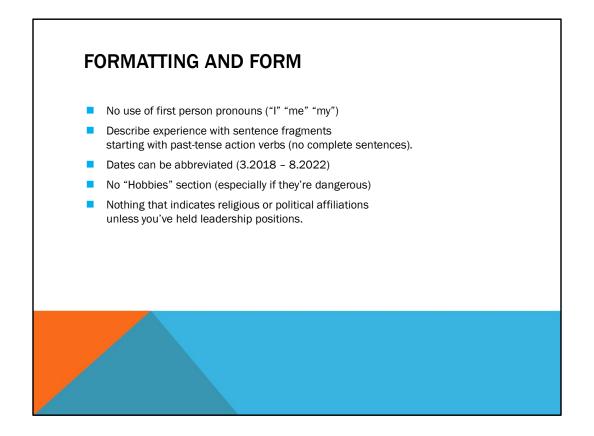
Your resume will be one page long, unless you have had 10 or more years of experience in your industry.



Students fresh out of college usually don't have a lot of job history that makes them look like an expert, so if you were to list your whole job history and everything you did at McDonald's, you would be wasting your resume space that could be devoted to skills you have for the job you want. So, instead of creating a strictly "chronological" resume, you are going to create one that is partially "Functional" and partially "Chronological" (called a "Combination" resume.

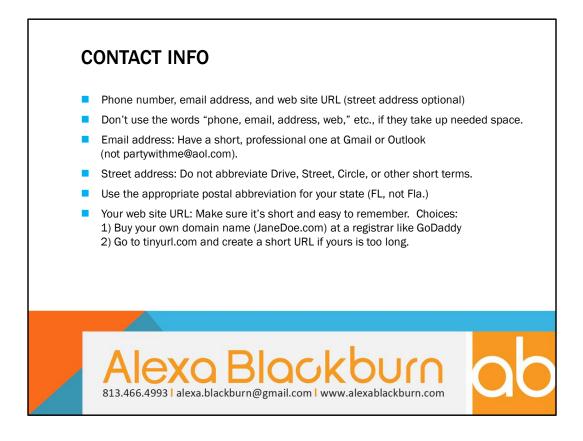
"Combination" resumes identify the qualifications you have for the job—whether you learned them in class or in internships or elsewhere—and then you can list your unrelated jobs last at the bottom. By the way, employers love to see that you've had those smaller unrelated jobs because they show work ethic and socialization in the workplace—employers respect anyone who is disciplined enough to hold down a McDonald's job for any length of time (those are tough jobs). They just don't qualify you for the job you want. So, you need to list your other skills more prominently.

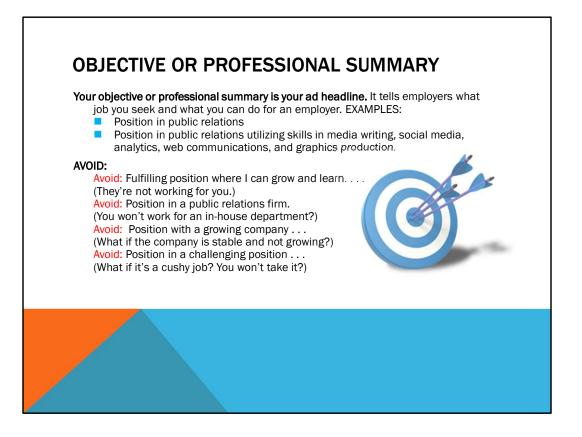
See more information here: <u>https://www.adprprogram.org/resumes-for-adpr</u>



You Don't Need . . .

You do not need a hobbies section—and in fact, it can hurt you if your hobbies are perceived as dangerous (e.g., motorcycle racing) or controversial (e.g., political or religious). Also, avoid any content (such as clubs or organizations) that reveal your political or religious background, UNLESS these were significant work experiences that demonstrate skill related to your field (e.g., Republican National Convention).





OBJECTIVE

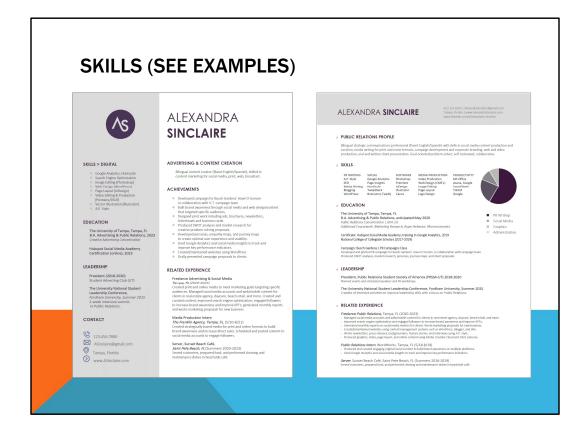
The objective is the ONLY part of your resume that an employer will definitely read, so it's your shot at a sales message—what you can offer. Taylor the objective to each job you apply for.

Is an Objective Really Necessary?

Some people say objectives are not necessary, and I would agree if you have a long job history in a specific field, your intentions will be obvious in 6 seconds. However, college students with varied job experiences need the objective to focus their resume. Students often have a hard time figuring out what kinds of jobs they're looking for and how to write an objective, so you can imagine how hard it will be for an employer to figure it out in 6 seconds unless it's right at the top. But just because you're having trouble figuring out what you want doesn't mean you can avoid this step. Clearly communicate.

What to Avoid in an Objective

Do not create a self-centered objective stating what you want out of the job. This is about what you can do for THEM.



OBJECTIVE

The objective of your resume is like the headline in an ad. It tells employers what you want, what you're qualified to do, in a nutshell. The objective is the ONLY part of your resume that an employer will definitely read, so it's your shot at a sales message—what you can offer. Taylor the objective to each job you apply for.

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QUALIFICATIONS (most important)

This info can appear:



in a list called "Qualifications" (e.g., see below) OR under specific experiences you've had (even better) OR under a list of "Related Coursework" (showing experiences in each course)

EXAMPLES:

- Social Media: Managed social media accounts for three retail clients, scheduling posts and engaging with followers. Reviewed analytics and insights and wrote client reports on SM effectiveness Certified in HootSuite, TweetDeck, and A.P. style. Content Creation: Produced graphics, video, social media posts, and blog pages. Market Research: Conducted market research, including quantitative and qualitative data collection and analysis; conducted focus groups, surveys, and interviews; wrote and presented marketing reports. Page Layout: Designed/produced print collateral such as flyers, brochures, and print ads. Vector Drawing: Created logos, and vector illustration in undergraduate coursework. Photo Editing: Retouched, composited, edited, and optimized images for print and web. Web Design: Created web sites using content management systems such as WordPress and Wix. Personnel management and customer service experience. Organized, self-disciplined, enthusiastic, collaborative, deadline-oriented.

ORDER OF SKILLS & QUALIFICATIONS (MOST IMPORTANT FIRST)

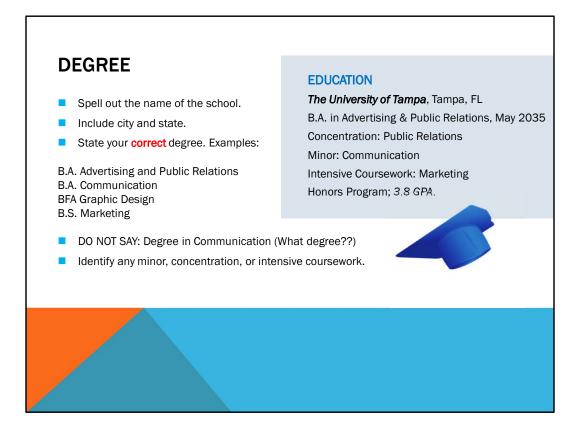
Notice the order of the skills listed in the previous example:

1) Hard Skills: Always lead with the most important hard skills needed for the job you want. These include what you can do or make that will contribute to a business' profits.

2) Software Skills: After the hard skills, software skills can be listed.

DO NOT list MS Office first-it's common. List it last.

3) Soft Skills or "Personal" qualities are low priority, listed last (if at all).



School-related Activities

List any honors, clubs, etc. here as well. Some people list relevant coursework. You can list your GPA if it is 3.5 or above.

If you worked full-time or part-time while going to school, that can be an impressive note.



"EXPERIENCE" Section

Experiences related to your objective should be listed here, including both paid and unpaid experiences, such as freelance work, internships, and jobs in your field. But it can also include experiences that are peripherally related and show transferrable skills, such as work as a server, a customer service rep., a sales clerk, etc. These show professional skills. You can leave your babysitting jobs (etc.) off the resume.

Layout & Type

The question is usually whether to list the name of the company first or the position title first. Use whichever is most impressive first, but be consistent in the order you use throughout all your experiences. You will also need the dates of each experience.





Now it's time to look at the resume content. The best way to develop your content is to follow each of these slides, step by step, and then take your resume to Career Services for feedback.

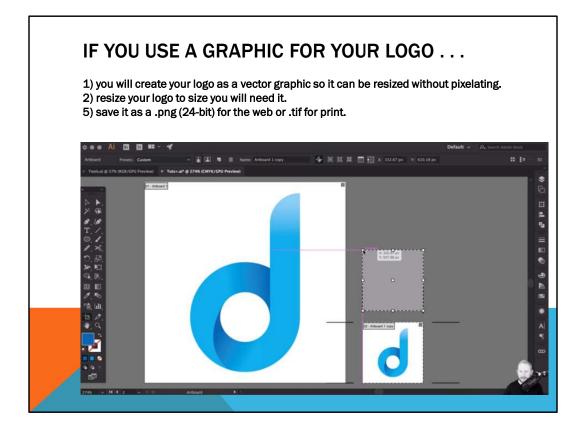


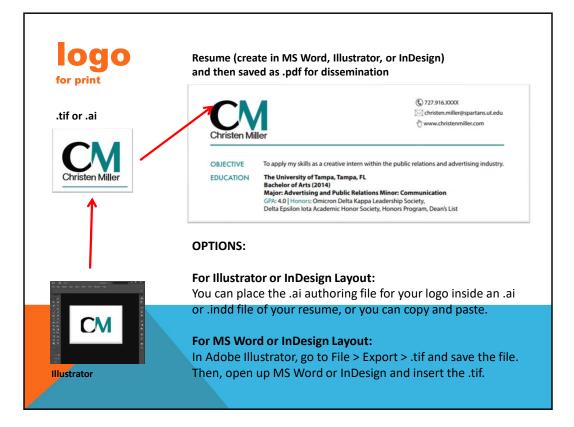




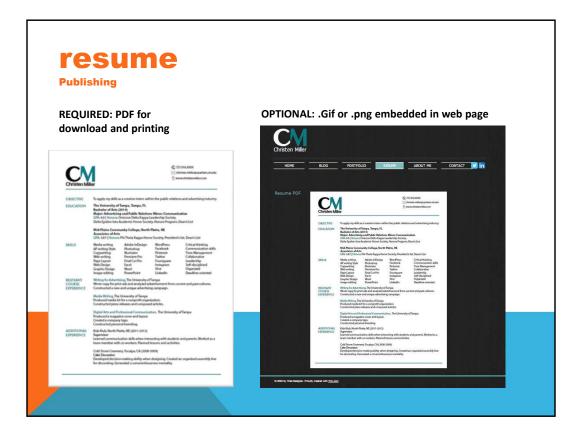


Google "creative business cards" for ideas.









The print version of your resume can be laid out in InDesign or even MS Word (for easiest editing down the road).

- First, you will insert a .tif into your document. Logos tend to be small in dimension, so the .tif won't be too huge.

- Then, you will save a .pdf version of the document for all dissemination (web, email, and print).

- If a .tif logo does make the .pdf too large, you can insert.png instead and then save the file as .pdf.

If you want to create an embedded graphic of your resume in a web page, you can save the resume as a .gif, .png, or .pdf and embed it.

- If your graphic is not of high enough quality this way (looks blurry, etc.), open the resume document and take a screen shot of it. Make sure it's zoomed in at a size that makes it large and crisp.

- Then, take it into Photoshop, crop it as needed, and save it as a .gif (File > Export > Save for Web) to embed in a web page.

- If you are working on a small screen, you may need to take two screen shots and combine them in Photoshop to make the document large enough.

