

## *Ten Keys to A Dynamic Resume*

**By Michael Sterling**

To help you construct a better, more powerful resume, here are ten overall considerations in regard to your resume's content and presentation:

**Position title and job description.** Provide your title, plus a detailed explanation of your duties and accomplishments. Since job titles are often misleading or their function may vary from one company to another, your resume should tell the reader exactly what you've done.

**Clarity of dates and place.** Document your work history and educational credentials accurately. Don't leave the reader guessing where and when you were employed, or when you earned your degree.

**Definition.** Let the reader know the nature, size and location of your past employers, and what their business is.

**Detail.** Specify some of the more technical, or involved aspects of your past work or training, especially if you've performed tasks of any complexity, or significance.

**Proportion.** Give appropriate attention to jobs or educational credentials according to their length, or importance to the reader.

**Relevancy.** Confine your information to that which is job-related or clearly demonstrates a pattern of success. Concentrate only on subject matter that addresses the needs of the employer.

**Length.** Fill up only a page or two. If you write more than two pages, it sends a signal to the reader that you can't organize your thoughts, or you're trying too hard to make a good impression. If your content is strong, you won't need more than two pages.

**Spelling, grammar and punctuation.** Create an error-free document that's representative of an educated person. If you're unsure about the correctness of your writing (or if English is your second language), consult a professional writer or editor.

**Readability.** Organize your thoughts in a clear, concise manner. No resume ever won a Nobel Prize for literature; however, a fragmented or long-winded resume

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**Finally, write several drafts.** Allow yourself time to review your work and proofread for errors. If you have a professional associate whose opinion you trust, by all means, listen to what he or she has to say. A simple critique can make the difference between an interview and a rejection.