Chapter 03: Professional Writing

Part one: Curriculum vitae

Curriculum vitae is Latin for "course of life". It's a collection of information on civil status, skills, diplomas and past activities.

→ There are several basic codes to respect when writing a CV

Typography (font style, letters size, space between letters...): Typography the art of arranging letters and text in a way that makes the copy clear, and visually appealing to the reader. It is the first contact between the applicant and the recipient.

- ➤ Keep your CV as short as possible. Easy to read, (because if it's read quickly, it will look shorter).
- > The typography should be classic
- Typical font size is 12 (Times New Roman or Arial). Above 12 give the impression of dealing with filler, below that, can be too small for the average reader who may have bad eyesight.
- The spelling must be impeccable, with no abbreviations, no phonetic translations and no use of words not recognized by the dictionary

Here are seven basic steps for writing a CV:

- 1. Create a header with contact information
- 2. Write a professional summary, if necessary
- 3. Detail your education
- 4. Provide your work experience
- 5. List your relevant skills (eg: language skills...)
- 6. Include additional sections, if necessary
- 7. Describe your personal interests (optional) = hobbies

The picture

- ➤ Placed in the top corner, opposite your contact details, with the same horizontal alignment,
- This symmetry is important, because the CV contains both your qualities and your defects (inperfections). An ill-fitting or oversized photo reflects poorly on you in the eyes of your potential recruiter.

Here are a few tips:

- ☐ Choose a good photographer. Have it done professionally
- ☐ Focus on the eyes. It expresses your character and motivation (look at the lens!)
- ☐ Don't make your smile look forced. Avoid showing your teeth.
- ☐ Use a white background

The central title

Do not put your name or photography in the center.

The important thing in your CV is not you as a person, but the solution and the skills you can bring.

In the center, you should put the position you're applying for. Use a larger font than the rest of the document.

The advertising banner (optional)

Comes below the main title. It includes: main qualities, objectives and motivations.
☐ Education: List your different diplomas by giving the title of your diploma, the year you
obtained it and the school or university that delivered it
☐ Work experience: Describe the different work positions you occupied during your caree
path and their duration.
☐ Essential skills: these are presented in the form of a list, so that they can be read and
understood.
☐ The goodwills: Refer to what you have in addition to your skills and achievements,
either in immaterial or technical qualities, such as:
team management
listening to others

open-mindedness

listening to requests

☐ **Objectives and motivations:** Use this section to explain their objectives to the recruiter. Should provide a link between the candidate and his/her future position.

Part Two: The Professional e-mail What is a professional e-mail?

- > In the context of professional exchanges.
- > the message must be clear and effective.
- > Your recipient must immediately understand your message, but also be motivated to react to it

A business mail is therefore effective if it meets the following 7 requirements:

- 1- on reading the "subject", the recipient immediately understands what it's about and how it concerns him/her.
- 2-on skimming the run, the recipient should have a general idea of the message being conveyed.
- 3- The recipient can read the mail quickly, without stumbling over certain words or having to reread certain sentences.
- 4- The recipient understands the message you're trying to convey.
- 5- after a first reading, the recipient easily remembers the key message and the necessary information given
- 6- if the mail asks the recipient to perform a task, he or she knows exactly what to do and how to do it.
- 7- if an action is requested, the recipient is motivated to act or react

How to write a professional email:

Step 01: Before writing, I answer the following four questions:

- 1- Why should I write this mail?
 - ✓ To inform you of something?
 - ✓ To request information or action?
 - ✓ to respond with information?
 - ✓ to explain something?
 - ✓ to convince someone of something?
- 2- Who is my mail addressed to?
 - ✓a teacher? a colleague? an administration?
 - ✓ Does my addressee know the subject and the technical notions I'm talking about?
- 3- In short, what is the message I want to convey?

Step 02: I gather the information my mail should contain

- 1-Gather data: address and contact details
- 2- I collect the information my mail will contain on post-it notes or a mind map (organize your thoughts)

Step 03: Structure the information

- 1- I choose a plan that suits the message I need to convey
- 2- If possible, I start by telling the reader what's relevant to him/her, then give the main information or request for action.

Step 04: I write my mail

- 1- I write a first draft of my mail
- 2- I reread my mail and rephrase it to make it clear and user-friendly. Check: word choice, short sentences, concise wording, concrete style, correct spelling, grammar and punctuation

Step 05: I give my mails a layout (format) that makes them easy to read

- 1- group ideas into paragraphs
- 2- use bullets if necessary
- 3- put key words or phrases in bold

Step 06: I frame my mail

- 1- target your recipients
- 2- write an appropriate subject line
- 3- add a professional signature
- 4- take care of the visual presentation

Step 07: I check that my mail is effective

- 1- Proofread
- 2- I make a final correction
- 3- Send the e-mail and check that it has been received

Polite ways to finish an email:

Use standard phrases before signing off such as:

- I look forward to [your reply, hearing form you, working with you, etc.]
- I am excited to [work with you, get together, collaborate, see what comes next, etc.],
- I eagerly await [your reply, your response, hearing from you, etc.]

Use polite ending to sign off such as:

Best regards; Sincerely yours; Cordially; Respectfully yours, With respect; With sincere thanks...