

Curtin University

Curtin Careers

HDR – Networking & LinkedIn

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Acknowledgement of Country

I acknowledge Whadjuk people as Custodians and Traditional Owners of Country on which I live and work.

I pay my deep respects to Elders and Senior Knowledge Holders and value truth telling for our shared learning and understanding.

I recognise the impact of colonisation and value the continuation of cultural, spiritual, and educational practices of First Nations peoples of Australia and across the world.

Today's workshop

- Identify where you are in your job search journey
- Major employers of PhDs
- Marketing yourself preparation for employment
- Networking strategies
- LinkedIn strategies

Welcome!

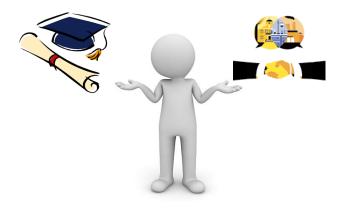
Please interact and be mindful of others



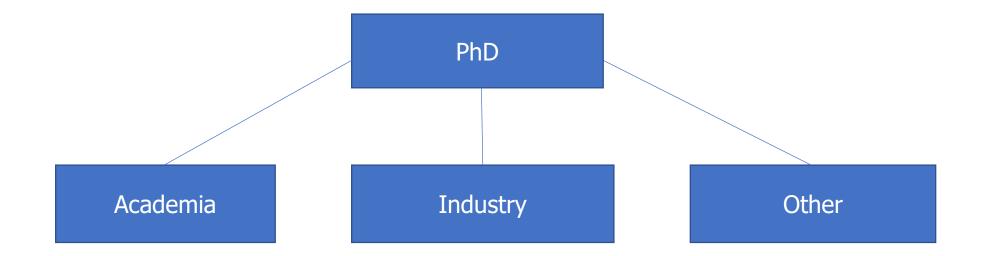
Raise hand to speak

In the chat...

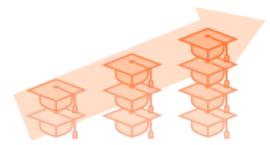
What are the 3 top learnings you've had from this series of workshops?



Career Pathways – What are your choices?



Advancing Australia's Knowledge Economy



Annual PhD completions have more than doubled in the last two decades

As with most other OECD countries, the number of PhD completions in Australia has grown dramatically, from under 4,000 per annum in the year 2000, to around 10,000 per annum today.



There are many more PhD graduates than academic jobs available

There are not enough jobs for all PhD graduates in academia. The total number of PhD graduates has outnumbered the number of academic jobs available in Australia since the mid-1990s and the gap has widened ever since.



PhD graduates are increasingly finding jobs outside academia

A growing percentage of PhD graduates are finding employment in businesses, government and the non-profit sector.

19 out of the 20 largest ASX listed companies now have PhD graduates among their senior executive teams.

Advancing Australia's Knowledge Economy



About 51% of PhD students hope to enter business or the public sector

Just over half of current Australian PhD students (51 percent) responding to our national survey hope to leave academia and work in business or the public sector once they graduate.

Top business PhD employers are finance and resources & energy sectors

The Australian business sectors that employ the most PhDs are banking, finance and insurance, followed by mining, oil and energy and the medical and pharmaceutical industry.

Advancing Australia's Knowledge Economy



Public and private health & medical sectors employ the most PhDs

In the public sector, the main area of PhD employment is hospitals and health care, while in the business sector the medical and pharmaceutical industry ranks third. Together these sectors employ the most PhD degree holders outside of academia.



Australia's existing growth sectors lead PhD employment

Many PhD employers are aligned with the nation's growth sectors related to medicine, pharmaceuticals, advanced manufacturing, mining and finance as well as emerging industries such as environmental services and media technology and services.



Innovation is key to future opportunity

There are significant opportunities ahead for PhDs to work with young, global startups and innovative Australian high-growth employers.

The main industries employing PhD Graduates in Australia

Banking, financial services & insurance	Medical & pharmaceutical		Management consulting & accounting
Mining, oil & energy	Civil engineering	Law & legal services Computer software information technol	

Top 50 PhD Employers in Business (500+ staff)



Top 50 PhD Employers in Business (<500 staff)

C ADVANCED MANUF	ACTURING	S FINANCIAL SERVIC	ES & TECHNOLOGY
ANCA Motion ATSE Balance Utility Solutions	Carbon Revolution Q-CTRL Silanna	First State Super Optiver Asia Pacific	QuintessenceLabs Taylor Fry
BUSINESS & PROPI		FOOD & AGRICULTU	IRAL TECHNOLOGY
Australian Institute of Business	ONCALL Perrett Laver Port Jackson Partners SafetyCulture	Consilium Technology Coogee Chemicals	DTS Food Assurance
daisee Port Jackson Partners		LEGAL SERVICES &	TECHNOLOGY
	Colin Biggers & Paisley Doogue + George FPA Patent Attorneys Griffith Hack	Jones Tulloch Lander & Rogers Shelston IP Spruson & Ferguson	
CONSUMER GOODS		entre de la services &	
McPherson's Consumer Products		Appen	Redbubble
CYBERSECURITY &	DEFENCE	Australian Marketing Institute Canva Cordite Publishing Inc.	Rokt Seeing Machines The Australian
AVT Australia	Sapien Cyber	Memjet Technology	Ward6 Australia

Predictive Analytics Group

Shoal Engineering

QinetiQ Australia

Top 50 PhD Employers in Business (<500 staff)

ENERGY & RESOUR	CES		& TECHNOLOGY
AMOG Consulting APD Engineering Beach Energy Core Resources CRU CSA Global	ElectraNet Independence Group MGPALAEO NOPSEMA RPMGlobal TUNRA Bulk Solids	4Dx Limited Acrux AGRF Ausvet Bionics Institute Compumedics Ego Pharmaceuticals Epichem Genetic Signatures IDT Australia	Jurox LifeFlight Australia Microba Nanosonics Novotech Pharmaxis ProScribe Saluda Medical Starpharma TetraQ
ACOR Consultants ACSES Engineers CMW Geosciences Douglas Partners EIC Activities	Klohn Crippen Berger Martens & Associates pitt&sherry PSM Taylor Thomson Whitting	In Vitro Technologies	The Animal Referral Hospital
FSG Geotechnics & Foundations	OODS & SERVICES	Aspec Engineering DownUnder GeoSolutions	JKTech
Alluvium Consulting Astron Environmental Services BlueSphere Environmental Earth Systems	Entura Gelion Niche Environment & Heritage Water Technology	Brumbles Rugby Tennis Australia	

Western Bulldogs

Eco Logical Australia

Top 50 PhD employers in Government, health, defence & not-for-profit

DEFENCE & SPACE

Australian Army Dept of Defence Defence Science & Technology Group Royal Australian Air Force



Australian Bureau of Statistics Australian Institute of Sport Australian Taxation Office Bureau of Meteorology Dept of Agriculture & Water Resources Dept of Foreign Affairs & Trade Dept of Foreign Affairs & Trade Dept of Human Services Dept of Industry, Innovation & Science Dept of the Environment & Energy Geoscience Australia IP Australia Reserve Bank of Australia

9 HOSPITAL & HEALTH CARE

Alfred Health **Austin Health Cancer Council NSW Cancer Council Victoria** Department of Health headspace Monash Health **NSW Health** Orvgen Peter MacCallum Cancer Centre Queensland Health **Royal Prince Alfred Hospital** SA Health St Vincent's Hospital Melbourne The Royal Melbourne Hospital Therapeutic Goods Administration Walter & Eliza Hall Institute of Medical Research Westmead Hospital

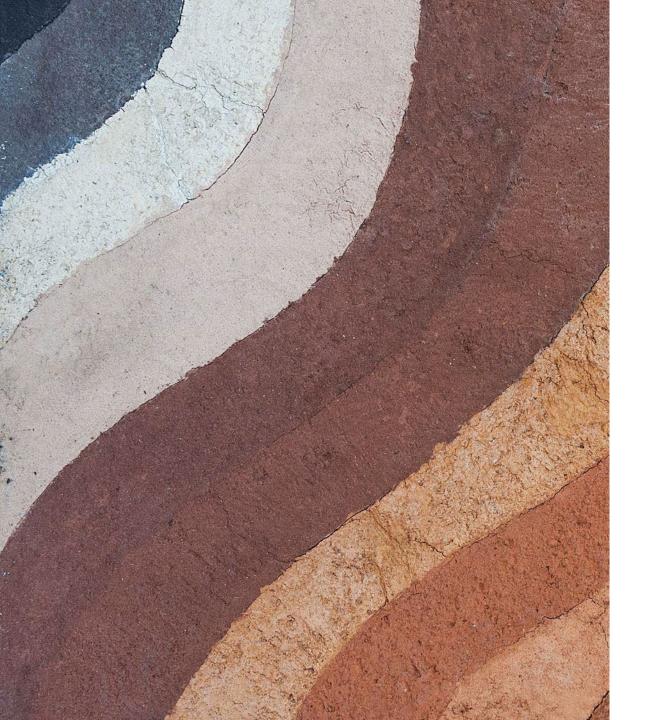
H STATE GOVERNMENT

Dept of Agriculture & Fisheries QLD Dept of Education & Training VIC Dept of Environment & Science QLD Dept of Environment, Land, Water & Planning VIC

Dept of Health & Human Services VIC Dept of Jobs, Precincts & Regions VIC Dept of Justice & Community Safety VIC Dept of Primary Industries & Regional Development WA NSW Department of Education Queensland Department of Education Transport for NSW VicRoads Victoria Police

🔟 MUSEUMS & INSTITUTIONS

Australian Museum Museums Victoria Western Australian Museum



How do we look for work?

Job Search Pyramid





Identify the top 3 methods you use to find jobs:

Online jobs on company website	Online search engines e.g. Google, Seek, Unijobs	Job specific publications e.g. New Scientist	Local and regional newspapers
Networking using informal contacts e.g. family/friends	Networking using formal contacts e.g. academic conferences, business events	Professional Associations	Recruitment Fairs
Facebook	LinkedIn	Twitter	Online recruitment companies e.g. Hays, Michael Page

Mostly Reds: Information focussed

Your main focus	Locating advertised job applications
Typical Actions	 Finding the information and sending an application
Resources you might use	 Local and regional newspapers, job specific publications such as New Scientist, online search engines such as Google; SEEK.com; Unijobs etc
Advantages	Saves times as you can apply for jobs anywhereLess people interaction
Disadvantages	 You rely only on your application to make a positive impression on the employer. You may not stand out from the other applicants. Positions are competitive as they are publically advertised

Mostly Purples: <u>People</u> focussed

Your main focus	Opportunities to network
Typical Actions	Building contacts
Resources you might use	 Conferences linked to your PhD, business events, placements for your degree or after your PhD e.g. iPREP Family and friends, recruitment fairs, members of professional associations Professional associations
Advantages	 It's a great way to make a positive lasting impression – especially on placements/at conferences You discover information first-hand about an organisation You discover hidden job opportunities that might not be advertised You start building your network
Disadvantages	 Can be time consuming Challenging if you have no informal networks Challenging for some people who aren't comfortable networking face to face If you make a negative impression e.g. conferences - people will remember!

Mostly Greens: Profile focussed

Your main focus	Getting yourself out there	
Typical Actions	Building an online profile	
Resources you might use	 Online recruitment agencies e.g having your profile on SEEK, Indeed Social media i.e. LinkedIn, Twitter, Academia.edu, ResearchGate, your own website/blog 	
Advantages	 Free marketing tool that reaches many people, including potential employers You can sell and promote what you want - you are in control Find potential hidden jobs through engaging with people on LinkedIn, or joining companies' Facebook pages Great for people who aren't as confident at networking face to face 	
Disadvantages	 Remember, whatever you put online has the potential to be seen by anyone! Many employers perform an internet search of potential candidates to see what their online profile is like before asking for an interview 	

Future Job Search ... Use a Combination Approach

Reds: Information focussed

Purples: People focussed

Greens: Profile focussed

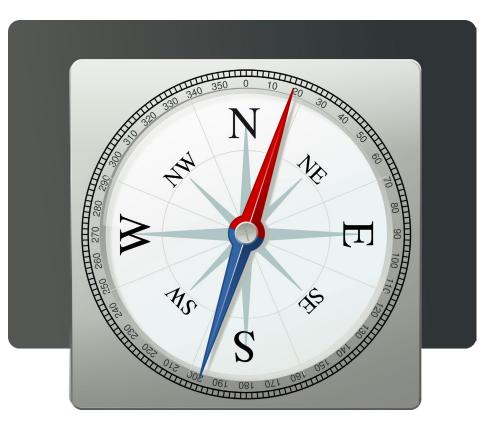


Think about how can you use these insights to leverage the Visible/Advertised market and the Hidden market?

Networking

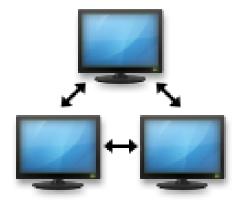


Have you ever been asked for directions on Curtin's campus?



What is networking?

A supportive system of sharing information among individuals and groups having a common interest.





Why network?

- Networking can help you gather information about something; find a job or help get a promotion at work.
- Everyone you know can be in your network, and their networks can be yours.
- Networking can be formal i.e. at professional events, or informal i.e. through a family friend
- Every person here knows someone that someone else should know

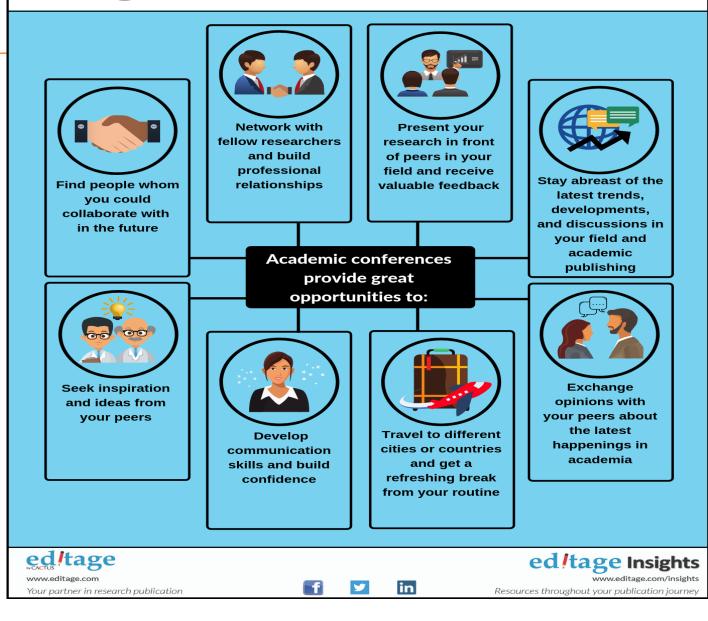
Networking can help you:

- Gain firsthand industry knowledge from current professionals
- Improve your visibility and career progression in a particular field
- Demonstrate your skills, commitment and initiative
- Find voluntary work or work experience to enhance your marketability
- Access positions that are never advertised (hidden jobs)

Rethink what networking means

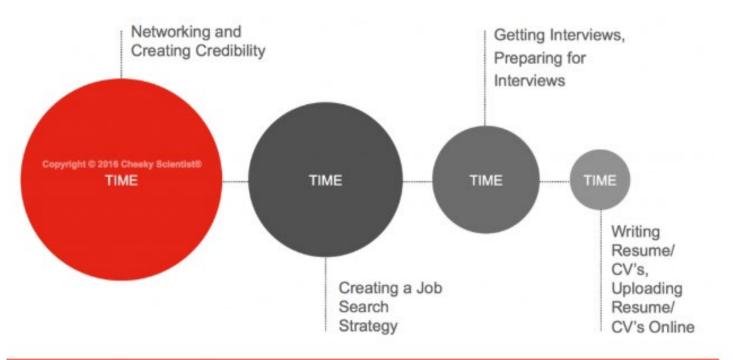


REASONS WHY YOU SHOULD ATTEND ACADEMIC CONFERENCES



PhDs – When to Network?

CORRECT TRANSITION WORKFLOW



Intelligent People

Networking is the priority –
 Develop your network
 before you need it.

Cheeky Scientist

Introvert or Extrovert?

WebDonuts.com Everyone please Welcome Herbert, our "Social networking" expert.) I hope no one looks at me. o Two Ô GRUHN

Introverts, do these sound familiar?

- "I'm afraid I'd be imposing; I don't want to bother people or be a burden."
- "How can I call someone I don't know or I've lost touch with? It feels like I'm using people."
- "People are too important or too busy to talk to me."
- "I can't stand the superficiality of small talk; can't stand large gatherings."
- "I never know what to say; I'm no good at working the room."
- "I can do this on my own. I don't need help."
- "I feel like I'm asking for charity."
- "If I don't come away with a job lead, it's a waste of my time."
- "What if I ask and they say, 'No'? I'm afraid of being rejected."

But I am an introvert, I can't network....

- Preparation is the key.
- Have three questions that you can ask, e.g.
 - In your experience what do hiring managers look for in a candidate for this role?
 - You are experienced in this area, so what are the top 3 skills I would need to have a successful career?
 - How did you find your job?

A few tips for attending networking opportunities.

- Prepare general conversation starters and questions so you don't have to produce ideas on the spot.
- Prepare (and practise) your own brief introduction. (Elevator pitch)
- Bring a friend knowing there's someone in the room who will always be happy to include you in a conversation can take the pressure off. If the friend is more of an extrovert, he or she may help make introductions for you.
- Don't try to talk to everyone there instead, set a goal, some number of people that you think you can reasonably talk with, and consider the event successful if you meet that goal.
- Arrive early before crowds have arrived this helps introverts manage energy drain and helps people who are shy find others to talk with before little groups have formed.

[✓] Job Search Networking for Introverts. By Wendy Gelberg, Founder, Gentle Job Search/Advantage Resumes.

Elevator Pitch

Think of 3 Unique Selling Points (USPs) which describe you & put them into a short paragraph that you could learn & reel off naturally when asked about yourself.

- Introduction: About you what you bring to the table (3USPs)
- Networking: Add a sentence to explain what you're looking for
- TIP 3: Be specific in asking for what you want.

Elevator pitch

Your pitch should include your title and how you help people.

My name is I'm a Business PhD student from Curtin University. My area of specialisation is business analytics and I also have experience in health informatics and healthcare finance.

I help organisations to plan, analyse, and report management outcomes by using sophisticated technology.

I'm looking for some tips on how to make the transition from research degree into a health service.

Who is my network?

- Fellow students/ Curtin graduates
- University staff
- Employers / colleagues
- Professional associations

 usually very helpful!
- Old High School

- Industry organisations
- Hobby/sports clubs
- Interest groups
- Student organisations
- Voluntary organisations

Informational Interviews

- Reach out to people who are already working in your sector or companies you want to target
- The key is to be genuinely interested in that person's experience. They need to believe they have something to offer you.
- NEVER ask for a job when you reach out to connect.
- Instead ask some specific questions. The purpose is to get to know the person, the industry, trends, hiring practices and their story.
- You will often find that the questions about what you are seeking will come up in this meeting often followed by an offer to help.

Adapted from content by Naishadh Gadani and Karalyn Brown

After the event

- Email important contacts you have made.
- 'Dear _____, It was really great to meet you. I enjoyed our chat. Look forward to seeing you again.'
- The important thing is not what you say....but just putting your name out there one more time.
- Invite them to be connections with you on LinkedIn

"I've learned that people will forget what you said, people will forget what you did, but people will never forget how you made them feel."

Maya Angelou



Networking online

What are the Advantages of using LinkedIn?



What are the Challenges of using LinkedIn?



Why use LinkedIn



Look for opportunities

Students in Australia are more active in researching companies and opportunities on LinkedIn than the average member



Job Viewing +34%

More likely to view a job than the average member



Company Research

More likely to visit company pages than the average member

Learning



More time spent on LinkedIn learning than the average member

Source - LinkedIn

The 3 C's of LinkedIn optimisation

- Key words/phrases
- Custom URLs
- Location of content on your profile
- Photo
- Summary
- Profile sections included

Content

Credibility

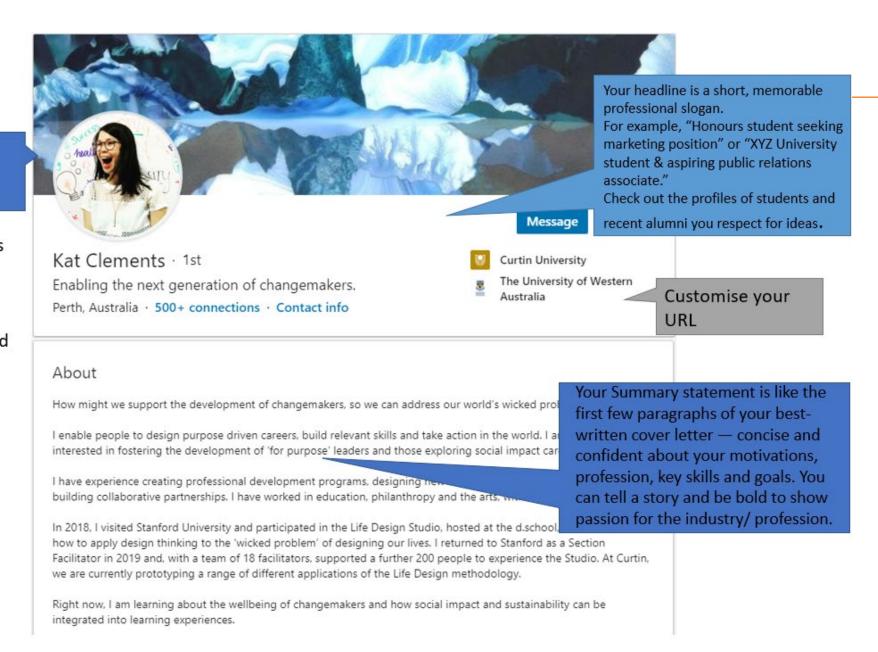
- Who is connected to you and broadening your connections
- Listing skills and being endorsed
- Receiving recommendations
- Joining groups
- Media and attachments on your profile

- How active you are
- Post/shares
- Comments on discussion groups
- Reaching out to others through LinkedIn
- Recommending & endorsing others
- Publishing your work

- Contribution

Pick an appropriate photo

Note - Members with profile photos receive up to **21x** more profile views and **9x** more connection requests



Building Content

	_

Headline: Consider who you are, where you want to be and how this will capture people's attention. How is your personal brand communicated succinctly through your headline?

Your summary (the bio section): Where people go to see who you are professionally and your track record in the industry. To prepare an engaging summary, aim for 2-3 paragraphs about what you have done in the past, what you can do, and something memorable. Make

Building a strong summary

Here's what makes it a strong profile summary:

- Can be skimmed in 30 seconds or less
- Professional headline is below 120 characters, lists career focus and components of work
- Includes industry-related keywords, core skills, strengths, talents and interests
- Well written in a professional style, no spelling and grammatical mistakes
- Answers questions that provides deeper insight about the individual: What makes you unique? Where is your career headed? How would others describe you? What are your values and personal traits?

ACTIVITY – Building content

Have a go at writing a strong headline or summary – convert your Elevator Pitch into a LinkedIn summary



- Key words
- Your personal brand
- Unique selling points
- What would someone else say about you?

Building Content

Background (Experience, Education, Volunteering)

Accomplishments

(Publications, Certifications, Projects, Awards, Languages)

Skills & Recommendations (building credibility)

Interests

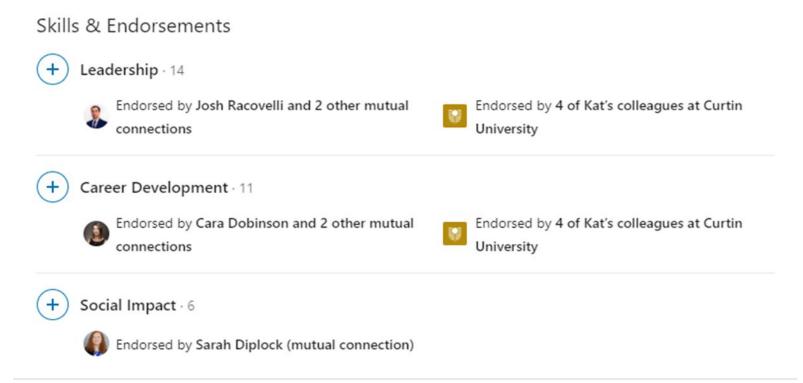
Groups you have joined

(building credibility)

Who you are following

(Companies, People, News, Educational Institutions; building credibility)

Building Credibility



Show more ~

Collect recommendations for each position you have held. Recruiters are most impressed by recommendations from people who have directly managed you.

Your LinkedIn Network

1st = you know each other and are connected

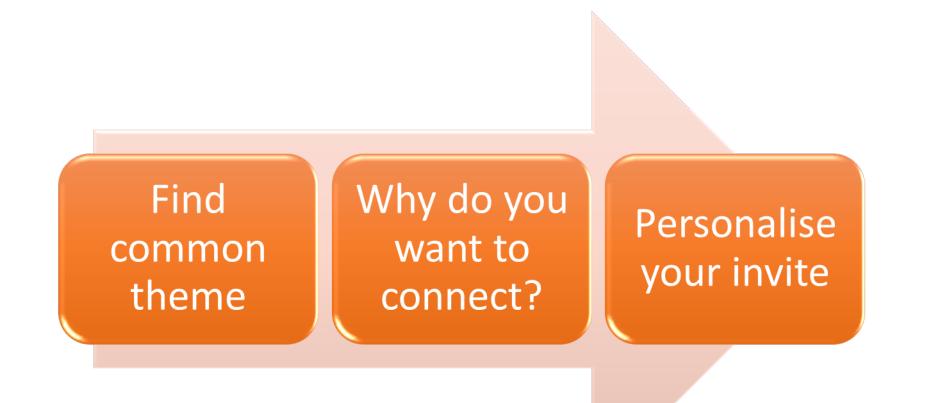
2nd = you have mutual contacts but are not connected

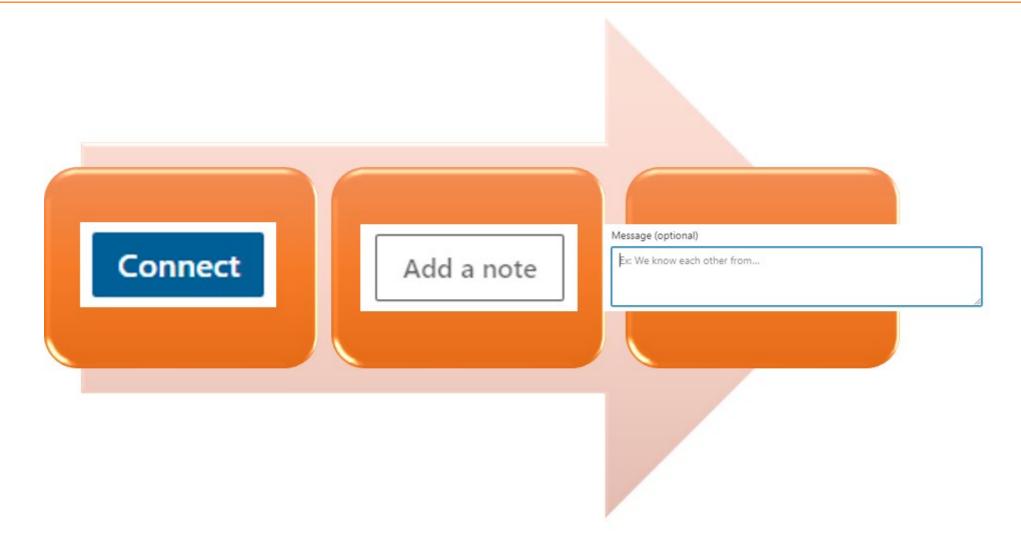
3rd = contact of a contact of a contact.
Build your connections
using...Invitations/Introductions/In-mail

4X

On LinkedIn, applicants are nearly 4x more likely to get a job at a company where they have connections.

- How do you connect with someone you don't know?
- What do you do if someone invites to connect with you, but you don't know them?
- What is your `connection policy'?
- Are you aiming for quantity or quality of connections?





Building Contribution









Be active on LinkedIn

Post and share information relevant to your industry

Follow companies and join groups

Comment appropriately on discussion groups and posts from your network

Publish your work

LinkedIn Optimisation Plan

Content

 What are the key words and phrases that employers and other professionals in your industry may use?

Credibility

- Who are the main companies that have influence?
- What associations are involved?
- How will you approach professionals to connect with you?

Contribution

- How will you locate discussion groups relevant to your field?
- What knowledge can you share with your industry?



Networking resources

UniHub (must be signed in for links to work!)



Make tomorrow better.



Designing Your Career: The Two Types of Networking Published on 10 Sep 2020

As you begin networking, it's useful to have different strategies for connecting with people. This video outlines what we call inbound and outbound networking.



Designing Your Career: The Networking Reframe Published on 10 Sep 2020

Networking is a great way to learn and explore professional opportunities. When we understand networking as asking for directions it's easier to see how it can be authentic and mutually-beneficial.



Designing Your Career: The Outsider Problem Published on 9 Sep 2020

The Outsider Problem is what many people experience as they begin searching for new jobs or try to change industries. The two most powerful tools in designing your career are networking and informational interviewing.



Networking Know How Published on 16 Jul 2020 Networking Know How



curtin edu/caree

Networking Question Ideas Published on 16 Jul 2020 Networking Question Ideas

Challenge Modules









Feedback

Today's learning objectives:

- Identify where you are in your job search journey
- Major employers of PhDs
- Marketing yourself preparation for employment
- Networking strategies
- LinkedIn strategies



forms.office.com /r/jjD6G5mWjy

HDR – Networking & LinkedIn

Curtin Careers

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