



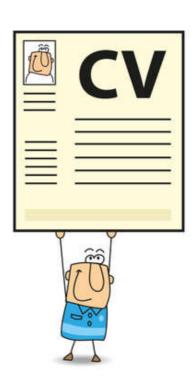


# CV Writing and Interview Techniques for PhD and Master's Applications

Helping Afghan Students Achieve Their Study Abroad Dreams

ICTP Physics Without Frontier - EBRI Science Without Frontiers





Zainab Nazari (EBRI), 18.11.2025 Afghanistan Student Conference

# Agenda

- Preparations: Tips to Prepare, Goals, Research, Actions, Positive attitude
- CV Writing: Key Components and Best Practices
- Interview Techniques: Preparation and Presentation
- Q&A

## Personal Development & Academic Growth

- Study with the goal of achieving high scores.
- Learn how to perform well in exams (strategy + technique).
- Think of a project idea and start building it.
- Prepare clear, readable reports with all computations and references linked.
- Create a personal website (Google Sites or GitHub Pages).
- Learn new skills continuously (coding, writing, data analysis, presentation skills).
- Get certificates from Coursera or other platforms.
- If a course isn't free, write to them:
  - Explain you are a student (girl) from Afghanistan
  - Ask for a fee waiver -> many platforms approve this.
- Use ChatGPT and other Al tools properly to support your learning.
- Always research first: Google your questions before asking others.

## Research, Applications & Mindset

- Contact professors directly, especially in Iran, for project guidance.
  - Choose mentors who have strong experience publishing in reputable journals
    - (avoid low-quality "second-hand" journals).
- Learn about a professor's research works before writing to them.
- Be careful, thoughtful, and critical when reading papers.
- Rejection is normal. (often unrelated to your abilities)
- Apply widely: 10, 100, even 200 applications if needed.
- Do not assume accepted students are better than you.
  selection includes many strange factors
- Never lose your self-esteem.
- Build your own future! learn, create, grow .. while continuing to apply.

## What is a CV?

Definition: A CV (Curriculum Vitae) is a detailed document highlighting your academic, research, and professional experience.

Difference: How it differs from a résumé (CVs are more detailed and focused on academic/research credentials).



## **CV** Structure

- 1. Personal Information: Name, contact details, LinkedIn/ResearchGate (no date of birth or photo).
- 2. Education: Detailed academic history (start with most recent degree)
- 3. Research/Work Experience: Relevant work and research positions.
- 4. Publications and Conferences: Include published papers, presentations.
- 5. Skills: Technical and soft skills relevant to your field.
- 6. Languages and Certifications: Any language proficiency or relevant certificates.
- 7. References: Names and contact info of academic/professional referees.



## **Personal Information Tips**

- Use professional email addresses (avoid casual ones).
- Include LinkedIn profile or personal academic website.
  Make one if you do not have!
- Exclude unnecessary personal details like nationality, gender, or photo unless explicitly required by the country



## **Education Section**

- Start with the most recent degree.
- Include GPA (if it's competitive) and mention relevant coursework.
- Add thesis/dissertation topics with a brief summary.



### Research and Work Experience

- Focus on relevance: Emphasise work that aligns with the program's focus.
- Use bullet points to describe your role, highlighting achievements and skills used.
- Include research assistantships, internships, and academic projects.



#### Publications, Presentations, and Conferences

- List journal articles, conference papers, and posters.
- Mention presentations you gave, especially at international conferences.
- Co-authorship should be acknowledged (clarify your role).



NORMAN NEEDED SOME HELP WITH HIS PRESENTATION TECHNIQUE!

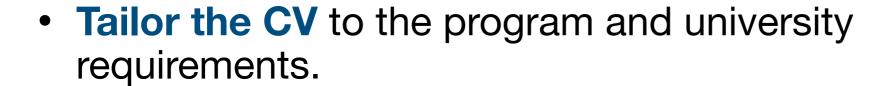
#### **Skills Section**

- Divide into Technical Skills and Soft Skills.
  - Technical: Programming languages, lab techniques, software (e.g., MATLAB, Python, HTML, R, etc).
  - Soft Skills: Communication, leadership, time management.

Prioritise skills relevant to the field of study.



## Writing Tips for CV





Use action verbs (e.g., developed, managed, led).

Proofread (use AI) carefully to avoid grammar mistakes.

 Concise, clear formatting: Easy to read, no long paragraphs.

#### **Common CV Mistakes to Avoid**

- Writing something that is not really true.
- Overloading with unnecessary details.
- Including outdated or irrelevant information.
- Not tailoring the CV to the specific program/university.



# Interview Techniques



## What to Expect in a Graduate School Interview?

- Interviews focus on understanding:
  - Your motivation to pursue a PhD/Master's.
  - Your research interests and how they align with the program.
  - Your future goals: Academic or professional.
  - Your soft skills: Communication, problem-solving, and critical thinking. Academic or professional.

### **Preparation for the Interview**

- Research the Program: Know the faculty, research areas, and facilities.
- Understand Your CV: Be prepared to discuss everything on your CV in detail.
- Prepare Questions: Show interest by asking insightful questions about the program or faculty.



## Typical Questions You'll Be Asked

Tell us about yourself.



- Why this program/university?
- What are your research interests?
- Where do you see yourself in 5 years?
- Tell us about a challenge you faced in research and how you overcame it.

In some master or Diploma programs they may ask you technical basic questions!

#### **How to Answer Interview Questions?**

 Use STAR Method for behavioural questions (Situation (Your lack of opportunities in Afghanistan), Task, Action, Result).

 Always connect your answers to the program or your research interests.

Be honest about areas where you need growth, but frame it as learning potential!

## **Body Language and Communication**

- Maintain eye contact (for online interviews, look into the camera).
- Speak clearly and avoid jargon.



Smile and stay calm: Confidence without arrogance.

 For online interviews, ensure good lighting and a quiet environment.

A Good English Proficiency is Always an Extra Bonus

#### What to Avoid in Interviews

- Rambling: Keep answers focused and concise.
- Negative talk: Don't criticize past employers, programs, or experiences.
- Lack of preparation: Not knowing enough about the program or your own research.



# Questions?

### Sample reply to what is your questions to us?

#### **During a PhD or Master's program interview**

#### **About the Program**

- What kind of support does the department provide for publishing papers or attending conferences?
- Are there opportunities to collaborate with other departments or external organizations?

#### **About Research**

- What are the most important skills or experiences that students in this program need to succeed in their research?
- Can you tell me more about how students choose their dissertation topic or research focus?

#### **About Funding and Resources**

Are there any funding opportunities for international conferences or research trips?

#### **Supervision and Mentorship**

- How often do students meet with their advisors, and what is the typical mentorship style in the program?
- How flexible are advisors in terms of guiding students in their own research interests?

#### **Program Structure and Opportunities**

- What opportunities are there for teaching, and how are teaching assignments typically decided?
- How does the program prepare students for post-graduation careers, both inside and outside of academia?
- What is the typical timeline for completing the program, and what support is available if students fall behind?

#### **About the Community and Culture**

- Can you tell me about the academic and social community within the program? How do students typically support one another?
- How does the program foster a diverse and inclusive environment for students of different backgrounds?