(English for Interview) انگلیسی برای مصاحبه

گردآوری: نوید باباخانی

navid.babakhani@gmail.com

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مقدمه

دوستان، میخوام در Λ قسمت، عبارات، کالوکیشنها و جملات انگلیسی پرکاربردی که میتونین در مصاحبههای شغلی (بصورت عمومی و مخصوصا مصاحبههای HR) استفاده کنین رو منتشر بکنم. مرجع اولیه این Λ قسمت، مغلی (بصورت عمومی و مخصوصا مصاحبههای ۱۰ قسمت از پادکست English Pod هست، اما من هر جایی که نیاز بوده، جملاتی رو اضافه و کم کردم و توضیحاتی ارائه دادم.

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این پادکست عالی، با لهجه امریکن، ۳۶۵ قسمت داره، که بطور کامل از کانال تلگرام میتونین دانلود کنین: https://t.me/navidielts/303

قسمت اول: ورود به اتاق و شروع مصاحبه

Session 1-Introduction, entering the office

خب، اولین قدم، موقعی هست که وارد اتاق مصاحبه میشین. احتمالا ازتون دعوت میکنن که روی صندلی بشینین و اونجا میتونین با این جملات از مصاحبه کننده تشکر کنین:

Thank you for making some time to see me Mr. Smith.

I appreciate that you made some time to see me/speak to me

Thank you for dedicating some time to see me.

اگر مصاحبه آنلاین تصویری هم باشه میتونین همین جملات رو استفاده بکنین، فقط اگر مصاحبه بصورت تلفنی (فقط صوتی) بود، میتونین بجای فعل see از speak استفاده کنین.

Thank you for making some time to speak to me.

برای اینکه بطور رسمی بگین از دیدن شما خیلی خوشحال شدم میتونین بگین:

It's a pleasure to meet you finally.

It's my pleasure to see you/speak to you.

در خصوص It's a pleasure to meet you یا It's my pleasure این نکته رو بگم که اگه فرد مقابل پیش دستی کرد و این عبارت رو به شما گفت، جا نخورین یا نگین thank you (چون طرف فکر میکنه یه مقدار مغرور هستین) بلکه جواب صحیح به این عبارت، این هست:

The pleasure is all mine, Mr. Smith.

The pleasure is mine.

It's a pleasure to meet to you too

(Thank you in response to 'it's my pleasure' → it's a little bit arrogant!)

بعد ممکنه شما رو به نوشیدنی دعوت کنند، این شکلی:

Now would you like any refreshments? Tea or coffee?

که refreshments به معنی نوشیدنی (drinks) هست. برای جواب مودبانه به این سوال هم میتونین بگین:

Water would be fine, thank you.

I like a cup of coffee

A coffee would be lovely thank you. Black, no sugar.

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اگر مصاحبه آنلاین هم باشه، خب طبیعتاً اینجور تعارفات در کار نیست.

بعد احتمالاً مصاحبه دیگه شروع میشه و از رزومه و پیشزمینههای شما میپرسند:

Perhaps we can start by discussing your background and resume details a little?

Yes, of course.

A person's background = all their personal history, work, study, seminars or courses they assisted

اولین جمااتی که میگین خیلی خیلی مهمه و روانشناسها میگن که تصمیمی که راجع به یه شخص میگیریم، یا اینکه ازش خوشمون میاد یا نه، توی ۳۰ ثانیه ابتدایی مکالمه، شکل میگیره و خیلی مهمه که توی همون دقایق اول خیلی راحت و با اعتماد به نفس صحبت کنیم و این نکات کوچیک خیلی میتونه بهتون کمک بکنه.

همینکه بدونین مثلاً جواب it's my pleasure رو چطور بدین.

دست دادن گرم و صمیمانه (نه شل و ول) و نگاه به چشمان مصاحبه کننده و لبخند ملایم نشانه اعتماد به نفس و راحتی شماست.



قسمت دوم: صحبت در خصوص پیشزمینه تحصیلی تون

Session 2-Discussing your educational background

بعد از جملات ابتدایی، احتمالا از تون خواسته میشه یه معرفی و پیشزمینهای از خودتون داشته باشین. این کار رو میتونین با محل تولد و محل زندگی انجام بدین (که شاید خیلی ضروری نباشه)

I'm 27, I was born and grew up in Tehran, Iran.

و هم میتونین یکراست برین سراغ تحصیلاتتون، که در این خصوص - بسته به اینکه چه دانشگاه و شهری بودین-کلمات (کالوکیشنهای) زیر میتونن کمکتون بکنن و به شکلی که توی جملات مختلف اومده بکار ببرین:

- graduate from a university
- complete (a degree) get (a degree) do a degree
- attend a university
- major minor
- Bachelor's (or BS or BA) degree Master's (or MS/MSc or MA) degree

Well as you can see from my resume, after graduating from high school in Tehran, I attended Sharif University there. (or I attended MIT University in the US)

I got my BS/BA from Sharif University of Tehran.

I graduated from Sharif University as my BS degree in 2007.

I did my Bachelor's degree in Computer Science at Tehran University.

My major was English, and my minor was business studies. I completed my BA/BS in 2007.

My major was Computer Engineering/Computer Science.

Then, I completed my Master's degree in Information Technology at Yazd University.

به همین شکل میتونین از قبل به رشته و دانشگاه و جملاتی که میتونین بسازین فکر کنین.

یه نکته در خصوص major و major بگم، دانشگاههای ما همه شون فقط یه رشته دارن، مثلا کامپیوتر، برق، major روانشناسی، ... اما دانشگاههای اونا یه چیزی دارن به اسم major که عمده واحدهاشون رو در خصوص roinor میخونن و یه مفهومی دارن (که ما نداریم) به نام minor که میان علاوه بر رشته اصلی شون چندتا کورس هم از یه رشته دیگه برمیدارن که در career و شغل آینده شون بهشون کمک بکنه. حالت زیرشاخه مانند میشه. با گرایش هم فرق داره. مثلا major میتونه business باشه و minor زبان فرانسه باشه یا مثلا مثلا مثلاههامون major کامپیوتر باشه. بنابراین اگه از تون پرسیدن minor تون توی دانشگاه چی بوده، ما فقط توی دانشگاههامون مداری داریم.

در ادامه ممکنه سوالات مختلفی ازتون پرسیده بشه. مثلا اینکه در دانشگاه چه کاری رو دوست داشتین؟

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I've always enjoyed studying. My friends say I'm a bit of a bookworm, but my father always pushed (motivated/encouraged) us to succeed school

bookworm (idiom) = like to study a lot, who is always reading (ما میگیم خورهٔ درس و کتاب)

یا مثلا از فعالیتهای فوق برنامه از تون بپرسن (extracurricular activities)

So how about extracurricular activities at University?

Well, I've always been keen on writing, so I became the editor for the University student newspaper, which I really loved.

I liked social and scientific activities, so I joined the scientific student club at my university.

I was really keen on helping other people, so I volunteered for helping homeless people

writing for the school newspaper - playing soccer - playing in the orchestra - I also volunteered for ... - I also joined discussion groups related to ... - I formed the scientific student club

و جاهایی که میخواین از دوست داشتن چیزی یا کاری بگین، میتونین از عبارات یا فعلهای زیر استفاده کنین و به طرز استفاده و حروف اضافهای هم که باهاش میاد دقت کنین، چون خیلی وقتا ما مثلاً معنی یه فعل یا صفت رو یاد میگیریم، اما به طرز استفادهش دقت نمیکنیم! اینجا من براتون طرز استفاده و مثالهای متعددش رو هم آوردم:

- to like something
- to be keen on doing something
- to be enthusiastic about (doing) something
- to be really into (informal)

Examples:

I am (really/totally/completely) keen on swimming.

I was keen on writing, but now I prefer watching movies!

I am keen on her! (keen can be used for people, but it's kind of informal)

I have always been enthusiastic about playing

The Irish are very enthusiastic about horse racing.

I'm really into folk music. They are really into fishing!

I'm really into Science-Fiction movies. These kinds of movies are exciting!

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یه صفت مناسب دیگه که برای توصیف درس یا کار گذشته تون میتونین استفاده بکنین fulfilling هست، یعنی راضی و خشنود کننده که با ترکیب find something (adjective) خیلی قشنگ میتونین استفاده ش بکنین، اینطوری:

fulfilling = satisfactory

I found it really fulfilling to be part of that group. (بودن در اون گروه، حس رضایتمندی برای من بهمراه داشت)

این عبارت رو اگه کلمه بخوایم ترجمه کنیم، به نظر میاد که معنی خیلی رسمی ای توی فارسی داشته باشه: من دریافتم که حس رضایمندی در بودن در آن گروه است © اما توی انگلیسی اینطور نیست و یه عبارت خیلی یر استفاده است. مثالهای دیگه ش:

I found it fulfilling to study computer science at Tehran University.

I found it satisfactory to be a software developer/to be a painter/ to be a photographer/...

I find it easy to study English.

I find it difficult to finish my job.

I found it enjoying to watch that movie last night.

I found it fulfilling/satisfactory to help my mother clean the house.

دوستان، راه اینکه یه عبارت یا یه کلمه در ذهنتون بشینه و در آینده هم براحتی بتونین ازش استفاده بکنین و همیشه بهش حضور ذهن داشته باشین اینه که بارها و بارها توی جملات مختلف ازش استفاده کرده باشین، پس همین الان چند تا مثال دیگه و جمله خوب دیگه در مورد خودتون با find it fulfilling و سایر کلمات این قسمت بسازین و تمرین کنین.

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قسمت سوم: صحبت در خصوص پیشزمینه و تجارب شغلی

Session 3-Talking about your work experience

نوبت به صحبت در خصوص سوابق شغلی که میرسه، معمولاً ازتون میخوان که تجارب خودتون و سوابق کاری توی شرکتهای قبلیتون رو بگین، برای اینکار میتونین از phrase ها و کالوکیشنهای زیر استفاده کنین:

۱- مسئول کاری بودن یا عهده دار کاری بودن یا کار کردن برای یک شرکت:

- to be in charge of / to be responsible for
- duties / tasks / responsibility
- work for a company

Examples:

I was in charge of writing articles for our local newspaper.

I was mainly responsible for developing and building web applications for ... and my other duties were teaching junior developers and maintaining databases...

My responsibility at the workplace was maintaining the server room and the entire company's network Internet-based services.

I was an architectural designer, and I was responsible for designing the interior parts of buildings and houses.

I have been working for a large company, and I was responsible for ...

- to become an intern / to work as an intern (to gain experience)
- have an internship
- first step

Examples:

I became an intern at the Oracle Company! It was a great experience and I learned a lot.

I had an internship as an interior designer assistant.

My first step was becoming an intern for the director's office.

I started with them as an intern in the beginning. I was really keen on getting some experience in the mobile programming world, and this seemed like a good first step.

I worked for the Google as an intern, then they seemed impressed and offered me a position as a junior Java developer.

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۳- صحبت راجع به موقعیت (و پوزیشن کاری)

- offer a position
- junior (=low rank position)
- senior (=high rank position)
- manage to (do something)

Examples:

They were impressed and offered me a position as a junior web application developer.

I managed to find a senior position at the ISC Company.

I managed to find a position with a National newspaper based in London.

(I managed to = I was able to)

junior news reporter – junior mobile developer – junior executive – junior manager senior database administrator – senior civil engineer – senior HR manager

۴- ترک کردن کار (استعفا دادن)

- to quit (a job) (برای صحبت غیر رسمی)
- to leave a job
- (برای استفاده رسمی و نوشتن در متون) to resign

Examples:

I quitted my job because I wanted to meet new challenges.

I have decided to quit my job to find a better position.

I left my last job because the salary was so low.

The company director was forced to resign over the scandal.

۵- آینده شغلی

• prospect / career prospect

Examples:

Good computer skills improved my career prospects.

The prospect of living and working abroad is very appealing.

I had so many prospects by working at Microsoft.

How would you view your career prospects?

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۶- اگر بخوایم بگیم یه چیزی یه پله پایین تر از حالت قبلش هست:

ميشن.

• to be a step down (from)

Examples:

Yes, in some ways it was a step down from my previous job, but it did offer me much better prospects for the future.

My new job at London weekly was a step down from the previous one since I had less responsibility and I was paid less.

Going from Facebook company to working at a startup company seemed like a step down to some people, but I was excited about the change.

برای کلمه job کلمات دیگری هم ممکنه در جاهای مختلف ببینین، اما فرقهای ریزی از نظر معنایی دارن: Job کلمه job کلماتی نظیر full-time, part-time, steady هم میتونه همراه بشه. Occupation هم میتونه همراه بشه و اسناد بکار میره. Profession: این هم به معنی job هست، اما کلمه رسمی و فرمالی هست و معمولا توی متون و اسناد بکار میره. Profession: شغلی هست که نیاز به آموزش خاص یا تحصیلات خاصی داره. پس هر مدل شغلی رو نمیشه گفت که profession هست. مثلا شغلهایی مثل معلمی، پزشکی، وکالت، پرستاری، مهندسی profession محسوب

Some students enter other professions such as arts administration.

Career: به شغلی گفته میشه که شخص برنامه بلند مدت داره که انجام بده. (برای قسمت زیادی از زندگی کاریش)

I'm interested in a career in journalism.

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قسمت چهارم: صحبت در مورد دلایل ترک شغلهای گذشته

Session 4-Explaining why you left your previous jobs

یکی از سوالات مهم و رایجی که معمولا در مصاحبهها پرسیده میشه اینه که چرا شغلهای گذشته تون رو ترک کردین. حالا میتونه بر اثر نارضایتی باشه، به دلیل ایجاد تغییر باشه یا رسیدن به محیط و شرایط جدید و بهتر، اما در همین ابتدای کار میگم که سعی کنین از دلایل منفی پرهیز کنین، مثلا اینکه شرکتم رو دوست نداشتم، یا رییسم آدم بدی بود، یا بخاطر تنبلی اخراج شدم:

- ⊗ I just really didn't like my company. ⊗
- **⊗** The boss was a really bad guy. **⊗**
- ⊗ I was fired for being lazy. ⊗

پس از گفتن این جملات به شدت پرهیز کنین.

اما برای گفتن دلایل خوب میتونین از phrase ها و کالوکیشنهای زیر استفاده کنین:

۱- صفتهایی برای بیان سخت و خسته کننده بودن کار، یا اینکه انجام اون کار برای شما رضایتبخش و خوشایند نبوده:

- tough / hard / difficult
- frustrating / boring
- disinterested
- unsatisfied

کاری frustrating هست که انجامش آدم رو آزار بده یا خسته و عصبی بکنه.

و برعکسش کاری challenging هست که یه مقدار سخت و لذت بخش باشه.

Examples:

To be honest, the first year was quite tough for me. I was really just treated more like an intern. I didn't have many responsibilities and I found it quite frustrating.

That was a really tough situation.

I found it very frustrating when I had to make photocopies, and write letters. I wanted something more challenging and wanted to learn something new.

I became increasingly disinterested in my job, so I decided to change it.

I had a sense of being unsatisfied with my job, as I was doing something repetitive and boring. But what I want to do is something challenging and energetic.

Telegram channel: https://t.me/navidielts page: 10/21

۲- همچنین، میتونین بگین که کار قبلی موقعیت بهتری برام فراهم نمیکرد، یا جایی نبود که بخوام بصورت طولانی مدت اونجا بمونم.

- don't want to stay in long-term
- couldn't offer me new opportunities

Examples:

Yes I was responsible for restaurant and food reviews mostly. I spent three years in that position, but to be honest it wasn't an area of journalism I wanted to stay in long-term.

It wasn't an area of (designing/developing/programming/working) that I wanted to stay in long-term.

I just felt that working in the newspaper field couldn't offer me any new opportunities. I really needed a more challenging role to be honest.

Being a software developer at XYZ Company couldn't offer me any new opportunities, so I decided to quit my job and look for something challenging.

۳- عبارتهایی مثبت برای نشان دادن قابلیتهای خود

- to prove myself
- to promote someone (to get a better position)
- slowly but surely (=happening gradually but inevitably or without fail)
- challenging

Examples:

Well slowly but surely, I proved myself, and the new editor liked me so he promoted me to features writer.

Last year Bob didn't do very well at school, but this year he proved himself, he studied hard.

I was promoted last year.

I found that my job was a little bit too easy, so I really needed a more challenging job.

I want hard work, I want to prove myself and show that I'm a good employee, so I'm looking for a more challenging job.

Slowly but surely, I finished building my home.

Slowly but surely, I learned how to design and develop software in Java.

I'm slowly but surely learning how to ...

At the beginning, learning English was really hard, but slowly but surely, I became fluent.

Telegram channel: https://t.me/navidielts page: 11/21

در نهایت اینکه هیچوقت از کارهای قبلیتون شکایت نکنین، مثلا نگین رییسم آدم بدی بود، همکارام تنبل بودن، شرکتم وحشتناک بود، چون وقتی اینجور عبارات رو بکار ببرین، اون شرکت جدید هم فکر میکنه لابد پسفردا هم درباره شرکت اونا همین عبارات رو بکار خواهید برد.



Telegram channel: https://t.me/navidielts page: 12/21

قسمت پنجم: صحبت در مورد نقاط قوت شما

Session 5-Describing your key strengths

یکی از سوالات خیلی مرسومی که توی مصاحبهها پرسیده میشه اینه که نقاط قوت شما چیه، یا خودت رو از دیدگاه مثبت چطور ارزیابی میکنی، یا همکارات با چه صفتهای خوبی تو رو میشناسن. اینجا میتونین (بسته به ویژگیهای اخلاقی تون) از کالوکیشنها و فریزهای زیر استفاده کنین:

۱- صفتهای مثبت فردی

- focused (a person who gives attention and effort to a specific task)
- hardworking (diligent)
- enthusiastic (you're interested in what you do)
- passionate about something (love to do something)

Examples:

As I mentioned before, I'm someone who needs new challenges. I'm really focused and hardworking. I think my academic results prove this.

When it comes to paying attention to work, I'm really a focused person. Nothing can distract me.

Since I'm a focused person, I can finish my tasks quickly.

I can achieve whatever I want by being hardworking.

The HR department are looking for 2 hardworking engineers.

I'm very enthusiastic and, well I hope my colleagues would agree, I'm fun to work with.

I'm really enthusiastic about my new job.

I'm really passionate about human rights issues.

How could anyone be anyone passionate about accounting?

I'm really passionate about journalism and passionate about my career.

- to be a (good) team-player (to work well in a group)
- collaborative
- to work independently

Examples:

Well I believe I'm a good team-player, but I can also work well independently.

I'm very collaborative and have always preferred to work in groups.

Telegram channel: https://t.me/navidielts page: 13/21

I can also work well independently.

We need someone who can both work independently and be a good team-player.

۳- فریزهایی که میتونین در توصیف خودتون استفاده کنین:

- I'm someone who (likes/needs/requires/...)
- I'm fun to work with
- I'm good at something
- I have (good) talents in (doing something)
- I have strong skills

Examples:

I'm someone who requires a lot of attention.

I'm someone who likes new challenges.

He is someone who needs structure.

I'm fun to work with, since I'm an easygoing person.

He has a great sense of humor. He's fun to work with.

I'm good at solving difficult problems.

Since I'm an extroverted person, I'm good at negotiation!

I'm good at numbers/math!

I have talents in writing codes with Python language.

I have extremely strong writing skills. I've worked as a copywriter for eight years in several industries

در کل برای پاسخ دادن به سوالاتی در مورد نقاط قوتتون خودتون رو آماده بکنین. میتونین از تواناییهای کاریتون بگین، یا از تواناییهای فردی، مثل اینکه

- توانایی مدیریت کردن دارین (I've always been a natural leader Leadership skills)
- خیلی شخصیت منظمی دارین (I never miss a deadline. I'm highly organized organized)
 - آدم پرحوصلهای (patient) هستین
 - خیلی سریع یاد میگیرین (I'm a fast-learner)
 - problem-solver هستين
 - شخصیت تاثیر گذاری دارین (I have an influencing personality هستین یا
 - فن مذاکره خوبی دارین (I'm a good negotiator)

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حتما یکی دو سناریوی مختلف توی ذهنتون داشته باشین که بعنوان یک مثال بیان کنین.

و سایر صفتهای دیگه ای که میتونین بهشون فکر کنین، اگر در موردتون صدق میکنه، به جملهبندی ش فکر کنین و واسشون سناریو توی ذهنتون داشته باشین:

- Action-oriented/entrepreneurial
- Attentive/Detail-oriented
- Collaborative
- Committed/Dedicated
- Creative
- Determined
- Disciplined/Focused
- Empathetic
- Enthusiastic/Passionate/Driven
- Flexible/Versatile
- Honest
- Innovative
- Patient
- Respectful

دقت کنین که روی یکی دو تا از نقطه قوتهاتون مانور بدین که بدرد اون موقعیت شغلی بخوره و خیلی بی ربط نباشه. زیاد هم لازم نیست توی این نوع سوال، فروتن باشین و البته زیاده روی هم نکنین که مغرور به نظر بیاین.

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قسمت ششم: صحبت در مورد نقاط ضعف شما

Session 6-Describing your weaknesses

اگر توی مصاحبه، نقاط قوت شما رو بپرسن به احتمال خیلی زیاد نقاط ضعف شما رو هم میپرسن، میتونین (بسته به ویژگیهای اخلاقی تون) از کالوکیشنها و فریزهای زیر استفاده کنین:

- to get frustrated (or to feel frustrated)
- distracted
- to be a restless character (don't like to stand still, maybe get bored easily)

Examples:

Well as I mentioned before, I do tend to get frustrated if I don't see progress in my work or career.

I get easily frustrated (or distracted) in noisy places, and I need more concentration.

I get frustrated when people don't understand what I'm trying to say.

I was distracted by the sound of a car alarm in the street.

I suppose I'm quite a restless character. My father always taught me to be a high achiever so.

- self-critical
- shy / lacking confidence
- perfectionism / perfectionist

Examples:

I can be too critical of myself.

I'm naturally shy. From high school and into my early professional interactions, it prevented me from speaking up.

I lack the confidence to talk to people.

I had always suffered from insecurity and a lack of confidence.

I tend to be a perfectionist and can linger on the details of a project which can threaten deadlines.

Procrastination often comes from unrealistic perfectionist tendencies, self-doubt, or fear of change.

اما نکتهای که مهم هست اینه که شما نشون بدین خودتون رو خوب میشناسین و در جهت برطرف کردن ضعفهاتون تلاش کردین. مثلا اگر میگین آدم disorganized ای هستین و ممکنه گاهی کاراتون نامرتب باشه،

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حتما در ادامه ش بگین که اینو سعی کردین با اولویت دادن به کارها و prioritize کردنشون این مشکل رو حل بکنین.

یا مثلا اگر خیلی کمالگرا هستین بگین که سعی میکنین بین کمالگرایی و پایبند بودن به زمانبندی تعادل ایجاد کنین.

I've learned how to find the balance between perfect and very good and being timely.

ليست ساير نقاط ضعفى كه ممكنه داشته باشين عبارتند از:

- Disorganized
- Self-Critical/Sensitive
- Perfectionism (Note: this can be a strength in many roles, so be sure you have an example of how perfectionism can be a problem to demonstrate that you've thought deeply about this trait)
- Shy/Not adept at public speaking
- Competitive (Note: Similarly to perfectionism, this can be a strength)
- Overly Competitive
- Get easily stressed
- Limited experience in a non-essential skill (especially if obvious on your resume)
- Not skilled at delegating tasks
- Take on too much responsibility
- Not detail-oriented/Too detail-oriented
- Not comfortable taking risks
- Too focused/Lack of focus

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قسمت هفتم: صحبت در مورد حقوق و مزایا

Session 7-Discussing Salary and Benefits

یکی از مراحل پایانی مصاحبه، صحبت در مورد حقوق و مزایا و بستههای ویژهای هست که شرکت ممکنه پیشنهاد بده. در این خصوص عبارتها یا اصطلاحات زیر رو میتونین بکار ببرین و یاد بگیرین که اگر شنیدین هم تعجب نکنین.

عباراتی در مورد حقوق:

- salary / income
- earn / get / receive a salary
- starting salary (a salary that you receive in the first few months)
- remuneration package (= money and benefits given to someone for the work)
- bonus (= an additional pay mentor reward given for good work or performance)
- perks (= something that you get legally from your work in addition to your wages)

Examples:

I'm now earning a good salary as an interpreter.

We offer competitive salaries to graduates.

It sounds an interesting job, but the salary is too low.

As a junior software developer, we offer a starting salary of 80,000 US dollars per annum.

Could I first ask about the remuneration package?

The position is generously rewarded, with a remuneration package that includes a company car, pension scheme, and mortgage subsidy.

This job includes an excellent remuneration package and a profit-sharing scheme.

And are there other bonuses included?

We do offer a company staff bonus scheme linked to introducing new customers.

Further additions to your pay may take the form of bonus payments.

The management offered a large bonus to those workers who stayed to the end of the contract.

I only eat here because it's free – one of the perks of the job.

One of the perks of working for a fashion designer is that you get to wear lots of nice clothes.

One of the perks of my last job was the use of a company car.

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- housing allowance (= money that a company provides for rent of a house)
- health insurance
- stock options (= a benefit offered by a company to purchase stock for a fixed price)
- educational costs for your children

Examples:

This doesn't include a generous housing allowance also.

In addition to a good salary and other bonuses, we also offer a housing allowance.

Well, apart from full health insurance, we do offer a company staff bonus scheme.

All of your family members will have private health insurance.

Each company has granted the other a 19 % stock option.

This company also provides educational costs for your children.

- per annum (= each year, per year)
- tax
- gross salary (total)
- net salary (after tax and etc. being deducted)

Examples:

a salary of \$40,000 per annum

We offer a salary of 80,000 US dollars per annum.

He already pays 30% tax on his income.

Your gross salary will be 10,000 dollars, and after deduction of taxes, your net salary will be 7,200 dollars.

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قسمت هشتم: طريقه جمع بندي و جملات پاياني

Session 8-Asking for more information and saying goodbye

در نهایت در پایان مصاحبه، ممکنه مصاحبه کننده ازتون بخواد اگر سوالی راجع به اون شرکت یا اون موقعیت شغلی دارین بپرسین، یا حتی خودتون ممکنه سوالی توی ذهنتون باشه که بخواین بپرسین.

- workforce (= all the employees that we have working for us)
- working hours
- unsociable hours (it's very hard to have a social life)
- on call (= to be available to work at any time)
- fill the vacancy (= find or be a new person for a job = start working)
- a nine to five job (a traditional job)

Examples:

Could you tell me a little about the organization? For example, how big is your workforce here?

The company is cutting its workforce.

And how about the working hours?

Do you have flexible working hours?

In journalism working hours are not exactly 9 to 5. You could be on call at any time.

We have to work very unsociable hours at times.

And when do you need to fill the vacancy? (=When should I start the work)

We are making every effort to fill the vacancies.

I really don't want a nine to five job.

They stop working nine to five.

و اگر میخواین بپرسین که کی احتمالاً باهاتون تماس میگیرن، میتونین از عبارت زیر استفاده کنین که هم مودبانه است و هم بصورت مستقیم نمیگین که به اون شغل نیاز دارین:

• expect to hear from you

When can I expect to hear from you?

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و برای تشکر پایانی و خداحافظی هم میتونین از عبارتهای زیر استفاده کنین:

- cover all the main points (= to discuss it completely)
- take some time to speak
- pleasure
- hear from you
- reach me
- don't hesitate to ask me
- spring to mind (= come to mind)

Examples:

I think you have covered all the main points for me.

Thank you very much for taking the time to speak to me Mr. Smith.

It's been a pleasure to speak to you.

I hope to hear from you very soon.

You can reach me by my mobile number.

If you want more information about my previous experience, please don't hesitate to ask me.

If anything springs to your mind, you should let me know.

شما چه عبارات دیگه ای به نظرتون میرسه یا باهاش برخورد کردین که مناسب باشه؟ کامنت بذارین حتما.

خب این قسمت پایانی این مجموعه بود. امیدوارم که براتون مفید بوده باشه. این هشت قسمت بیشتر برای مصاحبههای HR مفید واقع میشه که حالت عمومی تری دارن و معمولاً در مصاحبههای خارجی اول HR مصاحبه میکنه، که ببینه فرد از نظر اجتماعی و سطح زبان، طوری هست که بدرد موقعیت بخوره یا نه. در مصاحبههای فنی، طبیعتاً موضوعات خاص هر رشته بحث میشه و دیگه نمیشه به شکل این جزوه، عباراتی رو برای همه شون تهیه کرد.

مرجع اصلی این ۸ قسمت هم ۱۰ پادکست از مجموعه English Pod در خصوص مصاحبه شغلی بود که توضیحاتی بهش اضافه کردم، همینطور مثالها یا کالوکیشنهایی از دیکشنری لانگمن.

اگر نکتهای به ذهنتون رسید حتما بهم فیدبک بدین تا بتونم این جزوه رو آپدیت کنم.

navid.babakhani@gmail.com

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