## BTS NÉGOCIATION RELATION CLIENT ÉPREUVE ORALE D'ANGLAIS – Session 2016

Sujet 7

## A common job interview question about money is 'a trap'

One of the most difficult questions you can be asked in a job interview is "What are your salary requirements?" or "How much are you making in your current job?"

As in many uncomfortable situations, your reaction may be to immediately give an answer, stating how much you make and then explaining what range you'd be looking for in this job.

It's a trap, argues Ramit Sethi, the bestselling personal finance writer and teacher. When experienced hiring managers hear a direct answer to that salary question, Sethi says, they immediately think, "OK, gotcha".

Because, for example, maybe they were willing to offer you \$90,000. But when they hear you were making \$60,000, they will know they won't have to let go of as much of the company's money to appeal to you.

If you flatly refuse to answer the question, you might give your interviewer a bad impression. But you won't need to do that. Borrow a tactic from politicians and elude it instead.

If you're in a job interview and a hiring manager asks you how much you make or how much you're looking for, Sethi says, answer something like, "You know what, I'm happy to discuss money down the road but right now I'm just trying to see if there's a good match for both of us. I'm sure you're trying to do the same thing."

Sethi says this communicates confidence to the interviewer, and can suggest you have multiple offers on the table.

His advice is to hold off on salary negotiations until the hiring manager comes at you with a job offer, but, people being people, you may run into an interviewer who will keep pushing until they get an answer.

In an interview with Business Insider in May, HR consultant Lynn Taylor also recommended the eluding tactic, but said that if you get an insistent interviewer, answer truthfully but with an explanation.

That is, answer the range question based on what people already in that position make at the company (which you should know from your research), and answer the current salary question by giving details about your other benefits and the possibility of recently increased duties that have yet to be reflected in a raise.

Whatever the case, never answer directly.

Otherwise, you've already lost the edge in a negotiation before it even began.

Adapted from *The Sydney Morning Herald*, June 30, 2016