DIFFERENCE BETWEEN A RESUME AND CURRICULUM VITAE

Let's start with a quick overview of resumes, since they are more familiar to most American writers than CVs. A typical resume is a general and concise introduction of your experiences and skills as they relate to a particular career or position that you are aiming to acquire. As such, a resume may have to be altered for each position that you are applying for so as to emphasize those skills and experiences most relevant to the work. Resumes are usually no more than one page in length. They are often accompanied by cover letters, which provide a permanent written record of the transmittal of the resume (what is being sent, to whom it is being sent, and who sent it). A typical resume will include the following information:

- *Name and Contact Information:* your residential address might be most appropriate, especially if you do not want your current employer to know that you are looking for another job!
- *Education:* a listing of your degrees or certifications and educational institutions or programs.
- *Work Experience:* names of the companies or organizations that you have worked for, the location of each company, the dates worked, your job title, and duties performed.

In contrast, a CV is a fairly detailed overview of your life's accomplishments, especially those most relevant to the realm of academia. As such, these documents have their greatest utility in the pursuit of a job in academia or research. Because academic researchers are often working on and completing many projects and teaching responsibilities simultaneously, it is wise to think of a CV as a living document that will need to be updated frequently. A typical CV for someone in the beginning stages of his or her graduate school career might only be two or three pages in length, while the number of pages of a more seasoned researcher's CV may run into the double digits. In both CVs and resumes, information within sections is usually organized chronologically. A typical CV will include the following information:

- Name and Contact Information: contact information for your current institution or place of employment may work best, unless you do not want your colleagues to know that you are job-hunting.
- Areas of Interest: a listing of your varied academic interests.
- *Education:* a list of your degrees earned or in progress, institutions, and years of graduation. You may also include the titles of your dissertation or thesis here.
- *Grants, Honors and Awards:* a list of grants received, honors bestowed upon you for your work, and awards you may have received for teaching or service.
- *Publications and Presentations:* a list of your published articles and books, as well presentations given at conferences. If there are many of both, you might consider having one section for publications and another for presentations.
- *Employment and Experience:* this section may include separate lists of teaching experiences, laboratory experiences, field experiences, volunteer work, leadership, or other relevant experiences.
- Scholarly or Professional Memberships: a listing of the professional organizations of which you are a member. If you have held an office or position in a particular organization, you can either say so here or leave this information for the experience section.