

Curricula Vitae (CVs)



The curriculum vitae (CV or vita) is a common and essential document for professional applications. It is also a living document: a writer constantly revises and updates both its content and its format when applying for new positions or documenting additional education and experience. Although there is no strict formula for creating CVs, this handout provides basic principles to help writers produce effective professional documents.

CV Purpose

In the United States, CVs are common in academic and medical fields; they establish experience and breadth, providing a detailed overview of your professional life, career, and accomplishments. A full professional CV is multiple pages in length. It keeps a cumulative record of your accomplishments and experience. Resumes, on the other hand, are brief overviews of your education, skills, and working past that provide a first impression to potential employers and help you gain an interview. Internationally, CVs are often used in a wider variety of employment contexts.

Audience

The most important thing you can do in writing your CV is to **learn about your audience**. Tailor your CV to showcase the skills and experience that your admissions committees or potential employers are looking for. Although every research or writing setting is different, familiarize yourself with CVs from your field to mirror standard conventions for content and document design.

Content and Organization

At the top of the first page, provide your contact information, including a professional email address. Your education should also be featured prominently near the beginning of your CV, complete with schools attended and the dates you earned or anticipate earning degrees.

The remainder of the document should be divided into sections that help categorize your qualifications and experience. Be sure to provide applicable details like venues, dates, titles, and responsibilities. Consider briefly describing any awards or organizations that may be unfamiliar to readers. Depending on your field, your CV may include some combination of sections like these:

- Research Experience
- Teaching Experience
- Administrative Experience
- Publications
- Presentations
- Awards
- Honors
- Scholarships
- Grants
- Licenses
- Certificates
- Titles
- Memberships
- Affiliations
- Software Skills
- Language Skills
- Courses Taught
- Teaching Interests
- Research Interests
- Major(s) and Minor(s)
- Relevant Coursework
- Thesis Information
- Dissertation Information

While many documents provide information in reverse chronological order, remember that the order of your content matters—the closer to the beginning, the more the content is emphasized. As you gain experience and your CV grows longer, it may help your readers if you add an *executive summary* (an introductory section that highlights your greatest or most relevant accomplishments). Some organizations may expect this information in a separate, resume-like document instead.

Generally, avoid information that indicates your political or religious affiliations or explicitly reveals age, race, ethnicity, or marital or family status. High school experience should not appear on a CV, unless it is the only experience you have.

Read your CV out loud. Have others review your work and provide feedback. Proofread for grammar and spelling. Save a PDF copy to keep the format from changing. Use an appropriate, identifying title.

Formatting

The format of your CV is critical and should enhance the visual appeal of the document as well as the readability. While templates exist, tailor your work to make sure you present yourself most effectively and set yourself apart from other applicants or professionals.

Margins: Remember that you can adjust the margins to conserve space, shape the text, or maintain desired length.

Font: Choose fonts that are easy to read, whether they be **sans-serif** (like Arial, Helvetica) or **serif** (like Verdana, Times). Consider assigning one font for headings (preferably serif) and another for body text (preferably sans serif). For cohesion and clarity, do not use more than a couple different types of fonts. Your name is the most important information on your resume and will be in the largest font.

Consistency: Be consistent in spacing, format, and content. Remember to make sure verbs are parallel (present tense for current experience, past tense for past experience). Use left alignment, except for when listing dates.

Bullets: Use bullets in subsections, especially with lists. Be concise, avoid complete sentences, and use active verbs to start phrases in bulleted sections.

Spacing: Use lines or spaces to separate your sections from each other and to provide white space: this makes your document more visually appealing. Use indentations to create space around the body text. Make your information look complete or full without appearing crowded.

Headings: Use headings to separate the sections of your document and increase the readability of your document. Be sure headings visually stand out from the text by varying font size and style (**bold**, CAPS, *italics*, font size). Limit the number of sections by carefully categorizing content.

Bold: Use boldface sparingly, only to make headings more visually distinct, or, even more rarely, to emphasize things of paramount importance.

Optional: When appropriate, consider using readable color to make your document more appealing. Additional design elements or formats may be acceptable (or even expected) in creative fields.

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EDUCATION
Brigham Young University, Provo, UT Apr 2020
Bachelor of Arts, Political Science
Major GPA: 3.84

EXPERIENCE

RESEARCH ASSISTANT Jan 2019–Present
BYU Center for the Study of Elections and Democracy Provo, UT

- Design and propose team research projects for faculty approval
- Gather, organize, and analyze data sets to address demographic voting trends
- Compile findings and co-author papers with research professionals

LAW-RELATED EDUCATION INTERN Aug 2018–Dec 2018
The Constitutional Sources Project (ConSource) Washington, D.C.

- Researched Supreme Court cases, archival records, and relevant case law
- Simplified and integrated complex legal principles into high school educational materials
- Conducted innovative data-gathering, resulting in a 100% increase in affiliate database entries

MEDIA WRITER Jan 2018–Present
The American Land Council South Jordan, UT

- Create weekly opinion editorials intended for national publication
- Manage schedule for public relations interactions with political supporters
- Conduct interviews to gather narrative content for future publications

PUBLICATIONS
“Evening the Scales: Truly Representative Voting Districts.” Manuscript in Preparation.
“Voter Gender Identification and Caucus Turnout.” *Political Science in America*. Ed. Ron Stevenson.
60.3 (2016): 649-63.

PRESENTATIONS
“University Involvement in Local Elections.” Poli Sci Student Leadership Retreat, Las Vegas, NV.
USA, 2017.

AWARDS
Academic Grant. College of Family, Home, and Social Sciences, Brigham Young University. 2018.
Second Place Prize for Student Submissions. *BYU Political Review*. 2017.