



Presentation Exercise Candidate Brief

**Kingston University
Engineering
Undergraduate Assessment Centre Experience**

Exercise overview

Within the 'live' environment of an employer's assessment centre, you may be asked to deliver a presentation that helps to showcase some of your key skills and behaviours. For the purpose of this assessment centre experience, you are tasked with **preparing a presentation prior to the event**. You will work individually and will be asked to present to your assessor and some of your peers.

For this particular exercise, the attributes being assessed are:

- **Creative problem solving**
Using your creativity to develop new ideas and solutions to problems.
- **Enterprising**
Having the resourcefulness, initiative and drive to recognise opportunities, and the motivation to make the most of them.
- **Questioning Mindset**
Think critically through focusing explicitly on the process of thinking.
You will be allocated into groups for each session.
- **Resilience and adaptability**
Quickly grasps new concepts, skills and behaviours in response to changing situations. Demonstrates the capacity to move forward and recover from difficult experiences and setbacks.

Exercise instructions

- Working individually, select **one** topic from below that most interests you.
- Your presentation should last no longer than five minutes and will be followed by questions from the assessor for up to five minutes.
- The content of the presentation should answer the brief and demonstrate research and analysis relevant to the topic you have undertaken.
- You should use visual aids to support your presentation, such as handouts or a printed copy of your slides. Please bear in mind that computers and projectors may not be available on the day.

Presentation topics

1. **Ethics** for engineers is a significant focus for our employees. How would you describe the main principles of ethics and those specific to engineering. Please give examples of how these principles have been applied.
2. **Stakeholder engagement** in engineering projects is an area that a lot of organisations pride themselves on. How would you describe the main stages and principles for stakeholder engagement, providing example scenarios of how best to apply them?
3. **Forms of contract** are fundamental to the success of engineering projects. How would you describe the main forms of contract using example scenarios of their successful application?
4. **Professionalism** in engineering is what we strive for in our employees. How would you describe the two main routes by which professionalism is demonstrated in engineering (IEng and CEng). Please use example scenarios, with typical roles and responsibilities undertaken by each level of engineer.
5. **Tort** within engineering projects is an area of particular emphasis for organisations. How would you describe tort in relation to legislation and contract law? Please use example scenarios about its potential application.
6. **Working in teams** in engineering projects is an area of ever-growing importance. How would you describe the main principles and points of best practice for working in teams for engineering projects? Please provide examples of how these principles have been applied.
7. Engineering **project planning** is a fundamental part of managing projects. How would you describe the main principles of successful project planning using example scenarios of their typical application?
8. **Milestones and success criteria** in engineering projects is a fundamental area that can make the difference between whether or not a project is successful. How would you describe milestones and success criteria? Please use examples to show how best to apply them.
9. Engineering **H&S legislation** is an area of focus for organisations who want to branch out into larger multi discipline contracts. How would you describe the history of H&S legislation and how do you think it will develop in the next 10 years? Please include relevant examples.
10. **Estimating budgets** is a major challenge facing companies within the engineering sector. How would you describe the various methods of estimating budgets within projects? Please use example scenarios and highlight their pros and cons.