

Job Market Bootcamp

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Basics

Types of Jobs

- **Postdoctoral research fellowships** - we've already talked about the main UK kinds (individual grant-funded fellowships, research positions in larger grants, and Oxbridge junior research fellowships). We'll briefly discuss some US postdocs here.
- **Temporary Lectureships and Teaching Fellowships** (in the US, Visiting Assistant Professorships - VAPs). Often won't sponsor new visas.
- **Permanent(ish) jobs**. In the UK, Australia and New Zealand, the entry-level position used to be called **Lecturer**. In the US, Canada, many European countries, and increasingly in the UK too, the equivalent is **Assistant Professor**.
 - UK - effectively permanent. First 2-3 years *probation*, officially permanent after *probation review* - but straightforward and almost no-one fails.
 - US - first 6-7 years *tenure track* (TT), then there's a *tenure review*. Involved process, some people (esp at top unis) fail. But US tenure has stronger protections.
 - Permanent jobs traditionally have research+teaching+admin.
 - Increasingly, there are permanent teaching+admin-only jobs (sometimes called "Lecturer" esp. in the US).

Where You Can Work

- **UK** - most Russell Group/elite research jobs are similar. Oxbridge idiosyncratic. LSE unique. Philosophy departments outside Russell Group/elite often under threat.
 - **Key points:** Good job security, middling pay, good benefits, smaller research budgets, short terms+light teaching loads, heavy admin loads, grants+impact very important. (Oxbridge more pay but heavier teaching loads + college service.)
- **US** - *highly* diverse jobs. elite private (eg Ivy League, MIT, Stanford), elite public (eg Berkely, UCLA, Michigan), liberal arts colleges (eg Williams, Reed), non-elite public.
 - **Key points:** Great job security *if you get tenure*, excellent pay+healthcare+benefits at elite unis, highly variable elsewhere (esp wrt benefits e.g. maternity), big research budgets, often longer terms+more teaching, less admin.
- **Ireland** - similar to and highly integrated with UK, esp TCD & UCD.
 - **Key Points:** Better pay than UK! No impact. Otherwise similar.
- **Canada** - very similar to US, all public universities. Toronto, McGill, UBC elite.
 - **Key Points:** Lower pay than US, better state benefits. Otherwise similar.

- **Australia (+NZ)** - some great departments, eg ANU, Sydney, Melbourne, Monash
 - **Key Points:** Similarities to both UK and US. Aus pay used to be outstanding, sector currently in turmoil. NZ lower pay, more like UK.
- **Netherlands** - quite integrated into Anglophone philosophy world. Often not necessary to speak Dutch at first (although generally must promise to learn).
 - **Key Points:** Good pay+benefits. Very long teaching terms.
- **Nordic Countries** - some unis v integrated into Anglophone philosophy world. Normally not necessary to speak language (at least at first).
 - **Key Points:** Good pay, excellent benefits.
- **Germany + Austria** - semi-integrated into Anglophone world (esp Humbolt+Freie in Berlin, Frankfurt Business School, LMU Munich, Uni Vienna + CEU in Vienna). Often must speak German (not CEU).
 - **Key Points:** *Extremely* hierarchical system. Entry-level jobs *never* permanent.
- **Rest of EU** - generally *very hard* to break into as outsider; some postdocs for Anglophones at certain research centres in Belgium, Spain, Italy.
- **Hong Kong + Singapore:** some unis integrated into Anglophone world (+in English).
 - **Key Points:** Often great pay+research budgets, but authoritarian governments!

Where to Look for Jobs

- **PhilJobs:** philjobs.org
 - Almost all US + Canada jobs, most UK + Irish jobs, some others
- **Academic Jobs UK:** <http://www.jobs.ac.uk/>
 - Almost all UK jobs, some (esp JRFs+postdocs) are not listed on PhilJobs.
- **Philos-L Listserv:** <http://listserv.liv.ac.uk/cgi-bin/wa?A0=PHILOS-L>
 - lists many UK/Europe jobs & post-docs not posted elsewhere

Humanities-Wide US Postdocs

- **Society of Fellows Websites**
 - Harvard; Princeton; Dartmouth; Columbia
 - *Note:* Harvard has the earliest deadline and most involved application
- **PPFP - Presidential Postdocs (US)** :<https://ppfp.ucop.edu/info/how-to-apply/>
 - 1-2 year postdocs that turn TT - highly competitive and university-wide; you need a sponsor from the department. Must have a very strong service profile.

Keeping Track:

- Keep a spreadsheet with all the deadlines and materials required! Apply early, in case there is anything unexpected or a technical glitch.

- Also, for non-Phil Job ads, it can be worthwhile to print screen the ads – otherwise, they often disappear from the internet! Phil Job ads are archived.)

Philosophers' Cocoon

[Philosophers' Cocoon](#) is a great resource in general, including for job market advice.

- You should also know about the job market [reporting thread](#),¹ which will tell you when places have moved onto interviews/fly outs – info you typically won't get in a timely manner otherwise (if ever).
- *Caveat petitor*: if you're a very compulsive person, maybe avoid starting a checking cycle!

What to Apply For

- It's increasingly rare to move straight from a PhD into a permanent job (esp with UK PhDs, which are quite short). UK permanent hires typically have postdoctoral/temporary lecturing experience (or US PhDs, which include more teaching experience).
- If you don't have your PhD, make clear you will get it in time - state viva date if possible.
- A job ad will state one or more AOS - *area of specialisation*.
 - This may be **Open** - then candidates from any area will apply.
 - If the AOS specifies **particular areas**, *this is non-negotiable*. Don't waste your time applying for things that you are not plausibly qualified for.
 - The subfield(s) of your PhD and postdoc project(s) are your AOSs. If you have published in another area, you can sometimes also claim this as an AOS. It's common to acquire multiple AOSs with time.
 - Unless otherwise stated, you only need to meet ONE AOS if there are multiple.
 - You can usually apply for things *adjacent* to your subfield - eg, philosophy of mind - philosophy of psychology, political philosophy - applied ethics. If in doubt, it's fine to write and ask; don't rule yourself out if there's any uncertainty!
- Some job ads will also state one or more AOCs (areas of competence - means things you can teach) or simply describe additional areas that they need teaching in.
 - There is more room for manoeuvre here - my (Max's) first job stated an AOC that I didn't really have (but I explained in my interview how I could teach it).
 - If you have taught an independent module/course in an area, that's an AOC. If you have published in an area, that's also an AOC. Your AOSs are AOCs.

¹ This link is to the 2023-4 version; there will be a new thread in 2024. You can find the thread on the right margin of the main page. They also have job market discussion and job ad crowdsourcing threads there.

- Some job ads are a bit weird - asking for highly disjunctive AOSs/AOCs, or requiring odd combinations thereof.
 - This often indicates that the department/committee hasn't managed to agree on precisely what they want!
 - Occasionally, this is because they have a particular candidate they want to hire.
 - Either way, *don't rule yourself out in advance!* These processes are very random.

Timelines

Deadlines:

- In US + Canada TT (& fancy postdoc) job deadlines typically October–December.
 - Temporary positions (e.g. VAPs & some postdocs) are advertised in the Spring.
- Outside the US, deadlines often Autumn/Winter but can be any time (including Summer) - keep an eye out!

UK:

- **Summer:** Polish materials
 - NB: you need far fewer materials to apply to UK jobs.
- **Rolling (Aug-June):** Apply to jobs
- **Several weeks after application deadline:** Campus interviews

US + Canada:

- **Aug - Sept:** Polish materials
- **Oct - Dec:** Apply for jobs & wait; start therapy if you haven't already
- **Dec - Jan:** Zoom interviews (NB: some places move right to fly outs)
- **Jan - March:** Campus interviews ("fly outs")

The Dossier

Materials Needed

Needed to Apply

UK jobs:

- CV
- Cover Letter and/or Person Specification Statement
- Writing sample(s) (at least 1, up to 3)

- Letters of recommendation (typically 2-3)

NB: UK jobs will publish a **person specification**. You must provide evidence that you meet all required criteria! Sometimes, there is a separate statement for this; then your cover letter can be short. Otherwise, address everything in your cover letter. In that case, the cover letter should be long.

US TT jobs:

- CV
- Dissertation abstract
- Cover Letter (2 pages)
- Writing sample
- Research Statement (2-3 pages)
- **Teaching Dossier:**
 - Teaching Statement (1-2 pages)
 - Teaching Evaluations
 - Sample Syllabi
- Diversity Statement (1-2 pages)
- Letters of recommendation (3-4 research + 1 teaching)

NB: Not all jobs require all of these. But if you plan to apply widely in the US, prepare all of these.

Worth Preparing in Advance:

- **UK:** Job talk (15-30 min); *sometimes* a teaching demo (or combine job talk+teaching demo)
- **US:** Job talk (40 min-1 hr); *sometimes* a teaching demo² (mostly at teaching-focused unis)

NB: You may not get much warning of an in-person interview (often 1-2 weeks) so you have a job talk prepared. In US, this **must** be distinct from writing sample; not **necessary** in the UK (but advisable).

Remember that not everyone will read everything! Typically, they will look at the CV & Cover Letter for the first cut. Sometimes, this is *all* that you submit at the first stage of UK jobs.

- Make sure information is well-organized, easy to read, and that you put the most important stuff upfront!

² Though note: You sometimes are told what topic to teach on, so may not be worth prepping much for in advance.

Three Goals

(Cribbed from Brian Weatherson)

1. Your materials should be **good**. Almost goes without saying, but still, bear it in mind.
2. Your materials should be **distinctive**. It's really hard to go out there with an application that has a slightly better paper than other folks have on the nature of grounding, and a slightly idiosyncratic plan for teaching 3rd-year metaphysics, and not get lost in the mix.
3. Your materials should **cohere**. That doesn't mean that everything has to be pushing towards the same end. Indeed, you don't want to come across as a narrow specialist. But the parts should tell some kind of overall story about who you are, what you do, and, most importantly, what you are going to do.

CV

Organization:

- Name/Contact Info
- Areas of Specialization & Competence (AOS/AOC)
- Education & Academic Employment (if applicable)
- Publications (usually reverse chronological)
- Awards/Fellowships (could put above publications)
- Talks
- Teaching experience
- Service
- **Optional:** Graduate Coursework (rare outside US)
- References (names & contact info)

Do's

- Make it easy to read
 - Use subheadings where appropriate
 - Put in LaTeX (or a super nice Word template!)
- Highlight the most important information
 - If you're applying to very teaching-heavy jobs, you might want to put that information earlier.
- Look at other nice CV's for inspiration! Especially recent grads who did well.

Don't

- Pad your CV
 - Ex: Don't list graduate student WIP's, unless you have no other talks.

- As you gain more impressive achievements, considering *removing* the less impressive things (eg, publications in conference proceedings).
- **NB:** People often (subconsciously) assess CVs by *average* quality, not total achievement.
- Put nationality/birth date/marital status, etc (unless asked - you won't be in US/UK)!

Dissertation Abstract

- 1 page max
- 1 paragraph overview + chapter-by-chapter summary + Wrap up line/¶
- Should be accessible and well-motivated to philosophers outside of your area!!
- Can add to end of your CV

Cover Letter

- Typically 2 pages
- On university letterhead, nicely formatted
- Basic formula:
 - ¶1: Basics (e.g. what position you're applying to; current job if you have one; where you did your PhD/with whom; research specialisation)
 - ¶2: Research/dissertation summary
 - ¶3: Teaching summary
 - ¶4: Past grants, potential for impact (esp UK)
 - ¶5: Any other relevant info (e.g. admin/service, if you did a lot of it!)
 - ¶6: Wrap up

You should have a generic cover letter template that you adapt.

- Depending on the positions you're applying for, you may have several templates, or different paragraphs you swap in.
- If you have a particularly strong reason to live in a particular area, then highlight that, especially if it's not a popular location. (This won't work as well for London or NYC...)

NB: *The farther away you are from your PhD, the less appropriate it is to emphasize or foreground your dissertation.*

Writing Sample

- Polish this as much as you possibly can!!

- You can submit a published article (using the published PDF looks good).
- If you work in a highly specialized or technical area, some material may need to be reworked for a lay audience.
- The WS should, ideally, be in the AOS you're applying for.
 - If Open, use your best paper.
 - If Ethics, use your best *ethics* paper.
 - You *may* have different WS's, depending on jobs you plan to apply to.

Research Statement

- 2–3 page summary of what you've done, what you will do, and how it all fits together.
- Will often start with a dissertation summary but that's not the primary focus!
- Ideally, the person reading it will have a sense of what your tenure file would look like.
- Combination of ideas for individual papers *and* projects that will generate new ideas
- Opportunity to highlight non-thesis projects, unify projects, and brand yourself
 - Especially if you have broad-ranging interests and superficially disunified projects, it can be an excellent opportunity to reflect on what *unifies* your work.
- More common in the US and Canada, but you sometimes need versions of it in the UK, Australia, etc.

Letters of Recommendation

- All jobs will require letters of recommendation.
- People to ask: supervisor, secondary supervisor, other department members. Valuable to have an external letter writer (PhD examiner, someone you met at conferences/talks).
- Reference writers should: a) know you and your work well, b) be well-known/respected philosophers, c) be experts in the area you work in.
- Ask for them **early** and send them your materials (this will help ensure that they cohere).
 - If there is a placement director/director of graduate studies who can check letters (e.g. for inadvertent infelicities), that's ideal.
- In the UK you need at least 2, occasionally more. Helpful if they can also discuss your future plans, teaching, collegiality. But letters in UK not that important in getting jobs.
- In the US, you normally need 3 research letters and 1 teaching letter. Letters are **much** more important in the US, and it's very valuable in the US to have famous letter-writers.
- Use [Interfolio](#) to manage & send your letters.
 - Pro-tip: use a personal/permanent email address, as you can't change it later.

Website

- You should have a nice-looking, professional website *as early as possible*. Vital once applying for jobs, but also useful so people at conferences etc can Google you.
 - It should at least include basic information about yourself, your CV, and info about your research.
- Use Squarespace, Wix, Weebly, Google Sites, etc.
 - Squarespace is especially attractive, but more ££ than alternatives. It is automatically optimized for mobiles, whereas some other platforms are not.
 - You also typically do **not** want the free version of sites, since then you won't have a clean, memorable domain name!
- Look at people who were successful on the market for inspo!

We'll discuss Teaching Dossiers & Diversity Statements v. briefly since rarely needed in the UK.

Teaching Dossier

Teaching Statement

- A 1-2 page document describing your “teaching philosophy” – including what you have taught, why you teach that way, and evidence to back it all up.
- Be *specific* and *concrete* - say what your goals are in teaching; give concrete examples.

Teaching Evaluations

- Provide quantitative & qualitative data giving evidence that you're a good teacher.
- Quantitative data should not be **raw**! Make sure it's easily digestible.
- Qualitative data should be comprehensive, so that the reader knows they're not cherry-picked. You can bold/highlight especially representative/flattering comments.

Sample Syllabi

- Some unis will request 3–5 sample syllabi.
 - Have a mix in terms of level, content, and assignment structure.
- Include syllabi for class(es) you've taught before (if applicable).
- You just need a full syllabus (e.g. with boilerplate on academic misconduct, etc.) for 1; the rest can just include reading lists & assignment structure.

- If you're applying for jobs that want you to teach something that it's not *obvious* you could teach or that is heavily emphasized in the ad (e.g. Ethics of AI), you especially want to include a syllabus on this.
- It's OK to use other people's syllabi as a template!
- MAKE SURE YOU DON'T HAVE ONLY WHITE MEN ON THE READING LISTS.

Diversity Statement

- What have you done to improve the profession along DEI (Diversity, Equity, & Inclusion) lines? What will you do?
- As with other materials, be specific, give concrete examples & stand out.
- If you have a strong DEI service record, look into [Presidential Postdoctoral Fellowships](#).

The Interview Process

So, you applied to jobs. What happens next?

Sometimes, you'll be notified if you're on a **longlist**.

- Assume there are roughly 10-12 people on a longlist (if you're notified).
- Outside of the US, you typically don't have to do anything after.
 - Exception: Will be asked for a Writing Sample if you didn't initially submit one.
- In North America, sometimes you'll need to do a Zoom interview. More on that shortly.

After that, there's a **shortlist** of **finalists**. There are typically 3–6 people at this stage. At the final stage, you usually have **in-person interviews at the University you're applying to**.

Sometimes, you're able to do these via video (Zoom/Teams), if you're in a different country. But most universities will pay for international travel. All universities will pay for domestic travel + accommodation to attend interviews (some will book your accommodation for you).

UK In-Person Interviews:

- These typically consist of 1 (30-50 min) panel interview and 1 job talk (15-30 min talk; 10-30 min Q&A).
- They all take place over 1–2 days. All the candidates will be interviewed on these days. (Be emotionally prepared to run into people you know! Be gracious if you do.)

- *Note:* The final decision will rest with the *panel* - you will normally be told who this is in advance. However, the entire department will be invited to your job talk. They will be asked for their view, but do not officially vote.
 - The panel will include at least one non-philosopher. Normally someone from another department, and/or an HR/admin person. The philosophers will have the most say, but the external academic may assess your communication skills, and the admin person may remind the panel about the Person Specification.
 - It's a good idea to look up the people on the panel, so you know what they work on. This will help you assess how to communicate your research.
 - Not everyone on the panel will have read your writing sample!
- You typically hear back within 1 week (if not sooner).

North American "Fly Outs":

- They are spread out over 1-2 days. Each candidate will come on different days.
- The star of the show is the **job talk**. You cannot prepare too much for it!
 - Typically: ~50 min talk, 50 min Q&A.
- If there was a first-round online interview, there probably won't be a panel interview. But if not, there may be one while you're there.
- The rest of the 1-2 days are typically spent in some combination of:
 - Dinner (with graduate students & faculty). These are *de facto* interviews.
 - Various 1-on-1 meetings with faculty members (sometimes small group meetings), including with the chair (head of department).
 - A lunch with graduate students. Their views *may* have some clout.
 - A meeting with a Dean/University Administrator
- You won't find out if you got the job until all the fly outs are over, which can be months!
- They usually take place in January and February, and are *very* exhausting.
- *Note:* The department (not just the search committee) decides whether you get the job!
 - The job talk is so important especially because it's the only thing the entire department has seen.

Job Talk

- Your job talk should be *interesting, relatively accessible* and showcase *your distinctive research contributions*. It might be only part of your research that everyone in the department will engage with!
- Much of your experience may be at conferences and workshops engaging with other people in your subfield. The job talk is a different game - the audience will not be composed only of subfield specialists, and they may not even (antecedently) find your

research questions interesting. Be careful to explain the motivation and significance of your topic and questions, and don't assume that your audience will be familiar with the internal dialectic of the subfield.

- The Q&A is *very* important. As well as assessing the quality of your research, they will also be deciding *how much they enjoy talking about philosophy with you!* Engage seriously and thoughtfully with questions - don't be dismissive or defensive. It's OK to admit that you don't have all the answers - but do this in a way that shows that you find their contribution *interesting* and would want to continue the conversation.
- You want your *audience* to leave feeling happy - you want them to enjoy the process of asking about your research. So don't present a teflon-y paper they can't engage with, or something that is extremely narrow or insider-y. Make it easy for them to come up with questions that they can ask you - especially if you're in a technical/historial area.
- Ideally, it will be a talk you have presented before, so you're familiar with the kinds of questions that might come up (but don't let on if you've heard a question before - you want to flatter your audience! Stage a pause before you give your brilliant response.)
 - Do a practice job talk in your department if you can!
- DO NOT GO OVER TIME. Your audience will be hearing lots of talks, and you don't want to bore them. The part they'll enjoy most is the Q&A, and they'll be grumpy if there isn't enough time for them to get their questions in.

Interview

UK Interviews

- The panel will normally have a set list of questions they ask each candidate.
- The first question will normally ask about your research projects, and plans for the next 3-5 years (more on this in the next session). Be clear, concrete and succinct.
- They may ask further questions about your job talk. In the UK, since Q&As are short, the panel members will often save their questions for the interview.
- They *may* also ask you about your writing sample. This will rarely be more than one question; it may be a "big picture" question about how it fits with your projects.
- They will ask you about what you can teach. If the job ad specifies certain topics and/or modules, make sure you address these. Curricula are often quite fixed - make sure you have researched what modules they offer (this also shows that you are *genuinely interested in the department*). Be prepared to suggest a new module you will add.
- They will ask you a question about teaching experience. This will often be something like "tell us about a challenge you faced, and how you overcame it/learned from it."
- They will almost certainly ask you about grants and impact.

- Ideally, *name specific grants you plan to apply for*, with research projects matched to each one. Ideally, you will have a plan to apply for a smaller grant or personal fellowship (maybe to write a book), and then a larger, more ambitious grant which could involve collaborators, including from different departments/disciplines.
- You don't *have* to be able to specify a pathway to impact, but it is *hugely* valuable if you can! Impact case studies count for a *huge amount* in the REF; every department must submit at least one, maybe more, they're a lot of work and people generally don't want to do them (and many people simply can't). So, if you show how you could offer one, they will have a huge incentive to hire you. The more concrete you can get, the better - here is some research I am doing, here are some people outside academia who could change their policies/practices on the basis of it, and here's how I will connect with them.
- Remember - all shortlisted candidates will have strong research profiles. If you make a compelling case that you'll bring in grant money or generate impact, this may swing things for you!
- They will ask you about service/admin. Ideally, mention admin roles you've taken on, or that you'd be willing to do. It's great to speak about undergraduate admissions - at top unis (esp Oxbridge), this will be about *access*; at others, this will be about *recruitment*.
- Final question will be "do you have any questions for us?" *Prepare some potential questions in advance!* This is an opportunity to bring up something that hasn't arisen so far.
 - **Don't** ask something that might make them embarrassed, or make you look demanding (How do you deal with horrible weather here? Do you have large research funds?).
 - **Do** ask something that shows your enthusiasm for the job, or brings up something you could offer (Can you tell me more about XYZ Centre in your department? I've run ABC reading group/student society/outreach-EDI initiative in the past - would this fit into things you're doing, or would you be interested in me starting something similar here?).
- If you are invited for lunch/dinner/coffee with staff member(s), this will normally not be with panel members, and will normally not be a *de facto* interview (unlike in the US)!

US Interviews

- Unlike in the UK, these typically take place online *before* a fly out and are used to cull a shortlist. They thus usually take place online.
 - Some schools go right to fly outs. The fanciest schools may not do a formal panel interview *at any stage*. You will know from the fly out schedule whether you'll need to prepare for a panel interview.

- In the US, you have *many more meetings* – which function as informal interviews.
- As in UK, Interviews take place with the search committee – usually 4–5 people.
 - As before, look up everyone beforehand.

Preparing for Interview:

- In the US, interviews are on average 30-40 minutes.
- The typical structure (from my experience) is:
 - 1) Research spiel – say a bit about your research/dissertation. (~5 min total)
 - 2) Questions about research (~15-20 min)
 - Typically focused on the writing sample (**dif from the UK!!**)
 - Sometimes, you'll get a question or 2 about something in your research statement, other research plans, or they'll follow up on your research spiel.
 - 3) Questions about teaching (~10 min)
 - On average, you'll get ~2 questions about teaching. Prepare to talk about courses listed in the ad, or that you have reason to think you'll be asked about. Also, think about how you cater to students of diverse backgrounds (along various metrics) – how are you inclusive in the classroom or in your course planning?
 - 4) (**Sometimes**) Question about admin/service (they may ask you about DEI if you have a record of that)
 - Admin is not as big of a thing in the US as in the UK.
 - 5) **Questions for them!** (~5 min)
 - Similar do's/don't apply as above
 - These are partly *posturing* and partly *genuine requests* for info. Good questions often show that you researched the school (e.g. ask about a specific initiative or centre they have) and would be a good colleague (e.g. ask about opportunities for work-in-progress)
- NOTE: this was even the structure at smaller, liberal arts college-like places I applied to! In the US, they are mainly trying to get a sense of how much they like talking philosophy with you!! The
- **Elise's preparation strategy:**
 - Review the job ad! Use it to guide prep / anticipate Q's.
 - Review the entire department webpage
 - This can help you get a sense of what teaching Q's they'll ask you and help you prepare specific Q's for them.
 - Review/practice your dissertation/research spiel
 - Review your writing sample

- Review any relevant teaching materials – e.g. if the job ad wants you to teach epistemology, be prepared to answer Q's about how you'll teach it – e.g. what will your reading list look like? How will it be organized.
- Prep for any other Q's you expect to get!
- Since interviews are **online**, you can use **STICKY NOTES** (electronic or paper) to jog your memory!
 - I found this especially useful

Self-Care

- The job market is psychologically hard!
- Ideally, have a friend you can commiserate with. (The ideal friend kinda understands the market and is not someone you're hyper competitive with.)
- Go to therapy, take breaks, don't check Phil Cocoon too much, focus on what you *can* control, have a hobby, etc.

Other Resources

- Jeff Russell's guide for job market materials
- Philosophers' cocoon job market boot camp
 - Plus, their posts tagged "job market": <https://philosopherscocoon.typepad.com/blog/job-market/>
- Dan Korman's Advice for the Job Market
- APA Job Market Resources
- Elise Woodard's Materials (& others'): <https://elisewoodard.org/jobmarket>