

BOOST

your professional career!





Dear Alumni,

Firstly I would like to congratulate you for enrolling on one of ENAC's courses. I am sure that you will love discovering the major areas of aviation in our wonderful establishment throughout your time studying here. I also think that campus life will enable you to make many new contacts, from very different backgrounds and maybe even make some lifelong friends.

To help you make your first steps into the world of work, ENAC Alumni, the ENAC graduate organisation, is offering you this little book, where you will find tips on writing your CV, finding a work placement, preparing for an interview and developing your professional network.

I hope you love reading it and enjoy your time in our establishment. See you very soon!

Marc HOUALLA
Chairman of ENAC Alumni
Director of Aéroport de Paris CDG

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YOUR NETWORK

at your fingertips !

Your smartphone is now an important part of your daily life. To support you throughout your career, download the ENAC Alumni app on Android and iOS.

Have the whole network on your phone :

- Consult the Directory,
- Swipe with Keep InTouch,
- Join the Think Tanks and browse our Chapters,
- Access job opportunities,
- Be aware of coming events!

ENJOY NETWORKING

on social networks



during Alumni events



ETATS DE LAIR



AFTERWORKS



MEETING



COMPANY VISIT

with our chapters



PARIS
TOULOUSE



CANADA



USA



SÉNÉGAL



REPUBLIQUE
DEMOCRATIQUE
DU CONGO



SINGAPOUR



Join the ENAC Alumni Think Tanks and talk to Alumni experts, come to lunches and events and find information in their publications.

YOUR NETWORK IS ALSO :



More than 100 job offers per month
4 Magazines a year
+ de 10 000 followers on social networks

YOUR NETWORK

les elles de l'enac

WHAT IS THE ELLES DE L'ENAC ?

This group, made up of ENAC staff, students and graduates, aims to promote the gender diversity of ENAC courses and equality between women and men.

WHAT ARE THE OBJECTIFS OF THE ELLE DE L'ENAC ?

The missions of this Alumni club are to :

- Spread the word about the different ENAC trades and promote our trades and training courses,
- Guide female students as they enter the professional world and female graduates as they manage their career,
- Maintain a professional network in favour of equality between women and men.

HOW DO I JOIN THE ELLES DE L'ENAC ?

If these themes strike a chord with you, if they concern you, don't hesitate to join us! Sign up to the Elles de l'ENAC Alumni club, by logging into the ENAC Alumni website or via the application. You can also follow the [Elles de l'ENAC Facebook page](#). In short, there are many ways to be kept informed of our actions and meet-ups.

WHAT KIND OF ACTIONS ARE DRIVEN BY THE ELLES DE L'ENAC?

Promoting aviation roles among young women and female students or encouraging gender equality in our everyday working environment can take different forms :

- Taking advantage of the national network of the Elles Bougent Association to talk at high schools and arouse interest among women for engineering trades ;





Elles de l'ENAC and Elles Bougent with Ms. Elisabeth BORNE, Ministre des Transports

- Presenting job prospects in the aeronautical sector at the Campus au féminin event ;
- Providing coaching on request, such as interview training, reviewing CVs, etc., especially on ENAC-entreprise day ;
- Organising conferences based on a particular topic, such as a talk given by a female pilot explaining her career path or a workshop offering recruitment tips in order to prepare interviews and combat stereotypes ;
- Welcoming and accompanying high school girls at company stands at the Paris Air Show ;
- And more...

These are just some of the actions chosen by the Elles de l'ENAC... Join us to find out more!

What you may not guess from the name is that this club is not just for women – gents, you are absolutely welcome to support our actions !
See you at one of our next Elles de l'ENAC meet-ups !



INTERNSHIP

ESPECIALY FOR MS AND MASTERS

| Semesters 9-10 | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Academic Courses (semester 9) | Internship (semester 10) |

End Of Study Project
4 months minimum

A hands-on internship integrated to your curriculum :
Build your professional experience through the end-of-study project and enrich your CV

END OF STUDY PROJECT (3A) :

- Adapt to a professional environment,
- Provide an appropriate response to a problem (analyse the problem, propose and justify solutions, explain the approach chosen to design the solutions...),
- Take a critical look at the work performed,
- Summarize the work in a written document,
- Present the work orally.

find your internship...

ENAC E-Campus : Direct link: <https://e-campus.enac.fr/moodle/course/view.php?id=243>

- « Find your internship » guide,
- Previous internships database,
- And everything about your internship.

CAREER CENTER JOB TEASER :

Direct link : <https://enac.jobteaser.com/>

- Internships offers updated every day,
- Private space for offers reserved to ENAC,
- Recruitment events.

le career center de l'enac...



ALUMNI
MENTORS



JOURNÉE ENAC
ENTREPRISES

Your mid of May recrutement ENAC event

Set up for the first time in 2006, this special day has become one of the biggest job forum in France. The students are faced with headhunters from the aeronautic field, through job interviews simulations and a forum open to everyone..



AUTHOR

Franck Steunou, IENAC93
Responsable du Career Center
de l'ENAC
franck.steunou@enac.fr



INTERNSHIP

how choice your internship ?

Your choice of internship may turn out to be as crucial as it is cornelian, especially (though not only) where the final year project is concerned, as this usually (and rather logically) represents the transition from the end of your studies to the start of your professional career.

WHY YOU MUST CHOOSE YOUR INTERNSHIP WISELY ?

The directions taken in your choice of internship, both on a technical and functional level and regarding the type of activity performed, can have a direct influence on what follows and the beginning to your professional career.

The final year project and first internships can also be the ideal occasion to see whether you're "made for" a certain type of activity (technical, functional, organisational, etc.), whether you're more interested by a functional domain (ATM, aircraft manufacturing, space, flight operations, etc.) or which type of company you wish to begin your career in (industrial, airline, computer systems, etc.). Sometimes the success level of your internship can reassure you about your choices for afterwards... Or bring about a change in direction. In any case, it'll help shape your aspirations and the start of your professional trajectory.

Choosing a final year project can also facilitate your fast entry into the job market. Indeed, numerous employers see internships as "trial periods" that allow them to judge interns' qualities over a period of time, as well as their suitability with respect to company values, with a view to offering them a contract directly at the end of the internship. Inversely, some companies recruit interns purely for a set production purpose, with no intention of hiring them regardless of the outcome of the internship.

HOW TO CHOOSE YOUR INTERNSHIP ?

It's important that you take the above information into account when looking for an internship, especially if you're hoping to be hired at the end of it, or if you wish to orient your career towards the international market. There's no danger in approaching these subjects during the internship definition interview, seeing as no commitment can be made at this point by the company or the candidate, so you can discuss them more freely.

The environment of the internship is also primordial. Integration into an operational team is often favoured over the integration into a "pool" of interns, which is sometimes the norm. The level of supervision and guidance offered by the company is also essential, even if the internship must also let you demonstrate your ability to work autonomously.

Even if it is not the main criterion, the salary on offer (which essentially applies to final year projects) might also be taken into consideration.

The final, essential point : if you want to be able to choose your internship, don't wait too long before you start looking. A lot of internships are actually filled quickly, as companies want to secure the recruitment of their interns as early as possible.

Over to you now, and ENAC Alumni can help you look !



MAKING AN APPLICATION

training, cv, cover letter...

Whether it be for an internship or a job, and whether you be answering an advert or making a spontaneous application, it's essential that you take care over your application. Your CV and cover letter constitute your first contact with the person recruiting. Their objective is to enable you to get to the next step in the recruitment process and get an interview. Not all candidates will reach this next step. Also, take care over this first impression and make the person recruiting want to meet you to discuss your application in person. The aim of this article is to share a few good practices, a few things to be wary of, even, when it comes to writing up your CV and cover letter.

Firstly, here are a few general rules that will serve you both for the CV and the cover letter :

FOR THE FORM :

- The information presented must all fit onto a single page (one side),
- Pay attention to spelling : get these documents reread by a third person who will be able to spot any mistakes and correct them before you send them off,
- Convert your documents to PDF: this guarantees greater legibility (freezing the formatting) whilst ensuring the person recruiting can open them,
- Rename the files clearly and distinctly, for example "SURNAME_CV" and "SURNAME_Cover-letter" : this will help the recruitment consultant retrieve your application from among the others received,
- Pay attention to the colours you use : keep in mind that the CV and cover letter will no doubt be printed out, sometimes in greyscale, and this mustn't render your message illegible,
- Organise the information clearly to make it easier to read

FOR THE CONTENT :

- Don't look to be too exhaustive : you'll need to save some details to share in the interview !
- Put emphasis on those details of your profile or experience that put you in alignment with the company's needs.
- Be honest in the information provided: recruitment networks and tools make it easy to prove or disprove your claims, and, as you can imagine, lying on your CV would make a terrible impression !

MAKING AN APPLICATION

training, cv, cover letter...

1 CV

Your CV outlines your profile and summarises your career path.

Give it the title of the internship or job you're applying for. It's good to add a phrase, just a few words that highlight a personality trait and/or emphasise a key skill for this role.

You might also ask yourself the question, is it necessary to add a photo to your CV ? Of course, while not a requirement, an open, smiling face is more engaging than a blank space. Which also means it's best not to use a passport photo, as by definition you're not allowed to smile ! Avoid the cropped photo from a night out as well. The best is an identity photo taken especially for your CV.

Continuing on the content of your CV, it must take the following structure :

- The resume refers to the job title and the phrase mentioned above.
- The general information focuses on :
 - o Your civil status: surname, first name, date of birth, marital status,
 - o Your contact details: address, email address, phone number.
- Professional experience : this section is where you can underline your know-how and skills acquired or utilised in a working environment. Mainly highlight those experiences that stand out for the role you're applying for. Present these experiences in chronological order, with dates.

- Specific skills and knowledge : the role you're applying for necessarily requires certain skills. This section is where you list those skills, specifying your level in each. Notably, you'll mention any foreign languages spoken and software you master.

- Training : this section is where you list your different qualifications, with priority on those that highlight your professional objective.

- Extra-professional activities : here you can talk about your interests, sports or volunteer activities you're involved in. In particular, expand upon those leisure activities that enable you to develop skills or techniques that you can make use of when performing the role you're applying for.



And a few final pointers about the form of your CV :

- Present the information in a bullet-point and clutter-free way, rather than making full sentences,
- Organise the information (divide it into the sections mentioned above),
- Don't hesitate to cut out details that won't serve your professional purpose or the role you're applying for. Keep the most pertinent information,
- Remember to add a URL link to your LinkedIn profile if you have one,
- Be wary of being too "creative" or original – this isn't always well accepted outside of certain artistic or communications professions,
- When looking for your first job or internship, the question you're no doubt asking yourself is, what do I put on my CV given my lack of experience ? Well, think again : you do have things to talk about, whether it be technical projects you worked on during your studies, or final year placements or projects. Think hard enough and you'll no doubt find topics to talk about in your application !



2 COVER LETTER

This letter accompanies your CV. The aim is not to paraphrase what you've talked about on your CV, but to :

- Show you're well informed about the company you're applying to
- Show you've understood the challenges of the role and you have what it takes to rise to them.

It's also where you can ask for an interview to discuss the role and the skills you'll offer the company.

We propose you follow the rules below to put together your cover letter.

Headers

- Insert the company contact details
- Restate your own contact details (this always helps the employer get in touch should they wish to meet you)

MAKING AN APPLICATION

training, cv, cover letter...

Subject line

Restate the internship or job you're applying for. If you found it through a referenced job advert, restate the ad reference.

Date

Date the cover letter.

Introduction

- If you know the name of the person recruiting, address the letter directly to them ("Mrs. XXXX", "Mr. YYYY"). Otherwise stick with "Dear Sir or Madam"
- Cite the information you've gathered about the company, whether it be about its activities or current situation, its challenges or projects. Talk about the context of the role in this way and restate the role you're interested in
- Watch out: the "generic" letter, with no mention of the company you're addressing, will lose the attention of the person recruiting. Or else it will be marked negatively as the letter of a candidate who didn't take the time to take an interest in the company.

Developing the letter

- Choose examples from your previous experience that illustrate the skills that you'll utilise in the role and that give weight to your application
- In your letter, just list one or two experiences or skills that relate directly to the role and that will interest the person recruiting
- Examples: "In a previous company, I helped to implement [...]" ; "working in a team on project XXXX enabled me to [...]"

Leading into an offer to meet in person

Tell the person recruiting that you'd be available to discuss your application in person should they wish to meet for an interview. What's more, you shouldn't hesitate to send a reminder after a certain amount of time if you've not had any news following your application.

Signing off

End your letter with a standard formality that's simple and direct.

Last little tips on the form of your cover letter :

- Make your letter easily legible with short, distinct sentences. Not too dense either, and insert spaces between paragraphs. This will make it more pleasant to read.
- Nowadays, you no longer need to hand-write your cover letter. Electronic documents are perfectly acceptable and accepted !

3 FOLLOWING UP YOUR APPLICATION

Your application doesn't end when you send off your CV and cover letter. You then have to follow it up, which also means sending a reminder if you haven't had anything back from the company you've applied to.

As you might be sending out several applications simultaneously (especially in the case of an internship or first job), equip yourself with tools to keep track of the vacancies you're applying for and follow up your different approaches.

Should your application be refused, don't hesitate to ask more information from the person recruiting. This will help you understand what was missing to make you stand out from the other candidates and you'll be able to capitalise on this information for future applications.

All these steps will pay off, and you'll end up getting the famous





REMEMBER : ENAC ALUMNI CAN PUT YOU IN TOUCH WITH ITS RECRUITMENT COACHES

Highlighting your experience on a CV, alluding to your abilities in a cover letter, convincing the reader that you're the right person for the job during an interview... It's never easy, especially when you're taking your first steps in the world of work. That's why the association has identified certain alumni volunteers help students with the following :

- Reviewing CVs,
- Reviewing cover letters,
- Interview practice (less regular).

Don't hesitate to call on them !

| | | |
|--|---|---|
|  AUTHOR | Julie CABANEL IENAC05 Chef de Projets Aéroports et Opérations Aériennes, CGX Aéro Secrétaire ENAC ALUMNI julie.cabanel@alumni.enac.fr |  |
|--|---|---|

INTERVIEW

1 PREPARING AN APPLICATION

It is important to adapt your CV to the position, i.e., accentuating certain experience by adding details and really highlighting a skill.

Before a meeting with a manager or HR, practise presenting yourself in a few minutes, identify your strengths for the position as well as your weaknesses and prepare arguments to defend them. Knowledge of the company is also key to good interview preparation. Look at the website and read the latest press articles on the company.

2 THE INTERVIEW

The first few minutes are the most important ! Dress well, bring a few CVs for the recruiter(s) and take notes to prepare the questions to ask at the end.

Check-list of things to do in an interview :

- ✓ Wait for the recruiter to ask before you sit down,
- ✓ Listen carefully to the presentation of the company and the position,
- ✓ Look the recruiter(s) in the eye and sit up straight,
- ✓ Give short, simple, well-argued responses,
- ✓ Be positive and enthusiastic. Make the recruiter(s) want to work with you,
- ✓ Talk of the contribution you could make to the company. Show that you are familiar with the company and the sector.

Check-list of things not to do in an interview :

- ✗ Do not fidget around on your chair. Try to control your stress whilst remaining as natural as possible,
- ✗ Do not speak too quickly,
- ✗ Do not take the easy option, e.g. "When I was younger, I was fascinated by the planes in the sky". Even if true, this is far too commonplace. However, if your father/mother/grandfather/grandmother took you to an air show, to talk to pilots, etc., this may well have piqued your interest in the trade,
- ✗ Do not talk about pay at the start of the interview unless the recruiter asks you.

What are recruiters trying to check in the interview ?

Recruiters are checking whether you suit the position and the company. They are looking at how you can develop in the company if they are offering a permanent contract. Remember, a recruitment interview is also challenging for recruiters. In one hour, recruiters have to decide whether you are a good candidate who could spend a whole career in the company.

It's like a marriage !

How does it take place? Interview stages

I - Your personality


Here are some questions you can prepare for* :

”

What interested you during your studies ?

What did you bring to your course ? Example of response: a desire to learn, learning to learn, a logical approach, a concise approach, theories, etc.

What was your main failure ? How did you react ? Have you suffered any failures in your education that enabled you to improve ?

 Take care with your answer: do not put yourself in a difficult position with a failure that makes you feel uncomfortable.

If you could start your studies again, would you choose the same course? Have you kept in touch with your classmates ?

What has been your proudest achievement ?


Try to provide an answer in line with the position you are applying for.

What do you expect from your line manager ? Example of response: skill, fast decision-making and delegation skills, confidence, management skills, knowing how to guide/lead, etc.

Do you prefer to work alone or in a team ? Example of response: both. People rarely work alone.

What kind of people do you not like to work with ? Why do you want this job ? What is your career plan ? Are you mobile ?


Do you sometimes get angry ?

 Take care with your answer: you have to have self-control.

What is your main shortcoming ?

 Take care with your answer: do not use a cliché, such as "I am a perfectionist".

What qualities do you like in your colleagues ?

 Take care with your answer: these are qualities they will attribute to you.

Say your colleagues do not agree with you on a project, how do you react ? Example of response: dialogue, defending your idea or negotiation.

What question do you not like to be asked ?

INTERVIEW

What are the key events of your life that most helped you to form your personality? You can use positive and/or painful events.

Why are you the ideal candidate ?

Think about your skills and behaviour.

What are your motivations ?

What is your salary expectation ? *Give a reasonable pay bracket.*

How do you see yourself developing ?

* These questions are given as an example, you may be asked other questions.



II - Your motivation

Your knowledge of the company - it is inexcusable not to have found out about the company, what it does, its products, its challenges, its turnover, etc.

Your understanding of the position : you are applying, so you know what is expected of you.

Ask questions at the right time, such as when you are asked if you have any questions. Do not just ask about the Works Council. Focus on the department, team and next part of the recruitment process, and whether this position is new or to replace someone, etc.

III - Your organisational skills

Present yourself in a structured way, starting at the beginning and finishing at the end ! Show coherency in your choices and approaches.

Whenever possible, highlight the link between a moment in your background and the interview (link to the company, the position, skills or the context).

IV - Your ability to adapt, be available and be flexible

Highlight your adaptation skills, for example by speaking of your international experience, times your family moved house, etc.

Show that you are available in terms of being ready to take opportunities, being able to take risks (it is not about being at their beck and call, but making it clear that the company can count on you).

V - Your potential

During the interview, show that you take the high road, you can face company challenges, you take opportunities at the right time, without being too impatient, but you are ambitious enough. You have to be quite balanced here.

As mentioned before, make connections during the interview between the questions asked earlier and an argument developed later. You can show you have full control of the interview, you have a sharp intellect and you can rise above/take a step back from things.

Show that you have good organisational skills.

Good personal organisation for a young engineer requires the behaviour and skills that are also expected of a manager (this enables your potential to be assessed) :

- Ability to listen,
- Ability to analyse and summarise,
- Ability to negotiate,
- Ability to communicate,
- Ability to question yourself and be open-minded.

When applying for a management position :

- Ability to manage a team, including congratulations and realignment, conflict management, active listening, knowing how to communicate a decision and negotiating.
- Leading by example, investment, availability, etc.

If you refer to something, do not talk about cause and effect, but rather contributing factors. For example, a student is encouraged to call a trade consultant to make their second-year choices. This student calls a consultant in a certain position and explains that he would like a similar position as it looks interesting. This poor argument is not very persuasive. Instead, explain what the consultant talked about to reinforce a belief.



AUTHOR

Michaël BENHAMED, IENAC94
Flight Operations courses director
Vice-Président ENAC ALUMNI
michael.benhamed@alumni.enac.fr



NETWORKING

the art of developing your professional network

A professional network is made up of people connected to each other. We therefore have to try and make connections within our network. Making connections enables togetherness, and togetherness helps us all benefit from each other, learn things, have discussions and help each other.

Building your network is being a player in your professional life. We meet people with different careers, personalities, backgrounds and ideas. The people you meet help you to grow, develop ideas, compare yourself to others, etc.

MINDSET

Building your network requires you to :

- Be inquisitive, interested in others and attentive,
- Take opportunities to talk to professionals,
- Know how to take your time (sometimes we feel we are wasting it somewhat). We collect and provide information, we put ourselves in the position to detect and take opportunities (in terms of business, new project and, new positions).

This does not mean spending half your time on it! It means "forcing" yourself to have lunch once or twice a week with people in your network, make phone calls, make connections via social media, etc.

A network is a mindset. It is common to meet people in our personal lives (in a sports club, on a night out, etc.) who have a job similar to our own. Showing yourself to be open and inquisitive and going up to people to talk creates a mindset that will help you develop your network amongst your professional and personal contacts.

SHARE INFORMATION

A network is primarily an exchange of information. Many job openings are not published. They are only accessible via your network. This is not string-pulling. Put yourself in the position of a department manager. He/she is looking for specific expertise, knows you, likes you and sees your potential. Why take the risk of recruiting someone he/she doesn't know who will have to be assessed in a one to two-hour interview ?

Maintaining your network makes you more visible. Do not limit yourself to social media. You glean information over time (over a coffee, lunch, etc.).

BE ALTRUISTIC

The network is not just there when we need it.

The network is not just there when we are looking for work. Trying to use the network only at these times will not bring much chance of success.

The network can be used to test an offer or idea, ask for advice, look for specific expertise for a project, etc.

To maintain your network, you therefore have to go towards others, make the most of opportunities (conferences, dinners, after-work events, etc.) to meet people. Sometimes you will feel like you are wasting your time. You probably will waste your time sometimes. But not going will prevent you from meeting nice people who may help you progress.

You should also agree to give some of your time and share information, etc.

For example, let's say you are in charge of developing offers, so you call someone to ask them to assess your offer and challenge you. This person does not have the time and does not help you. You asked as a favour, this was not a paid task. Two years later, that person's company is going under. They call to ask for your help. You may help them, but they are not in the best position to rely on the network as they did not want to help when they had the opportunity to.

This example is important, as building your network also requires you to offer support. Building your network means giving what you get.

In short, the network is a benevolent ecosystem that grows throughout your career. Be altruistic, give and you will see what the network returns to you. Bear in mind that the network is inside and outside your company (especially for large companies).

SOME IDEAS FOR YOUR NETWORKING

You can start by reviewing your current network. You can separate your contacts into three categories, from the closest to the least known. You can give yourself goals for breakfasts, lunches and dinners based on your timetable. Do this regularly and target people from each category to maintain and develop your networks of close and lesser known contacts.

As we said before, social media is useful but not enough. Some information is passed on in discussions. Take part in events with a topic that interests you. Converse with the people present. You have to be brave and dare to talk to people, with the right attitude of course.

Building your network therefore takes time. You have to have the right attitude from the start.



AUTHOR

Michaël BENHAMED, IENAC94
Flight Operations courses director

E-REPUTATION

facebook, instagram, twitter, linkedin ...

Despite good employment prospects for engineers, recruiters ensure that recruits correspond to the expectations of their companies and are therefore careful who they hire.

As the interview only lasts a few hours, recruiters look at other ways to find out more about applicants. Some studies show that 70% of recruiters perform additional searches.

Would you like to find yourself in the position of this illustration ?

However, once employed, the employee's use of social media can be criticised and become grounds for dismissal. Several rulings have been made in favour of companies with respect to the bad-mouthing of a company or manager posted on social media.

We are all responsible for what we post about ourselves or others.

In this context, we have to understand the objectives of having a good e-reputation :

- Defining the image you want to convey. In a context of being face to face with someone, you decide what you will or will not say. On the internet, the same goes. This does not mean you cannot have a public profile on Instagram or a YouTube channel, you just have to be careful about what you post. Similarly, if you have a LinkedIn profile when working in the airport industry, it is not wise to use this profile to post information that has nothing to do with airports or at least with business in general (so delete the video of a cute cat from your LinkedIn)

- Implementing this strategy. You should always check that you are applying the rules you set for yourself. One of the ways to check your posts is via the confidentiality settings for the post in question, or more broadly for your profile.

- Monitoring your digital footprint. You may decide one day to implement a specific strategy. Make sure you check your former posts. You can also perform regular searches on yourself to see what a recruiter may find. A very useful tool today is the right to be forgotten and the GDPR, which enables you to ask an organisation with personal data on you to access this data and delete it.

All this applies to you and your acquaintances. Your classmate will probably not appreciate having a photo of them from the end of a party posted publicly on Facebook. Post it, but not any old how !



AUTHOR

David ELMALEM, IENAC04
ATM Project Manager, SOPRA STERIA
david.elmalem@alumni.enac.fr



TESTIMONIALS

students!

Sonja Schweicker, IATOM 2018

« Hi, my name is Sonja, and I come from Germany. I have been studying International Air Transport Operations Management at ENAC since September 2018. Thanks to a presentation by Mr. Michaël Benhamed, I became aware of the ENAC Alumni Association. On Black Friday I officially became a member and have since then taken part in many great events. These include the Master Class «Les États de l'Air» at DGAC's headquarters in Paris, a behind-the-scenes visit to Toulouse-Blagnac Airport and afterwork events and assemblies in the Toulouse area. I also enjoyed very much the evening conferences of Captain Chuanjian Liu and Philippe Perrin organized by ENAC Alumni. The job interview simulation that I was able to attend at the forum «Journée ENAC Entreprises» thanks to ENAC Alumni and «Les Elles de l'ENAC» was very helpful and I was able to make valuable contacts. At the Paris Air Show, I met ENAC Alumni at the ENAC stand, and it was really nice to meet and talk to familiar faces after an action-packed day. Furthermore, the European Association of Aerospace Students, of which I am Vice-President in Toulouse, can always count on the support of ENAC Alumni and I look forward to working with them in the future to organise more exciting events. »

Lukas Popek, IATOM 2018

« Currently, I'm IATOM student at ENAC Toulouse and thanks to ENAC Alumni I could have attended many events which had broaden range of my expert knowledge, enhance my interest in aviation and last but not least, helped to get new connections with the best experts from the field. The most important event was «Etats de l'air» which was held in DGAC headquarters in Paris. This priceless experience allowed me to meet and talk to professionals and top managers from well-known companies. Many interesting discussions made from this conference an unforgettable experience for everyone. Another fascinating event was generall assembly at Toulouse Airport. Can you imagine a better opportunity than meeting the Chairman of Toulouse Airport ? »

Antoine Roehri, IENAC18

« In my first year, I discovered the help that ENAC Alumni gives us in three different areas. I firstly benefited from the resources of the network when looking for a placement. The ease of access to contacts, the availability of members and the special attention they pay to students makes you aware of the strength of our network. I have also met several trade consultants, volunteers ready to welcome us into their workplaces and answer our questions. I went to Thalès Toulouse to meet an avionics engineer.

Then, various events are proposed, and students are always invited. They are relevant and high-quality, impart knowledge and help with professional development, either via company tours or participant visits. For example, I took part in a conference called «Aerospace is going green», organised in May by ENAC Alumni and the Solidarity Office. I was also able to go to the 2019 ENAC Alumni General Assembly in April in the NH hotel. Welcomed by Philippe Crébassa, Chair of the Board of Executives for Toulouse-Blagnac Airport, we were able to meet prestigious Alumni such as Marc Hamy, Senior Vice-President of Airbus and Marc Houalla, Chair of ENAC Alumni, Joint General Manager of the ADP Group and CEO of Roissy-CDG airport.

Finally, the help provided to the student societies is wonderful ! For me, this is the best thing ENAC Alumni has to offer students. As Chair of ENVOL Junior Etudes, ENAC's Junior-Enterprise, I am speaking of our structure but this is also the case for the Student Office and the Solidarity Office. The members of ENAC Alumni present on campus are always willing to advise us and support us in our career-development research. In particular, I am thinking of Gwénaëlle, as Head of Communications, she finds Alumni to offer us training and improve our society and its management. We actually had Management Workshop training from Philippe Tichadelle, the former Chair of ENAC Alumni. To conclude, ENAC Alumni helps students develop professionally. Although the directory and the resources of the network obviously offer various opportunities, it is above all the attention the members pay to the students and the help they are always willing to provide that make this organisation a key player in ENAC's educational offer. »

Clarisse Coussieu, IENAC16

« For me, ENAC Alumni mainly provides special access to a directory of former school students. The organisation offers various ways to contact and meet them. It is always a pleasure to talk to them and this opens up great professional opportunities. I am always impressed by the number of placement or job opportunities received via the network - and these are often just for ENAC alumni. The network is tight. ENAC Alumni really support each other ! »