MEMORANDUM: Letters of Recommendation TO: All Graduate Students FROM: Gregory Fried, Philosophy Department DATE: October 2019

This set of guidelines is designed to help students through the process of requesting and using letters of recommendation. If students follow the steps outlined below, they will help ensure that their letters arrive in a timely and efficient manner and that these letters will be as detailed and convincing as possible. The key is to make the process as smooth as possible for your letter-writer. Not every one of these items applies to all letters of recommendation, so check with your recommender.

- 1) **Confidentiality and waiving your rights:** Remember that most employers and academic programs expect that recommendation letters will be written in confidence, meaning that you will not be able to see these letters. Often, the programs or employers will supply you with a form to waive your right to see your letters of recommendation, which you should sign. Of course, you *may* decline to waive that right, but understand that if you do that, the employer or program will not take the letter very seriously.
- 2) **Job or position description:** When possible, provide a formal description that the employer has posted, either copy and send it or give a link to it.
- 3) **Names and addresses:** If you are applying to specific positions or programs, provide your letter-writer with a complete list of addresses so that your writer can properly address the letter. If there is a person's name to whom the letter should be addressed, include that, too.
- 4) **Due-dates:** Make sure you let the letter-writer know the *specific* dates when letters are due.
- 5) **Mailing:** If your letter-writer must mail your letter, provide an envelope, complete with the address to which the letter needs to go, as well as stamps (check if needed).
- 6) **Your courses with the letter-writer:** If you took courses from your letter-writer, remind him or her what those courses were, when you took them, and what grades you received. This can get a full sense of your qualifications, plus any other relevant information, such as:
  - a. **Goal statement:** For grad programs and some positions, you will need to provide a goal statement. Provide that to your letter-writer.
  - b. **Research statement:** For academic positions, you will need a description of your research: what you

- 9) Fill out forms: In general, if there are forms (on-line or on paper) to be filled out with things like your address, student ID number, etc., make sure that you do these. *Do <u>not</u> expect your letter-writer to* do it for you. Remember that your letter-writer may not have this information, and so your failure to supply it may result in your letter being late.
- 10) **Advance notice:** If at all possible, avoid asking for letters on short notice. Be sure to ask personally by email or in person. Minimally, requests should be made a month in advance.
- 11) **Reminders and checking in:** Your letter-writer may be very busy. Be sure to remind them (politely!) about due-dates. You can also check with the employer that all your letters are in.