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Qualification ideas for resume

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Among thousands of applications, what makes you stand out? A resume with top-notch qualifications for resume can be your ticket to unlocking new opportunities and landing your dream job. So which qualifications for resume can be your ticket to unlocking new opportunities and landing your dream job. So which qualifications for resume can be your ticket to unlocking new opportunities and landing your dream job. So which qualifications for resume which are recommended by experts. Where
do you put qualifications on a resume?On the first page of your resume. Are skills and qualifications for resume. Professional qualifications on a resume refer to the specific skills, certifications, and achievements that make
you a competent and valuable candidate in your field of expertise. These qualifications help employers understand your level of proficiency and suitability for the job. Here are some key professional qualifications you can include on your resume: #1. Technical Skills: List any relevant technical skills required for the job. Programming languages, software
 proficiency, data analysis tools, or design software can be the best qualifications for resume should mention any industry-specific certifications or llustrator#2. Industry Certifications: A good list of qualifications for resume should mention any industry-specific certifications or
 licenses that are relevant to the position. In qualifications for a job resume, you should demonstrate your understanding of industry trends, best practices, and market insights. Example: Certified Project Manager (PMP)Google Analytics Certified Project Manager (PMP)Goo
 work experience. Detail your professional work experience, emphasizing roles that align with the position you're applying for. Example: Digital Marketing Manager, ABC Company - Increased website traffic by 30% through SEO strategies. Senior Software Engineer, XYZ Tech - Led a team in developing a new mobile app. #5. Project Management:
Qualifications for resume should also highlight your experience in managing projects, including successful outcomes and achievements. Example: Certified Practitioner (PMI-ACP)Qualifications for resume - Get certification from online training or courses can
be a plus for your resume | Image: FreepikIn the era of AI and robots that might dominate the world, it is worth noting the significant shift in how to work and the types of jobs available in the future. Equipping themselves with soft skills becomes even more critical and urgent. Here are some soft skills qualifications for resume that you can start to think
of:#6. Leadership Skills: If you have led teams or projects, mention your leadership experience and accomplishments. Demonstrated ability to lead and motivate teams, inspiring others to deliver exceptional results can be exceptional results can be exceptional results.
cross-functional projects resulting in increased efficiency and cost savings. #7. Emotional Intelligence: AI cannot absolutely replace humans due to a lack of emotion and creativity. Thus, empathy and interpersonal awareness to understand and connect with others on an emotional level can be an advantage. Example: Self-motivated Operational Manager
 with 6 years of managerial experienceEffectively interface with all levels of employees in the organization #8. Public Speaking and Presentation Skills: Don't forget to mention any experience in delivering presentations or public speaking and Presentation Skills: Don't forget to mention any experience in delivering presentation skills: Don't forget to mention any experience in delivering presentations or public speaking.
Communicator (ACB, ACS, ACG). Certified Professional Speaker (CSP)Completing relevant courses and obtaining certificates in platforms like Coursera and Udemy can showcase your commitment to continuous learning. Public speaking is one of the best qualifications for a job. Using AhaSlides to support your interactive presentations in the
 workplace.#9. Teamwork and Team Building: These skills are highly valued by talent acquisition managers as they are essential for successful project execution and a diverse work environment. Example: Mediated disagreements between team members, fostering a collaborative atmosphere and enhancing productivity. Organized team-building workshops
 focused on improving communication and fostering a positive team culture.#10. Problem-Solving Abilities: Employers highly value candidates who can demonstrate their problem-solving skills. Example: Developed a new inventory management system that reduced wastage by 15% and streamlined supply chain operations. Conducted root cause analysis on
customer complaints and implemented process improvements, reducing the number of complaints by 40%.#11. Analytical Skills: Demonstrate your capability to analyze data, draw insights, and make informed decisions. Example: Analyzed market trends and competitor data to inform marketing strategies. Conducted financial analysis to identify cost-
saving opportunities.#12. Customer Relationship Management: If relevant, showcase your experience in managing and building strong relationships with key clients, leading to repeat business.Responded to customer inquiries and resolved issues in a timely manner.Good skills
and qualifications examples demonstrated - Bill Gates's famous CV with a list of qualifications on a resume express your academic achievements and educational functions on a resume express your academic achievements and educational packground.#13. Degrees: List your highest level of education first. Include the full name of the degree (e.g., Bachelor of Science), the major or field of
study, the name of the institution, and the graduation year. Example: Bachelor of Arts in English Literature, XYZ University, 20XX#14. Diplomas or certifications: Include any relevant diplomas or certifications you have earned. Specify the name of the diploma or certification, the institution or organization that issued it, and the completion
 date. Example: Certified Project Management Professional (PMP), Project Management Institute, 20XX#15. GPA (if applicable): If you have an impressive Grade Point Average (GPA), you may include it. This is especially relevant for recent graduates or if the employer specifically requests it. Example: #16. Honors and Awards: If you received any academic
honors or awards, such as Dean's List recognition, scholarships, or academic excellence awards, make sure to include them. Example: Dean's List, XYZ University, Fall 20XXBest skills and qualifications. Image: Freepik#17. Relevant Coursework: If you lack extensive work experience but have taken relevant courses that align with the job you're applying
for, you can create a section to list them. Example: Relevant Coursework: Marketing Strategies, Financial Accounting, Business Analytics #18. Thesis or Capstone Project: If you've conducted substantial research, especially in a specialized area, showcase your research expertise. If you've conducted substantial research, especially in a specialized area, showcase your research expertise.
applying for, you may include a brief description of it. Example: Thesis: "The Impact of Social Media Marketing on Consumer Behavior" #19. Study Abroad or student exchange Programs: If you participated in any study Abroad Program: Semester in Madrid, Spain
 Focus on Spanish Language and CultureAn exceptional resume should highlight professional qualifications and skills | Image: FreepikSpecial qualifications on a CV (Curriculum Vitae) or resume refer to unique skills, experiences, or accomplishments that set you apart from other candidates. These qualifications are typically specific to you and may not be
commonly found among applicants. Here are some special skills and qualifications examples for resume you might consider including: #20. Languages is a plus especially if the job requires interaction with people from different languages is a plus especially if the job requires interaction with people from different languages. Fluency in multiple languages is a plus especially if the job requires interaction with people from different languages is a plus especially if the job requires interaction with people from different languages.
7.0 Proficient in Mandarin Chinese - HSK Level 5 certified #21. Patents for Inventions: If you have any patents or inventions examples. Image: Freepik #22.
 Published Works: As regards special skills or qualifications, don't forget published works. If you are a published author or have contributed to industry publications for resumes like these can increase the chance for the next interviews. Example: Author of a published research paper on "The Impact of the next interviews." If you are a published works. If you are a published works are not increase the chance for the next interviews. Example: Author of a published research paper on "The Impact of the next interviews." If you are a published works are not increase the chance for the next interviews. Example: Author of a published works are not increase the chance for the next interviews. Example: Author of a published works are not increase the chance for the next interviews. Example: Author of a published works are not increase the chance for the next interviews. Example: Author of a published works are not increase the chance for the next interviews. Example: Author of a published works are not increase the chance for the next interviews. Example: Author of a published works are not increase the chance for the next interviews. Example: Author of a published works are not increase the chance for the next interviews. Example: Author of a published works are not increase the chance for the next interviews. Example: Author of a published works are not increase the next interviews. Example: Author of a published works are not increase the next interviews. Example: Author of a published works are not increase the next interviews. Example: Author of a published works are not increase the next interviews. Example: Author of a published works are not increase the next interviews. Example: Author of a published works are not increase the next interviews. Example: Author of a published works are not increase the next interviews. Example: Author of a published works are not increase the next interviews. Example: Author of a published works are not increase the next interviews. Example: Author of a published works are not i
 Renewable Energy in Sustainable Development" in a peer-reviewed journal.#23. Industry Awards: Include any awards or recognition you've received for consistently exceeding sales targets.#24. Media Appearances: This is one of the special
qualifications for a job. If you've been featured in the media, such as interviews or television appearances, mention them. Example: Featured as a guest speaker on a tech podcast discussing the future of artificial intelligence in healthcare. #25. Extracurricular Achievements: Include any achievements or recognition you received in extracurricular activities
 such as sports, arts, or community service. Example: Volunteered at a local animal shelter, fostering and finding homes for over 30 rescued animals. Captain of the university's debate team, leading the team to win three regional championships. #26. Specialized Software or Tools: If you have expertise in using unique software or tools that are relevant to
the job, include them. Example: Using AhaSlides to support interactive presentations, conduct surveys, collect feedback, engage in virtual training, and fun team-building activities. Level up your skills with AhaSlides presentations, ready to engage your crowd! Sign Up for
FreeTips to create an impressive summary of Qualifications for resume or CV preparation. It's the first section of your resume, briefly highlighting relevant qualifications that meet the job requirements. Summary of Qualifications Example: Customer Service Representative with 8+ years of experience in
 high-volume call centers. Fluent in English, Spanish, and French, with experience working in multicultural environments and conducting international business. Maintained a 99% positive customer survey rank at On Point Electronics. Here's how to write the best summary of qualifications for resume: First, reword the four most vital parts of your
resume. Try to make them concise and catchy. Include a top bullet points with job qualifications. Make sure each achievement is measurable. A competence in using specialized tools like AhaSlides can be a valuable
qualification for resume, which demonstrates your ability to leverage technology to enhance your work performance. So try AhaSlides right away to shine on your resume! What qualifications should you put on a resume? When it comes to putting qualifications on a resume it's essential to highlight your most relevant skills and experiences. Start by
 carefully reviewing the job description and identifying the key requirements. Then, tailor your resume to showcase how your qualifications align with those needs. What are examples of qualifications align with those needs. What are examples of qualifications can include a variety of things, such as education, certifications, professional experience, technical skills, and soft skills like communication
and teamwork. What are some qualifications and skills? This might include highlighting your education, certifications, professional experience, technical skills, and soft skills like language and problem-solving. Ref: Zety, the free encyclopedia that anyone can edit. 118,797 active editors 6,995,025 articles in English Habitable zones of TRAPPIST-1 and the
Solar System TRAPPIST-1 is a cool red dwarf star with seven known exoplanets. It lies in the constellation Aquarius about 40.66 light-years away from Earth. It has a mass of about 9% of the Sun and is estimated to be 7.6 billion years old, making it older than the Solar System. The discovery of the star was first published in 2000. Observations in 2016
from the Transiting Planets and Planets and Planets and Planets seven planets between about 1.5 and 19 days to orbit around the star. They are likely tidally locked to TRAPPIST-1, leading to permanent day on one side and night on the other.
Their masses are comparable to that of Earth. Up to four of the planets orbit at distances where temperatures are suitable for the existence of liquid water (diagram pictured), and are thus potentially hospitable to life. This has drawn interest from both researchers and popular culture. (Full article...) Recently featured: iMac G4 Merchant's House
 Museum Marie Sophie Hingst Archive By email More featured articles About Bertoncelj at the 2015 European Games ... that the Knox Mountain Hillclimb is considered very challenging due to every corner being off camber? ... that the works of Yaelokre
have been compared to The Lord of the Rings, Gorillaz, and the illustrations of Where the Wild Things Are? ... that Paddy Higson was known as the "mother of Scottish film"? ... that the robotic costumes used in the Doctor Who episode "The Robot Revolution"
were 3D printed in thirty-four different pieces before being assembled? ... that Google searches for the word "fortnight" in the US increased by 868% on the release day of the song "Fortnight" by Taylor Swift? ... that the Green Bay Packers signed Tom Birney as their new kicker in 1979, even though he had not kicked a field goal in more than five years?
... that a 2015 issue of the Strawberry Newspaper features Hello Kitty discussing military conflicts in Afghanistan, Somalia, and Ukraine? Archive Start a new article Nominate an article José Mujica Former president of Uruguay José Mujica Former president of Uruguay José Mujica (pictured) dies at the age of 89. The Kurdistan Workers' Party announces its dissolution, ending its insurgency
 against Turkey. Robert Francis Prevost is elected as Pope Leo XIV, becoming the first Catholic pope born in the United States. Friedrich Merz is elected Chancellor of Germany and sworn in alongside his coalition government. Zhao Xintong defeats Mark Williams to win the World Snooker Championship. In horse racing, Sovereignty, ridden by Junior
 Alvarado, wins the Kentucky Derby. Ongoing: Gaza war M23 campaign Russian invasion of Ukraine timeline Sudanese civil war timeline Recent deaths: Rich Rollins Sharpe James Matthew Best Simon Mann Douglas Gibson Chet Lemon Nominate an article May 17: International Day Against Homophobia, Biphobia and Transphobia Anne of Denmark 1590
 - Anne of Denmark (pictured) was crowned the queen consort of Scotland in a ceremony at Holyrood Abbey in Edinburgh. 1863 - American Civil War: At the Battle of Big Black River Bridge in Mississippi, Union forces under John A. McClernand defeated a Confederate rearguard and captured around 1,700 men. 1900 - The first copies of the children's
novel The Wonderful Wizard of Oz by L. Frank Baum were printed. 1954 - The U.S. Supreme Court ruled in the landmark case Brown v. Board of Education, outlawing racial segregation in public schools because "separate education, outlawing racial segregation in public schools because "separate education, outlawing racial segregation in public schools because "separate education, outlawing racial segregation in public schools because "separate education, outlawing racial segregation in public schools because "separate education, outlawing racial segregation in public schools because "separate education, outlawing racial segregation in public schools because "separate education, outlawing racial segregation in public schools because "separate education, outlawing racial segregation in public schools because "separate education, outlawing racial segregation in public schools because "separate education, outlawing racial segregation in public schools because "separate education, outlawing racial segregation in public schools because "separate education, outlawing racial segregation in public schools because "separate education, outlawing racial segregation in public schools because "separate education, outlawing racial segregation in public schools because "separate education, outlawing racial segregation in public schools because "separate education, outlawing racial segregation in public schools because "separate education, outlawing racial segregation in public schools because "separate education, outlawing racial segregation in public schools because "separate education, outlawing racial segregation in public schools because "separate education, outlawing racial segregation in public schools because "separate education, outlawing racial segregation in public schools because "separate education, outlawing racial segregation in public schools because "separate education, outlawing racial segregation in public schools because "separate education education education education education education education education edu
 American frigate USS Stark, killing 37 personnel and injuring 21 others. Caroline of Brunswick (b. 1768)Erik Satie (b. 1866)Little Gerhard (b. 1934)Maggie Laubser (d. 1973) More anniversaries: May 16 May 17 May 18 Archive By email List of days of the year About The short-beaked echidna (Tachyglossus aculeatus) is one of four living species of
 echidna. It is covered in fur and spines, has a distinctive snout to help detect its surroundings, and uses a specialized tongue to catch insects. Its extremely strong front limbs and claws allow it to burrow quickly. It repels predators by curling into a ball and deters them with its spines. During the Australian winter, it goes into deep torpor and hibernation
 As the temperature increases, it emerges to mate. Female echidnas lay one egg a year and the mating period is the only time the solitary animals meet. A newborn echidna grows too large for the pouch. It leaves the burrow when it is around six months old. The species is
found throughout Australia and in coastal and highland regions of eastern New Guinea. It is not threatened with extinction, but human activities have reduced its distribution in Australia. This photograph shows a Tasmanian short-beaked echidna (T. a. setosus), a subspecies of the short-beaked echidna, near Scottsdale, Tasmania. Photograph credit
Charles J. Sharp Recently featured: Margaret Hamilton Kiwifruit Lysander Spooner Archive More featured pictures Community portal - The central hub for editors, with resources, links, tasks, and announcements. Village pump - Forum for discussions about Wikipedia itself, including policies and technical issues. Site news - Sources of news about
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Years 1587 1588 1589 1590 1591 1592 1593 vte March 14: The Battle of Ivry takes place in France 1590 by topic Arts and science Architecture Art Literature Music Science Leaders Political entities State leaders Colonial governors Religious leaders Birth and death categories Births - Deaths Establishments and disestablishments categories
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Ox)1716 or 1335 or 563 — to —阳金虎年(male Iron-Tiger)1717 or 1336 or 564 1590 (MDXC) was a common year starting on Monday of the Julian calendar, the 1590th year of the Common Era (CE) and Anno Domini (AD) designations, the 590th year of the 2nd millennium, the 90th year
of the 16th century, and the 1st year of the 1590s decade. As of the start of 1590, the Gregorian calendar was 10 days ahead of the Julian calendar, which remained in localized use until 1923. Calendar year May 17: Anne of Denmark is crowned queen consort of Scotland. January 6 - García Hurtado de Mendoza becomes the new Viceroy of Peru
 (nominally including most of South America except for Brazil). He will serve until 1596.[1] January 10 - Construction of the Fortezza Nuova around the city of Livorno begins in Italy in the Grand Duchy of Tuscany on the orders of Ferdinando I de' Medici, Grand Duke of Tuscany and continues for more than 14 years. January 25 - Luis de Velasco y
 Castilla, Marguess of Salinas, becomes the new Viceroy of New Spain, a colony comprising most of Central America, Mexico and what is now a large part of the southwestern United States, Velasco will govern until 1595, and then again from 1607 to 1611.[2] February 3 - Peter Ernst I von Mansfeld-Vorderort, the German-born commander of the Spanish
 Imperial Army captures the German fortress of Rheinberg after a four-year long siege during the Eighty Years' War.[3] March 4 - Maurice of Nassau, Prince of Orange, takes Breda, by concealing 68 of his best men in a peat-boat, to get through the impregnable defenses. March 14 - Battle of Ivry: Henry IV of France again defeats the forces of the
Catholic League, under Charles, Duke of Mayenne.[4] March 21 - The Treaty of Constantinople is signed between the Ottoman Empire (in modern-day Iran), ending a 12-year war between the two nations.[5] April 4 - The Cortes of Castile approves a new subsidy, the millones.[6] April 24 - Ten armed English
merchant vessels of the Levant Company are intercepted by 12 galleys of the Spanish Navy while attempting to pass through the Straits of Gibraltar after trading in the Mediterranean Sea.[7] Levant Company's Benedict Barnham, on the flagship Salomon, leads the corporate fleet in a six-hour battle and heavily damages the Spanish ships, clearing the
 way for the company ships to return home. May 7 - King Henry of Navarre, claimant to the throne of France, begins an unsuccessful attempt to besiege Paris, at the time controlled by the Catholic League. By August 30, Henry is forced to raise the siege, when Alexander Farnese, Duke of Parma comes to its rescue with a Spanish army. May 17 - Anne of
 Denmark is crowned queen consort of Scotland, at Holyrood Abbey in Edinburgh.[8] June 23 - The Japanese samurai Toyotomi Hideyoshi sends an army of 15,000 men, led by generals Maeda Toshiie and Uesugi Kagekatsu, in an attack on the Hachiōji Castle in what is now Tokyo. The castle is lightly defended, by only 1,300 men, because the samurai
 Hōjō Ujiteru has most of his troops engaged in defending Hideyohsi's siege of Odawara. The castle is captured after one day, and later destroyed on orders of the shogun Tokugawa Ieyasu. July 1 (13th waning of 1st Ashadha, 952 CS) - Naresuan Maharat becomes the new ruler of Thailand as Sanphet II of the Ayutthaya Kingdom, upon the death of his
father, Sanphet I. July 19 - The day after his 12th birthday, Ferdinand of Habsburg becomes the new Archduke of Inner Austria (Innerösterreich) upon the death, in Graz, of his father Charles II. A regency council rules in the place of Ferdinand until 1596.[9] July 21 - Japan's first diplomatic representatives to Europe, Itō Mancio, Michele Chijiwa, Giuliano
Nakaura and Martino Hara, return to Japan after eight years, having departed on February 20, 1582. [10] August 4 - In Japan, the siege of Odawara, part of Toyotomi Hideyoshi's campaign to eliminate the clan of samurais led by Hojo Ujinao, ends with the surrender of Odawara, part of Toyotomi Hideyoshi's campaign to eliminate the clan of samurais led by Hojo Ujinao, ends with the surrender of Odawara, part of Toyotomi Hideyoshi's campaign to eliminate the clan of samurais led by Hojo Ujinao, ends with the surrender of Odawara, part of Toyotomi Hideyoshi's campaign to eliminate the clan of samurais led by Hojo Ujinao, ends with the surrender of Odawara, part of Toyotomi Hideyoshi's campaign to eliminate the clan of samurais led by Hojo Ujinao, ends with the surrender of Odawara, part of Toyotomi Hideyoshi's campaign to eliminate the clan of samurais led by Hojo Ujinao, ends with the surrender of Odawara, part of Toyotomi Hideyoshi's campaign to eliminate the clan of samurais led by Hojo Ujinao, ends with the surrender of Odawara, part of Toyotomi Hideyoshi's campaign to eliminate the clan of samurais led by Hojo Ujinao, ends with the surrender of Odawara, part of Toyotomi Hideyoshi's campaign to eliminate the clan of samurais led by Hojo Ujinao, ends with the surrender of Odawara, part of Toyotomi Hideyoshi's campaign to eliminate the clan of samurais led by Hojo Ujinao, ends with the surrender of Odawara, part of Toyotomi Hideyoshi's campaign to eliminate the clan of Samurais led by Hojo Ujinao, ends with the surrender of Odawara, part of Toyotomi Hideyoshi's campaign to eliminate the clan of Samurais led by Hojo Ujinao, ends with the surrender of Odawara, part of Toyotomi Hideyoshi's campaign to eliminate the clan of Samurais led by Hojo Ujinao, ends with the surrender of Odawara, part of Toyotomi Hideyoshi's campaign to eliminate the clan of Samurais led by Hojo Ujinao, ends with the surrender of Odawara, part of Toyotomi Hideyoshi's campaign to eliminate the clan of Samurais led by Hojo Ujinao, ends with the s
governor of the Colony of Roanoke, returns to Roanoke after having left the North American colony in 1587 to get supplies. Upon arrival at, the crew of the ships Hopewell and Moonlight find that the Roanoke Colony is deserted, with the only clues to where the colonist went being the word "CRO" carved into a tree, and the word CROATOAN (believed to
 be a reference to Hatteras Island, where the colonists formerly lived).[12] August 27 - Pope Sixtus V dies after serving for five years, and a new papal conclave is organized, to start on September 7 at the Apostolic Palace in Rome. September 5 - Alexander Farnese's army forces Henry IV of France to lift the siege of Paris. September 15 After the eight
day conclave, Giovanni Battista Castagna, the Cardinal-Priest of San Marcello al Corso receives the necessary two-thirds majority despite support for Cardinal Marco Antonio Colonna.[13] Castagna takes becomes Pope Urban VII but contracts malaria and dies 12 days later.[14] The estimated 6.0 magnitude Neulengbach earthquake causes significant
damage and some loss of life, in Lower Austria and Vienna; the effects are felt as far as Bohemia and Silesia.[15] October 6 - Two days before the scheduled papal conclave begins, Enrique de Guzmán, 2nd Count of Olivares, Spain's ambassador to the Papal States, presents the cardinals with King the recommendations of King Philip II of Spain, a set of
candidates whom the Spanish cardinals will support, and 30 whom they are instructed not to vote for.[16] October 8 - The second papal conclave in less four weeks two months opens at the Apostolic Palace in Rome, 23 days after the previous conclave in less four weeks two months opens at the Apostolic Palace in Rome, 23 days after the previous conclave in less four weeks two months opens at the Apostolic Palace in Rome, 23 days after the previous conclave in less four weeks two months opens at the Apostolic Palace in Rome, 23 days after the previous conclave in less four weeks two months opens at the Apostolic Palace in Rome, 23 days after the previous conclave in less four weeks two months opens at the Apostolic Palace in Rome, 23 days after the previous conclave in less four weeks two months opens at the Apostolic Palace in Rome, 23 days after the previous conclave in less four weeks two months opens at the Apostolic Palace in Rome, 23 days after the previous conclave in less four weeks two months opens at the Apostolic Palace in Rome, 24 days after the previous conclave in less four weeks two months opens at the Apostolic Palace in Rome, 25 days after the previous conclave in less four weeks two months opens at the Apostolic Palace in Rome, 25 days after the previous conclave in less four weeks two months opens at the Apostolic Palace in Rome, 25 days after the previous conclave in less four weeks two months opens at the Apostolic Palace in Rome, 26 days after the Apostolic Palace in Rome, 27 days after the Apostolic Palace in Rome, 27 days after the Apostolic Palace in Rome, 28 days after the Apostolic Palace in Rome, 28
 what is now Myanmar, King Nanda Bayin of Burma sends a 10,000-man army, led by the Viceroy Thado Dhamma Yaza III of Prome, and General Natshinnaung to suppress a rebellion in the Shan state of Mogaung.[17] German astronomer Michael Maestlin becomes the first person to record an observation of the occultation of the planet Mars by the
planet Venus. [18] October 16 - Saadian invasion of the Songhai Empire: An army of 20,000 troops, led by Judar Pasha is dispatched from Marrakesh in the Saadi Sultanate (now Morocco), on orders of Sultan Ahmad al-Mansur. The Saadi Army's objective is to conquer the Songhai Empire, led by the Emperor Askia Ishaq II, in North Africa, corresponding
 to what is now the Republic of Mali.[19] October 24 - After an unsuccessful search of the "lost colony" of Roanoke, English officer John White and the surviving crew of the ships Hopewell and Moonlight return to England on October 24.[12] November 22 (12th waning of Tazaungmon 952 ME) - Burmese King Nanda Bayin sends a his son, the Crown
Prince Mingyi Swa and 20,000 troops to what is now Thailand.[17] November 29 - A truce is signed between representatives of the Holy Roman Empire (ruled by Sultan Murad III.[20] December 5 - Niccolò Sfondrato, Cardinal-priest of Santa Cecilia in Trastevere, is elected as the new pope and takes
the name Pope Gregory XIV.[21] Sfondrato is selected as a compromise candidate after Gabriele Paleotti falls 3 votes short of being elected. [16] December 7 - North Berwick witch trials: Agnes Sampson is questioned by King James VI of Scotland, and confesses to practising witchcraft. She will be executed on January 28. [22] Orthodox Patriarch
Meletius I of Alexandria succeeds Silvester. The Spanish are pushed out of southern Gelderland by the Dutch forces. Emperor Ahmed I January 9 - Simon Vouet, French painter (d. 1643) January 13 - Arthur Bell, English Franciscan martyr (d. 1643) January 13 - Arthur Bell, English Franciscan martyr (d. 1643) January 13 - Arthur Bell, English Franciscan martyr (d. 1643) January 13 - Arthur Bell, English Franciscan martyr (d. 1643) January 13 - Arthur Bell, English Franciscan martyr (d. 1643) January 13 - Arthur Bell, English Franciscan martyr (d. 1643) January 13 - Arthur Bell, English Franciscan martyr (d. 1643) January 13 - Arthur Bell, English Franciscan martyr (d. 1643) January 13 - Arthur Bell, English Franciscan martyr (d. 1643) January 13 - Arthur Bell, English Franciscan martyr (d. 1643) January 13 - Arthur Bell, English Franciscan martyr (d. 1643) January 13 - Arthur Bell, English Franciscan martyr (d. 1643) January 13 - Arthur Bell, English Franciscan martyr (d. 1643) January 13 - Arthur Bell, English Franciscan martyr (d. 1643) January 13 - Arthur Bell, English Franciscan martyr (d. 1643) January 13 - Arthur Bell, English Franciscan martyr (d. 1643) January 13 - Arthur Bell, English Franciscan martyr (d. 1643) January 13 - Arthur Bell, English Franciscan martyr (d. 1643) January 13 - Arthur Bell, English Franciscan martyr (d. 1643) January 13 - Arthur Bell, English Franciscan martyr (d. 1643) January 13 - Arthur Bell, English Franciscan martyr (d. 1643) January 13 - Arthur Bell, English Franciscan martyr (d. 1643) January 13 - Arthur Bell, English Franciscan martyr (d. 1643) January 13 - Arthur Bell, English Franciscan martyr (d. 1643) January 13 - Arthur Bell, English Franciscan martyr (d. 1643) January 13 - Arthur Bell, English Franciscan martyr (d. 1643) January 13 - Arthur Bell, English Franciscan martyr (d. 1643) January 13 - Arthur Bell, English Franciscan martyr (d. 1643) January 14 - Arthur Bell, English Franciscan martyr (d. 1643) January 14 - Arthur Bell, English Franciscan martyr (d. 1643) Janu
 January 27 - Charles Caesar, English politician and judge (d. 1642) January 30 - Lady Anne Clifford, 14th Baroness de Clifford (d. 1676)[24] February 7 - Barthold Nihus, Roman Catholic priest (d. 1664) March 6 - Margaret of the Blessed Sacrament, French
 Discalced Carmelite nun (d. 1660) March 10 - Dietrich Reinkingk, German lawyer and politician (d. 1642) March 18 - Manuel de Faria e Sousa, Spanish and Portuguese historian and poet (d. 1642) John Upton, English politician (d. 1641)
 April 18 - Ahmed I, Ottoman Sultan (d. 1617) May - William Cecil, 17th Baron de Ros (d. 1618) May 3 - France Surr, Countess of Somerset
(d. 1632) June 1 - Isaac Manasses de Pas, Marquis de Feuquieres, French soldier (d. 1640) June 9 - Caspar Sibelius, Dutch linguist and historian (d. 1632) June 29 - Edward Rodney, English politician (d. 1657) Pope Clement X July 3 -
 Lucrezia Orsina Vizzana, Italian singer and composer (d. 1662) July 13 - Pope Clement X (d. 1676)[26] July 26 - Johannes Crellius, Polish-German theologian (d. 1633) August 7 - Charles of Austria, Bishop of Wroclaw (d. 1624) August 9 - John Webster, colonial settler and governor of Connecticuts.
(d. 1661) August 19 - Henry Rich, 1st Earl of Holland, English soldier (d. 1649) August 27 - Ferruccio Baffa Trasci, Italian bishop (d. 1655) September 12 - María de Zayas, Spanish writer (d. 1661) September 15 - Erasmus Earle, English barrister and politician (d. 1667) October 3 - Anna of
 Pomerania, Duchess-Consort of Croy and Havré (d. 1660) October 11 - William Pynchon, English colonist and fur trader in North America (d. 1662) November 25 - Juan Alonso de Cuevas y Davalos, Roman Catholic prelate, Archbishop of Mexico and Antequera (d. 1665) December 3 - Daniel Seghers, Flemish Jesuit brother and painter (d. 1661) December
(d. 1662) William Bradford, English leader of Plymouth Colony (d. 1657) William Browne, English poet (d. 1645) Marie Vernier, French actress (d. 1627) Caterina Assandra, Italian composer (died c. 1618) Magdalena Andersdotter,
 Norwegian-Faroese shipowner (d. 1650) Teofila Chmielecka, Polish military role model (d. 1650) Marie Fouquet, French medical writer and philanthropist (d. 1681) Saint Catherine de Ricci Pope Sixtus V Pope Urban VII January 7 - Jakob Andreae, German theologian (b. 1528) January 20 - Giambattista Benedetti, Italian mathematician and physicist (b.
 1530) February 1 - Lawrence Humphrey, president of Magdalen College, Oxford (b. 1527) February 2 - Catherine of Ricci, Catholic prioress and saint (b. 1522) February 4 - Gioseffo Zarlino, Italian music theorist and composer (b. 1517) February 1 - François Hotman, French Protestant lawyer and writer (b. 1524) Blanche Parry, personal attendant to
 Elizabeth I of England (b. c. 1508) February 18 - Asahi no kata, Japanese lady, Toyotomi Hideyoshi's half-sister (b. 1543) February 19 - Philipp IV, Count of Hanau-Lichtenberg (b. 1514) February 21 - Ambrose Dudley, 3rd Earl of Warwick, English nobleman and general (b. 1528) March 4 - Duchess Hedwig of Württemberg, by marriage countess of
 Hesse-Marburg (b. 1547) April 2 - Elisabeth of Saxony, Countess Palatine of Simmern (b. 1552) April 6 - Francis Walsingham, English spymaster (b. 1530)[27] May 9 - Charles de Bourbon French cardinal and pretender to the throne (b. 1553) June 28 - Hori Hidemasa, Japanese warlord (b. 1553) June 30 - Maha Thammaracha (b. 1509) July 10 - Charles
II, Archduke of Austria, regent of Inner Austria (b. 1540) July 21 - Sophie of Württemberg, German noble (b. 1563) August 17 - James III, Margrave of Baden-Hachberg (b. 1562) August 27 - Pope Sixtus V (b. 1521)[28] September 10 - Archduchess Magdalena
 of Austria, Member of the House of Habsburg (b. 1532) September 13 - Pedro Téllez-Girón, 1st Duke of Osuna, Spanish duke (b. 1531) September 20 - Lodovico Agostini, Italian composer (b. 1532) September 27 - Pope Urban VII (b. 1531) September 20 - Lodovico Agostini, Italian composer (b. 1532) September 20 - Lodovico Agostini, Italian composer (b. 1534) September 27 - Pope Urban VII (b. 1521)[14] October 4 - Jacques Cujas, French legal expert (b. 1532) September 13 - Pedro Téllez-Girón, 1st Duke of Osuna, Spanish duke (b. 1531)[14] October 4 - Jacques Cujas, French legal expert (b. 1532)[29] October 12 - Kanō Eitoku, Japanese painter (b. 1534)[14] October 4 - Jacques Cujas, French legal expert (b. 1532)[29] October 12 - Kanō Eitoku, Japanese painter (b. 1534)[20] October 12 - Value (b. 1534)[20] October 13 - Value (b. 1534)[20] October 14 - Jacques Cujas, French legal expert (b. 1534)[20] October 15 - Value (b. 1
 1543)[30] October 16 - Archduchess Anna of Austria, Duchess of Bavaria (b. 1528) October 18 - Philip, Duke of Holstein-Gottorp (b. 1570) October 23 - Bernardino de Sahagún, Franciscan missionary (b. 1499) October 28 - Bernardino de Sahagún, Franciscan missionary (b. 1499) October 29 - Dirck Volckertszoon Coornhert, Dutch politician and theologian (b. 1522) November 18 - George Talbot, 6th Earl of Shrewsbury,
 English statesman (b. 1528) November 19 - Girolamo Zanchi, Italian theologian (b. 1516) November 29 - Philipp Nicodemus Frischlin, German philologist and poet (b. 1547) December 20 - Ambroise Paré, French surgeon (b. 1510) December 20 - Ambroise Paré, French surgeon (b. 1510) December 20 - Ambroise Paré, French surgeon (b. 1510) December 20 - Ambroise Paré, French surgeon (b. 1510) December 20 - Ambroise Paré, French surgeon (b. 1510) December 20 - Ambroise Paré, French surgeon (b. 1510) December 20 - Ambroise Paré, French surgeon (b. 1510) December 20 - Ambroise Paré, French surgeon (b. 1510) December 20 - Ambroise Paré, French surgeon (b. 1510) December 20 - Ambroise Paré, French surgeon (b. 1510) December 20 - Ambroise Paré, French surgeon (b. 1510) December 20 - Ambroise Paré, French surgeon (b. 1510) December 20 - Ambroise Paré, French surgeon (b. 1510) December 20 - Ambroise Paré, French surgeon (b. 1510) December 20 - Ambroise Paré, French surgeon (b. 1510) December 20 - Ambroise Paré, French surgeon (b. 1510) December 20 - Ambroise Paré, French surgeon (b. 1510) December 20 - Ambroise Paré, French surgeon (b. 1510) December 20 - Ambroise Paré, French surgeon (b. 1510) December 20 - Ambroise Paré, French surgeon (b. 1510) December 20 - Ambroise Paré, French surgeon (b. 1510) December 20 - Ambroise Paré, French surgeon (b. 1510) December 20 - Ambroise Paré, French surgeon (b. 1510) December 20 - Ambroise Paré, French surgeon (b. 1510) December 20 - Ambroise Paré, French surgeon (b. 1510) December 20 - Ambroise Paré, French surgeon (b. 1510) December 20 - Ambroise Paré, French surgeon (b. 1510) December 20 - Ambroise Paré, French surgeon (b. 1510) December 20 - Ambroise Paré, French surgeon (b. 1510) December 20 - Ambroise Paré, French surgeon (b. 1510) December 20 - Ambroise Paré, French surgeon (b. 1510) December 20 - Ambroise Paré, French surgeon (b. 1510) December 20 - Ambroise Paré, French surgeon (b. 1510) December 20 - Ambroise Paré, French surgeon (b. 1510) December 20 - Ambroise Paré, French surge
 first Spanish Jesuits (b. 1511) Marietta Robusti, Venetian Renaissance painter (b. 1555 or 1560) Roger Dudley, British soldier (b. 1535) Sorley Boy MacDonnell, Irish chieftain (b. 1505) Juan Bautista de Pomar, Spanish colonial historian and writer Catherine Salvaresso, Wallachian regent Maddalena Casulana, Italian composer, lutenist and singer (d. 1535) Sorley Boy MacDonnell, Irish chieftain (b. 1505) Juan Bautista de Pomar, Spanish colonial historian and writer Catherine Salvaresso, Wallachian regent Maddalena Casulana, Italian composer, lutenist and singer (d. 1505) Juan Bautista de Pomar, Spanish colonial historian and writer Catherine Salvaresso, Wallachian regent Maddalena Casulana, Italian composer, lutenist and singer (d. 1505) Juan Bautista de Pomar, Spanish colonial historian and writer Catherine Salvaresso, Wallachian regent Maddalena Casulana, Italian composer, lutenist and singer (d. 1505) Juan Bautista de Pomar, Spanish colonial historian and writer Catherine Salvaresso, Wallachian regent Maddalena Casulana, Italian composer, lutenist and singer (d. 1505) Juan Bautista de Pomar, Spanish colonial historian and writer Catherine Salvaresso, Wallachian regent Maddalena Casulana, Italian composer, lutenist and singer (d. 1505) Juan Bautista de Pomar, Spanish colonial historian and writer Catherine Salvaresso, Wallachian regent de Pomar (d. 1505) Juan Bautista de Pomar (d. 1505) Juan Bauti
1544) Bernard Palissy, French potter (b. 1510) ^ "Hurtado de Mendoza, García", by Miguel Molina Martínez, in Diccionario Biográfico Español (Real Academia de la Historia, 2018). ^ "Luis de Velasco y Castilla", by María Justina Sarabia Viejo, in Diccionario Biográfico Español (Real Academia de la Historia, 2018). ^ "Luis de Velasco y Castilla", by María Justina Sarabia Viejo, in Diccionario Biográfico Español (Real Academia de la Historia, 2018). ^ "Luis de Velasco y Castilla", by María Justina Sarabia Viejo, in Diccionario Biográfico Español (Real Academia de la Historia, 2018). ^ "Luis de Velasco y Castilla", by María Justina Sarabia Viejo, in Diccionario Biográfico Español (Real Academia de la Historia, 2018). ^ "Luis de Velasco y Castilla", by María Justina Sarabia Viejo, in Diccionario Biográfico Español (Real Academia de la Historia, 2018). ^ "Luis de Velasco y Castilla", by María Justina Sarabia Viejo, in Diccionario Biográfico Español (Real Academia de la Historia, 2018). ^ "Luis de Velasco y Castilla", by María Justina Sarabia Viejo, in Diccionario Biográfico Español (Real Academia de la Historia, 2018). ^ "Luis de Velasco y Castilla", by María Justina Sarabia Viejo, in Diccionario Biográfico Español (Real Academia de la Historia, 2018). ^ "Luis de Velasco y Castilla", by María Justina Viejo, in Diccionario Biográfico Español (Real Academia de la Historia, 2018). ^ "Luis de Velasco y Castilla", by María Justina Viejo, in Diccionario Biográfico Español (Real Academia de la Historia, 2018). ^ "Luis de Velasco y Castilla", by María Justina Viejo, in Diccionario Biográfico Español (Real Academia de la Historia, 2018). ^ "Luis de Velasco y Castilla", by María Justina Viejo, in Diccionario Biográfico Español (Real Academia de la Historia, 2018). ^ "Luis de Velasco y Castilla", by María Justina Viejo, in Diccionario Biográfico Español (Real Academia de la Historia, 2018). ^ "Luis de Velasco y Castilla", by María Justina Viejo, in Diccionario Biográfico Español (Real Academia de la Historia, 2018). ^ "Luis de V
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article by adding citations to reliable sources. Unsourced material may be challenged and removed. Find sources: "15th century 15th cen
16th century State leaders 14th century 15th century 15th
 describe it as the end of the Middle Ages. The Surrender of Granada by Francisco Pradilla Ortiz, 1882: Muhammad XII surrenders to Ferdinand and Isabella Gergio Deluci, Christopher Columbus arrives in the Americas in 1492, 1893 painting. The 15th century was the century which spans the Julian calendar dates from 1 January 1401 (represented by
the Roman numerals MCDI) to 31 December 1500 (MD). In Europe, the 15th century includes parts of the Late Middle Ages, the Early Renaissance, and the early modern period. Many technological, social and cultural developments of the 15th century can in retrospect be seen as heralding the "European miracle" of the following centuries. The
architectural perspective, and the modern fields which are known today as banking and accounting were founded in Italy. The Hundred Years' War ended with a decisive French victory over the English in the Battle of Castillon. Financial troubles in England following the conflict resulted in the Wars of the Roses, a series of dynastic wars for the throne of
 England. The conflicts ended with the defeat of Richard III by Henry VII at the Battle of Bosworth Field, establishing the tremendously influential of the Byzantine Empire, fell to the emerging Muslim Ottoman Turks, marking the end of the tremendously influential
 Byzantine Empire and, for some historians, the end of the Middle Ages.[1] This led to the migration of Greek scholars and texts to Italy, while Johannes Gutenberg's invention of a mechanical movable type began the printing press. These two events played key roles in the development of the Renaissance.[2][3] The Roman papacy was split in two parts in
 Europe for decades (the so-called Western Schism), until the Council of Constance. The division of the Catholic Church and the unrest associated with the Hussite movement would become factors in the rise of the Protestant Reformation in the following century. Islamic Spain became dissolved through the Christian Reconquista, followed by the forced
conversions and the Muslim rebellion,[4] ending over seven centuries of Islamic rule and returning southern Spain to Christian rulers. The spices, wines and precious metals of the Bengal Sultanate[5] had attracted European traders to trade was subsequently lower, due to the rise of the Ottoman Empire, which introduced new
taxes and tariffs against European traders. This had led to explorers like Christopher Columbus finding a route to reach India, which eventually reached the Americas. Explorers like Vasco da Gama, a Portuguese traveller, also found a route to reach to India from the African coast. In Asia, the Timurid Empire collapsed and the Afghan Pashtun Lodi
dynasty took control of the Delhi Sultanate. Under the rule of the Yongle Emperor, who built the Forbidden City and commanded Zheng He to explore the world overseas, the Ming dynasty's territory reached its pinnacle. In Africa, the spread of Islam led to the destruction of the Christian kingdoms of Nubia, by the end of the century, leaving only Alodia
 (which was to collapse in 1504). The formerly vast Mali Empire teetered on the brink of collapse, under pressure from the rising Songhai Empire. In the Americas, both the Aztec Empire and the Inca Empire teetered on the brink of collapse, under pressure from the voyages of Christopher Columbus and other European voyages of discovery in the Americas, beginning
 the European colonization of the Americas, changed the course of modern history. Portrait of the founder of accounting, Luca Pacioli, by Jacopo de' Barbari (Museo di Capodimonte). 1401: Dilawar Khan establishes the Malwa Sultanate in present-day central India. 1402: Ottoman and Timurid Empires fight at the Battle of Ankara resulting in the capture
War, Majapahit civil war of secession between Wikramawardhana against Wirabhumi. 1405-1433: During the Ming treasure voyages, Admiral Zheng He of China sails through the Indian Ocean to Malacca, India, Ceylon, Persia, Arabia, and East Africa to spread China's influence and
 sovereignty. The first voyage, a massive Ming dynasty naval expedition ending in 1407, visited Java, Palembang, Malacca, Aru, Samudera and Lambri.[8] 1408: The last recorded event to occur in the Norse settlements of Greenland was a wedding in Hvalsey in the Eastern Settlement in 1408. The Northern Yuan dynasty and Turco-Mongol residual states
and domains by the 15th century 1410: The Battle of Grunwald is the decisive battle of the Polish-Lithuanian-Teutonic War leading to the downfall of the Teutonic Knights. 1410-1415: The last Welsh war of independence, led by Owain Glyndŵr. 1414: Khizr Khan, deputised by Timur to be the governor of Multan, takes over Delhi founding the Sayyid
 dynasty. 1415: Henry the Navigator leads the conquest of Ceuta from the Moors marking the beginning of the Portuguese Empire. 1415: Battle of Agincourt fought between the Kingdom of England and France. 1417: A large goodwill mission led by three kings of Sulu, the
suddenly died in Dezhou, a city in east China's Shandong province. The Yongle Emperor Zhu Di commissioned artisans to build a tomb for the king.[10] 1419-1433: The Hussite Wars in Bohemia. Joan of Arc, a French peasant girl, directly influenced the result of the Hundred Years' War. 1420: Construction of the Chinese Forbidden City is completed in
 Beijing. 1420: In Sub-saharan Africa the Ife Empire has collapsed. 1424: James I returns to Scotland after being held hostage under three Kings of England since 1406. 1424: Deva Raya II succeeds his father Veera Vijaya Bukka Raya as monarch of the Vijayanagara Empire. 1425: Catholic University of Leuven (Belgium) founded by Pope Martin V. 1427:
 Reign of Itzcoatl begins as the fourth tlatoani of Tenochtitlan and the first emperor of the Aztec Empire. 1429: Joan of Arc ends the Siege of Orléans and turns the tide of the Hundred Years' War. 1429: Queen Suhita succeeds her father Wikramawardhana as ruler of Majapahit.[11] 1430: Rajah Lontok and Dayang Kalangitan become co-regent rulers of
the ancient kingdom of Tondo. 1431 9 January - Pretrial investigations for Joan of Arc begins. 30 May - Nineteen-year-old Joan of Arc begins in Rouen, France under English occupation. 3 March - Pope Eugene IV succeeds Pope Martin V, to become the 207th pope. 26 March - The trial of Joan of Arc begins in Rouen, France under English occupation. 3 March - Pope Eugene IV succeeds Pope Martin V, to become the 207th pope. 26 March - Pope Eugene IV succeeds Pope Martin V, to become the 207th pope. 27 March - Pope Eugene IV succeeds Pope Martin V, to become the 207th pope. 28 March - Pope Eugene IV succeeds Pope Martin V, to become the 207th pope. 29 March - Pope Eugene IV succeeds Pope Martin V, to become the 207th pope. 20 March - Pope Eugene IV succeeds Pope Martin V, to become the 207th pope. 20 March - Pope Eugene IV succeeds Pope Martin V, to become the 207th pope. 20 March - Pope Eugene IV succeeds Pope Martin V, to become the 207th pope. 20 March - Pope Eugene IV succeeds Pope Martin V, to become the 207th pope. 20 March - Pope Eugene IV succeeds Pope Martin V, to become the 207th pope. 20 March - Pope Eugene IV succeeds Pope Martin V, to become the 207th pope. 20 March - Pope Eugene IV succeeds Pope Martin V, to become the 207th pope. 20 March - Pope Eugene IV succeeds Pope Martin V, to become the 207th pope. 20 March - Pope Eugene IV succeeds Pope Martin V, to become the 207th pope. 20 March - Pope Eugene IV succeeds Pope Martin V, to become the 207th pope Eugene IV succeeds Pope Martin V, to become the 207th pope Eugene IV succeeds Pope Martin V, to become the 207th pope Eugene IV succeeds Pope Martin V, to become the 207th pope Eugene IV succeeds Pope Martin V, to become the 207th pope Eugene IV succeeds Pope Martin V, to become the 207th pope Eugene IV succeeds Pope Martin V, to become the 207th pope Eugene IV succeeds Pope Martin V succeeds Pope M
 and Svitrigaila sign the Treaty of Christmemel, creating anti-Polish alliance September - Battle of Inverlochy: Donald Balloch defeats the Royalists. 30 October - Treaty of Medina del Campo, consolidating peace between Portugal and Castille. 16 December - Henry VI of England is crowned King of France. 1434: The Catholics and Utraquists defeat the
Taborites at the Battle of Lipany, ending the Hussite Wars. 1438: Pachacuti founds the Inca Empire. Detail of The Emperor's Approach showing the Xuande Emperor's Approach showing the Khanate of Kazan, the Astrakhan
 Khanate, the Crimean Khanate, and the Great Horde. 1440-1469: Under Moctezuma I, the Aztecs become the dominant power in Mesoamerica. 1440: Reign of Moctezuma I begins as the fifth tlatoani of Tenochtitlan and emperor of the Aztec Empire. 1441
 Jan van Eyck, Flemish painter, dies. 1441: Portuguese navigators cruise West Africa and reestablish the European slave trade with a shipment of African slaves sent directly from Africa to Portuguese navigators cruise West Africa and reestablish the European slave trade with a shipment of African slaves sent directly from Africa to Portuguese navigators cruise West Africa and reestablish the European slave trade with a shipment of African slaves sent directly from Africa to Portuguese navigators cruise West Africa and reestablish the European slave trade with a shipment of African slaves sent directly from Africa to Portuguese navigators cruise West Africa and reestablish the European slave trade with a shipment of African slaves sent directly from Africa to Portuguese navigators cruise West Africa and reestablish the European slave trade with a shipment of African slaves sent directly from Africa to Portuguese navigators cruise West Africa and reestablish the European slave trade with a shipment of African slaves sent directly from Africa to Portuguese navigators cruise West Africa and reestablish the European slave trade with a shipment of African slaves and Cocom breaks out in the League of Mayapan. As a consequence, the league begins to distinct the European slave trade with a shipment of African slaves and Cocom breaks out in the European slaves and Cocom brea
 Leonardo Bruni defines Middle Ages and Modern times. 1443: Abdur Razzaq visits India. 1443: King Sejong the Great publishes the hangul, the native phonetic alphabet system for the Korean language. 1444: The Albanian league is established in Lezha, Skanderbeg is elected leader. A war begins against the Ottoman Empire. An Albanian state is set up
 and lasts until 1479. 1444: Ottoman Empire under Sultan Murad II defeats the Polish and Hungarian armies under Władysław III of Poland and János Hunyadi at the Battle of Suzdal. 1446: Mallikarjuna Raya succeeds his father Deva Raya II as monarch of the
 Vijayanagara Empire. 1447: Wijaya Parakrama Wardhana, succeeds Suhita as ruler of Majapahit.[11] 1449: Saint Srimanta Sankardeva was born. 1449: Esen Tayisi leads an Oirat Mongol invasion of China which culminate in the capture of the Zhengtong Emperor at Battle of Tumu Fortress. Angkor, the capital of the Khmer Empire, was abandoned in the
 15th century. 1450s: Machu Picchu constructed. 1450: Dayang Kalangitan became the Queen regnant of the ancient kingdom of Tondo that started Tondo's political dominance over Luzon. 1451: Rajasawardhana, born Bhre Pamotan, styled Brawijaya II succeeds
 European history where cannons were a major factor in deciding the battle. 1453: Reign of Rajasawardhana ends.[11] 1454-1466: After defeating the Teutonic Knights in the Thirteen Years' War, Poland annexes Royal Prussia. 1455-1485: Wars of the Roses - English civil war between the House of York and the House of Lancaster. 1456: Joan of Arc is
 posthumously acquitted of heresy by the Catholic Church, redeeming her status as the heroine of France. 1456: The Siege of Belgrade halts the Ottomans' advance into Europe. 1456: Girishawardhana, styled Brawijaya III, becomes ruler of Majapahit.[11] 1457: Construction of Edo Castle begins. The seventeen Kuchkabals of Yucatán after The League of
 Mayapan in 1461. 1461: The League of Mayapan disintegrates. The league is replaced by seventeen Kuchkabal. 1461: The city of Sarajevo is founded by the Ottomans. 1461: 2 February - Battle of Mortimer's Cross: Yorkist troops led by Edward, Duke of York defeat Lancastrians under Owen Tudor and his son Jasper Tudor, Earl of Pembroke in Wales. 17
 February - Second Battle of St Albans, England: The Earl of Warwick's army is defeated by a Lancastrian force under Queen Margaret, who recovers control of her husband. 4 March - Henry VI of England is deposed by the Duke of York during war of the Roses.
29 March - Battle of Towton: Edward IV defeats Queen Margaret to make good his claim to the English throne (thought to be the bloodiest battle ever fought in England). 28 June - Edward IV, King of England (reigns until 1483). July - Byzantine general Graitzas Palaiologos honourably surrenders Salmeniko
 Castle, last garrison of the Despotate of the Morea, to invading forces of the Ottoman Empire after a year-long siege. Political map of Europe in 1470 22 July - Louis XI of France succeeds Charles VII of France as king (reigns until 1483). 1462: Sonni Ali Ber, the ruler of the Songhay) Empire, along the Niger River, conquers Mali in the central forces of the Ottoman Empire after a year-long siege. Political map of Europe in 1470 22 July - Louis XI of France succeeds Charles VII of France as king (reigns until 1483).
 Sudan by defeating the Tuareg contingent at Tombouctou (or Timbuktu) and capturing the city. He develops both his own capital, Gao, and the main centres of Mali, Timbuktu and Djenné, into major cities. Ali Ber controls trade along the Niger River with a navy of war vessels. 1462: Mehmed the Conqueror is driven back by Wallachian prince Vlad III
Dracula at The Night Attack. 1464: Edward IV of England secretly marries Elizabeth Woodville. 1465: The 1465 Moroccan revolt ends in the murder of the last Marinid Sultan of Morocco Abd al-Haqq II. 1466: Singhawikramawardhana, succeeds Girishawardhana, succeeds Girishawardhana as ruler of Majapahit.[11] 1467: Uzun Hasan defeats the Black Sheep Turkoman leader
 Jahān Shāh. 1467-1615: The Sengoku period is one of civil war in Japan. 1469: The marriage of Ferdinand II of Aragon and Isabella I of Castile leads to the unification of Spain. The renaissance king Matthias Corvinus of Hungary. His mercenary standing army (the Black Army) had the strongest military potential of its era. 1469: Matthias Corvinus of
 Hungary conquers some parts of Bohemia. 1469: Birth of Guru Nanak Dev. Beside followers of Sikhism, Guru Nanak is revered by Hindus and Muslim Sufis across the Indian subcontinent. 1469: Reign of Axayacatl begins in the Aztec capital of Tenochtitlan as the sixth tlatoani and emperor of the Aztec Triple Alliance. 1470: The Moldavian forces under
Stephen the Great defeat the Tatars of the Golden Horde at the Battle of Lipnic. 1471: The kingdom of Champa suffers a massive defeat by the Vietnamese king Lê Thánh Tông. 1472: Abu Abd Allah al-Sheikh Muhammad ibn Yahya becomes the first Wattasid Sultan of Morocco. 1474-1477: Burgundy Wars of France, Switzerland, Lorraine and Sigismund II
of Habsburg against the Charles the Bold, Duke of Burgundy. 1478: Muscovy conquers Novgorod. 1478: Reign of Singhawikramawardhana ends.[11] 1478: The Great Mosque of Demak is the oldest mosque in Java, built by the Wali Songo during the reign of Sultan Raden Patah. 1479: Battle of Breadfield, Matthias Corvinus of Hungary defeated the Turks.
1479: JagatGuru Vallabhacharya Ji Mahaprabhu was born[12] The Siege of Rhodes (1480). Ships of the Hospitaliers in the forefront, and Turkish camp in the background. 1481: Spanish Inquisition begins in practice with the first auto-da-fé. 1481:
Reign of Tizoc begins as the seventh tlatoani of Tenochtitlan and the emperor of the Aztec Triple Alliance. 1482: Portuguese navigator Diogo Cão becomes the first European to enter the Congo. 1483: The Jews are expelled from Andalusia. 1484: William
Caxton, the first printer of books in English, prints his translation of Aesop's Fables in London. 1485: Henry VII defeats Richard III at the Battle of Bosworth and becomes King of England. 1485: Ivan III of Russia conquered Tver. 1485: Saluva Narasimha
Deva Raya drives out Praudha Raya ending the Sangama Dynasty. 1486: Sher Shah Suri, is born in Sasaram, Bihar. 1486: Reign of Ahuitzotl begins as the eighth tlatoani of Tenochtitlan and emperor of the Aztec Triple Alliance. 1487: Hongzhi Emperor ascends the throne, bringing Confucian ideology under his administration. 1488: Portuguese Navigator
Bartolomeu Dias sails around the Cape of Good Hope. View of Florence, birthplace of the Renaissance, in a 1493 woodcut from Hartmann Schedel's Nuremberg Chronicle 1492: The death of Sunni Ali Ber left a leadership void in the Songhai Empire, and his son was soon dethroned by Mamadou Toure who ascended the throne in 1493 under the name
Askia (meaning "general") Muhammad. Askia Muhammad made Songhai the largest empire in the history of West Africa. The empire went into decline, however, after 1528, when the now-blind Askia Muhammad was dethroned by his son, Askia Muhammad wa
Ferdinand and Isabella sign the Alhambra Decree, expelling all Jews from Spain unless they convert to Catholicism; 40,000-200,000 leave, 1492; Christopher Columbus landed on modern-day Puerto Rico, 1493; Leonardo da Vinci creates the first known design for a helicopter, 1494; Spain
and Portugal sign the Treaty of Tordesillas and agree to divide the World outside of Europe between themselves. 1494-1559: The Italian Wars lead to the downfall of the Italian wars lead to the Italian wars l
fleet defeats Venetians at the Battle of Zonchio. 1499: University "Alcalá de Henares" in Madrid, Spain is built. 1499: Michelangelo's Pietà in St. Peter's Basilica is made in Rome 1500: Islam becomes the dominant religion across the Indonesian archipelago.[13] 1500: in an effort to increase his power. Bolkiah founded the city of Selurong—later named
Maynila, on the other side of the Pasig River shortly after taking over Tondo from its monarch, Lakan Gambang [14] 1500: Around late 15th century Bujangga Manik, a Sundanese Hindu hermit journeys throughout Java and Bali. [15] 1500: Charles of Ghent (future Lord of the
Netherlands, King of Spain, Archduke of Austria, and Holy Roman Emperor) was born. 1500: Guru Nanak begins the spreading of Sikhism, the fifth-largest religion in the world. 1500: Portuguese navigator Pedro Álvares Cabral
claims Brazil for Portugal. 1500: The Ottoman fleet of Kemal Reis defeats the Venetians at the Second Battle of Lepanto. The Yongle Emperor (1360-1424) raised the Ming Empire to its highest power. Launched campaigns against the Mongols and reestablished Chinese rule in Vietnam Ulugh Beg (1394-1449), Timurid sultan who oversaw the cultural
peak of the Timurid Renaissance Johannes Gutenberg (1400-1468), German inventor who introduced printing to Europe with his mechanical movable-type printing press Skanderbeg (1400-1468), Who led the Albanian resistance against the Ottoman Empire Ivan III of Russia (1440-1505), Grand Prince of Moscow who ended the dominance of the Tatars
in the lands of the Rus King Henry VII (1457-1509), the founder of the royal house of Tudor See also: Science and inventions § 15th century Renaissance affects philosophy, science and inventions of Leonardo da VinciSee also: Timeline of historic inventions § 15th century Renaissance affects philosophy, science and inventions § 15th century Renaissance affects philosophy, science and inventions § 15th century Renaissance affects philosophy, science and inventions § 15th century Renaissance affects philosophy, science and inventions § 15th century Renaissance affects philosophy, science and inventions § 15th century Renaissance affects philosophy, science and inventions § 15th century Renaissance affects philosophy, science and inventions § 15th century Renaissance affects philosophy, science and inventions § 15th century Renaissance affects philosophy, science and inventions § 15th century Renaissance affects philosophy, science and inventions § 15th century Renaissance affects philosophy, science and inventions § 15th century Renaissance affects philosophy, science and inventions § 15th century Renaissance affects philosophy, science and inventions § 15th century Renaissance affects philosophy, science and inventions § 15th century Renaissance affects philosophy, science and inventions § 15th century Renaissance affects philosophy, science affects philosophy Renaissance af
world. Public banks. Yongle Encyclopedia—over 22,000 volumes. Hangul alphabet in Korea. Scotch whisky. Psychiatric hospitals[clarification needed]. Development of the woodcut for printing between 1400-1450. Movable type first used by King Taejong of Joseon—1403. (Movable type, which allowed individual characters to be arranged to form words,
was invented in China by Bi Sheng between 1041 and 1048.) Although pioneered earlier in Korea and by the Chinese official Wang Zhen (with tin), bronze metal movable type printing is created in China by Hua Sui in 1490. Johannes Gutenberg advances the printing press in Europe (c. 1455) Linear perspective drawing perfected by Filippo Brunelleschi tin), bronze metal movable type printing is created in China by Hua Sui in 1490. Johannes Gutenberg advances the printing press in Europe (c. 1455) Linear perspective drawing perfected by Filippo Brunelleschi tin), bronze metal movable type printing is created in China by Hua Sui in 1490. Johannes Gutenberg advances the printing press in Europe (c. 1455) Linear perspective drawing perfected by Filippo Brunelleschi tin), bronze metal movable type printing is created in China by Hua Sui in 1490. Johannes Gutenberg advances the printing press in Europe (c. 1455) Linear perspective drawing perfected by Filippo Brunelleschi tin), bronze metal movable type printing is created in China by Hua Sui in 1490. Johannes Gutenberg advances the printing press in Europe (c. 1455) Linear perspective drawing perspective drawi
1410-1415 Invention of the harpsichord c. 1450 Arrival of Christopher Columbus to the Americas in 1492. ^ Crowley, Roger (2006). "The Conquestof Constantinople and the end of empire". Contemporary Review. Archived from
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entries Showing 50 items. View (previous 50 | next 50) (20 | 50 | 100 | 250 | 500) Caribbean Sea (links | edit) List of decades, centuries, and millennia (links | edit) Snare drum (links | edit) Snare
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Business document For other uses, see Résumé (disambiguation). An example of a résumé or resume (or alternatively resumé), [a][1] is a document created and used by a person to present their background, skills, and accomplishments. Résumés can be used for a variety of reasons, but most often
are used to secure new jobs, whether in the same organization or another.[2] A typical résumé contains a summary of relevant job experience and education. The résumé is usually one of the first items, along with a cover letter and sometimes an application for employment, a potential employer sees regarding the job seeker and is used to screen
applicants before offering an interview. In the UK, EMEA, and Asian countries, a curriculum vitae (CV) is used for similar purposes. This international CV expected in U.S. academic circles. However, international CVs vary by country. For
example, many Middle East and African countries and some parts of Asia require personal data (e.g., photograph, gender, marital status, children) while this is not accepted in the UK, U.S., and some European countries and some European countries. [3] In South Asian countries such as Pakistan and Bangladesh, biodata is often used in place of a résumé. [4] The word "résumé" comes
from the French word résumer meaning 'to summarize'.[5] Leonardo da Vinci is sometimes credited with the first résumé, though his "résumé continued to be simply a description of a person, including abilities and past
employment. In the early 1900s, résumés included information like weight, height, marital status, and religion. By 1950, résumés were considered mandatory and started to include information like personal interests and hobbies. It was not until the 1970s, the beginning of the Digital Age, that résumés took on a more professional look in terms of
presentation and content.[8] The start of the 21st century saw a further evolution for résumés on the internet as social media helped people spread résumés faster. In 2001 LinkedIn was launched, which allowed users to post their résumés and skills online.[9] Since, many SaaS companies began providing job seekers with free online résumé builders;
usually templates to insert credentials and experience and create a résumé to download or an online portfolio link to share via social media. With the launch of YouTube in 2005, video résumés became common, and more and more high school students began to send them to different colleges and universities. [10] In many contexts, a résumé is typically
limited to one or two pages of size A4 or letter-size, highlighting only those experiences and qualifications that the author considers most relevant to the desired position. Many résumés contain keywords or skills that potential employers are looking for via applicant tracking systems (ATS), make heavy use of active verbs, and display content in a
flattering manner. Acronyms and credentials after the applicant's name should be spelled out fully in the application or application or applications aimed at
a particular industry. In late 2002, job seekers and students started making interactive résumés such as résumés having links, clickable phone numbers and email addresses. With the launch of YouTube in 2006, job seekers and students also started to create multimedia and video résumés. [12] Job seekers were able to circumvent the application for
employment process and reach employers through direct email contact and résumés to increase personal visibility within the job market. However, the mass distribution of résumés to increase personal visibility within the job market. However, the mass distribution of résumés to employers can often have a negative effect on the applicant's chances of securing employment as the résumés
tend not to be tailored for the specific positions the applicant is applying for. It is usually, therefore, more sensible to optimize the résumé for each position applied for and its keywords [13] In order to keep track of all experiences, keeping a "master résumé for each position applied for and its keywords [13] In order to keep track of all experiences, keeping a "master résumé for each position applied for and its keywords [13] In order to keep track of all experiences, keeping a "master résumé for each position applied for and its keywords [13] In order to keep track of all experiences, keeping a "master résumé for each position applied for and its keywords [13] In order to keep track of all experiences, keeping a "master résumé for each position applied for and its keywords [13] In order to keep track of all experiences, keeping a "master résumé for each position applied for and its keywords [13] In order to keep track of all experiences, keeping a "master résumé for each position applied for and its keywords [13] In order to keep track of all experiences, keeping a "master résumé for each position applied for and its keywords [13] In order to keep track of all experiences, keeping a "master résumé for each position applied for and its keywords [13] In order to keep track of all experiences and the formation applied for all experiences are the formation applied for all experiences and the formation applied for all experiences are the formation applied for all exp
 while making sure extraneous information is easily accessible for future use if needed. The complexity or simplicity of various résumé formats tends to produce results varying from person, for the occupation, and the industry. Résumés or CVs used by medical professionals, professors, artists, and people in other specialized fields may be
comparatively longer. For example, an artist's résumé, typically focused on experience and achievements in the artistic field,[14] may include extensive lists of solo and group exhibitions. Résumés may be organized in different ways. The following are some of the more common résumé formats: A reverse chronological résumé, the current preferred
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standard as of 2024, lists a candidate's job experiences in chronological order (last thing first), generally covering the previous 10 to 15 years. Positions are listed with starting and ending dates. Current positions on a résumé typically list the starting date to the present. The reverse chronological résumé format is optimal for professionals who are making

advancements in the same vertical.[15] In this format, the main body is the Experience section, starting from the most recent experience and moving chronologically backward through previous experience and moving chronologically backward through previous experience. The reverse chronologically backward through previous experience and moving chronologically backward through previous experience. in a career trajectory. In the United Kingdom the chronological résumé tends to extend only as far back as the applicant's GCSE/Standard Grade qualifications. Largely fallen from favor,[16] the functional résumé tends to extend only as far back as the applicant's GCSE/Standard Grade qualifications. emphasizes specific professional capabilities and utilizes experience summaries as its primary means of communicating professional competency. The functional résumé was used by individuals making a career change, a varied work history, or relevant roles which were held some time ago. Rather than focus on the length of time that has passed, the functional résumé allowed the reader to identify those skills quickly. However, it has largely been replaced by hybrid résumé. A hybrid or combination résumé combines the best of the reverse chronological and functional resume formats. Opening with a profile or summary to showcase the most relevant information, it often continues with a section of highlights and/or a list of strengths before listing reverse chronological experience and education. This enables the candidate to present the most relevant strengths and impressive accomplishments at the top. This format is particularly helpful for candidates who have employment gaps, may have more than one to two short-term roles, or have relevant experience from early in their careers. It is also excellent for those who are looking to change fields or industries and less desirable chronological issues. A blind résumé is a modern and equitable style used by some employers to focus on an applicant's qualifications and experience by removing any personal identifying information that could potentially result in bias. By excluding or minimizing details such as the candidate's name, age, gender, address, or educational background, blind résumés aim to ensure that recruiters assess candidates based solely on relevant information like their academic qualification, abilities, experience, and skills, rather than on discriminatory factors such as ethnicity, gender, or academic pedigree, which do not provide meaningful insights into the candidate's qualifications. This method is designed to promote fairness, equality, and diversity in recruitment by reducing the impact of biases that often influence hiring decisions, particularly for racialized and diverse job applicants. Studies have shown that candidates with a particular race or gender, are often unfairly disadvantaged in the hiring process. While the challenge of deeply ingrained systemic bias cannot be fully addressed by blind résumés alone, and not all recruiters may be familiar with this approach, it is considered a best practice among some organizations and applicants. This de-biasing approach is promotions within organizations are still evolving.[17][18][19] As the Internet becomes largely driven by multimedia, job-seekers have sought to take advantage of the trend by moving their résumés away from the traditional to website résumés or e-résumés away from the traditional to website résumés away from the management professionals, who warn that this may be a passing fad and that multimedia-based résumés may be overlooked by recruiters whose workflow is designed only to accommodate a traditional résumé format.[21] According to Forbes, almost 85% of employers use Applicant Tracking Systems (ATS), and it is common for employers to only accept résumés digitally. This has changed much about the manner in which résumés are written, read, and processed, as paper-based résumés become an exception rather than the rule. [22] Many employers and recruitment agencies insist on résumés become an exception rather than the rule. formatted in PDF or plain ASCII text. Since almost all employers now find candidates through search engines and ATS, which use artificial intelligence (AI) to search, filter, and manage high volumes of résumés, it is critical to tailor résumés to ATS standard or risk being eliminated: according to the Harvard Business Review (HBR), 88% of employers believe qualified applicants are filtered out by ATS.[23] ATS and to some extent other search engines use natural language processors to parse résumé while missing or misinterpreting others. The best résumé parsers capture a high percentage of information regarding location, names, and titles, but remain less accurate with skills, industries, and other less structured information, and can fail entirely if faced with formats they are not designed to handle. According to Indeed, the ideal ATS-friendly résumé uses Arial, Calibri, Cambria, Garamond or Georgia font, does not include graphs, tables, or headers (formatted headers not sections), and uses "keywords" or role-specific words and descriptions in a job description in a job description following these rules are more likely to be correctly captured by, and ranked higher by, ATS, thereby making candidates more findable. AI tools can also be used to test résumés,[25] but AI-generated resume content must be rigorously verified and edited as generative AI produces very consistent sentence structure, and under different jobs with similar responsibilities, often repeats identical phrases. This can catch the attention of algorithms, so résumés must be edited carefully to be make it through ATS to be seen by potential employers. [26] Having a résumé online was first pioneered by professions that benefit from the multimedia and rich detail of an HTML résumé (such as actors, photographers, developers, d available to employers and professionals who use Internet recruiting. [28] Background check Europass European Standardized model Federal resume Résumé fraud Curriculum vitae Cover letter Résumé parsing Video resume Abstraction (Internet recruiting). The control of the control Dictionary.com". Dictionary.reference.com. Retrieved 8 March 2017. ^ "Customizing Resumes for Different Countries and Cultures". www.linkedin.com. Retrieved 12 December 2024. ^ Sehgal, M. K. (2008). Business Communication. Excel Books. p. 392. ISBN 9788174465016. ^ "resume". Merriam-Webster. Retrieved 9 March 2015. 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