

# Review of: "Shaping Tomorrow's Workforce: Adapting University Curriculum to Address China's College Graduate Employment Challenges"

Soumyajit Koley<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur

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The paper explores the issue of difficult employment faced by Chinese college graduates and presents some strategies to address this issue. It also discusses the impact of employment issues on China's education system reform and social harmony and development. Overall, the study is well-explained. However, I have a few suggestions that might help publish the paper in a good journal with a significant impact:

(1) It is true that addressing employment issues requires the advancement of social and economic development, which includes promoting positive interactions between employment and economic growth, adjusting China's economic structure, and stimulating vitality in small and medium-sized enterprises. To guarantee the linkage between employment and economic development, government bodies should integrate graduate employment into economic policy formulation and adjustments and should improve the mechanism for graduate employment guidance. In the Introduction section, please elaborate on the significance of these concepts in current research fields related to social value creation objectives.

(2) The paper describes how China's reform and opening-up policies have created regional disparities in graduate demand, with coastal areas and first-tier cities experiencing rapid development and underdeveloped inland regions and second and third-tier cities facing challenges in attracting graduates. Also, many higher education institutions in China still do not provide comprehensive employment guidance to students, though the central government has initiated several policies to encourage graduates to pursue various forms of employment. A few corroborative studies (e.g., <https://doi.org/10.1080/1360080x.2018.1529127>, <https://doi.org/10.35532/jsss.v3.030>, etc.) should also be discussed in the 'Analysis of the Problem of Difficult Employment for College Graduates' section, so as to affirm the broader congruence of these facts in public policy literature.

(3) The paper also points out that lack of self-awareness among students leads to hesitation in decision-making and failure to make long-term career plans. Government bodies should therefore enhance the accuracy, timeliness, and accessibility of employment information, and should implement comprehensive career education to help students secure jobs and promote their lifelong career development. Likewise, universities and colleges should also strengthen their vocational education and training systems, and should also strengthen the cultivation of students' psychological resilience and adaptability by creating a positive and open campus culture that encourages students to actively face difficulties and

setbacks. From a sustainability perspective, how effective or useful can such aspects be in fostering progressive higher education schemes (e.g., <https://doi.org/10.1108/et-08-2013-0100>, <https://doi.org/10.1111/hequ.12321>, etc.), should also be substantially elaborated in the ‘Strategies to Address the Problem of Difficult Employment for College Graduates’ section, towards highlighting the scope field-scale applicability of the paper’s key highlights across geographic spectrums.