

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

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Summary

This paper addresses the pressing employment challenges faced by China's university graduates and endeavours to provide multifaceted solutions. As the number of university graduates continues to surge, many grapple with securing employment. They often flock to major cities for better job prospects, only to encounter job requirements that surpass their capabilities. This predicament not only leads to unemployment in urban centers but also exacerbates regional disparities in university graduate employment. Underdeveloped inland areas, in particular, suffer from a dearth of university graduates.

Two primary factors underlie these challenges. Firstly, there is a critical need for comprehensive employment guidance and information services. Secondly, students frequently lack long-term career plans.

To surmount these issues, concerted action is required from both the government and universities. Additionally, proactive steps taken by students themselves can be effective. Specifically, the government should undertake structural adjustments and enhance the provision of employment information for students. Universities should offer career guidance and vocational training while nurturing students' psychological resilience and adaptability. Meanwhile, students should remain vigilant for diverse educational opportunities.

Overall impressions

The issue of university graduate employment is of paramount significance and is intimately tied to China's human capital accumulation. After delineating its causes, this paper offers a range of pragmatic policy measures to alleviate this

employment problem. This paper is valuable for researchers delving into China's university graduate employment issues.

Comments

1) The value of the paper will be enhanced by incorporating statistics detailing the employment and vacancy rates of university graduates in major cities and other regions. Such data will underscore the gravity of the employment predicament in cities and highlight the scarcity of university graduates in less-developed regions.

2) While it is comprehensible that a lack of comprehensive employment guidance and information services and a dearth of self-awareness among students contribute to university graduate employment woes, further exploration might be necessary. Please refer to 2A) and 2B).

2A) The author can clarify why China, despite its technological advancement, struggles with generating such services.

For instance, it could be attributed to huge regional disparities and starkly divergent employment conditions between cities and rural areas. Graduates might be less inclined to respond to opportunities in rural regions, even if opportunities exist.

2B) The author can offer insights into why university graduates often lack long-term career plans. For instance, this could stem from the prevalence of short-term employment and unstable employment status, making it challenging for them to adopt a long-term perspective.

3) The author can enhance the persuasiveness of policy proposals by distinguishing between actions that the government should implement and responsibilities that universities should shoulder.

4) If significant regional disparities and short-term employment practices are the root causes of the issue, the author can include policy measures to mitigate these factors.

Reviewer's advice

This paper holds substantial value and can be further enhanced with minor refinements.