Research on the Correlation between College Students' Employment Direction Dynamics and Economic Transition

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Abstract: The problem of employment is not only the focus in the development process, also an important social problem. College students' employment is in a certain economic environment, and there is a certain correlation between the dynamic development of college students' employment direction and economic transformation. This paper conducts a comparative analysis, aiming to establish a good development relationship between college students' employment and economic transformation and jointly promote the development of both sides.

In the process of college students' employment, the current economic development situation should be fully taken into account and the employment direction and dynamics of college students should be adjusted according to the need of talents in the economic transformation period.

1. The impact of economic transformation on college students' employment orientation dynamics

Economy in our country has made remarkable achievements after reform and opening up 30 years of development, national economy has been developing rapidly, but in the process of economic development on the industrial structure, the structure of the talents and resources still exist a lot of limiting factors, this requires China's economy to actively carry out industrial restructuring and economic transformation, including the consumption structure, market structure, distribution structure and various factors of market development. At the beginning of reform and opening up, China's economic development was mainly the development of manufacturing industry with labor force as its main competitive advantage. By cooperating with enterprises in western developed countries through production methods such as OEM manufacturing, China has abundant labor force resources, enabling the manufacturing industry to achieve rapid development and become the "world factory" [1].

With the rapid development of manufacturing industry, a series of environmental problems are brought to China, which is not conducive to the sustainable development of China's economy, and the economic profits China can obtain in the OEM production mode are also limited. Economic transformation has become an important feature of China's economic mode of production. The emergence of economic transformation has a great impact on the employment direction of college students in China, including labor relations and social insurance. It is required that college students should take full account of the emergence of economic transformation factors in the process of employment, adjust their professional knowledge in a timely manner according to the needs of economic transformation, and update their knowledge and skills to meet the needs of the talent market in the new economic development situation.

The impact of economic transformation on the employment market of college students is mainly generated through the reallocation of resources. In order to achieve the best employment utility and realize their own economic and social value, the employees require their professional quality to meet the needs of work development. In the economic transition period, China's economy is affected by a variety of uncertain factors, which also has an impact on the employment of college students, including employment benefits and economic benefits, and puts forward higher requirements for the employment of college students[2].
2. Research on the correlation between college students' employment direction dynamics and economic transformation

The correlation between college students' employment direction dynamics and economic transformation includes that economic transformation provides a large number of job opportunities for college students, economic transformation puts forward new development requirements for college students, and college students' employment direction dynamics has negative effects on economic transformation. These three aspects are detailed below.

2.1 Economic transformation provides a large number of job opportunities for college students

With the emergence of China's economic transformation, the tertiary industry will develop in large numbers, creating a large number of jobs for college students and driving the development of urbanization. In China's economic structure, the proportion of tertiary industry is only 33%, which is relatively lower compared with other countries in the world. The proportion of tertiary industry in the United States is 80%, and that of India is 40-50%. The development of the tertiary industry in China is still not sufficient, which has great room for improvement and generates a great demand for various types of talents. The important type of tertiary industry development is the service of various professional types, which is highly professional and skilled, and also in line with the professional quality and learning ability of college students[3].

2.2 Economic transformation puts forward new development requirements for college students

With the emergence of the adjustment of economic structure and economic transformation, the state has put forward new requirements on the mode of economic production and development, which calls for the transformation from the extensive mode of development to the intensive mode of development, increasing the technological content in economic development, saving resources, optimizing the industrial structure, improving the demand structure, increasing the optimization and upgrading of traditional industries, and actively developing the modern service industry. Under this new way of development puts forward new requirements on college students' employment, request the professional structure of college students set up to fit the needs of economic transition at present, meet the demand of the production of the enterprise, the transformation of economic structure requires the support of professional and technical forces, requires the protection of the environment, increases the development of clean energy, achieves the unification of economic benefits and social benefits in the development process, and provides broad space for the employment development of students majoring in environmental protection and energy development. Actively develop strategic emerging industries and advanced manufacturing, transform and upgrade the traditional manufacturing industry, require the increased technology development of electrical, measurement and control and electromechanical majors needed in the development of the traditional manufacturing industry, and put forward higher requirements for students in these majors[4].

2.3 The trend of college students' employment direction is counterproductive to economic transformation

Economic transformation has an important effect on college students, and in turn, the employment dynamics of college students also react to economic transformation to some extent. College students are a lively team in the social force, with high professional theoretical knowledge, exuberant energy and red-blooded passion for economic construction. The more college students there are in a unit or industry, the better they will be. By applying the knowledge learned to professional posts, college students can drive the improvement of organization operation efficiency and exert a specific impact on economic development. This is a relatively good influence, but also has some adverse effects. The main surface is due to the influence of college students' employment concept. In the employment process, they mainly tend to be organized by state-owned enterprises, government departments, hospitals and schools, resulting in a large number of excellent
organizations. The talents of small and medium-sized enterprises and private enterprises are not recruited, and there is a shortage of personnel reserves, which has adversely affected the economic transformation.

3. Countermeasures for the employment of college students under economic transformation

The countermeasures for college students' employment under the economic transformation mainly include improving the professional skills in combination with the needs of transformation, paying attention to the economic development dynamics and employment dynamics in a timely manner and promoting the transformation of employment concepts among college students. The following three aspects are analyzed accordingly.

3.1 Combine the needs of transformation to improve professional skills

In the process of employment, college students should fully integrate the needs of the current economic structure transformation and development, timely adjust their professional knowledge structure, strengthen their career development planning from the beginning of enrollment, and strengthen the attention to the practical application of knowledge while fully learning professional theoretical knowledge. Degree, combine the study of theoretical knowledge with specific practical applications, increase the technical research and development of the professional knowledge, and enhance their professional knowledge and skills. Encourage students to actively participate in social practice activities during the holidays, increase contact with local enterprises, provide an internship platform for juniors and seniors, and enable students to get close to real employment positions, thus having their own career development plans. Clearer cognition. Make your own quality adapt to the needs of the job.

3.2 Paying attention to economic development dynamics and employment dynamics in a timely manner

At present, the economic society is in a period of rapid development opportunities. With the overall economic restructuring, microeconomic dynamics occur every day. Therefore, students are required to pay attention to the latest developments in economic development, including various industries affecting the national economy and the people's livelihood, including international Oil prices, real estate industry, etc. Containing a high sense of social responsibility, not only limited to the learning of classroom professional knowledge, but also timely information on social information and economic development, including employment information, can fully understand their own employment situation, accurately locate and enhance Self-employment literacy and professional ability [5].

3.3 Promote the transformation of employment concept for college students

In the development background of economic transformation, college students also face a variety of options and possibilities in the process of employment. Students are required to actively change their employment concept, and they cannot limit their employment intentions to civil servants and teachers, as well as large state-owned enterprises. Rather, it should be able to combine the knowledge acquired with the development needs of economic transformation. The adjustment of economic structure and the occurrence of economic transformation require a transitional stage. Students are required to fully prepare for this, actively change the concept of employment, and compete for their own employment. Advantages and employment disadvantages can have a clear understanding. While actively achieving employment, we will increase the entrepreneurial strength of college students, train college students in entrepreneurship-related aspects, use various channels to provide financial support for college students' entrepreneurship, and fully combine employment and entrepreneurship to provide multiple channels for college students' employment.
4. Conclusion

Under the current new economic development, China is in an important period of economic transformation, providing a large number of job opportunities for college students. At the same time, it also puts forward new development requirements for college students, requiring college students to improve their professional skills in light of the needs of economic transformation. Employment dynamics, promote college students to change their employment concept, enhance students' employability through school-enterprise cooperation, effectively solve students' employment problems, and provide intellectual support for economic structural transformation.

References


