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Analysis of the Employment Status and Countermeasures of Medical Graduates in Frontier Vocational Colleges in the Post-Epidemic Era: Take X Vocational and Technical College as an Example

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Abstract: How to improve the employability of higher vocational graduates through school education in the post-pandemic era of the Internet and COVID-19 pandemic? How to deal with the increasingly fierce competition for jobs? These have become a challenge to higher vocational medical graduates and higher vocational schools. Therefore, this study takes X Vocational and Technical College as a case study and takes the employment data of medical graduates of this school from 2017 to 2021 as a reference. First, the overall employment situation of the medical graduates of this school in the past five years is analyzed. Second, the employment status quo is specifically analyzed from two aspects: length of schooling and major. Last, based on the guideline on implementing measures to stabilize employment in response to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic issued by the General Office of the State Council in March 2020, suggestions are given from three aspects: curriculum construction, teaching methods, and employment guidance by combining with the status quo.

1. Foreword

The guideline on implementing measures to stabilize employment in response to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic issued by the General Office of the State Council in March 2020 points out that it is necessary to thoroughly implement the important instructions for coordinating epidemic response and socio-economic development, and to speed up employment resumption and stabilization.[1] In recent years, with the continuous enrollment expansion in vocational colleges and the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020, higher vocational graduates are facing grave challenges in employment.

After the search of the keywords "post-epidemic" and "employment" in CNKI and analysis, it is concluded that from 2020 to 2022, the research on the employment of college graduates mainly covers the following aspects:

Regarding the research scope, it mainly focuses on "the impact of the epidemic on a certain region, a certain college, a certain discipline, a certain major and a specific course"[2]; in terms of research methods, the priority is qualitative research and then the quantitative analysis; the research object is mainly the research on the employment of college graduates. However, the analysis of the employment of vocational graduates is not much. Through the analysis of references, it is found that

the group engaged in employment guidance in colleges and universities is mainly counselors [3]. The research objects mainly consist of the employment psychological counseling of graduates [4], the survey of employment willingness [5], the exploration of employment paths, the improvement of employability, the design of employment courses [6], the analysis of employment policies, and the integration of employment and ideological and political education [7].

To sum up, this research will take comprehensive X Vocational and Technical College in the border area as a case study, and cite the data of the graduate employment of this school from 2017 to 2021 derived from the "National College Graduate Employment Information System". First, the basic situation of the medical graduates of this school is analyzed. Second, the status quo and features of the medical graduate employment of this school during the COVID-19 pandemic are analyzed. Last, based on the guideline on implementing measures to stabilize employment to respond to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic issued by the General Office of the State Council in March 2020, the paper proposes measures to guide the higher vocational medical graduates in the border area to break through the employment difficulties in the post-epidemic era.

2. Analysis of the Basic Situation of the 2017-2021 Medical Graduates of X Vocational and Technical College

It is concluded that from 2017 to 2021, there are 1,567 medical graduates from X Vocational and Technical College, of which 88.58% are female and 11.42% are male; 58.52% belong to ethnic minorities, and 41.48% are members of Han nationality. The conclusion is drawn by analyzing the specific employment data of the 2017-2021 medical graduates of X Vocational and Technical College derived from the "National Employment Information System for College Graduates" from six aspects: gender, ethnicity, major, place of origin, length of schooling, and difficulty level. The majors of medical graduates are classified into two categories: nursing and professional technology. It can be concluded from the table that nursing graduates make up 83.41 percent, and professional technology graduates occupy 16.6 percent.

In addition, X Vocational and Technical College mainly provides secondary vocational education and higher vocational education. The length of schooling of higher vocational education is divided into three-year schooling and five-year schooling. From 2017 to 2021, three-year graduates occupy 53.48 percent of the total sum of graduates, and five-year graduates make up 46.52 percent. From the perspective of student place of origin, among 1,567 graduates, those who come from the province occupy 99 percent; those who are from the other provinces make up 0.1 percent; those who come from Xishuangbanna Prefecture make up 45.69 percent; those who come from prefectures account for 54.31 percent. The difficulties can be divided into two levels: family difficulty and non-difficulty. Graduates who have family difficulties occupy 51.24 percent of the total sum of graduates, and graduates without difficulties account for 48.67 percent.

In sum, the analysis result of the basic situation of the 2017-2021 graduates of X Vocational and Technical College are as follows:

First, it is found that the proportion of female graduates is higher than that of males in 1567 graduates, which preliminarily reveals that the medical students of X Vocational and Technical College are mainly female.

Secondly, located on the southwestern border of Y Province, X Vocational and Technical College is a comprehensive higher vocational college in the border area which is mainly inhabited by national minorities. In terms of place of origin, ethnicity, and categories of students with difficulties, 99% of students come from various prefectures in Yunnan Province, and local students occupy 45.69% of the total sum of students. Students from ethnic minorities make up a high proportion. Graduates with family difficulties are more than those without difficulties.

Last, according to the length of schooling characteristics and professional features of medical majors in X Vocational and Technical College, it is concluded that the number of five-year graduates is higher than that of three-year graduates, and the number of nursing graduates is higher than that of professional technology graduates.

3. Analysis of the Employment Status of 2017-2021 Graduates of Medical Majors in X Vocational and Technical College

First, the overall employment status of the 2017-2021 graduates of the medical major of X Vocational and Technical College Based on the employment data of medical graduates of X Vocational and Technical College from 2017 to 2020

Based on the employment data of medical graduates of X Vocational and Technical College from 2017 to 2020, the following analysis is made from the two dimensions of length of schooling and major category:

It is concluded from the analysis of the specific employment forms and occupational categories of graduates. Three-year and five-year employment is mainly in the form of other employment, signing employment agreements and signing labor contracts. Fewer three-year and five-year graduates are looking for work, college or freelance work.

In addition, the occupational categories of graduates are dominated by health professionals and technicians, business and service workers.

Based on the analysis of the employment forms and occupational categories of medical graduates from 2017 to 2021 in X Vocational and Technical College from 2017 to 2021, there is no significant difference in employment forms and job categories due to different schooling systems, no matter whether the schooling system is three-year or five-year. However, there are certain limitations in the specific forms of employment and occupational categories of graduates.

Secondly, the specific employment status of nursing and other medical graduates from X Vocational and Technical College in 2017-2021

After analyzing the employment status of graduates majoring in nursing and other medical fields from 2017 to 2021 in X Vocational and Technical College, it is concluded that:

From the form of employment. The employment of medical graduates is mainly through other employment, signing employment agreement, signing labor contract and freelance occupation. While other medical graduates are mainly employed in other ways and sign labor contracts.

From the job occupation category. From 2017 to 2021, the majority of nursing and other medical graduates are working as health professionals, business and service workers, while fewer are working in other professions.

After a comprehensive analysis of the employment forms and job position categories of medical graduates from X Vocational and Technical College from 2017 to 2021, it is concluded that before and after the outbreak of the new crown pneumonia, in order to meet the needs of social development and medical development, the lifetime employment forms and job categories of medical graduates show a trend of diversified development.

4. Analysis of Employment Countermeasures for Medical Graduates in Frontier Vocational Colleges in the Post-Epidemic Era

Based on the "Implementation Opinions on Strengthening Measures to Stabilize Employment in Response to the Impact of the New Coronary Pneumonia Epidemic" (hereinafter referred to as the "Opinions") issued by the General Office of the State Council in 2020, the employment situation and employment status of medical graduates from X Vocational and Technical College in 2017-2021 The characteristics are based on the status quo, and suggestions are given to promote the employment of

medical graduates of X Vocational and Technical College in the post-epidemic era from three aspects: curriculum construction, teaching methods and employment guidance.

First, improve the curriculum system, and effectively combine professional courses with employment courses.

From the analysis of the talent training programs and curriculum Settings of medical students in X Vocational and Technical College, it can be seen that professional theoretical courses are mainly provided, while employment guidance courses and employment practice courses are few. Based on the employment situation of medical graduates from X Vocational and Technical College from 2017 to 2021, this research will focus on the employment policies in the post-epidemic era, and give the following suggestions from the construction of the curriculum system:

In terms of professional course construction, it is necessary to reduce the courses with weak practicability and increase the courses with high correlation with market demand based on the analysis of the actual employment situation and market demand of medical graduates.

From the perspective of employment course construction, we should set up targeted employment guidance courses in the four stages of pre-enrollment, post-enrollment, pre-graduation and post-graduation according to the characteristics of academic sections and specialties.

Secondly, with the help of the Internet platform, the effective combination of online and offline teaching can be realized

After analyzing the employment forms and job occupations of medical graduates from X Vocational and Technical College from 2017 to 2021, it can be seen that the employment forms and job occupation categories of graduates tend to be single. Therefore, in the rapidly developing Internet era and the background of the new crown pneumonia epidemic, in order to enable graduates to adapt to the needs of market development in advance, their teaching methods should reflect diversity. Specific recommendations are as follows:

First, in offline classroom teaching, it is necessary to explain and analyze relevant theoretical knowledge with examples to make theoretical courses more popular and operable; "The combined teaching mode enhances the construction of on-campus experimental training bases and cooperation with off-campus medical institutions to enhance students' practical and operational abilities before employment[8].

Second, in online teaching, online platforms such as WeChat and "Xuetong" can be used to learn and supplement relevant professional theoretical knowledge and employment information to further expand employment channels[9].

Last, Employment guidance should run through the entire learning stage of students, and the methods and content of employment guidance should reflect diversity by understanding the current employment guidance methods adopted.

By X Vocational and Technical College, it is found that the school's employment guidance is mainly based on the establishment of online courses to allow students to study independently. The course opening time is concentrated before graduation, and the type of courses is relatively simple. Therefore, in order to allow students to understand and master the basic knowledge and skills of relevant employment in advance in different academic stages, this research provides corresponding employment guidance suggestions for the four stages of students before enrollment, after enrollment, before graduation, and after graduation:

Before enrolling. Firstly, give lectures or offer relevant courses to let students know the trend of professional development and employment prospects; secondly, based on the background of Internet development, offer relevant courses such as computer and employment, so that students can master basic computer operation skills (for example: resume making, Email sending, online (offline) interview process and so on.); thirdly, employ outstanding graduates and successful people in employment and entrepreneurship to return to school for employment experience and experience

exchange, so as to enhance students' understanding of the current employment situation; finally, adopt a variety of employment opportunities Assessment methods (such as: basic knowledge competition for employment and entrepreneurship, simulated job search competition) to enhance students' employment awareness and establish a correct employment outlook[10].

After admission. Firstly, set up theoretical courses and practical courses of employment guidance to enrich students' theoretical knowledge and understand employment trends; secondly, by simulating the job search process on campus and off-campus internships, to enhance students' understanding and application of theoretical knowledge, to encourage students to actively participate in campus job fairs, corporate double-selection fairs and other activities to enhance students' cognition of the job search process and understanding of market demand.

Before graduation. Firstly, open online employment courses to let students understand relevant employment policies, employment trends, and market demands of various majors; secondly, guide students to actively participate in various job fairs, dual-selection fairs, and participate in various recruitment examinations; thirdly, pay attention to special students Group employment guidance (for example: poor students, disabled students and so on); finally, set up employment guidance mental health education courses to guide students to establish a correct outlook on employment and career choice.

After the graduation. The employment situation of graduates should be tracked and investigated to accurately grasp the specific graduation destination of students. In view of the unemployed groups after graduation, the employment consciousness of students should be strengthened and psychological guidance should be carried out so that students can establish a correct view of employment.

5. Conclusion

To sum up, in the context of the "Internet +" information age and the background of post-epidemic development, higher vocational colleges must adapt to the new model of talent training based on the relevant requirements of the Vocational Education Law. Based on the employment status of graduates majoring in higher vocational medicine in the past five years, this study puts forward suggestions for enhancing the employment of graduates majoring in higher vocational medicine from three aspects: curriculum construction, teaching implementation, and employment guidance. There are suggestions for reference in terms of employment guidance for students.

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