

Đại học Duy Tân

# A Case Study on

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Employability

Improving

Students'

at DTU

Duy Tan University



#### Verview

#### There are almost 1 million college graduates every year in Vietnam, will most of them find the <u>right</u> jobs?

- \* Lessons learned at Duy Tan University
- \* The Industry to become the "True" Benefactor and Beneficiary
- Ways for the Government to Help



# What the **Providers** can provide...

Curriculum Development, Teaching & Learning Methodologies,...



#### Student's Employability

#### Students' Employability at Duy Tan University:

- Around <u>89%</u> for Bachelor's Degree graduates within 6 months of graduation (from 2011).
- Much lower job placement rates for Associate's Degree programs of DTU.
- DTU's graduates are considered to be more pro-active than those of other schools in the same region.
- DTU's instructors are considered to have more practical experiences than those of other schools in the same region.



## A CASE STUDY AT DTU

<u>Hypothesis 1:</u> Graduates from DTU get the right jobs with a satisfactory level of income.

Around 64% with the right job (failed test)

Around 83% with a perceived satisfactory level of income

<u>Hypothesis 2:</u> Graduates from DTU meet most (70% or more) of the requirements of businesses in the industry.

88% meeting the requirements (perceived by the graduates)

76% meeting the requirements (perceived by the employers)



## What We Did Right...

- *Curriculum Redesign:* 
  - \* General Education: 30%-35%
  - \* Core Knowledge: 45%-55%
  - ★ Concentration Knowledge: ~15%
- Training of Soft Skills in support of Hard Skills;
- Increase in the amount of practical training, lab hours, onthe-job training with businesses from the industry;
- "Import" of Course Materials and Teaching Methodologies from overseas universities (e.g., Carnegie Mellon, Penn State, Cal Poly);



## What We Did Right...

- Fostering Student Exchange:
  - \* Oversea exchange to Singapore and the U.S.,
  - \* Domestic exchange between partnering universities and colleges,
  - \* Not yet made as a curriculum requirement.
  - Adoption of innovative Teaching & Learning Models:
    - \* CDIO (Conceive-Design-Implement-Operate) for Technology/Engineering,
    - \* PBL (Problem-Based Learning) for other programs.
- Setting outright standards for graduation (in terms of English, Computer skills, different career qualifications, etc.).



### What... Not So Right

- Overemphasis of soft-skill development,
- Lack of an international learning environment,
- Dogmatic approach in entrepreneurship training,
- Full adoption of on-the-job training programs from certain companies in the industry.



# **Values** the Industry can recognize and realize...

Curriculum Development, Teaching & Learning Methodologies,...

## Values... To Recognize

- Lack of skilled employees rather than lack of college graduates or employment opportunities,
- Opportunity in collaboration with universities and colleges for new recruits (at DTU through Job/Career Fair, "pre-ordered" employees, mock interviews,...),
- \* Talent identification through students' competitions and tournaments (e.g., at DTU, Social Venture Planning Competition, Startup Wheel, CDIO projects,...),
- *Importance in fostering entrepreneurship mindset.*





- Inexpensive labor cost of Vietnam (through internship, part-time jobs, full-time positions),
- Strong growth rate of the markets in Vietnam,
  Joint projects between schools and businesses (even for <u>SMEs</u>).



## What the Government should govern...

Policies to give incentive to the students, providers, and industry.





- Flexibility for schools in their curriculum and course-materials development,
- Practicing licenses for certain professions or vocations,
  - (Minimum) Wage floor(s) in certain vocations,
  - Tax exemption or refund for investment of schools and businesses in projects for students' employment and joint research.



#### THANK YOU!