

A Study on School-to-Work for University Graduates in Korea

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In sum, the problem of transition to work faced by university graduates stems from the excess of supply occasioned by the overwhelming number of students that opt for university education. In this regard, employment policies relating to university graduates should be linked to the reform of universities, and in particular to the raising of the quality of university education and the decreasing of the number of university students. Enhancing the quality level of university education would entail increasing the psychological costs of higher education, which in turn would result in a decrease in the number of students that opt for university education. The problem of university reform is not one that should be addressed through the market. Rather, the government should be actively involved in the reform of universities. The government should provide direct consultation to universities that face problems. University data should be made public, and a validation assessment system for universities should be introduced. The data pertaining to universities and above-mentioned assessments should be related to the assistance provided to individual universities by governments. While mergers and acquisitions should be promoted, university campuses should be sold for profit and regarded as assets.