

Conditions and provisions for studying, and vocational preparation from the perspective of Bachelor graduates in Austria

Dr. Helmut Guggenberger

helmut.guggenberger@aaug.ac.at

Department of Sociology
Faculty of Management and Economics

Content of presentation

- focus: Bachelor degrees in AT
- research on graduates
 - recent Austrian survey
- some findings
 - motives and attitudes (students)
 - conditions and provisions (courses of study)
- some more findings
 - vocational preparation, matching (graduates)
- résumé

ARUFA: design and data basis

The Working Situation of Graduates from Universities and Universities of Applied Sciences

Contracting entity	Federal Ministry of Science and Research, Vienna	
Contractor, coordination	INCHER-Kassel (project leader: Harald Schomburg)	
Subcontractor	Department of Sociology (Helmut Guggenberger)	
Term	01.11.2009 to 31.08.2010 (final report presented 16.05.2011)	
Design	full population survey; internet-based, online questionnaire	
Field phase	12/2009 – 02/2010	
Population	Years of graduation 2003/04 – 2007/08	
	21 universities, 15 <i>Fachhochschulen</i>	ca. 116,000
Return rate	Cases to be analyzed	ca. 23,800
	Return rate (net)	23 %
Schomburg et al 2010; Guggenberger 2011, Guggenberger et al 2011		

ARUFA: topics (related)

Content of questionnaire (selected)

C	Study decision and study experience - situation in the last year/s of study, choice of university / <i>Fachhochschule</i> , choice of course of study , (mandatory, voluntary) internships, work experience, stays abroad; competences at time of graduation
D	Evaluation of study offers and study conditions - descriptions of study, aspects of teaching and learning, offers and conditions, advice and guidance, resources, practice and occupation related elements ; contact with institution of degree
E	Course of employment - phases of search, phases of occupation etc., working situation, stays abroad, employers; aspects of search for employment; status and conditions of occupation
F	Employment at time of survey - characteristics, status and conditions, place and branch, characteristics of enterprise/organisation, innovations in enterprise/organisation; influence of economic crisis
G	Work and competencies required - occupation, professional activity, time required to become an expert; skills and competences required; job satisfaction , professional orientation
H	Coherence between study and employment - use of qualifications, match, level of degree

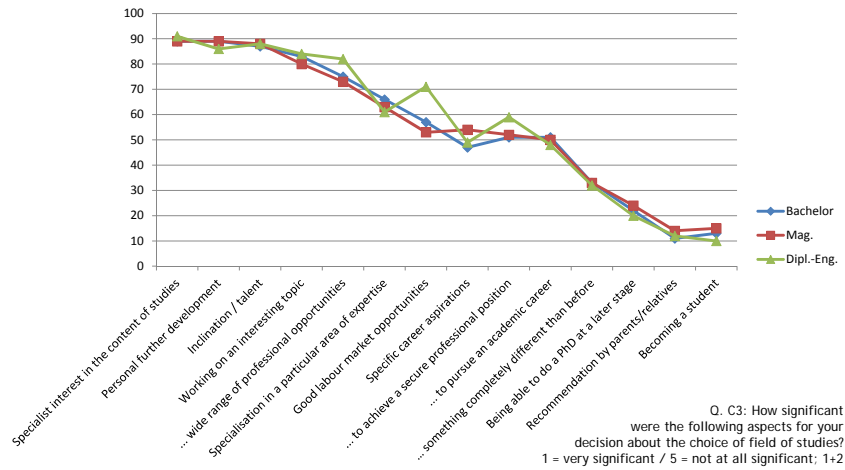
The Bologna Process

- EMBAC Conference, Berlin 30.09.2010 (U. Teichler)
 - Major aim stated: to contribute to increasing student mobility (increased attractiveness of European countries for students from other parts of the world, and facilitating intra-European mobility)
 - Other aims (secondary or added subsequently): among these, most prominently "employability" (a vague term, which might be better named "professional relevance")
- Bologna Declaration 1999
 - "The degree awarded after the first cycle shall also be relevant to the European labour market as an appropriate level of qualification."

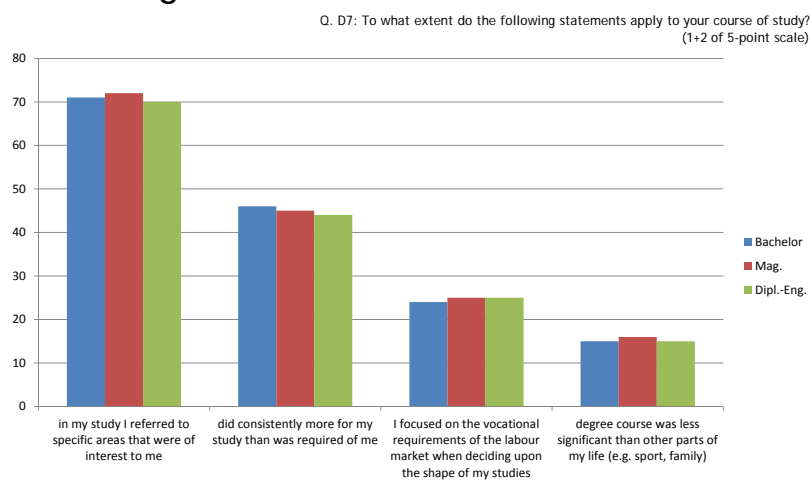
Employability

- further meanings and definitions
 - → role of university; cf. also Allen, van der Velden eds. 2011
 - fit for labour market
 - fit to meet challenges of profession
 - etc.
- improving employability as a goal
 - how to measure ?
 - traditional versus new degree programmes ?
- ARUFA data
 - some indicators for "vocational preparation"
 - horizontal and vertical match
 - job satisfaction, situation meeting expectations
 - etc

Reasons for the choice of the subject studied - first degree



Attitudes towards studying - first degree



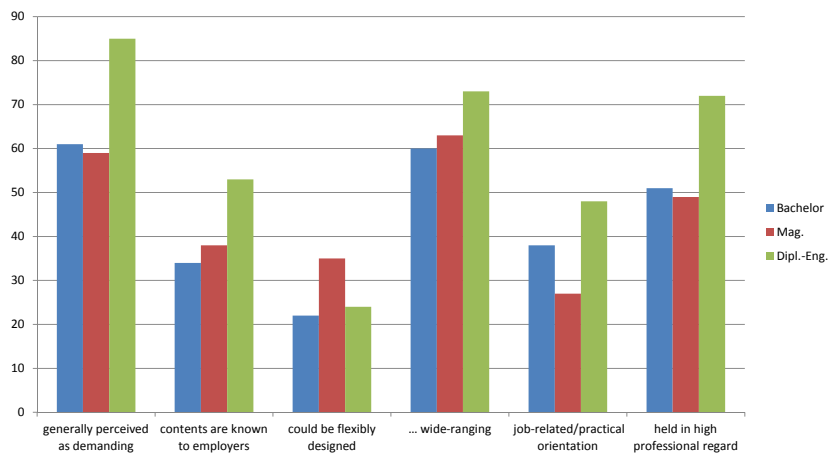
Study course satisfaction

Course satisfaction - first degree (details in %)								
	Bach.	Mag.	Dipl.-Eng.	total	scient. uni	med. uni	art. uni	UAS
Values 1 + 2	69	66	81	68	67	51	74	81
Values 4 + 5	9	9	5	8	9	16	7	5

Q. D8: From your current perspective, how satisfied are you overall with the degree studied?
Answer scale from 1 = "highly" to 5 = "not at all"

Characteristics of study course - first degree

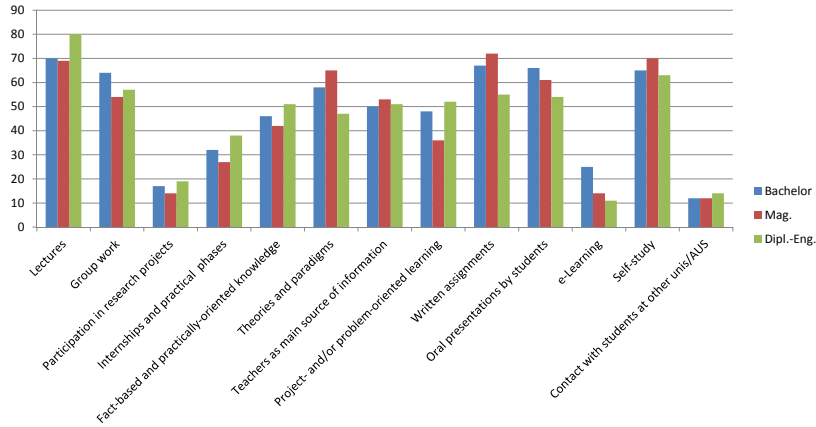
Q. D1: To what extent do the following statements apply to your course of study?
(1+2 of 5-point scale)



Aspects of teaching and learning - first degree



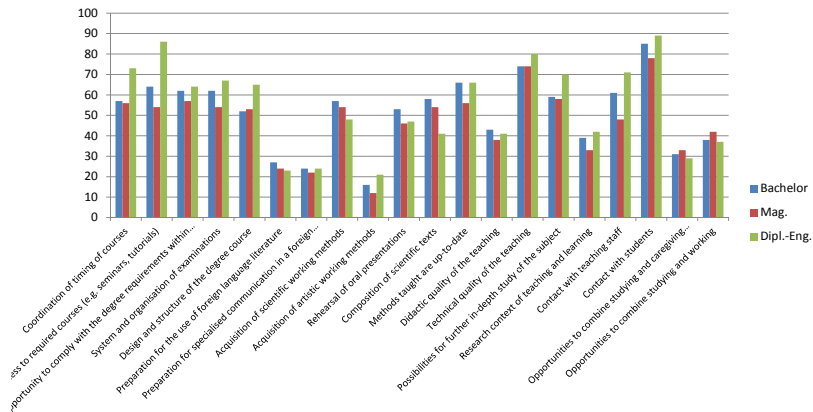
Q. D2: To what extent were following aspects of teaching and learning emphasised in your degree course?
(1+2 of 5-point scale)



Study-related aspects - first degree

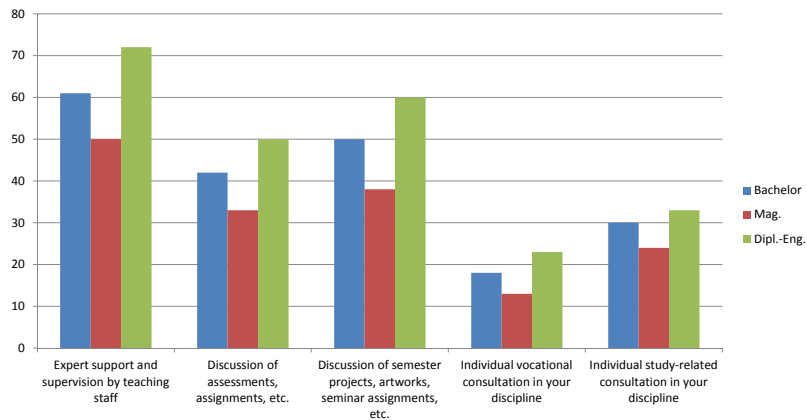


Q. D3: How would you assess the following study-related offers and conditions in your course of study?
(1+2 of 5-point scale)



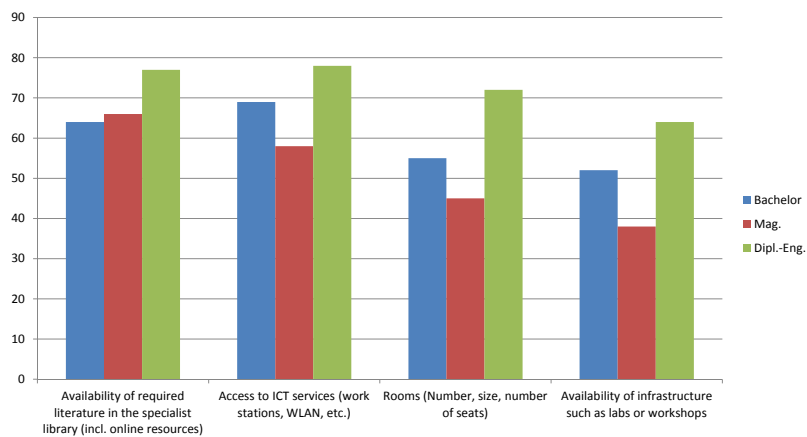
Advice and support - first degree

Q. D4 How would you assess the following elements of advice and support?
(1+2 of 5-point scale)



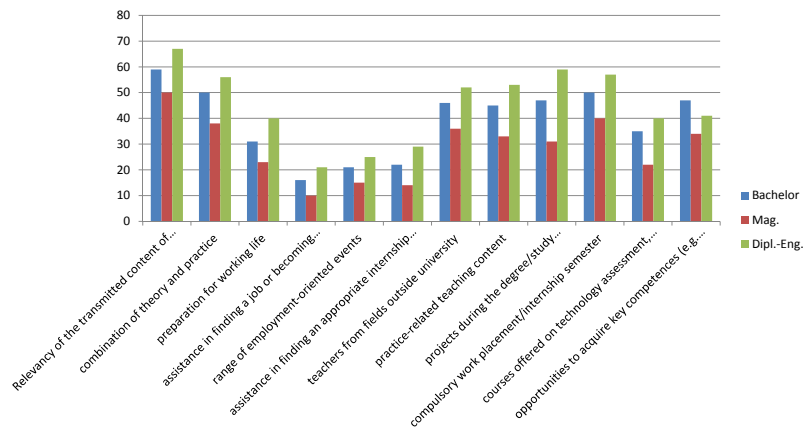
Facilities - first degree

Q. D5 How would you assess the facilities available during your course of study?
(1+2 of 5-point scale)



Practice- and work-related elements - first degree

Q. D6: How would you assess the following practice- and work-related elements in your course of study?
(1+2 of 5-point scale)



Horizontal match

Relationship between studying and occupation
- first degree, current occupation (details in %)

	Bach.	Mag.	Dipl.- Eng.	total	scient. univ.	med. univ.	univ. of arts	UAS
... the only one possible or the best	30	38	34	39	39	95	63	21
Some other fields of study may also have been adequate	44	38	50	39	38	3	20	57
A different field of study would be more useful for my professional duties	10	10	8	9	9	1	5	10
a particular field of study has no relevance whatsoever	16	15	8	13	14	1	12	12

Q. H2: How would you characterise the relationship between your field of study and your current professional scope of duties?

Vertical match .1

Vertical match - first degree, current occupation (details in %)

	Bach.	Mag.	Dipl.- Eng.	total	scient. univ.	med. univ.	univ. of arts	UAS
My academic degree	61	70	75	70	70	82	66	71
A lesser academic degree level	9	9	9	9	9	4	8	9
A higher academic degree level	12	7	8	8	8	12	9	8
<i>no degree required</i>	19	14	9	13	14	2	17	13

Q. H3: In your opinion, what is the most appropriate academic degree level for your current occupation?

Answer scale from 1 = "to a high extent" to 5 = "not at all"

Vertical match .2

Vertical match - last degree, current occupation (details in %)

	Bach.	Master	Mag.	Dipl.- Eng.	total	scient. univ.	med. univ.	univ. of arts	UAS
My academic degree level	53	69	70	75	70	70	82	67	71
A lesser academic degree level	7	12	9	9	9	9	4	9	8
A higher academic degree level	15	9	7	7	8	8	12	8	8
No academic degree required	24	10	15	9	13	14	2	16	13

Q. H3: In your opinion, what is the most appropriate academic degree level for your current occupation?

Answer scale from 1 = "to a high extent" to 5 = "not at all"

Job satisfaction

Job satisfaction - first academic degree (details in %)

	Bach.	Mag.	Dipl.-Eng.	total	scient. uni	med. uni	art. uni	UAS
Values 1 + 2	70	73	77	73	73	69	67	77
Values 4 + 5	12	10	7	10	10	10	13	8

Q. G5: What is the extent of your overall satisfaction with your professional situation?
Answer scale from 1 = "very high" to 5 = "not satisfied"

Use of qualification

Use of aquired qualifications - first degree (details in %)

	Bach.	Master	Mag.	Dipl.-Eng.	total	scient. uni	med. uni	art. uni	UAS
Values 1 + 2	52		49	56	51	49	61	69	56
Values 4 + 5	19		18	13	17	19	10	11	12

Usefulness of aquired qualifications - last degree (details in %)

	Bach.	Master	Mag.	Dipl.-Eng.	total	scient. uni	med. uni	art. uni	UAS
Values 1 + 2	46	61	47	55	52	49	61	72	56
Values 4 + 5	23	13	19	14	17	19	10	10	11

Q. H1: If you look at your current occupational duties in general: To which extent do you use the qualifications acquired by studying?
Answer scale from 1 = "to a very high extent" to 5 = "not at all"

Commensurability

Adequacy of aquired qualifications - first degree (details in %)

	Bach.	Master	Mag.	Dipl.- Eng.	total	scient. uni	med. uni	art. uni	UAS
Values 1 + 2	57		61	71	62	62	61	54	69
Values 4 + 5	18		16	9	15	15	14	18	11

Adequacy of aquired qualifications - last degree (details in %)

Values 1 + 2	50	64	60	71	62	61	63	54	68
Values 4 + 5	22	14	16	9	15	16	14	18	11

Q. H4: When considering all aspects of your professional situation (status, position, income, scope of duties etc.) related to your current occupation: To what extent is this commensurate to your studying?

Answer scale from 1 = "to a very high extent" to 5 = "not at all"

Correspondency

Meeting expectations - first degree (details in %)

	Bach.	Master	Mag.	Dipl.- Eng.	total	scient. uni	med. uni	art. uni	UAS
Values 1 + 2	46		48	50	48	47	35	42	53
Values 4 + 5	17		17	12	16	17	23	21	11

Meeting expectations - last degree (details in %)

Values 1 + 2	41	52	48	50	48	47	36	43	53
Values 4 + 5	19	14	17	12	16	17	22	21	12

Q. H6: When considering all aspects of your professional situation: How does your current occupational situation correspond to your expectation at the start of your studies?

Answer scale from 1 = "much better ..." to 5 = "much worse than expected"

Job requirements .1

- Ability to manage myself and my working process efficiently (total 89 % / Bachelor 86 %)
- Ability to work towards an objective efficiently (88 / 86)
- Ability to work productively with others (87 / 85)
- Ability to work well under pressure (85 / 80)
- Ability to adapt to changing conditions (84 / 81)
- Mastery of my own subject field, my own discipline (80 / 78)
- Ability to develop new ideas and solutions (total 78 %, also Bachelor 78 %)
- Ability to think across disciplines (77 / 71)
- Ability to recognise and close my own knowledge gaps (76 / 73)
- Analytical abilities (74 / 74)
- Ability to assert myself in the face of opposition (71 / Bachelor as little as 62)
- Ability to compose reports, minutes or similar texts (66 / Bachelor 62)
- Ability to question my own ideas and those of others (63 / 60)
- Ability to mobilise the abilities of others (62 / merely 56)
- Ability to think and act economically (62 / 58)
- Ability to present products, ideas or reports to an audience (56 / 53)

Job requirements .2

- Ability to act in an intercultural context (46 / 41)
- Ability to write and speak in a foreign language (surprisingly just 46 / Bachelor 48)
- Ability to apply scientific methods (35 / 35)
- Ability to act in a gender-equality-oriented manner in my own area of responsibility (e.g. gender sensitive) (34 / 31)
- Ability to assess the consequences of the theory and practice of my discipline for nature and society (32 / merely 27)

Q. G4: To which extent are the following skills / competences required in your current occupation?

Answer scale from 1 = "to a very high extent" to 5 = "not at all"; values 1+2

Deficits and surpluses

- deficits
 - Ability to manage myself and my working process efficiently
 - Ability to mobilise the abilities of others
 - Mastery of my own subject field, my own discipline
 - Ability to assert myself in the face of opposition
 - Ability to work productively with others
- surpluses
 - Ability to present products, ideas or reports to an audience
 - Ability to act in an intercultural context
 - Ability to compose reports, minutes or similar texts
 - Ability to question my own ideas and those of others
 - Ability to write and speak in a foreign language
 - Ability to assess the consequences of the theory and practice of my discipline for nature and society
 - Ability to act in a gender equality oriented manner in my own area of responsibility (e.g. gender sensitive)
 - Ability to apply scientific methods

Q. C12: To which extent did you have the following skills / competences at time of graduation?
Q. G4: To which extent are the following skills / competences required in your current occupation?
Answer scales from 1 = "to a very high extent" to 5 = "not at all"

Selected findings

- On the whole, the Austrian university graduates involved in the ARUFA study - astonishingly similar to their predecessors from CHEERS and REFLEX - appear satisfied with their study programmes and with the associated conditions.
- The job satisfaction also appears to be very high - however, we are not in a position to establish a truly "objective" picture based on a survey of students or graduates, and we should therefore not be too certain based only on these results.
- As far as horizontal (use of qualification) and vertical (adequacy of degree) fit are concerned, no really significant problems were revealed; Bachelor graduates are only worse off to a limited extent here, as with regard to other criteria relating to (emerging) professional success.

Résumé

- The Austrian graduates from the years 2004-2008 reported very positive conditions of employment:
 - high level of job satisfaction,
 - fit of degree level and occupation very high,
 - there is a dominance of occupations in fields that are closely related to the discipline studied.
 - There is no „*Generation Praktikum*“ in sight.
 - A more detailed differentiation by gender (level of initial salary ...), field of study and type of degree reveals a number of significant differences.
- In general, they seem to be well prepared for the occupations they gained.

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