Loughborough – Tsinghua: The story of a collaborative project developing Chinese student employability.....

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Agenda

- Why did we do it?
- What did we do?
- What were the difficulties?
- What did we learn?
- Was it worth it?

A long time ago in a country far far away.....

2009: AGCAS PMI 2 visit

Key learning points:

- More thorough research was needed around Chinese employers' perceptions
- The importance of gaining work experience in China needed more emphasis.
- There was no careers preparation for Chinese students going to study overseas
- Nobody knew Loughborough University

The project is born

- Key aims:
 - Understand the requirements of employers
 - Increase understanding of UK and Chinese higher education
 - Resource development to support Chinese students
 - Development of an international careers adviser network
 - Sharing employability approaches through training

What do employers say they want?

- Survey of employers in the UK and China-450 employers surveyed in total
- Questions covered areas such as:
 - Recruitment cycle
 - Desired qualifications
 - Required skills and attributes
 - Comparison of UK and Chinese students

CHINA: Main factors influencing employers to recruit

- 1. Academic situation including variables such as degree major, academic results, school, degree qualification and research papers.
- 2. Extracurricular activities and work experience including such variables as social work/extracurricular activities, student leader roles, volunteer work, Communist party membership and internship/part time work experience.
- 3. Career motivation including such variables as professional competence or accomplishment, job motivation and assessment/interview results.

UK: Main factors influencing employers to recruit

| | From the following list could you indicate what evidence of skills and qualities you require candidates to provide (tick all that apply): | | Response Percent | Response Total |
|--|---|--|---------------------|-------------------|
| | Participation in clubs and societies e.g Students' union | | 63.9% | 76 |
| | University recommendations | | 24.4% | 29 |
| | Aptitude test results | | 44.5% | 53 |
| | Academic results | | 80.7% | 96 |
| | Voluntary work or part time work | | 69.7% | 83 |
| | Student responsibilities e.g. class monitor | | 46.2% | 55 |
| | Interests | | 60.5% | 72 |
| | View Other, please specify: | | 37% | 44 |
| | Statistics based on 119 respondent(s) | | | 6 skipped. |

British Employer Perception of Chinese Student Qualities

Strengths

- Chinese Language Skills
- Chinese Market Knowledge
- Intercultural Adaptability
- Professional Capabilities
- Practical Business Knowledge

Weaknesses

- English Language Skills
- Lack of awareness of British Business Culture
- 3. Lack of work experience
- 4. Visas and work permits
- Lack of knowledge of UK markets

Chinese employer perception of student qualities

Overseas Graduates

Strengths:

- English Skills
- Cross-Culture Communication
- Global Perspective
- Technical ability
- Coping with stress

Weaknesses:

- Chinese Market Knowledge
- Leadership
- Loyalty & Commitment
- Salary Demanding
- Intercultural Adaptability

Domestic Graduates

Strengths:

- ·Learning ability
- Technical ability
- Professional Capacities
- Loyalty & Commitment
- Writing skills

Weaknesses:

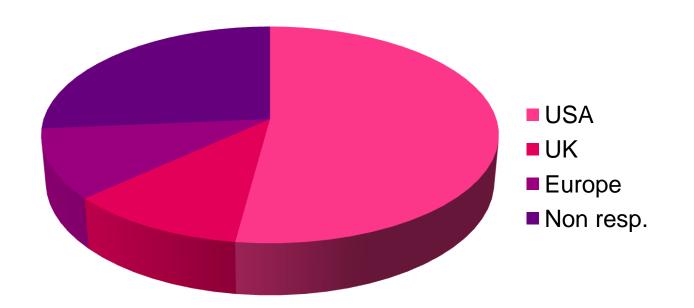
- Global Perspective
- Cross-culture communication
- Creativity
- Entrepreneurship
- Business Sense

Employers in China targeting preferences

- Highest number of recruiters at 65.6% target top 10 universities in China
- 56.2% stating they would target other 211 universities.
- 53.6% of employers would target universities with advantages in specific research areas.
- 35% of employers would target universities from which they hired excellent candidates
- 7.3% of employers stated that they would target foreign universities.

From where would companies like to recruit returnees?

Graduate returnees



What about targeting overseas Chinese students?

- 99.3% of employers advertise on Chinese universities' employment centre websites
- 64.3% stating job fairs in China
- 63.7% Build relationships with Chinese universities
- 54.9% online job fairs
- 51.7% using professional HR companies or websites.
- 39.5% said provide information to Chinese recruiters on how to recruit from overseas

Bi-lingual information resources

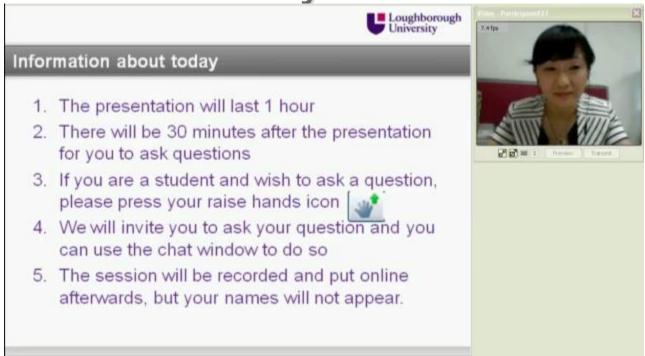




Developing your employability with overseas study 通过海外学习培养就业能力



Example of working together internationally



- Delivered real time
- Recorded and accessible to all Chinese students

Difficulties

- Agreeing a set of project aims
 - Different perspectives: UK=student,
 China=staff training
- Budget management
 - University finance systems
 - Exchange rates
- The use of public money
 - Accountability was on UK institution
 - No recompense for staff time

Learning points and gains

- Chinese culture favours a relationshipbased approach as opposed to a taskbased approach.
- Manpower makes a difference
- Consistent support is needed at a strategic level
- Chinese, film making, data collection, bid writing, budget management......

Conclusions

- Joint projects are enriching on multiple levels
- Support needed on how to run them e.g. from academics used to international collaborations
- More strategic alliances will create gravitas in cultures where rank is important

Resources

- Developing Your Employability with
 Overseas Study 通过海外学习培养就业 能力
- Industry Insights videos
 - http://www.lboro.ac.uk/service/careers/info/curr ent/international-students/industryinsights/index.html
- Loughborough University-Tsinghua University Reports

http://www.agcas.org.uk/agcas_resources/273-Loughborough-University-PMI2-China-visit