In many countries today there are many highly qualified graduates without employment. What factors may have caused this situation and what your opinion can/should be done about it?

It is clear that the rate of employment is critical factor in each country. Moreover, the qualified graduates has played a pivotal role in the determination of this rate. Therefore, the causes and effects of unemployment of qualified graduates must be analyzed and determined. In following, I elaborate some causes and solutions around this issue.

Based on some statistics, there are two significant causes lead to enhance the rate of unemployment of highly qualified graduates. First, lack of precise planning by governments can be mentioned. The lack of planning and scheduling for applying highly qualified graduates after their graduation lead to their employment. It means not only highly qualified graduates can not find any job positions, but also it cause to waste governmental budget. Afterwards, there are not enough motivations and incentives for graduates. Second, weakness in practical skills of highly qualified graduates and weakness in relationship between industries and universities is another reason. It means that there are completely differences between theoretical and operational courses. Due to this reason, highly qualified graduates with high GDP usually can not have effective performance in big corporations and well known companies.

For solving this problems, I propose two solutions as decreasing the rate of unemployment. First, the relationships between industries and the universities must be fortified. It means that by defining practical projects as common projects between industries and universities, desirable conclusions can be obtained and more highly qualified graduates can be employed by firms. Moreover, part of universities costs can be financed by corporation and this is win-win status. Second, the operational and practical courses should be enhanced in the curriculums of universities. For this goal, the interaction between instructors and artisans has played a essential role. Since the infrastructure of these cooperation can provide practical learning basis for students and subsequently future qualified graduates for employment.

As a result, we can acclaim that the rate of employment must be determined and evaluated based on graduates especially highly qualified graduates from universities with more planning and scheduling. Because these kind of graduates can evolve each society and increase the maturity of each country.