

EDUCATION AND EMPLOYMENT

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It is a common notion that individuals with greater opportunity in education has also a higher chance of getting better works. But today, its definition has been shifted for it is not only those known professions can give such chance but inclusion of skills for vocational courses are now considered. To educate logically for handling a variety of work and life tasks, education physically separates the student from their jobs. Education is one of many elements that affect graduates' careers and serves as a qualification and status-distributive role for the economy and society. There are several researches which dealt with the existing relationships between education and employment which resulted to a strong influence of few economic paradigms. Several studies also showed that Higher education graduates earn twice as much as compulsory school leavers on average and investment in education surpasses the interest's rates of business capital in the majority of industrial societies. Moreover, it was also mentioned that in transition from education to employment, a recent focus of attention, is now viewed as a process taking up to 10 years of search, additional learning. Education became the single most important significant determinant of career in the recent centuries.

Moreover, OECD reported that in Education has a substantial impact on employment prospects. On average across OECD countries, 83% of the population with tertiary education is employed. The average employment rate for people with postsecondary education is above 88% in Iceland, Norway, Sweden, and Switzerland. OECD average falls to about 74% for people with upper secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary education and to just below 56% for those without an upper secondary education.

Thus, education provide necessary skills and knowledge essential in occupying positions and jobs which impact employment aspects in various means and ways. Also, education play a significant role in ensuring that courses of actions within the system is align to the needs of the industry so as to provide the labor force indeed needed.

References:

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