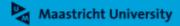
Student Employability at Maastricht University

YERUN Staff Training 14 March 2018

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Introduction



Maastricht University

- Most international university in the Netherlands
- Youngest university in the Netherlands (1976)
- European pioneer of Problem-Based Learning
- One of the highest ranked young universities in the world
- Member of YERUN and WUN



Employability

- Ability to get a satisfying job (Harvey, 2001)
- 'The continuous fulfilling, acquiring or creating of work through the optimal use of **competencies**' (Van der Heijde & Van der Heijden, 2006, p.453)
- 'A set of achievements skills, understanding and personal attributes that make graduates more likely to gain employment and be successful in their chosen occupations, which benefits themselves, the workforce, the community and the economy.' (Knight & Yorke 2004, 2006 as cited in Rees et.al. 2006, p. 6).

How employable are you?

A = not at allB = depends on who's askingC = I'm currently working on itD = very

This session:

- The Employability programme
- The Employability competence framework
- Making the Implicit Explicit
- Sharing best practices

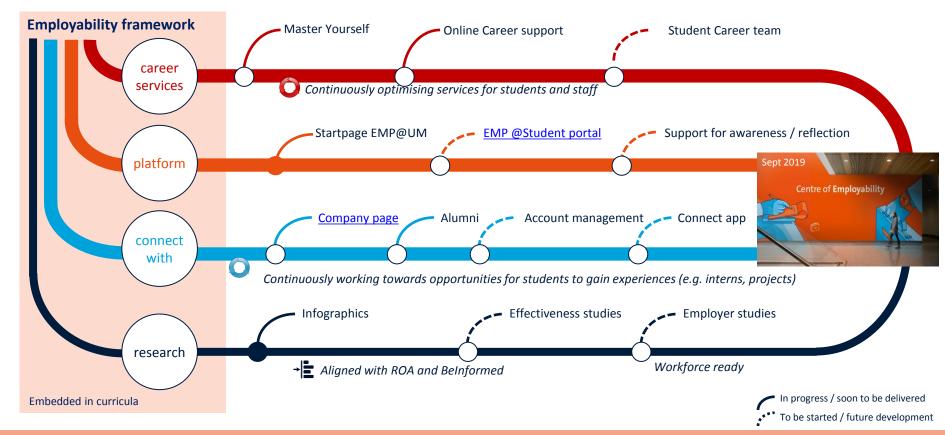


The Employability programme



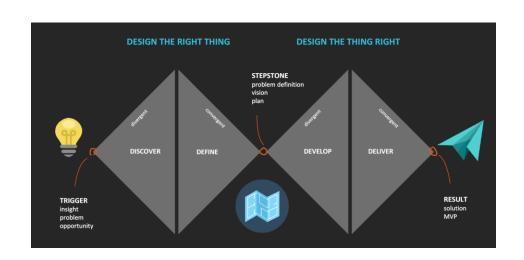


Developing highly skilled, resilient and employable graduates



How we work

- Co-creation with 50+ students, faculties and service centres
- Student centred: student journey and student involvement
- Design thinking approach
 - Ideation
 - Rapid prototyping
 - From big picture to realistic concrete steps...



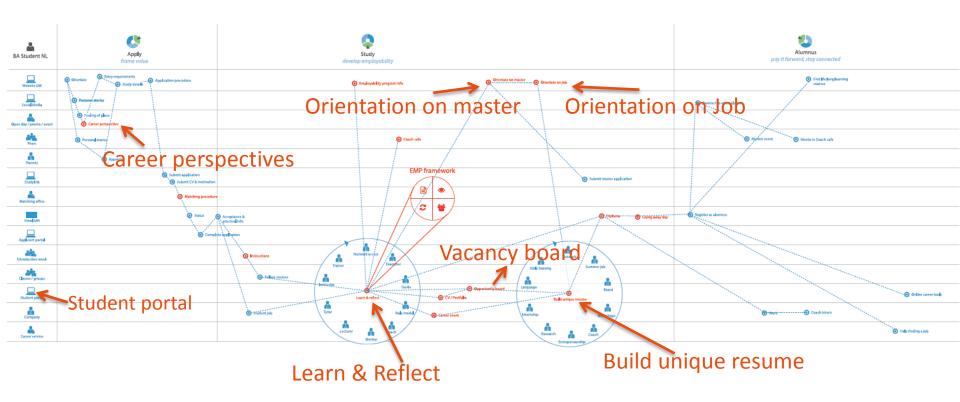


Overview of working groups

- 1. Staff development
- 2. Implicit-Explicit framework
- 3. Research
- 4. Alumni
- 5. Employability Portal
- 6. Community
- 7. Company Page (contents)
- 8. Internships
- 9. Account management for UM
- 10. Student Journey
- 11. Development Online Career Modules
- 12. Master Yourself
- 13. Proposal UM Student Employability Centre

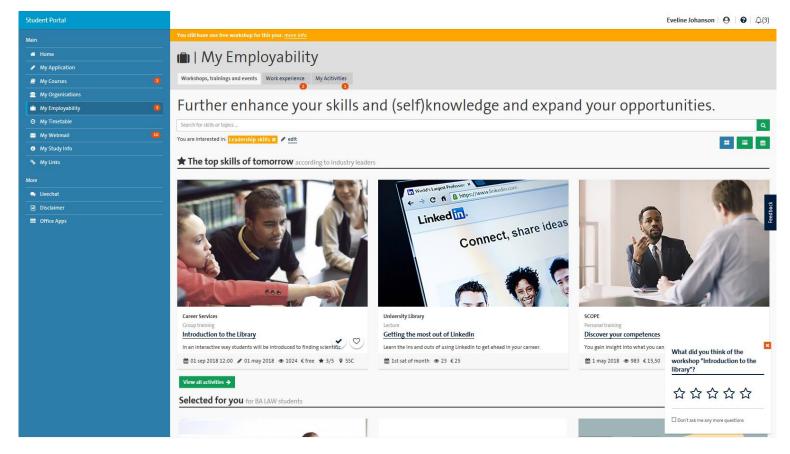


Student journey





Student Employability platform



Research

Infographics for all faculties based on trend analysis

- 5 cohorts: 2004-2005 to 2009-2010
- T+5 master's graduate surveys (ROA)



Employability

Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences (FASoS)

Employment

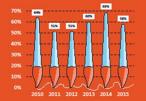


93,3%

of the FASoS alumni were employed in 2015

Domain

Job within study domain



Income

Relatively high-paying job





















27%



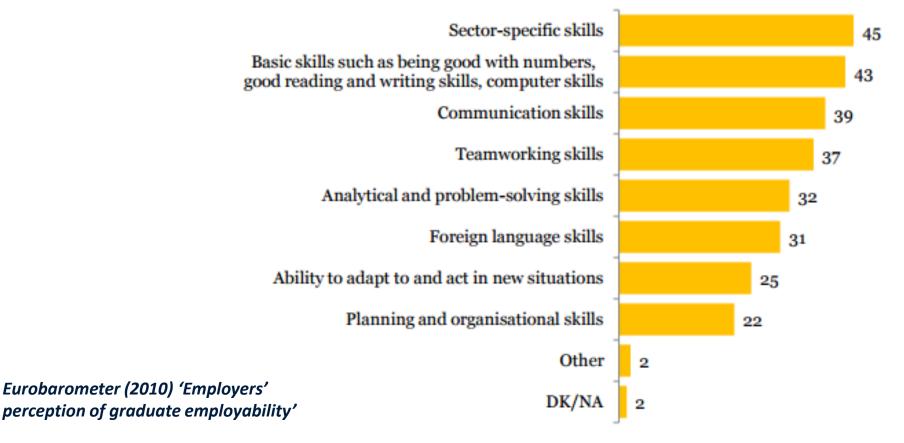


77,5%

of the FASoS graduates held a job at university level 5 years after graduation (2015)

Employability competence framework







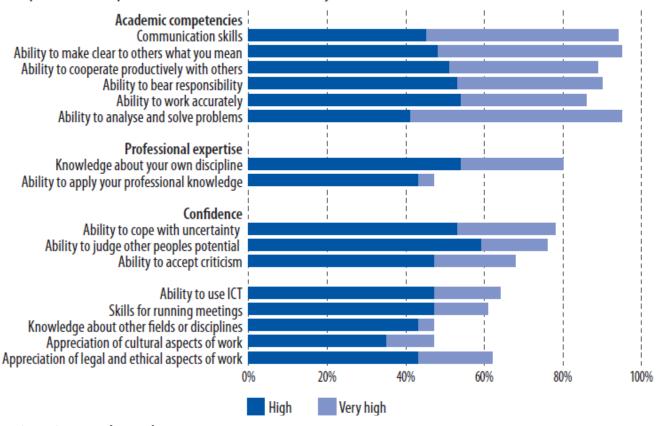
Q3.4. In your opinion, in the next 5-10 years, which skills and competencies will be the most important for new higher education graduates? Please choose the three most important ones!

Base: all companies, % TOTAL

Necessary competencies	What these competencies entail
Professional expertise	 Knowledge about a specific field / discipline Ability to solve occupation-specific problems General academic skills (e.g. analytical thinking, (self-)reflectiveness, problem-solving ability)
Flexibility	 Ability to deal with change and uncertainty Ability to learn new things Employability skills (life-long learning & taking responsibility for own career)
Innovation and knowledge management	 Innovative/creative skills (creativity, curiosity, ability to come up with new ideas, approach problems from different perspectives) Network & strategic ICT skills
Mobilization of human resources	 Interpersonal skills (communication, teamwork) (Self- / project-) management (working with budget, time restrictions, leadership) Consciousness of organizations goals & priorities
International orientation	 Foreign language skills Intercultural skills (ability to work with people from different backgrounds)
Enterpreneurship	Ability to identify commercial risks & opportunitiesCost awarenessAbility to turn an idea into a product

Humburg, Van der Velden and Verhagen (2013)
The Employability of Higher Education Graduates: the Employers' Perspective

Figure 4.1 Competencies requirement, Maastricht University



Kuenn, Meng, Peters and Verhagen (2013) Competencies: requirements and acquisition

Why a framework?

- Provides a definition and a structure for thinking about employability in the context of academic programmes
 - Guideline for defining learning objectives
 - Guideline for evaluating existing learning objectives and teaching activities.
- Gives insight in what knowledge, skills and competencies contribute to employability
- A tool for analysing and evaluating programmes and services
 - Connect to existing frameworks that are used for defining learning objectives (Dublin Descriptors)
 - Ammunition for accreditations

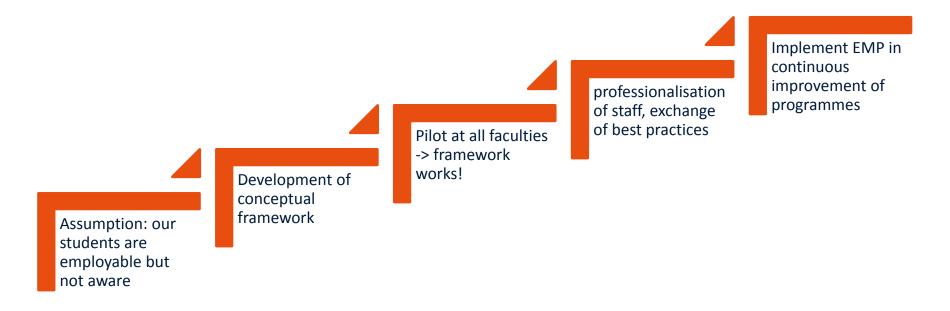


Making the Implicit Explicit





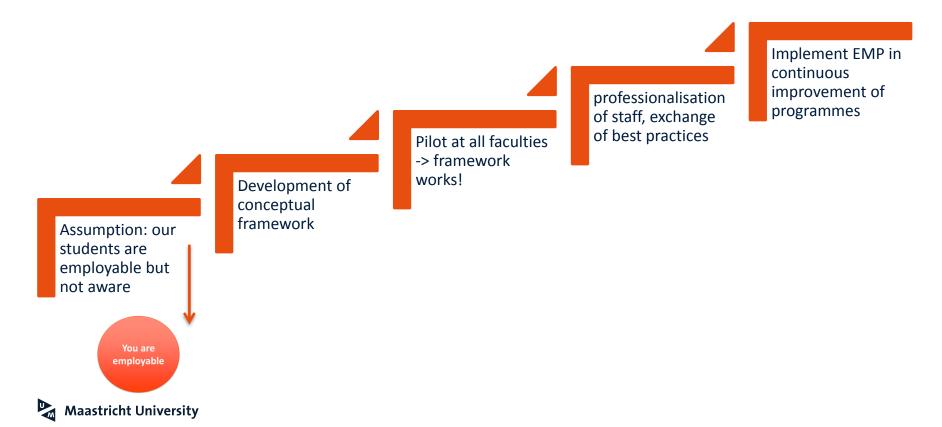
Project Implicit-Explicit



Assumption



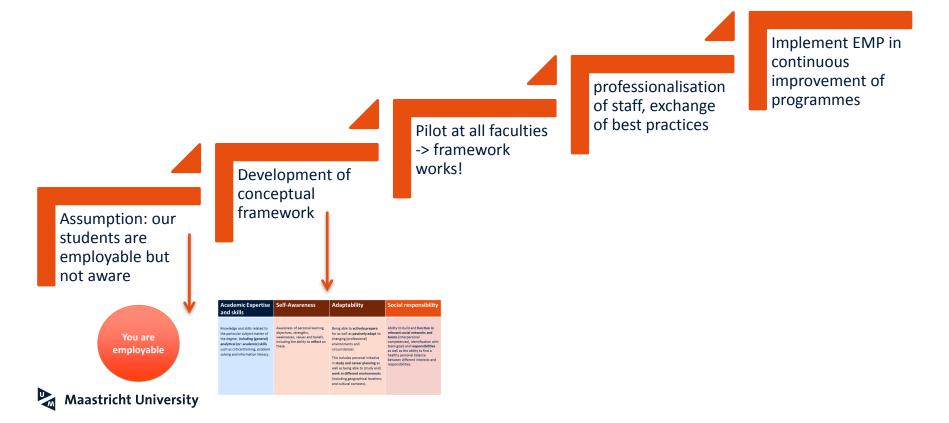
Project Implicit-Explicit



The UM Employability Framework

Academic Expertise and skills	Self-Awareness	Adaptability	Social responsibility
Knowledge and skills related to the particular subject matter of the degree, including (general) analytical (or: academic) skills such as critical thinking, problem solving and information literacy.	Awareness of personal learning objectives, strengths, weaknesses, values and beliefs, including the ability to reflect on these.	Being able to actively prepare for as well as passively adapt to changing (professional) environments and circumstances. This includes personal initiative in study and career planning as well as being able to (study and) work in different environments (including geographical locations and cultural contexts).	Ability to build and function in relevant social networks and teams (interpersonal competences), identification with team goals and responsibilities as well as the ability to find a healthy personal balance between different interests and responsibilities.

Project Implicit-Explicit



Approach

Define graduate profile

Learning goals & programme objectives

Assessment matrix

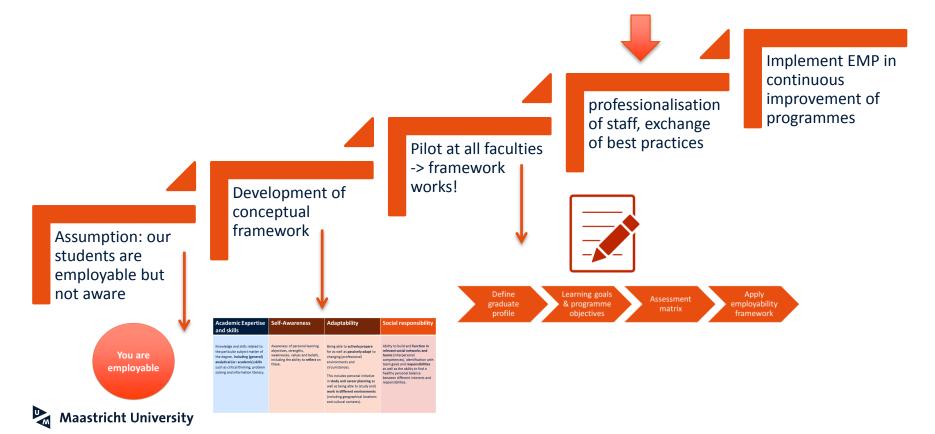
Apply employability framework

Results of the pilot



- Increasing awareness of the relevance of Employability
 - The approach via constructed alignment works
 - Faculties struggle with defining graduate profiles
- Renewed programme matrices
 - Specified learning objectives, teaching activities and assessment tasks for selected pilot programmes
- Need for sharing experiences & best practices

Project Implicit-Explicit



Sharing best practices





Some general insights from the literature

- There is no single 'magical trick', a mixture of teaching methods is most effective (Pegg et.al. 2012).
- By themselves, experiences do not guarantee learning. Active reflection is needed (Knight & Yorke, 2003; Yorke, 2006).
- Include formative assessment (e.g. oral or written feedback) in addition to summative assessment (e.g. graded exams or papers) to stimulate reflection (ibid.).
- Connections between the work field and educational program are important. Such connections can take many forms. Crucial are the commitment invested by all three parties (student, educational institution and employer) (Thompson, et al., 2013; Arcidiacono, 2015; Huq & Gilbert, 2013; Thune & StØren, 2015).

Examples from your university?

- Individual reflection (2 min)
 - Define educational interventions addressing one of the competences of the framework
- Share with your neighbour (10 min)
- Share with us

Academic Expertise and skills	Self-Awareness	Adaptability	Social responsibility
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Example 1 – Applied Research & Internship Project (ARI)

- Bachelor (UCM)
- Applied Research & Internship Project
 - 1 semester in year 2 or 3
 - 10 ECTS

UGR 3003
Applied Research & Internship Project

General project manual | Fall 2017

September 4th 2017 – February 2nd 2018





ARI: learning objectives

- Knows how to analyze a specific case or problem presented by an external client. (Academic expertise, Adaptability)
- 2. Is able to put the specific problem or case in the wider context within which the client operates as well as in his/her own academic context. (Academic expertise, Adaptability)
- 3. Is able to recognize what knowledge and skills are needed to analyze and solve the specific case of the client. (Academic expertise, Adaptability)
- 4. Is able to effectively manage a project in a professional context in his/her field of interest. (Adaptability, Social Responsibility)
- 5. Has a clear insight in the work-practice within his/her field of interest and is able to draw conclusions from this regarding the development of his/her further studies and career path. (Self awareness)



ARI: Schedule

Educational Activities

- Individual research with client & academic supervisor
- Plenary tutorial meetings
- Workshops

Evaluation: mix of formative and summative

- Brief written assignments & presentations
- Reflection exercises

Week Activity						
	Period 1 (4.9 – 27.10)					
1	Plenary meeting 1: neral introduction to the project & project objectives.					
4.9 – 8.9	Pre-discussion of the cases and preparation of first meeting with client and					
	academic supervisor.					
	_					
	First meeting with client and academic supervisor ⁵ : Introduction, define first					
	ideas and scope of the project. Discuss 'Project Contract', agree on meeting					
	frequency and preferred way of communication.					
	Deadline: (Friday September 8) hand in Project Contract (email signed copies to					
	supervisors and to project coordinator)					
	supervisors and to project coordinatory					
2	Plenary meeting 2: Peer-feedback on first meetings with client and academic					
11.9 - 15.9	supervisor. Discussion of approaches to conducting case analysis and designing a					
	project proposal.					
3	Workshop 1: Awareness of employability competencies and personal					
18.9 – 22.9	development planning.					
	B. Hr. (E.) C I condy I I					
	Deadline : (Friday September 22 nd) hand in personal reflection exercise.					
4	Individual research					
25.9 – 29.9	maridadi rescarcii					
	Second meeting with client and/or academic supervisor, to be scheduled by the					
	student (to discuss progress on Case Analysis & Project Proposal).					
5	Individual research					
2.10 - 6.10						
6	Plenary meeting 3: Present first draft of Case Analysis & Project Proposal; collect					
9.10 – 13.10	feedback from peers in preparation of presentation to client and academic					
	supervisor.					
	Third meeting with client and/or academic supervisor, to be scheduled by the					
	student (present Case Analysis & Project Proposal. Discuss & agree on assessment					
	criteria).					
7	Individual research					
16.10 - 20.10						
	Deadline : (Friday October 20 th) hand in Case Analysis & Project Proposal.					



Example 2 – Management of Learning (MofL)

Master

Study Coaching Trajectory: Focus on reflective dialogue and

feedback exchange

- Whole academic year
- 5 ECTS





MofL: schedule

Period 1	Period 2	Period 3	Period 4	Period 5	Period 6
Organizational Change & Consultancy EBC4047	Economics of Labour Markets & Human Capital EBC4092	Skill Writing a master thesis EBC4005	Selected Topics in Strategic Human Resource Management EBC4098	Supporting Learning at the Workplace EBC4100	
Organizational Learning & Development EBC4048	Theories and Models of Learning EBC4102		Master Thesis EMTH0001	Master Thesis EMTH0001	Master Thesis EMTH0001
Study Coaching Trajectory	Study Coaching Trajectory	Study Coaching Trajectory	Study Coaching Trajectory	Study Coaching Trajectory	Study Coaching Trajectory
58C4099	EBC4099	EBC4099	EBC4099	EBC4099	EBC4000
Plenary Meeting & Meeting 1	Meeting 2	Meeting 3: Team		Meeting 4	Assessment





Thank you!





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