

██████████

College graduates don't have the skills needed for today's economy. Discuss.

The idea that specific jobs belong for specific degrees appears to be a myth in our modern times. Education taught in college ██████████ of college graduates worked on jobs aligned to their major. Moreover, 38 percent ██████████ that did not need a degree at all.

College graduates are ██████████ working realm. The students are preparing for imaginary jobs while lacking the skills needed for their desired jobs. There is a gap in ██████████ is widening.

Currently, about 65 percent of ██████████ in addition to a high school degree (Carnevale, Strohl, Ridley, & Gulish, 2018). Interestingly not all companies believe in this, a good example is Apple ██████████ need a degree. Google followed suit and did the same, this puts colleges in a difficult situation since ██████████ or “hollow” degrees.

Jacob (2017) states that during the 1800s, colleges mainly taught ██████████ philosophy ██████████ teaching styles today. This continued to happen until the early 1900s however, ██████████. The deterioration took place despite skill-based programs being funded a lot more frequently.

Between the years 2003 and 2015, ██████████ of post-secondary institutions that offered professional education courses. Currently, more than 12.5 million college ██████████ more technical education course.

██████████

Unfortunately, these courses only train the person for the jobs of today. This means the skills they learn will be rendered ██████████ years since jobs of the world are rapidly changing.

Work nowadays is automated meaning college graduates would be doing high-value work as ██████████ jobs industry. At first glance, it may appear to be a beneficial aspect since this allows college graduates to fully take control of their careers due to the competition. However, soft skills such ██████████ become compulsory in such a scenario.

Some colleges genuinely embraced ██████████ them just to be seen as teaching soft skills to students. The soft skill encompass problem solving and team ██████████ This means the college graduate becomes better equipped for today's economy. A "positive competition" environment must form between colleges, ██████████ in is dire due to this miscalculation.

In 2018 alone, 35 percent of America's population had a minimum four years of college, the highest in the ██████████ necessary work skills needed in our world today (Chamorro-Premuzic & Frankiewicz, 2019)

There is good news however, current college graduates are smart enough to bridge the skill gap. The under-30 year old ██████████. They have a vision, purpose, direction and they seek to grow. These people understand the ██████████ in companies and losing is not an option for them.

This group will address the skills gap problem by working smart and having the fuel of needing to succeed. New college [REDACTED] settle for the tiring, outdated and tiresome qualifications path. They choose to go online instead of the traditional way and this provides them with countless ways to help the economy.

In spite of all this, college degrees [REDACTED] them is vital. Nonetheless, learning skills and honing [REDACTED] side careers and being part of the economy of a nation, it only makes sense for college graduates of today to do so.

References

- Carnevale, A. P., Strohl, J., Ridley, N., & Gulish, A. (2018). Three educational pathways to good jobs. *Georgetown University Center on Education and the Workforce*.
- Chamorro-Premuzic, T., & Frankiewicz, B. (2019, January 7). *Harvard Business Review*. Retrieved from Harvard Business Review Website: <https://hbr.org/2019/01/does-higher-education-still-prepare-people-for-jobs>
- Jacob, B. A. (2017, October 5). *Brookings*. Retrieved from Brookings Website: <https://www.brookings.edu/research/what-we-know-about-career-and-technical-education-in-high-school/>