Group Project, Question

Team Banana

In these days, getting a job is the first priority for many university students. Students work hard on their own way for better job opportunity. For instance, students who think certified English test score is important may work hard for higher scores, and students who consider experience of real field important may try hard to find some internship programs. Since there are so many influential variables for job opportunities, we wonder what things have the powerful effect on Graduates’ job employment. Among various variables our team have narrowed down to five variables, gender, age, GPA, English score and internship experience that we judge as influential variables. We expect to find the relationship between those variables and the employment through some analysis.

Our goal is to find the relationship between employment, response variable, and main factors, predictors, what we are interested in. At first we understand our datasets and figure out their overall properties by plots and basic statistics. To discover the relationship secondly, our appropriate analysis model is logistic regression since the response is the categorical variable, ‘1’ indicates the graduate student who got a job and the other is opposite. The logistic regression provides coefficients of each predictors that explains a possibility of the event, “get a job”, occurs. We will also use T-test or Anova analysis in case we need more results.

Though these five variables may be critical factors, there are more infinite other variables to job employments. We have limitations of analysing employment circumstances in reality. So our results may differ from demands of company and may not be exactly comprehensive as including all variables. Another difficulty is that the result of English score fluctuates easily. Levels of each TOEIC, TOEFL PBT•CBT•IBT, TEPS Test may differ in every term. Therefore this variable cannot help influencing our team project outcome. We take these inevitable circumstances in advance.

As our topic is interesting to many socialists, there is similar advanced research already. S. G. Lee & K. O. Sohn & J. K. Kwon studied determinants of employment retention for junior college graduates. They researched thousands of graduates in Korea, and concluded that there is no relation between GPA scores and employment. On the other hand, S. M. Choi collected 3,249 college graduates, and concluded that graduates with higher GPA scores are likely to get a position easier by 129.5% than the others. The result is worth researching further.

Our research will add a few variables which are considered crucial among Korean students. We expect our five variables age, English scores, intern experiences and gender attribute much more specific result.

Reference

-“Conversion Table of Seoul University TEPS Governing Committee” from TOEIC, TOEFL PBT·CBT·IBT, TEPS. (<http://www.teps.or.kr/Teps/Public/conversion_table.aspx>)

-[Korea Employment Information Service](http://endic.naver.com/enkrEntry.nhn?entryId=fe9f4eaed700425b9e08e6799605fb1a) http://survey.keis.or.kr

-Job Korea. <http://www.freedomsquare.co.kr/1561>

-National Statistical Office ‘ Korea Standard Certification Occupation(KSCO, following 6th reform)’