

Determinants of Education-Job Mismatch among University Graduates

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Abstract

Education-job mismatch occurs when people do not work in jobs properly match with their field of study. This paper aims to determine the level of education-job mismatch among university graduates in Turkey by using descriptive statistics. The Data is collected from a survey of an ERASMUS+ KA2 Project titled “EMLT Module Distance Education System as a New Product for Reducing the Education Job Mismatch in European Area”. The survey is conducted with 455 Turkish university graduates who have jobs. According to the descriptive statistics, 52.97% of the respondents reported themselves as they are working in jobs which requires their own field of study or a closely related field of study and 17.14% of them said they are working in exclusively their own field of study. On the other hand, 13.85% of the respondents reported that they are working in jobs which requires a completely different field of study and 12.75% said they are working in jobs which requires no particular field of study. This study concludes that while 70.11% of Turkish university graduates match with their jobs, 26.60% of them do not.

Keywords: Education-Job Mismatch, Human Capital, Skills, Labor Market.

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