

## Using the Second Classroom as a Platform to Improve College Students' Employability

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**[Abstract]** In recent years, with the continuous expansion of colleges and universities in my country, the oversupply of graduates has made the phenomenon of college students' employment difficulties attract more and more attention from the society. At the same time, the lack of employability of college students is also one of the reasons. The second classroom in colleges and universities plays an important role in improving the comprehensive quality and employability of students with its flexible form, rich content and good effects. Therefore, it is particularly important to develop activities in colleges and universities to improve the employability of students through the second classroom. important.

**Keywords】** Second Classroom ; College Students ; Employment

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### I. Introduction

In recent years, with the continuous expansion of college enrollment in my country, the number of college graduates has increased year by year. While people are delighted by the increased opportunities for college, the employment problem of college students has also become more and more worrying, especially with the impact of the financial crisis. The employment of college students has increasingly become a hot issue of great concern to all sectors of society.

In order to better solve the problem of employment difficulties for college students, the government has also issued a series of policies to help college students find employment. For college students, how to improve their comprehensive quality and employability, stand out in the fierce competition, and get a smooth job becomes particularly important. The essential. In this case, the form and content of traditional education are far from meeting the needs of students and society. The second classroom is flexible, rich in content, and popular among students. Therefore, the form and content of traditional education in universities are diverse and rich in spiritual connotation. It is particularly important for the second classroom activities to improve the comprehensive quality and employability of graduates.

### II. Analysis of the status quo and reasons for the employment difficulties of college students

In 1999, my country's colleges and universities began to expand their enrollment, and the scale of higher education has developed rapidly. More and more students have the opportunity to receive higher education, and higher education has gradually changed from elite to popular. The ensuing problem is that the number of college graduates is increasing year by year. Data shows that the total number of college graduates nationwide in 2009 was 6.1 million, and the total number of college graduates nationwide in 2010 reached 6.3 million. According to forecasts, my country's college graduates will graduate in 2011. The total number of students is about 6.6 million, a record high. The number of college graduates is increasing year by year, and college students are facing a severe employment situation. Coupled with the impact of the financial crisis, the employment of college students has been challenged unprecedentedly, and there is even a saying that "graduation means unemployment". Therefore, the employment issue of college students has become one of the hot issues of great concern to the society.

There are many reasons for the employment difficulties of college students, and the imbalance between the continuous increase in the number of graduates and the relative stability or even shrinkage of employment positions has led to an oversupply of graduates, which is the main reason for the employment difficulties of college students. At the same time, many employers are also worried about not being able to recruit suitable talents. From this point of view, there is still a certain gap between the abilities and qualities of graduates and the requirements of employers. Many employers are not very satisfied with current university graduates, especially fresh graduates. As for the college students themselves, there are still many deficiencies in their mentality and abilities regarding employment issues, which are manifested in the following aspects:

(1) Unclear employment awareness. Many colleges and universities now offer career planning courses

since the freshman year. The purpose is to guide students' employment concepts and awareness, but from the actual effect, it is not very ideal. Many students have not carefully planned their careers. I can't analyze my strengths and weaknesses correctly, and I don't know what I'm suitable for. Most students are also very vague about their professional research direction and employment prospects, and do not know what their professional career path and scope of employment are. There is no "full-process awareness" of employment, and they still think that employment is a senior year, and it will not be too late to think about it. This often results in the phenomenon of ignorance in the first three years and at a loss in the year of graduation.

(2) The employment mentality is incorrect. How a student's employment mentality plays a very important role in whether he can successfully get a job. The current severe employment situation puts many students under great pressure on employment. Under this pressure, some students begin to avoid employment and blindly join the postgraduate entrance examination and civil service examinations without considering their actual situation. The results are often very unsatisfactory. At the same time, there is a big gap between the personal willingness of some students for employment and the willingness of society. Employment expectations are too high. Many students focus on big cities, large units, high positions, high-paying units, or just want to "iron rice bowls", such as teachers. Professional students can only accept public schools and do not want to go to private schools. Law students only pay attention to the court and prosecutor's office system and are not willing to try other industries. This has led to the phenomenon that some students "have a career but do not work." At the same time, there are some students who are not active in employment and still hold the idea of "the emperor's daughter will not worry about marrying", and cannot actively seek employment opportunities. Some students have the confidence and courage to compete when they see the severe employment situation. , Or lose fighting spirit and become discouraged when encountering a little setback in the process of employment.

(3) The professional quality is not high. The professional quality is the key factor that determines whether a student is qualified for a professional position. The way of learning in colleges is obviously different from that in middle schools. In many cases, you have to rely on your own self-consciousness and initiative. There is no pressure to enter the middle school. Some college students start to relax the requirements of college study, and they are obsessed with the Internet, games, and personal feelings. Learning is just a requirement to pass, causing many students to be eliminated during the written test in the unit interview.

(4) Lack of practical ability. The goal of higher education is to cultivate high-quality talents for society in all walks of life. It is very important for graduates to meet the job requirements and solve practical problems at work. Most of what students learn in class is theoretical knowledge. How to transform theory into practice and improve practical application ability is particularly critical. At present, the practical opportunities provided to students by college education are generally only professional internships. Therefore, it is very helpful to make full use of internship opportunities and even contact some professional internship opportunities by yourself to improve practical ability. For example, students majoring in normal education generally carry out educational internships in middle schools. During this internship, they can learn more from experienced teachers and improve their ability to speak and lecture, which will lay a good foundation for future work. However, many internships are now a mere formality. Many students do not make full use of this precious opportunity and time to earnestly practice internships. They often ask for leave from internship units or do not go for internships without permission. Many units hope to be competent for the job as soon as possible when recruiting talents. This is why many units now require the other party to have several years of work experience in the industry when recruiting. If the student has a certain practical ability during school, The possibility of one winning in the employment competition.

(5) The overall quality is not high. Comprehensive quality is a very broad concept. Here it refers to the quality of college students in addition to cultural quality, such as civility and politeness, professional ethics, ability to behave and so on. At present, some students still follow the traditional education model, only focusing on the study of book theory, not paying attention to the improvement of comprehensive quality. Now employers pay more and more attention to the comprehensive quality of graduates, so the performance of the interview process is often valued in the recruitment process. However, some students with excellent written test scores were eliminated during the interview due to lack of exercise during school.

### **III. Analysis of the role of the second classroom in improving the employability of college students**

"Second Classroom" is a comprehensive concept. It is relative to classroom teaching. It complements the first classroom and forms a complete education system. It is a reasonable extension and appropriate supplement of the first classroom, and is a talent training model for colleges and universities. important parts of. "Second Classroom" is also a kind of student development standard and talent training orientation. It is an indispensable part of quality education to cultivate all-round talents that meet the needs of society. Because the "second classroom" has the advantages of rich content and diverse forms, it can fully mobilize students' interest

and enthusiasm in learning, make up for the shortcomings of the first classroom, and provide a platform for students to practice and exercise. In view of the current situation of poor employability among college students, we can rely on the advantages of the second classroom in form and content to carry out activities to guide and improve students in different aspects. According to the current situation of the development of student activities in my country's colleges and universities, combined with the performance of students' lack of employability, the second classroom activities can be divided into several sections:

(1) Club activities. Club activities are a more traditional and common form of student activities in colleges and universities. There are various forms, such as literary clubs, drama clubs, and reporter groups. The content and forms of activities are also rich and diverse. This kind of student self-organization and management The club has carried out a series of activities under the guidance of relevant departments and teachers of the school, which is not only popular among students, but also the students have been trained and improved their abilities in the activities.

(2) Lecture report. The school can invite experts and scholars inside and outside the school to give academic lectures according to the discipline construction situation to improve the professional quality of students; it can also invite alumni or outstanding students on school to exchange experience, and can provide career planning and employment guidance for students on campus to help students Set up goals early, plan your university life well, and establish a correct outlook on employment; at the same time, you can also give lectures on other aspects, such as lectures on knowledge of law and so on.

(3) Subject competition. There are many types of subject competitions, including a series of large-scale subject competitions organized inside and outside the school, such as "challenge cup", speech contests, knowledge contests, teacher training skill contests, etc., as well as some cultural and sports competitions, such as singing contests, sports games, Various ball games, etc., as well as some other games, such as the amateur support contest, etc., through these games can enhance students' sense of participation and competition, and at the same time improve students' professional quality.

(4) Social practice. The social practice referred to here includes not only the summer social practice activities such as the "Three Going to the Countryside" organized and organized by the school, but also the practice activities such as family education and sales promotion that students contact in their spare time, as well as part-time work assistance in various departments of the school. Academic staff. Through these social practice activities, not only the students' hard-working spirit and the ability to communicate with others are exercised, but also the students can understand the society early and lay the foundation for smooth integration into the society in the future.

In short, under the current severe employment situation, students must work hard to improve their knowledge and ability structure, and actively improve their employability, in order to succeed in the fierce employment competition. With its unique advantages in form and content in the process of talent training in colleges and universities, the second classroom has played an important role in improving students' comprehensive quality and employability through a series of rich and diverse activities. In the future, higher education should pay more attention to the role of the second classroom, and strive to cultivate high-quality talents more in line with the needs of society.

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