

Exploration of Employment Issues for Vocational College Students Majoring in Medicine

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Abstract: With the rapid development of the medical industry and the increasing demand for health among the populace, the employment prospects of medical vocational students have become a key issue. Research has found that students' professional skills, practical experience, and career planning awareness have a significant impact on their employment. At the same time, policy support, school education reform, and the talent demand of medical institutions are also important factors in addressing students' employment issues.

Keywords: Medicine; Vocational Students; Employment Issues

1. Exploring the importance of employment issues among medical vocational students.

Exploring the importance of employment issues among medical vocational students is self-evident. Firstly, the employment issues of medical vocational students are directly related to personal career development and the realization of life values. Through employment, students can apply the knowledge they have learned in school to practical work and maximize their personal value. Employment is also an important way for students to become self-reliant, integrate into society, and help them establish self-identity and confidence. Secondly, the employment issues of medical vocational students have an important impact on the development of medical institutions and the entire medical industry. A team of medical professionals with professional skills and good professional ethics is an important guarantee for medical institutions to improve service quality and enhance competitiveness. The smooth employment of

medical vocational students, as the fresh blood of this team, helps promote the sustainable development of the medical industry^[1]. Thirdly, the employment issues of medical vocational students are also related to social stability and harmony. Employment is the foundation of people's livelihoods, and the employment status of medical vocational students, as members of society, directly reflects the degree to which society meets the demand for talents. If a large number of medical vocational students cannot find employment smoothly, it will not only affect the quality of life of individuals and their families but may also lead to a series of social problems.

2. Medical Vocational Major Employment Status

2.1 Clinical Medicine Major

The challenges and opportunities faced by clinical medicine majors during the epidemic are complex and multidimensional. Firstly, the sudden outbreak



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of the epidemic has been a significant blow to the entire medical system, testing both the adaptability of the healthcare system and the psychological and physiological resilience of medical personnel. It is within this context that some doctors in clinical medicine majors have chosen to resign, change professions, or seek more stable work environments. This phenomenon has exacerbated the shortage of medical human resources, placing greater pressure on healthcare work. However, challenges and opportunities coexist. For students and graduates in clinical medicine majors, a series of policies implemented by the government during the epidemic have actually provided them with more employment opportunities and resources. Among them, the national call for support of doctors in grassroots and pastoral areas has significantly increased the demand for medical services in these regions. Students and graduates in clinical medicine majors have more opportunities to practice and serve in these areas, not only meeting local medical needs but also accumulating valuable grassroots work experience.

2.2 Nursing Major

Despite the continuous growth in the demand for talents in the medical industry, the employment rate of vocational nursing majors has not increased proportionately. This may be related to the students' professional skills, comprehensive qualities, and the recognition of vocational education by the market. In the recruitment processes of many medical institutions, higher academic qualifications are required, especially for talents in nursing majors. This puts vocational nursing students at a disadvantage when competing with graduates from bachelor's degree programs in nursing. To enhance their employability, students need to strengthen their skills, accumulate more practical experience, and improve their comprehensive qualities. Additionally, the low pass rate of the nursing qualification examination is also an important factor affecting the employment of nursing majors. A low pass rate may limit students' employment opportunities. Schools and students need to work together to strengthen the teaching of fundamental knowledge and training in examination skills to improve the pass rate. In ethnic minority areas, local vocational nursing students have their own competitive

advantages in terms of ethnic culture and language, especially in better communication with local patients, understanding their needs and cultural backgrounds, thus gaining more trust and opportunities in medical practice. However, language advantages can sometimes be a disadvantage for students in employment competition, especially when a large number of mainland expert doctors support hospitals in border ethnic minority areas. Some vocational nursing students may face difficulties in communication due to lower proficiency in Mandarin and inadequate understanding, leading to communication barriers between medical staff and patients.

2.3 Medical Laboratory Science Major

During the epidemic, hospitals recruited a large number of laboratory personnel to meet the testing demands of the novel coronavirus. This phenomenon is driven by multiple factors. Firstly, there is a tremendous demand for testing due to the outbreak of the novel coronavirus, requiring a large number of human resources to complete testing tasks within a short period. Secondly, the special requirements of testing work during the epidemic necessitate laboratory personnel with professional skills and experience to ensure the accuracy and reliability of test results. Medical institutions need to rapidly respond to epidemic changes and timely build up a large reserve of human resources to meet the rapidly growing demand. As the epidemic gradually comes under control, the demand for laboratory professionals may change in the post-epidemic era. On one hand, as the epidemic is effectively controlled, the demand for novel coronavirus testing may gradually decrease, leading to a corresponding decrease in demand for laboratory personnel in medical institutions. On the other hand, with the gradual recovery of the global economy and the increasing awareness of health issues among the population, the incidence of other types of diseases and health problems may increase, leading to a potential increase in demand for other types of laboratory personnel in medical institutions.

2.4 Medical Imaging Technology Major

In the current job market, the medical industry presents a diversified and fiercely competitive trend. With the increasing demand for health and the continuous advancement of medical technology,

medical institutions have diverse and high standards for medical talents. As an indispensable part of the medical industry, both medical imaging physicians and technicians are in demand by hospitals, although there are differences in the demand for them. Hospitals tend to recruit medical imaging physicians who possess professional knowledge and skills. Medical imaging physicians not only need to master medical imaging technology but also need to have certain clinical knowledge and diagnostic abilities to provide comprehensive imaging examinations and diagnostic services for patients. Medical imaging technicians, on the other hand, focus more on technical operations and equipment maintenance, but their demand in hospitals is relatively lower.

2.5 Pharmaceutical Major

In terms of pharmaceutical majors, hospitals also demonstrate diversified demands for pharmaceutical talents. With the advancement of medical technology and the strengthening of drug supervision, hospitals have increasingly higher requirements for pharmaceutical professionals. Pharmaceutical majors students need to possess solid pharmaceutical knowledge, drug regulatory laws and regulations, clinical medication experience, and other abilities to meet the actual needs of hospitals. Due to the uniqueness of pharmaceutical majors and relatively limited career development space, more and more pharmaceutical majors students choose to switch to other industries for employment. The difficulty of certification exams also affects the employment of pharmaceutical majors students to a certain extent. Professional qualifications related to pharmaceutical majors are essential for pharmaceutical work. However, due to the high difficulty and low pass rate of certification exams, this has limited the employment opportunities for pharmaceutical majors students.

3. Strategies and Suggestions to Address Employment Issues in Medical Vocational Majors

3.1 Strengthening Professional Development and Curriculum Reform

To better adapt to market demands, medical vocational majors should continuously adjust their professional settings and curriculum based on market dynamics and industry needs, aiming to enhance the alignment

between education quality and market demands. By strengthening collaboration with industry enterprises and introducing more practical skills and experiences, students can better grasp practical skills, thereby enhancing their employability. Curriculum design should also focus on interdisciplinary integration and innovation, broadening students' knowledge base and perspectives, and cultivating medical talents with comprehensive qualities. Only in this way can medical vocational majors better meet market demands, improve students' employment rates, and enhance the quality of employment.

3.2 Enhancing Investment in Practical Teaching

To improve students' practical abilities and operational skills, practical teaching is an indispensable part. Medical vocational majors must increase investment in practical teaching, establish a sound experimental training system, and provide students with more and better practical opportunities. Through practical experiences, students can not only translate theoretical knowledge into practical operations but also develop problem-solving abilities, thereby enhancing their employability. Practical teaching is also an important way to cultivate students' teamwork spirit and communication skills, contributing to the improvement of their comprehensive qualities.

3.3 Strengthening Employment Guidance Services

Schools should establish a sound employment guidance system, providing comprehensive employment information and career planning guidance to help students develop correct employment concepts and career planning awareness. By conducting employment guidance courses, organizing career planning lectures, and providing personalized career counseling, schools can guide students to have a rational view of the employment situation, clarify career development directions, improve job search skills, and enhance employability. Schools should strengthen communication with employers, actively recommend graduates, expand employment channels, and provide more employment opportunities for students.

3.4 Strengthening Cooperation with Medical Institutions

It is necessary to strengthen cooperation with medical institutions, establish practical teaching bases, and provide more internship opportunities for students

in medical vocational majors, allowing them to accumulate practical experience in actual medical environments and improve practical operational capabilities. Such cooperation can not only provide valuable practical experience for students but also help them better understand the operation of the medical industry, preparing them for future career development. This collaboration also helps improve the quality and practicality of medical vocational education, making it more in line with market demands and enhancing students' employability.

3.5 Improving the Pass Rate of Nursing Qualification Examinations

To improve the pass rate of nursing qualification examinations, schools must strengthen student training and counseling.(1) Schools should conduct in-depth research on the examination content and format, understand the requirements and trends of the examination, and formulate scientific and reasonable training plans. Training plans should focus on consolidating basic knowledge to ensure that students master essential theoretical knowledge. Attention should also be paid to improving examination skills to help students master effective answering methods, improve answer speed, and accuracy. To achieve better training results, schools can organize various forms of training activities.(2) Simulated examinations are an effective training method that allows students to familiarize themselves with the examination process and atmosphere, improving their psychological qualities in exams. Targeted exercises focus on training students' weak areas to help them overcome deficiencies and improve overall performance.(3) Lectures by renowned teachers are also a beneficial supplement. By inviting experienced teachers or experts to give lectures, students can learn more about examination techniques and preparation strategies. In addition to training activities, teachers should also pay attention to students' learning conditions, providing timely guidance and encouragement. Understanding students' learning progress and difficulties can help teachers adjust teaching strategies and improve teaching effectiveness.

3.6 Enhancing Students' Comprehensive Abilities

(1) Students in medical vocational majors should have a good command of Mandarin to ensure clear

and accurate communication with patients in medical practice. Schools can increase Mandarin course hours, introduce more practical scenario simulations, and improve students' oral and written expression abilities.(2) Medical knowledge is complex, requiring students to have a solid theoretical foundation and rapid learning ability. Schools can broaden students' knowledge through thematic lectures, seminars, etc., cultivating their analytical and problem-solving abilities.(3) Students in medical vocational majors need to have certain writing skills for writing medical records, reports, and other documents. Schools can offer writing courses, teaching basic writing skills, and encouraging students to practice continuously through assignments and examinations.(4) Modern medicine relies on computer technology, and students in medical vocational majors should be proficient in commonly used medical software and information management systems. Schools can introduce relevant courses, teaching students how to use computer technology for data processing, statistical analysis, etc.(5) Medical students and healthcare workers need to communicate with various groups, including patients, family members, colleagues, etc. Schools can organize role-playing activities, simulated scenarios, etc., to cultivate students' communication skills and interpersonal communication techniques.(6) Given the special nature of doctor-patient relationships, schools can offer dedicated communication courses, teaching students how to establish trust with patients, effectively communicate, and handle doctor-patient conflicts. In addition, schools can invite experienced doctors to give lectures or provide on-site guidance, sharing their communication skills and experiences.

Conclusion

The employment issue of medical vocational students is a complex and multifaceted topic that requires in-depth exploration and research from multiple perspectives. With the continuous changes in society and the ongoing development of the healthcare industry, it is essential to continually follow up and study new situations to better meet the needs of students and society, achieving the dual goals of personal value realization and social development. In this process, every person involved in the research has contributed their efforts, and we believe that our collective endeavor can create a

brighter future for the medical vocational students.

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