

ABSTRACT

The thesis focuses on the transition of graduates of education from education to working life in the Czech Republic. The topic is both theoretically and empirically set in the broader context of the transition of all higher education graduates. The sources of data for the analysis are several large datasets - the SIMS database, which provides accurate data on the number of graduates, the database on unemployment of higher education graduates, and three surveys of higher education graduates - REFLEX 2013, Absolvent 2018 and EUROGRADUATE 2022. Key part of the work is the establishment of a classification of pedagogical study programmes and fields of study (hereafter referred to as SPO) and a classification of pedagogical occupations.

It was found that the numbers of graduates of pedagogical SPOs have undergone a dynamic development. However, the massification of higher education has not led to a significant increase in the number of teacher training SPO graduates, and in recent years the influence of weak population years has had a negative impact. The actual transition of graduates is strongly dependent on the field of study. The results of all three graduate surveys clearly show that shortly after graduation, graduates of teacher training SOPs have up to twice the share of employed in pedagogical occupations compared to graduates of non-teaching pedagogical SOPs. The type of SOP also influences subsequent occupational mobility. Leaving the pedagogical occupations is mainly due to going on parental leave. Other factors play an important role in these processes, in particular gender and the specialisation of the higher education institution. Compared to graduates of other fields, in particular, graduates of teacher training SPOs have shown a high level of match between the field and the level of education and their job, and an above average level of job satisfaction. On the other hand, despite the significant salary increases in the education sector in recent years, graduates of pedagogical SPOs are still among the graduates with the lowest average incomes.

KEYWORDS

Transition of graduates, higher education, pedagogical fields of education, pedagogical occupations, graduate unemployment, occupational mobility, horizontal and vertical match, income, job satisfaction