

## Prova scritta 1

Il/La candidato/a definisca un piano di comunicazione di ateneo per la diffusione interna ed esterna dei risultati delle indagini occupazionali dei laureati, indicando gli interlocutori target del piano e l'uso che possono fare dei dati.

## Prova scritta 2

Il/La candidato/a descriva le fasi di progettazione, sviluppo ed erogazione di una indagine occupazionale sui laureati di un ateneo a 5 anni dal conseguimento del titolo.

### Prova scritta 3

Secondo le linee guida AVA in materia di accreditamento, la progettazione dei corsi di studio deve coinvolgere gli interlocutori interni ed esterni. Il/la candidato/a descriva quali sono gli interlocutori possibili e le più efficaci modalità di consultazione.

## Prova orale 1

1. Per una università quali sono le modalità di ascolto e analisi dei fabbisogni del mercato del lavoro?
2. Qual è il tasso di occupazione dei laureati del Politecnico di Milano a 1 e a 5 anni dal conseguimento del titolo?
3. Please read aloud and then translate to Italian:

*Universities have been under great pressure to produce employable graduates. Governments and policy-makers have put strong emphasis on the importance of effectively preparing graduates for the world of work. Many institutions are now publicly evaluated in the form of national and international rankings that demonstrate how successfully their graduates get a market return from their studies. From 2020, graduate employment outcomes will be the most important factor under the performance-based funding model for universities. In spite of increasing pressures put on universities to prepare students for employment, however, we do not know exactly how graduates use what they have acquired from universities for their post-study employment.*

## Prova orale 2

1. Quali informazioni raccolte dal Career Service di un Ateneo sono utili per il processo AVA (Autovalutazione – Valutazione periodica – Accreditemento) e perché?
2. Qual è la percentuale di laureati magistrali del Politecnico occupati nelle piccole e medie imprese a un anno dalla laurea?
3. Please read aloud and translate to Italian:

*At the macro level, graduates' career choices were shown to be influenced by industry investment and development. International students' employment outcomes were directly impacted by changes in visa policies. Many local employers and industries did not want to hire graduates without permanent residence to avoid bureaucracy. 25% of the graduates said their study disciplines and first career pathways were chosen by their parents. Many studied subjects that their parents believed would lead to economically favorable occupations. However, several then changed their occupation as they matured and gained new experiences because they realized they had different career interests. Graduates who had not used career services at school experienced more changes in career pathways when they grew up.*

### Prova orale 3

1. Quali sono gli indicatori di una indagine occupazionale più significativi per valutare l'impatto esterno delle politiche di internazionalizzazione di un ateneo?
2. Secondo l'ultima indagine occupazionale del Politecnico di Milano, qual è il contratto di lavoro prevalente a un anno dal titolo?
3. Please read aloud and translate to Italian:

*Employers were found to have expectations about both academic results and professional skills, but they did not show much interest in checking the quality of degrees and qualifications. When applying for jobs, most of the graduates were not required to submit their academic transcripts or any evidence showing how they performed academically at universities. It is important to note that employers paid lots of attention to personal qualities. This is an important factor, but graduates do not often pay enough attention to it. Finally, our research clearly revealed that universities are only one of many factors that contribute to graduates' employment outcomes.*