

“Some people think that all university students should study whatever they like. Others believe that they should be allowed to study subjects that will be useful in the future such as those related to science and technology.”

With regard to the close cooperation between university and industries, governments take some measures to pave the way for university graduates. However, an issue has sparked an intense debate as to whether students are eligible to pick their desired courses for their future or the decision makers have the right to do so on their behalf. I firmly hold the view that, shaping students perceptions concerning their course to seek is a matter incumbent upon educational systems as well as policy makers.

Many argue that any educational system should respect students’ interests as well as giving them ~~the~~ multiple choices to select. This idea of regarding students’ tendencies in every society will end up helping graduates flourish ~~flourishing graduates~~ who not only have chosen their own enjoyable courses but also have ~~satisfied~~ fulfilled their ~~motivations~~ ambition. Moreover, with the pursuit of one’s desire, less objections and obsessions will occur within ~~the~~ society. Therefore, ~~the a~~ large number of graduates with the knowledge of the consequences will step into the working community, albeit unemployed but content in their opinions.

While some believe that students should be at liberty to choose their university subjects, others take a challenging argument in which the job requirements and the youth unemployment rate play fundamental roles. An operating industry sends signals to the universities concerning its job requirements. Correspondingly, the educational system provides the courses and topics necessary for the growth of the industry. In this way, that system acts upon its needs, being met, and shapes the way ~~in on~~ which people are expected to study with ~~the~~ foresight. Accordingly, the unemployment rate declines dramatically, hence ~~the a~~ prosperous society without unemployment problem.

It seems, therefore, the argument, favoring practicality of courses and with students propensity being partly ignored, sounds more to the point and rational. As observed around us, annually, a great number of high-degree university graduates finish their educations end up unemployed. To prohibit this issue the policy makers seem to have to take such actions to tackle unemployment among youngsters.