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Although the term employability is described as inappropriate in Polish language from the linguistic point of view, it has found its place in the literature. Although the construct of employability itself concerns such topics as improving competences, entering the labor market and career development, so important for university graduates, there are not many publications dealing with its development.

It is possible to find publications on specific, narrow activities, but there are no publications that comprehensively deal with the methods of developing employability as a whole. Therefore, the topic of the thesis is a model approach of shaping the employability of graduates of economic universities in Poland. Four factors influencing employability were specified: educational, personal, business and the labor market itself. The subject of the research will be the perception of the impact of individual factors on the employability of graduates of economic universities. The goal is to build and validate a model that will allow to describe the relationship between individual factors of employability shaping. The realization of a main goal is possible thanks to 10 partial goals. Achieving the goals is possible thanks to the formulation and verification of seventeen hypotheses. Four of them are theoretical hypotheses that justify the shape of the conceptual model of shaping employability, one hypothesis concerns the selection of the method of model verification. The next twelve hypotheses concern the assessment of individual activities and factors of employability shaping and the relationships between them.

In order to verify the hypotheses, it was decided to conduct quantitative and qualitative research. Four social groups that are closest to the topic of employability shaping were asked about the perception of the importance of individual measures that shape employability. Those include students, graduates, academic teachers and HRM specialists. The responses obtained from the main research group were compared with the opinion of the members of the expert panel. The collected data was described using the methods of descriptive and mathematical statistics as well as QDA. The CB-SEM and PLS-SEM structural modeling methods were also used. SPSS 27, AMOS 27 and SMART PLS 3.0 and NVIVO software were used for the analysis.