

mgr Katarzyna Cymbranowicz

The knowledge of how to educate academic youth so that they may smoothly transfer from the education market to the labour market is undoubtedly determined by the needs of the economy and the labour market. This knowledge makes it possible to adapt or extend the educational offer to the needs reported by labour market participants, primarily employers. However, it is a difficult process that requires both time and work and, in an uncertain, rapidly changing environment, does not guarantee success.

Research on the transition of university graduates (particularly graduates of economic schools) to the labour market in Poland has a relatively short history. The scholarly interest regarding their situation and the process of entering in the labour market after graduation is diverse in terms of problems, goals, research methods and tools. Based on literature studies, it can be concluded that in Poland, the problem of the transition of people graduating from economic schools to the labour market is not well recognised. This doctoral dissertation is an attempt to fill this research gap. Given the above, the main research goal of the dissertation is to analyse and evaluate the adaptation of economic studies to the needs of the labour market in Poland.

The work is theoretical and empirical in nature and consists of five chapters and the ending with conclusions and recommendations. The author focuses on graduates of economic studies on a national scale and broken down by: completed field of economic studies and completed public university with an economic profile. Chapters I and II are theoretical. In Chapter I, the author presents the basic concepts and theories of the labour market. Chapter II. contains an analysis of the impact of the knowledge-based economy on the modern labour market, taking into account knowledge, skills, competences and qualifications. Chapter III is both theoretical and empirical. The author presents the basic indicators used to monitor the situation in the labour market and problems related to the study of the employability of university graduates. In Chapter IV, the author analyses the factors and determinants of the situation of graduates of public universities with an economic profile in Poland. Chapter V is empirical and contains the author's own research, including exhaustive research on the economic fate of all graduates of selected faculties and universities with an economic profile in 2014-2020.

The theoretical and empirical research carried out confirmed the main research thesis, i.e. It is possible to use the educational experience of selected public universities with an economic profile in Poland to increase the adjustment of the educational offer to the changing needs of the labour market.