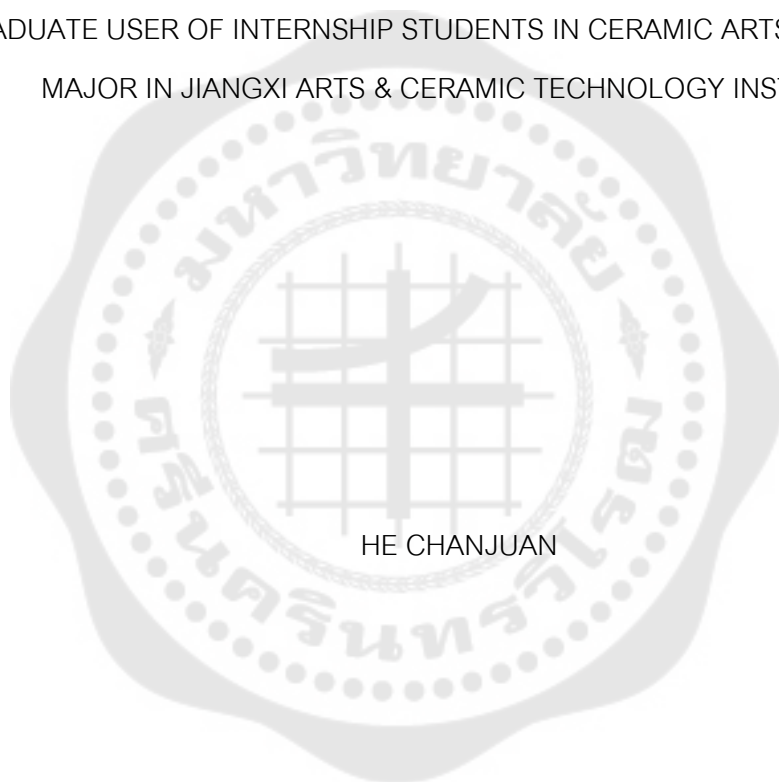




GUIDELINES FOR PROMOTING VALUES THAT AFFECT CAREERS TO MEET THE
GRADUATE USER OF INTERNSHIP STUDENTS IN CERAMIC ARTS AND DESIGN
MAJOR IN JIANGXI ARTS & CERAMIC TECHNOLOGY INSTITUTE.



HE CHANJUAN

แนวทางส่งเสริมค่านิยมที่ส่งผลต่ออาชีพเพื่อตอบสนองผู้ใช้บัณฑิตของนักศึกษาสาขาศิลปะเซรา
มิกและการออกแบบในสถาบันเทคโนโลยีศิลปะและเซรามิกเจียงซี



ปริญญานิพนธ์นี้เป็นส่วนหนึ่งของการศึกษาตามหลักสูตร
การศึกษามหาบัณฑิต สาขาวิชาการพัฒนาและการจัดการการศึกษา
คณะศึกษาศาสตร์ มหาวิทยาลัยศรีนครินทรวิโรฒ
ปีการศึกษา 2567
ลิขสิทธิ์ของมหาวิทยาลัยศรีนครินทรวิโรฒ

GUIDELINES FOR PROMOTING VALUES THAT AFFECT CAREERS TO MEET THE
GRADUATE USER OF INTERNSHIP STUDENTS IN CERAMIC ARTS AND DESIGN
MAJOR IN JIANGXI ARTS & CERAMIC TECHNOLOGY INSTITUTE.



An Thesis Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements
for the Degree of MASTER OF EDUCATION
(Development and Management of Education)
Faculty of Education, Srinakharinwirot University

2024

Copyright of Srinakharinwirot University

THE THESIS TITLED

GUIDELINES FOR PROMOTING VALUES THAT AFFECT CAREERS TO MEET THE
GRADUATE USER OF INTERNSHIP STUDENTS IN CERAMIC ARTS AND DESIGN
MAJOR IN JIANGXI ARTS & CERAMIC TECHNOLOGY INSTITUTE.

BY

HE CHANJUAN

HAS BEEN APPROVED BY THE GRADUATE SCHOOL IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT
OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE MASTER OF EDUCATION
IN DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT OF EDUCATION AT SRINAKHARINWIROT
UNIVERSITY

.....
(Assoc. Prof. Dr. Chatchai Ekpanyaskul, MD.)
Dean of Graduate School
.....

ORAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE

..... Major-advisor

(Asst. Prof. Dr.Pawatwong Bamroongkhan)

..... Chair

(Asst. Prof. Dr.Ratikorn Niyamajan)

..... Co-advisor

(Asst. Prof. Dr.Chatupol Yongsorn)

..... Committee

(Asst. Prof. Dr.Chakrit Ponathong)

Title	GUIDELINES FOR PROMOTING VALUES THAT AFFECT CAREERS TO MEET THE GRADUATE USER OF INTERNSHIP STUDENTS IN CERAMIC ARTS AND DESIGN MAJOR IN JIANGXI ARTS & CERAMIC TECHNOLOGY INSTITUTE.
Author	HE CHANJUAN
Degree	MASTER OF EDUCATION
Academic Year	2024
Thesis Advisor	Assistant Professor Doctor Pawatwong Bamroongkhan
Co Advisor	Assistant Professor Doctor Chatupol Yongsorn

This research explores the factors that shape the career values of ceramic arts and design internship students at Jiangxi Arts & Ceramic Technology Institute, utilizing a mixed-method approach involving both questionnaire surveys and in-depth interviews. The study identifies five key influences on students' career values: the school curriculum systems, activity-based learning, employer demands, government policies, and social relationships. These factors interact to guide students' career decisions. Schools provide foundational knowledge and skills, while practical learning enhances real-world experience. Employer demands align students with market trends, government policies offer guidance, and social relationships, particularly those with family and peers, play a crucial role in shaping initial career perspectives. To support students in developing positive career values and adapting effectively to the job market, the study emphasizes the need for collaborative efforts among schools, enterprises, government, and families. Each stakeholder contributes to a supportive ecosystem for students' professional growth and smooth transition into the workforce.

Keyword : Ceramic arts and design major, Career values, Influencing factors, Promotion guidelines

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

In the process of completing this thesis, I have received the help and support from many people, and I would like to express my most sincere thanks to them.

First of all, I would like to express my heartfelt thanks to my mentors, Asst. Professor.dr. Pawatwong Bamroongkhan and Asst. Prof. Dr. Chatupol Yongsorn. In the whole research process, my tutor pointed out the research direction and provided valuable suggestions and opinions for me with his profound knowledge, rigorous academic attitude and patient guidance. My tutor gave me great help and encouragement, whether in the topic selection, the choice of research methods, or in the process of writing and revising my thesis. Without the careful guidance of the tutor, the successful completion of this paper will be impossible.

Secondly, I would like to thank the teachers and classmates of Srinakharinwirot University. They gave me a lot of inspiration in academic discussions and helped me broaden my research ideas. Everyone learns from each other and makes progress together in daily communication and cooperation, creating a good academic atmosphere.

Besides, I want to thank my family and friends. They gave me unconditional support and encouragement during my study, and always accompanied me, providing me with spiritual comfort and motivation. It is their understanding and care that enabled me to concentrate on my research work, overcome difficulties and successfully complete my studies.

HE CHANJUAN

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
ABSTRACT	D
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.....	E
TABLE OF CONTENTS.....	F
List of tables	I
CHAPTER I	1
INTRODUCTION.....	1
Background of the Study	1
Objectives of the Study.....	2
Issues of the Study.....	3
Significance of the Study	3
Scope of the Study.....	5
Definition of Terms	5
CHAPTER II	10
LITERATURE REVIEW	10
Conceptual Framework.....	10
Translation Studies.....	12
Translation Strategies	15
Teaching Translation.....	18
Related Studies	26
CHAPTER 3	33
METHODOLOGY	33

Research Design.....	33
Participants of the Study	33
Research Instruments	34
Data Collection	35
Data Analysis	35
Data Analysis	36
CHAPTER 4	37
FINDINGS	37
Methodology of Research.....	37
Research result analysis	37
Summary of the Research Result	47
Research guidelines	49
CHAPTER 5	53
CONCLUSION AND DISCUSSION	53
Discussion.....	54
Conclusion	56
REFERENCES.....	59
Appendix	63
Acceptance Letter.....	64
Certificate of Ethical Committee Approval.....	65
Invitation to Experts.....	66
IOC Scoring Sheet	69
Paper questionnaire design.....	75

Interview questionnaire	79
VITA	81



List of tables

	Page
Table 1 Structural analysis frame diagram	11
Table 2 College students' professional values scale	21
Table 3 Descriptive statistics of students' basic information.....	38
Table 4 5-dimension division statistics	39
Table 5 Analysis of total variance	40
Table 6 Correlation analysis of various dimensions	41
Table 7 Reliability statistics	43
Table 8 Item statistics.....	43
Table 9 Item total statistics.....	44
Table 10 Validity test	45
Table 11 Common factor variance test.....	45

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

Background of the Study

With the rapid development of society and economic transformation, the education system is constantly changing and adjusting (Ahmed et al., 2024). When the education system faces the challenge of rapid social development and economic transformation, it must be adjusted and reformed to meet the new needs and changes (Amano et al., 2019). This change will also directly affect art education, in which the education and training process of art students will also be affected by educational policies and curriculum.

In the past, the focus of art education was often to cultivate students' basic skills and learn traditional art forms. This means that art students not only need skills, but also learn traditional art and art history. The education system focuses on cultivating their mastery of artistic expression and skills, as well as their understanding of aesthetics and aesthetics.

However, with the rapid development of society and economic transformation, the education system began to pay attention to cultivating students' innovative thinking, interdisciplinary ability and social responsibility. (Huang, 2023) Modern education system requires art students to be not only masters of technology, but also artists with creativity and innovative thinking. They need to develop their own unique artistic style and creative language, and think and explore the meaning and expression of art (Grabovac & Mustajbegović, 2015).

They are encouraged to think about the relationship between art and society, convey social information and reflect social problems through artistic expression. They are encouraged to pay attention to social problems and diversity, present social values and promote social change through artistic works. With the social emphasis on creative industries and cultural industries, the employment opportunities of art students in

advertising, design, media, digital art and other fields are increasing. Therefore, they need to have the skills and knowledge to keep pace with the times in order to adapt to this rapidly changing industry (Giani et al., 2019).

In recent years, the number of applicants in art colleges is increasing, which makes art students more common in society and lose their original rarity. Nowadays, many college students think that they should get a good job after graduation after spending time and money on college. However, I don't have to look at myself with the eyes of "what I want to do" and "what can I do", which makes me fall into the misunderstanding of high expectations for career choice. Therefore, the employment pressure of art college students is increasing, and the employment problem has become a major social problem (Chen et al., 2023).

Studying the professional values of art students can help us understand their expectations for career development, their understanding of the relationship between art and society, and their understanding of the goals and significance of their own creation. Education policy and curriculum will plan and adjust the direction, content and method of art education, which will directly affect the career development and creative direction of art students. (Anjum, 2020) It can help us understand their cognition and attitude towards employment prospects, career choices and stability. This helps us to better understand the needs and adaptability of art students in the job market.

Objectives of the Study

1. Factors Influencing Career Values to Meet the Graduation User Needs of Internship Students.

2. Guidelines of thought for promoting values that affect careers to meet the graduate user of internship students in ceramic arts and design major in Jiangxi Arts & Ceramic Technology Institute.

Issues of the Study

1.What are Factors Influencing Career Values to Meet the Graduation User Needs of Internship Students?

2.What are the train of thought for promoting values that affect careers to meet the graduate user of internship students in ceramic arts and design major in Jiangxi Arts & Ceramic Technology Institute?

Significance of the Study

The Influence of Professional Values on Work. College students' professional values have a profound influence on their work, especially in the decision-making process and attitude of job choice. Due to individual differences, everyone's professional values are different, and these differences will greatly influence their career choices and attitudes. Taking college students who pay attention to job stability as an example, based on their pursuit of stable working environment and continuous income, they tend to choose a stable career such as civil servants. On the contrary, those college students who pay attention to challenges are full of the desire to explore the unknown and the desire for self-breakthrough, so they are more willing to join the passionate and challenging career fields such as entrepreneurship. (Amponsah et al., 2021) It can be seen that professional values play an important role in college students' career choice and are a key factor that cannot be ignored.

Thoughts on Promoting College Students' Professional Values. Establishing a correct professional concept is the primary task. (Chen et al., 2022) College students should get rid of the shackles of traditional prejudice and narrow thinking, deeply analyze the internal characteristics, future development trends and social values of different occupations from a rational, open and pluralistic perspective, and then accurately anchor the career direction that is highly compatible with their own interest preferences, ability endowments and value orientations.

Professional knowledge is a solid foundation for galloping in the workplace. During college, college students must devote themselves to the professional courses, study diligently, and strive to build a systematic and deep-rooted professional

knowledge system, so as to lay a solid foundation for joining the future career field. The cultivation of comprehensive quality and professional ability can't be ignored. Actively and enthusiastically participate in community activities, academic competitions, scientific research projects and various social practices. (Fang & Hu, 2019) In these real scenes, we constantly hone core competencies such as communication and coordination, teamwork, problem solving and innovation, and carve and polish comprehensive literacy that can calmly cope with complex challenges in the workplace. Rich practical experience and extensive social resources are powerful boosters for career development. College students can take advantage of opportunities such as internship, part-time job and volunteer service to effectively accumulate practical work experience and gain in-depth insight into industry trends and workplace operation rules; At the same time, make full use of campus activities, professional forums, social platforms and other channels, actively get to know the elites in the industry, expand network resources, and open up more possibilities for their own career development. In the era of rapid iterative updating of knowledge, continuous learning and self-improvement have become the key passwords to maintain professional competitiveness (Fede et al., 2017). College students should focus on developing the good habit of lifelong learning, always pay attention to the cutting-edge knowledge and emerging technologies in the industry, regularly update their knowledge reserves, and steadily upgrade their professional skills to meet the ever-changing needs of career development.

College Students' Career Satisfaction. When people can practice their own values in their work, they will often gain a stronger sense of satisfaction and accomplishment, which will also stimulate their deep enthusiasm, actively participate in their work and make every effort to contribute their own strength. (Han, 2022) On the contrary, once the working environment runs counter to personal values, individuals will easily breed dissatisfaction and loss. In the long run, this inner conflict will prompt them to get rid of their intentions, and then start looking for other job opportunities that are

more in line with their own values, in order to find inner balance and recognition in their career development.

The current education guidance of our school. Some contemporary college students tend to focus too much on their own interests in terms of professional values, and individualism is more prominent. This situation has interfered with their correct outlook on life and values. Under this background, the education of professional values has become a brand-new important content in the field of ideological and political education. Strengthening the education of college students' professional values is of great significance. (Fischer-Browne et al., 2024) It can not only help college students improve their comprehensive quality, but also effectively promote them to fully expand their minds and display their talents under the guidance of correct professional values, laying a solid foundation for entering the workplace in the future and realizing the unity of personal values and social values.

Scope of the Study

The subjects of this study are 110 students majoring in ceramic art and design in Jiangxi Arts & Ceramic Technology Institute. According to the sample calculation method of krejcie and morgan, 86 students were selected from 110 students to adjust the questionnaire. The research interview was conducted by three participants of the college's teaching management personnel.

Definition of Terms

Professional values, as the core guidance of individual career planning and development, is a complex system of cognition, attitude and value orientation.(Super,1980) Defined values as a psychological tendency, expressing the desire to accomplish an event. (Sehwartz & Bilsky,1992) Hold that values are a kind of order, a kind of integration and summary of ideas, which will make people's views on certain things have a fixed impact. From the cognitive level, it includes the individual's

deep understanding and understanding of the essential characteristics, development prospects, social contributions and required professional skills and literacy of various occupations. In terms of attitude, it is reflected in the individual's emotional tendency towards different occupations, whether it is positive yearning, negative resistance or neutral wait-and-see, which reflects his deep-seated attitude towards occupations. The value orientation refers to the individual's priority and preference for many value factors, such as salary, job stability, personal growth space, social significance of work, working environment and atmosphere, according to his own inner value standards when weighing career choices. (Giurgiu & Marica, 2013) Within the specific context and category of this study, professional values specifically and clearly point to a set of systematic views and cognition gradually formed by students based on their own experience, educational background, family environment and social and cultural influence. This view not only affects students' choice of their first job when they graduate, but also plays a potential and key guiding role in their study planning, skills training and participation in social practice activities throughout their student life.

Career planning is a process in which individuals systematically formulate and implement a series of goals, actions and strategies in the process of career development to realize their career vision and career growth. It is a process with clear goals and high consciousness, which requires individuals to make a scientific career development path and make effective use of related resources on the basis of fully evaluating their own abilities, interests, values and external environment, combined with the dynamic changes of the job market and the development trend of the industry. Career planning involves not only short-term career choice and goal setting, but also long-term career prospect and strategy adjustment, aiming to help individuals maximize their self-worth and career achievements at all stages of career development. In this study, career planning refers to students' cognition and exploration of future career development opportunities and their setting and pursuit of their own career goals. Specifically, it covers students' exploration of their own career interests, understanding of the demand of the career market, grasping the development trend of the industry,

and planning the abilities and resources needed to achieve their career goals. Through career planning, students can locate their career direction more clearly, formulate feasible development strategies and lay a solid foundation for future career success. Career planning is not only an important bridge for students to move from campus to the workplace, but also a key tool for them to continue to grow and realize their self-worth in their careers.

Career development is a continuous and dynamic process that runs through an individual's entire career. In this process, individuals will not only experience career growth and achievements, but also face various opportunities and challenges. In order to adapt to the changing working environment and professional requirements, individuals need to constantly adjust their career direction and development goals to maintain competitiveness and realize self-worth. (Boroel et al., 2017) The dynamic nature of career development is reflected in many aspects, such as career transformation, career promotion, career transfer and other key nodes, which require individuals to make wise decisions and plans. At the same time, career development also requires individuals to cope with the uncertainty in the professional environment through continuous learning, skill upgrading and experience accumulation, and gradually realize their career goals. In this study, career development refers to students' attitude towards work and their performance in the process of career growth. Specifically, it covers students' cognition and grasp of career opportunities, their ability to cope with career challenges, and their setting and pursuit of their own career goals. Career development not only pays attention to students' current career choices, but also emphasizes their adaptability and growth potential in their future career. By cultivating positive professional attitude, clear development goals and continuous learning ability, students can better cope with various changes and challenges in their career development, thus achieving long-term success and satisfaction in their career. Career development is not only an important transition for students from campus to workplace, but also a key path for them to realize their career ideals and life values.

The definition of intern students usually refers to students who are engaged in short-term work practice or internship in a specific industry or company. Their main purpose is to accumulate experience, improve professional skills, explore career development direction and meet school curriculum or graduation requirements through the actual working environment. During the internship, students usually participate in specific tasks or projects, cooperate with regular employees, and receive professional training and guidance in practical work. This practice not only helps students to combine theoretical knowledge with practical operation, but also provides them with an opportunity to deeply understand industry trends, corporate culture and professional needs. After the internship, students usually get internship certificates, letters of recommendation or other forms of recognition. These achievements can not only enrich their resumes, but also provide strong support for future career development or further study. Through practice, students can better understand their professional interests and ability advantages, and make full preparations for entering the workplace. At the same time, internship experience also helps students to build professional networks and accumulate industry resources, so as to stand out in the highly competitive job market. Internship is an important bridge for students to move from campus to workplace. It not only provides a platform for students to practice and learn, but also lays a solid foundation for their future career development. Through practice, students can better adapt to the professional environment, improve their comprehensive quality, and make full preparations for achieving long-term career goals.

A legal person or natural person who is required by the employer and has legal employment qualifications and signs labor contracts with workers to provide them with jobs and corresponding working conditions. As one of the subjects in labor relations, the employing unit enjoys the employment power within the legal framework, and bears corresponding responsibilities and obligations. Its core responsibilities include providing a reasonable working environment for workers, paying statutory salaries, fulfilling labor protection obligations, and safeguarding the legitimate rights and interests of workers. In labor relations, the employer is not only the demander of labor force, but also the

supporter and guide of workers' career development. By providing training opportunities, career development planning and good working conditions, employers can stimulate employees' potential, improve their work efficiency and satisfaction, and then realize the common growth of enterprises and employees. In addition, employers should abide by relevant laws and regulations to ensure the fairness and legality of labor relations and lay the foundation for building a harmonious labor relationship. The demand of employers is not only reflected in the recruitment and management of labor force, but also in the support of employees' career development and the maintenance of labor relations. Through scientific human resource management and standardized labor relations practice, employers can achieve their own development goals and create a good professional environment and development opportunities for workers.



CHAPTER II

LITERATURE REVIEW

Conceptual Framework

Art college students are a young group full of personality and creativity. They not only have profound artistic talent, but also have certain cultural literacy and professional ability. Compared with students of other majors, art students may have relatively low scores in cultural courses, which makes them pay more attention to the study and promotion of professional courses. When cultivating art students in higher vocational colleges, the development of professional courses is usually placed in the first place, and students' artistic practical ability and innovative thinking are emphasized.

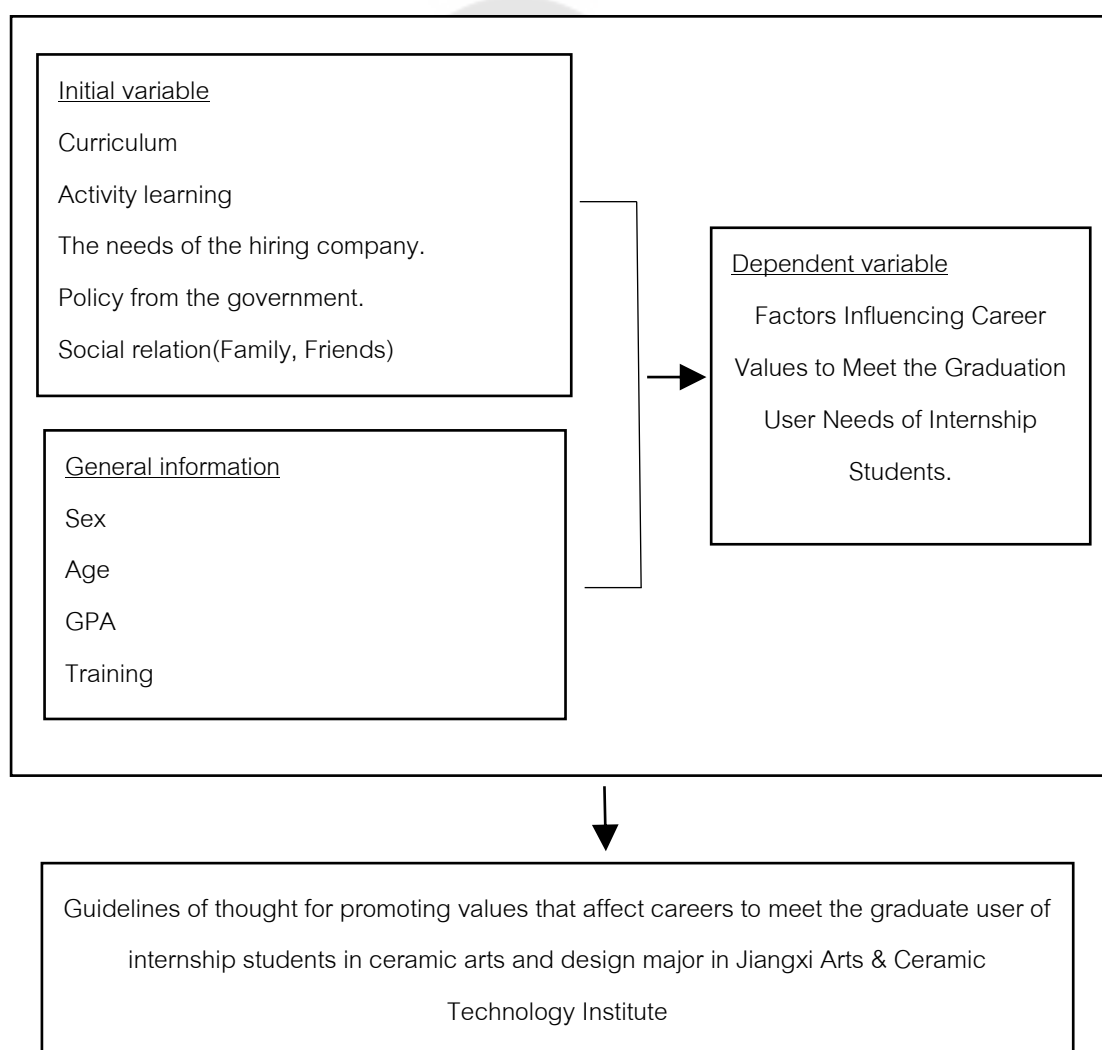
The study of fine arts majors emphasizes individual innovation and creativity, and students need to explore and practice constantly in the learning process, and expand their professional fields and skills. By mastering new technology and knowledge, they can get more creative inspiration and artistic achievements, thus standing out in the art field. In terms of career development, art college students often pay more attention to their own career interests and development direction. They are persistent in their artistic dreams and do not give up their pursuit easily because of external factors.

In addition, their professional forms are usually more free and flexible, and many jobs are not limited by fixed time and place, such as freelance artists, illustrators and designers, which provide them with more space for independent creation and development. This flexibility not only conforms to their artistic nature, but also provides them with more possibilities to realize their self-worth. However, this freedom also requires them to have stronger self-discipline and market adaptability to cope with the challenges and competition in their career development.

The Conceptual Framework of this study integrates five core dimensions: Curriculum, Activity Learning, The Needs of the Hiring Company, government Policy

from the Government and Social Relations, including the influence of family and friends. These five dimensions not only affect the career development of art college students independently, but also jointly shape their career values, career planning and career development path through interaction.

Table 1 Structural analysis frame diagram



Translation Studies

1. Curricula, as the core component of the education system, directly determines the professional knowledge and skills training that students receive. It is necessary to instill a targeted and reasonable theory. Through professional courses, professional values education should be infiltrated, and the reality of social development and the practical problems of college students themselves should be contacted, so as to guide college students to correctly understand the relationship between educational input and output, combine personal career development with social requirements, continuously improve their ideological and moral consciousness and enhance their sense of social responsibility and mission. At present, many schools have increased the relevant education content for college students' employment. Most schools will receive planned career planning education from the first year of college. On the one hand, help and encourage students to form a scientific outlook on employment. On the other hand, it enables students to have a deep understanding of society in the learning process. Make students have a strong clarity and purpose for employment during their studies. The curriculum of fine arts majors usually includes basic painting skills, art history, design theory, etc. These courses provide students with necessary theoretical support and practical foundation. However, with the increasing demand for innovative ability and interdisciplinary literacy, the curriculum needs to be constantly adjusted to incorporate more cutting-edge technologies (such as digital art and new media design), so as to help students better adapt to the development trend of modern art and creative industries.

2. Activity Learning provides students with opportunities to apply theoretical knowledge to practice through practical learning, project participation and off-campus practice. Activity learning can not only enhance students' practical ability, but also cultivate their teamwork ability, problem solving ability and innovative thinking. It can help students accumulate practical experience, broaden their career horizons and accumulate resources for future career development. Give full play to the role of the main channel of campus recruitment, actively invite employers to enter the school to

carry out recruitment activities, and enhance the actual effect of each campus recruitment activity. Combined with graduates' job-seeking and employment willingness, we will vigorously expand job resources and strive to provide graduates with high-quality job information. Support departments to actively carry out small, precise, specialized and excellent special recruitment activities. Strengthen the organization and management of campus recruitment activities and carefully examine the campus recruitment information. Optimize and upgrade the functions of the national employment service platform for college students, and actively share more job information with the platform. Ensure that employment policies, information, job information, etc. are accurately and effectively pushed.

3.The Needs of the Hiring Company provides students with the direction and goal of career development from the market perspective. With the rapid development of creative industries and cultural industries, employers' demand for fine arts talents is constantly changing. In addition to the traditional artistic creation ability, employers also pay more attention to job seekers' innovative ability, digital skills and cross-disciplinary cooperation ability. Therefore, it is an important prerequisite for art college students to realize their career success to understand the needs of employers and adjust their career plans accordingly. As the demand side of the market, the employment standards of employers have seriously affected the employment outlook of college students. First, employers don't know much about college graduates, and "prestigious schools" have become the yardstick for employers to recruit talents. Such selection criteria naturally play a poor guiding role. Second, one-sided emphasis on professional counterparts. Many originally excellent college graduates are often rejected because their majors are not right. In fact, for employers, the comprehensive quality of graduates is the foundation of material selection. In addition to professional quality, a person's understanding ability, social ability, affinity ability, cooperation ability and innovation ability are all very important. Employers don't understand that college graduates are flexible, energetic, creative, willing to learn and quick to accept new things. As long as they are guided correctly, they will bring benefits to the unit.

4. Policy from the Government provides support and guidance for the career development of art students at the macro level. The government has created more employment opportunities and career development space for art students through measures such as cultural industry support policies, innovation and entrepreneurship incentive plans and special funds for art education. At the same time, the government's policy orientation will also affect the reform direction of the education system, and then indirectly affect students' career choice and development path. The government's employment policy affects the labor market in many ways, including direct employment promotion measures and indirect market regulation and guarantee measures. The effective implementation of these policies can significantly reduce the unemployment rate, improve the quality of employment and promote the sustainable development of economy and society. Employment policies for young people, including internship programs, internship programs, career guidance, and entrepreneurship subsidies, can help them enter the labor market smoothly and solve some employment pressures.

5. Social Relations plays an important role in students' career choice and planning. Family background, parents' professional concept and friends' suggestions will have a far-reaching impact on students' professional values. Family support can provide emotional encouragement and resource support for students, while friends' suggestions may help them broaden their horizons in career choice. Social network also provides students with potential career opportunities and resources, and they can get internship or employment opportunities through the recommendation of family or friends. Social relations can provide opportunities and resources for career development. With the support of social relations, individuals can get emotional support, career guidance and resource sharing, thus enhancing their confidence and motivation for career development and value pursuit. Individuals can establish contact with other people with similar professional values, form professional groups, and pursue the same professional values together. Through social relationships, individuals can get career opportunities and opportunities for project cooperation.

Translation Strategies

Job performance is the core index to measure personal professional performance, which directly reflects the value contribution of employees in the organization. Specifically, work performance is mainly reflected in the following aspects: first, the quality of task completion is the basic indicator, which requires that the work results not only meet the established standards, but also exceed expectations, reflecting innovation and professionalism; Secondly, work efficiency is an important consideration, that is, under the premise of ensuring quality, planning time reasonably, optimizing workflow and maximizing efficiency; Thirdly, the accuracy of work is the basic requirement, especially in positions with sensitive data or strong professionalism. Any slight mistake may affect the overall work effectiveness. For college students, the promotion of work performance needs to focus on cultivating the following core abilities: continuous improvement of professional ability, transforming theoretical knowledge into practical work ability through continuous study and practice; Strengthen the sense of responsibility, treat each task with the spirit of ownership, and ensure the reliability and sustainability of the work results; The cultivation of teamwork ability shows good communication and coordination ability in cross-departmental cooperation and realizes the synergy effect of $1+1>2$; The improvement of the ability to achieve goals can accurately understand the work objectives, formulate practical implementation plans, and overcome difficulties to ensure the realization of goals.

Employment satisfaction is an important dimension to measure the quality of college students' career development, which reflects the degree of fit between individuals and professional environment. From the perspective of work content, moderate challenge can stimulate personal potential and promote the continuous improvement of professional ability; Creative job opportunities help to realize personal value and enhance professional accomplishment; The diversity of work tasks can avoid job burnout and keep the freshness of work and learning motivation. The organic combination of these elements can enable college students to obtain continuous growth motivation in their work. From the perspective of working environment, comfortable

material environment and humanized working facilities are the basic guarantee; Harmonious team atmosphere and positive colleague relationship constitute an important soft support system. Good interpersonal relationships in the workplace can not only improve work efficiency, but also enhance work pleasure and form a virtuous circle. From the perspective of salary, reasonable salary level, perfect welfare guarantee and clear promotion channels are all important factors affecting employment satisfaction. These elements not only reflect the market recognition of personal value, but also are the substantive affirmation of the organization's contribution to employees.

The sense of professional achievement is an important psychological experience in college students' career development, which not only reflects the realization degree of personal value, but also is the internal driving force to promote the sustainable development of career. From the perspective of the source of achievement, it can be divided into explicit achievement and implicit achievement. Explicit achievements include completing challenging projects, winning awards in professional fields, achieving key performance indicators and other quantifiable achievements; Implicit achievements are reflected in the improvement of professional skills, the accumulation of industry influence, the establishment of professional reputation and so on. The accumulation of these achievements can form personal professional brand value. From the perspective of recognition subject, diversified recognition channels can enhance the three-dimensional sense of accomplishment. The recognition of superiors reflects the organization's affirmation of personal value, the recognition of colleagues reflects the contribution of teamwork, and the praise of customers highlights the professional service ability. This multi-dimensional recognition system can fully stimulate personal professional pride. From the perspective of psychological experience, the promotion of professional accomplishment will bring significant psychological benefits. It can enhance personal self-efficacy, enhance professional self-confidence and form positive psychological hints. This positive psychological experience will be transformed into continuous work motivation and push individuals to break through the bottleneck of career development.

Job stability is an important consideration in modern career development, which is not only related to personal economic security, but also the basis of sustainable career development. A stable job means a continuous and reliable source of income, which provides basic living security for individuals and families. However, it is worth noting that the real stability should not be limited to the current income level, but should focus on the long-term income growth potential and risk resistance. Job stability is closely related to career growth space. A stable position should provide a clear career development path, including opportunities for improving professional skills, a platform for cultivating management ability and diversified career development channels. This kind of developmental stability can motivate employees to continue to invest and realize the common growth of individuals and organizations. When job stability is compatible with personal professional values, it can produce a stronger sense of professional identity. For example, employees who attach importance to professional growth will be more inclined to choose a working environment that can provide continuous learning opportunities; Employees who pursue career advancement will pay attention to the promotion mechanism and development space of the organization. Modern professionals need to seek a dynamic balance between stability and flexibility. Ideal stability should include moderate flexibility, such as flexible work arrangements and diversified career development choices, to meet the needs of individuals at different life stages.

The prospect of career development is not only related to the realization of individual artistic achievements, but also reflects the deep integration of their artistic value and social value. Those artists who attach importance to social influence are often committed to conveying humanistic care through visual language, paying attention to social issues and arousing public thinking with artistic creation. This value orientation urges them to actively seek in-depth cooperation with social organizations and cultural institutions, and combine artistic creation with social services to maximize artistic value. They can become planners of public art projects and improve the quality of public space through urban sculptures, murals and other art forms; You can also devote

yourself to the field of art education, train the next generation of artistic talents and spread aesthetic ideas; You can also participate in community art projects and empower grassroots cultural construction with art. Art talents can expand their social influence by establishing cross-disciplinary cooperation networks. For example, cooperate with environmental protection organizations to carry out ecological art projects, cooperate with scientific and technological enterprises to explore the application of digital art, or cooperate with cultural institutions to plan exhibitions on social issues. This kind of cross-border cooperation can not only expand the forms of artistic expression, but also enhance the social value of artistic works.

Teaching Translation

On the premise that individuals are rational, if there is a great discreteness between the factors that measure the professional value, it means that there are many factors that influence everyone's judgment on the professional value. If one factor plays a relatively small role in it, the risk it brings to everyone is relatively low; Conversely, when people judge the value of a profession, its indicators will be very close. This shows that the factors affecting professional value are concentrated and have a great influence.

The number of college graduates continues to grow, which brings great pressure to the job market. (WEI, 2005) Clearly pointed out that with the implementation of the enrollment expansion policy in colleges and universities, the number of college graduates has increased significantly. At the same time, the urban labor market is facing a severe situation of "three peaks overlapping", and the problems of new labor, re-employment of laid-off workers and rural labor transfer are intertwined, which makes the employment space extremely tense. At the same time, he also pointed out that the socio-economic environment and social normative culture have a far-reaching impact on college students' employment. In terms of social and economic environment, the economic situation directly determines the relationship between supply and demand in the job market. When the economy is prosperous, there are relatively more employment

opportunities; In the economic recession, the employment pressure will increase significantly. Social normative culture also exerts a subtle influence on college students' employment concepts and behaviors. Society's recognition and expectation of certain occupations will prompt students to choose these occupations, while neglect of other occupations may lead to a shortage of talents in related fields. In this case, the employment competition of college students is becoming more and more fierce, and the difficulty of employment is increasing.

Some college students' employment concepts are unreasonable, which is manifested in the serious disconnection between employment expectations and reality. (DEPING, 2001) Found through questionnaire that many students excessively pursue the ideal working state of "high income and no risk" when choosing employment, and lack accurate knowledge of their actual ability and the real situation of the job market. They often only pay attention to the treatment and stability of their jobs, ignoring their own interests, career development potential and market demand and other important factors. Some students yearn for big cities, large enterprises and high-income jobs, but they are unwilling to go to areas or jobs with relatively difficult conditions but more development opportunities. This concept of employment makes them frequently encounter setbacks in the process of job hunting and miss many suitable employment opportunities.

The lack of career planning is common among college students, which leads to their lack of clear understanding of their career goals and future development direction. Li-ZhenWei (2021) research on nursing students shows that the current situation of some students' career planning for nursing majors is worrying. This lack of career planning makes students lack clear direction in the process of employment, often blindly follow the trend to choose a career, and it is difficult to find a job that fits their own interests, abilities and values. This not only affects their current employment quality, but also may have a long-term adverse impact on their future career development.

There is an obvious gap between the ability of college students and the actual demand of the job market. (Yi & Park, 2024) Pointed out that although the school strives

to cultivate students' core competence by carrying out various activities and setting relevant courses, some students still have shortcomings in key competencies such as leadership, teamwork and globalization. In today's globalized and diversified social background, enterprises demand more and more talents. They need not only solid professional knowledge, but also good communication and cooperation skills, cross-cultural communication skills and innovation capabilities. However, due to the lack of these key abilities, some college students can't meet the needs of enterprises, so they are at a disadvantage in employment competition, which affects their employment quality and salary level.

Practice plays a vital role in college students' career development, but in the actual practice, there are many problems that lead to unsatisfactory practice results. (To & Lung, 2020) To found that factors such as supervisor support and task clarity have a significant impact on internship satisfaction, which in turn indirectly affects students' gains from internship and their future career development. In some internship positions, students may encounter problems such as the lack of enthusiasm of supervisors and unclear assignment of tasks, which makes them unable to give full play to their abilities, and it is difficult to accumulate effective work experience and skills from internships, and cannot achieve the expected results of internships.

The information asymmetry in the employment market has brought troubles to college students' employment and enterprise recruitment. (Feng, 2018) Mentioned that the traditional employment service network has some disadvantages such as limited information sharing and lack of personalized recommendation. It is difficult for students to obtain comprehensive and accurate employment information that meets their own needs, and it often takes a lot of time and energy to screen and find suitable jobs. It is also difficult for enterprises to accurately find talents who meet the job requirements, resulting in low recruitment efficiency. This information asymmetry has seriously affected the normal operation of the employment market and reduced the efficiency and quality of employment.

The 《WVI Professional Values Test》, compiled by American psychologist Schuber in 1970, was improved according to the characteristics of art college students. The criterion B for judging the professional values of art graduates was divided into three dimensions (intrinsic values B1, extrinsic values B2 and extrinsic rewards B3), with a total of nine factors (artistic talent B1-1, intellectual stimulation B1-2, variability or pursuit of innovation B1-3, industry market or characteristics B2-1, etc. Three test questions were selected for each factor. Through the probability of students' choice of these test questions, we can see the professional value standard and its dispersion degree of art university graduates.

Scholars at home and abroad have defined the connotation and structure of professional values from different angles. For example, (Moniarou-Papaconstantinou & Triantafyllou, 2015) divided professional values into internal and external dimensions. Ling (1999) can be divided into development factors, health care factors and prestige factors. Four dimensions such as Scherks,(1992): intrinsic value, external value, social value and prestige value. It also includes five-dimensional and multi-dimensional equal division methods. The research on the structure of professional values provides a theoretical basis for the measurement of professional values. Based on this, Strong-Campbell Interest Questionnaire, Kuder Professional Interest Questionnaire, Holland Professional Interest Questionnaire and Schuber Professional Values Scale are formed. The most representative scales in China are the Professional Values Scale compiled by scholars such as Ning Weiwei and Ling Wenquan.

Table 2 College students' professional values scale

Development factors	Growth and development, competitiveness, unique personality,
Health factor	Work benefits, economic remuneration, lifestyle,
Prestige factor	Unit influence, social status and economic status

This table was compiled by Ling Wenquan (1999) on the basis of many existing theoretical achievements. Most researchers in this field are based on different theories

and adopt different methods to study, and more and more empirical studies will be more in line with social reality, so that these studies will not only stay on the theory.

Students with different academic backgrounds have significant differences in their professional values. (Suditu, 2012) Found that business students' recognition of traditional liberal arts and social constructivism values will gradually decrease during their college years. This deviation of values may lead them to pay too much attention to utilitarian factors in their career choice, and only pay attention to material returns such as salary and position, while ignoring their own hobbies, long-term career development planning and contribution to society. They may choose some careers that they are not interested in in order to pursue high income. In this way, in the long-term career development, they are prone to problems such as low work enthusiasm and low job satisfaction, and may even affect the healthy development of the whole industry.

There is a serious disconnect between school education and actual work demand in terms of curriculum setting. (de Araújo & Lima, 2020) Research on Brazilian art education in 《Gaps in the training of arts teachers: old challenges and problems in Brazilian education》. For example, there is a problem of insufficient teacher training in the field of art education in this country. Many teachers' professional quality and teaching ability need to be improved, and they cannot provide high-quality teaching for students. The course content is seriously out of touch with the actual teaching, and the knowledge and skills that students have learned in the classroom are difficult to be effectively applied in the actual work scene. This makes students need to spend a lot of time and energy to re-learn and adapt when they enter the workplace after graduation, which seriously affects their employment competitiveness and career development.

The influencing factors of college students' employment intention are diversified, and the effect of each factor is different. (Zhang et al., 2022) Found that, the personal and regional dimensions are the most critical, followed by the university and family dimensions. Other factors, such as salary, urban strength, family economic status, etc., play a relatively weak role. In addition, it also gathers the housing price level of the employment place, the urban development space of the employment place, and the

situation of the working unit. From this point of view, college students pay more attention to the salary package of employment, the development space and strength of the city, and their professional counterparts, which are greatly affected by personal factors. Therefore, in the process of promoting the employment of college students, we can further expand the employment path of college students by giving full play to the organization and coordination role of the government, adjusting the employment concept of college students, improving the attractiveness of non-provincial capital cities, and rationally setting majors.

This paper studies the relationship among self-efficacy, job instability, decent job and life satisfaction of higher education students. (Zammiti et al., 2023) These results are useful for the guidance of college students and the design of employment training actions, as well as more favorable behaviors of companies and policies in these processes. Research shows that in the transition from training to work, it is very important to study college students' views on career self-management, performance and successful work. The research results support the view that job instability is negatively related to students' self-efficacy, decent job opportunities and life satisfaction. This discovery is consistent with social cognitive theory and supported by other works. According to their findings, job insecurity erodes self-efficacy because it hinders the development of employees. The negative correlation between perceived job instability, subjective well-being and life satisfaction found in this work is consistent with many empirical studies.

Based on VBN theory, this paper explores the self-efficacy of college students in China. (Yang et al., 2024) The results show that altruism and traditional values have a great influence on students' normative beliefs about the good consequences of self-efficacy. These beliefs have shaped personal norms to promote the awareness of social problems, which in turn has promoted SEIs. However, the understanding of the consequences and the attribution of responsibility did not play an important role in this process. Students' normative beliefs affect their sense of consequences, which in turn

affects their responsibility, and finally forms a sense of self-efficacy. Personal, mandatory and descriptive social norms significantly affect students' SEIs.

It is pointed out that there are significant individual differences in the employment pressure of rural college students, which can be divided into low-level groups (category 1) and high-level groups (category 2), indicating that the employment pressure of rural college students is seriously polarized. The reason may be related to individual's different views on employment opportunities. The high-level group scored higher on personal factors, social environment, family and friends, school and professional issues, indicating that the employment pressure of rural college students is the result of a combination of many factors. Low personal evaluation and high employment expectation often lead to the loss of personal employment self-confidence and the sudden increase of employment pressure. External factors can produce direct psychological reaction in the body: when the social environment for employment is fierce, there are too few jobs, and the employment records of previous students in schools are poor, it will increase individual employment panic. (Wu et al., 2024)

Technological changes will continue to have a significant impact on the development of the labor market. (Torosyan et al., 2023) As technology replaces work or changes the nature of work, people may have to transition to new jobs. This document provides new knowledge for the literature on technological change and occupational mobility by classifying occupations according to a series of characteristics, including knowledge, skills and abilities (KSA), human capital requirements (education, experience and training (EET)) and work activities, values and interests (AVI). The framework behind this classification is that it is easier to flow between jobs within the same cluster than between clusters. The research also shows that most clusters will disappear because of technology, which brings job mobility challenges to workers currently engaged in these jobs. The analysis also shows that the number of low-wage and low-skilled jobs is decreasing, while the number of middle-skilled and high-skilled jobs is increasing. Many middle-income and routine-based occupations will continue to grow in the short term because of technology.

Scholars' research results show that there are many factors that affect college graduates' values, and students' professional values are closely combined with employment results, especially on the opportunity to get a job and overall satisfaction. Internship experience has a significant impact on the employment rate of graduates, and graduates with internship experience are more likely to find jobs corresponding to their majors.

To solve the problem of college students' employment, we should start from their own values. The research on professional values has made some progress, and scholars have discussed its influencing factors from many angles. However, there is still little research on students majoring in ceramic art and design, and the specialty of ceramic art and design is unique, and its professional values may be influenced by multiple factors such as artistic creation, cultural inheritance and market demand. At the same time, most of the existing studies are based on the western cultural background, and there is a lack of research on professional values under the cultural background of China. Ceramic Art and Design has a profound cultural background in China, and its professional values may be influenced by traditional culture, regional economy and social environment, but these factors have not been fully studied. And the existing research mostly focuses on a single factor, lacking the discussion on the interaction of multiple factors. Therefore, this study aims to fill this gap, and provide theoretical support and practical guidance for the professional development of ceramic art and design students by discussing the comprehensive influence of curriculum, activity learning, enterprise needs, government policies and social relations on students' professional values.

For colleges and universities, while improving students' academic ability, they should also better take the lead of college students to the society, actively guide college students to strengthen their understanding of themselves, establish correct professional values, help them make suitable career plans, put forward correct suggestions, help students improve their comprehensive ability, make adjustments to their career plans, participate in some social internships, and understand the prospects and conditions of

employment, which is of great significance to their employment quality. At the same time, college students have high plasticity, and many professional values and career planning can be improved and improved through courses and teaching.

Related Studies

Colleges and universities play a key role in promoting students' employment, the core of which is to build a systematic employment guidance system to help students achieve a smooth transition from campus to workplace. Colleges and universities should establish a scientific career evaluation system to help students fully understand their own personality characteristics, ability advantages and career interests through professional psychological tests, ability evaluation and career tendency analysis. At the same time, through career planning courses, workshops and other forms, students are guided to deeply tap their own potential and establish clear career development goals. Colleges and universities should attach importance to students' psychological counseling for employment. Through the establishment of psychological counseling room and group counseling, we can help students establish a correct view of employment and cultivate a positive attitude towards job hunting. Special attention should be paid to cultivating students' ability to resist setbacks, so that they can face the gains and losses in the process of job hunting with a peaceful mind and maintain their continuous learning motivation and enterprising spirit. Career planning education is carried out from the beginning of freshman year, and personalized guidance programs are provided for students with different majors and characteristics. At the same time, strengthen cooperation with employers, establish practice bases and carry out school-enterprise cooperation projects to create more practical opportunities for students. In addition, we should pay attention to the development and utilization of alumni resources, and provide students with real workplace experience and employment guidance through alumni sharing meetings and mentor programs.

The realization of self-worth is the ultimate pursuit of personal development, which is a dynamic and continuous process and requires multi-dimensional and

systematic efforts. The realization of self-worth is based on continuous learning. Establish a personal ability development map, set a phased improvement goal, and achieve all-round improvement of ability through project practice, professional training, autonomous learning and other means. Taking on challenging tasks and projects is an important way to realize self-worth. By participating in complex projects, we can not only test and improve our personal abilities, but also broaden our professional horizons and accumulate valuable practical experience. Establish project files, summarize experiences and re-evaluate abilities on a regular basis, and turn practical experience into sustainable professional capital. Establish a personal value evaluation system, regularly examine your own value contribution, and adjust your development strategy in time. Pay attention to the balance between short-term goals and long-term development. While realizing personal value, we should also consider the contribution to the organization and society to achieve the unity of personal value and social value.

There is a close interaction between career satisfaction and career development. They promote and complement each other, and together constitute the core driving force of personal career growth. When individuals gain a sense of accomplishment, belonging and value recognition in their work, they will form positive psychological incentives, which can significantly enhance their work engagement and creativity. Research shows that employees with high job satisfaction often show stronger problem-solving ability and innovative will, which in turn promotes a virtuous circle of career development. The continuous demand for career development pushes individuals to constantly update their knowledge system and upgrade their professional skills. This ability improvement is not only reflected in the vertical professional depth, but also includes horizontal ability expansion, such as cross-disciplinary knowledge learning and management ability training. When individuals create more value for the unit through ability improvement, they often get better career development opportunities, such as job promotion and salary increase. This positive feedback mechanism can further stimulate work enthusiasm and form a virtuous circle of "ability improvement-value creation-career development".

Provide guidance and help for education and enterprises. As an important base for talent training, colleges and universities play a key role in connecting education with employment, academics with industry. In addition to professional core courses, interdisciplinary elective courses, vocational skills training courses and innovation and entrepreneurship courses should also be offered. Pay attention to the innovation of teaching methods, adopt case teaching, project-based learning, flip classroom and other teaching modes to cultivate students' practical ability and innovative thinking. Establish a stable practice base to provide students with real workplace experience; Carry out cooperation projects in Industry-University-Research to let students participate in practical research; Hold innovation and entrepreneurship competition to cultivate students' practical and innovative ability. Deepen strategic cooperation with enterprises. Realize the precise connection between talent training and industrial demand; Carry out order-based training to deliver customized talents for enterprises; Establish a joint laboratory between schools and enterprises to promote the transformation of scientific research achievements.

Thoughts on how to improve the professional ability of obtaining employment. Establish a complete knowledge system through professional courses, industry certification and on-the-job education. Take the initiative to undertake challenging tasks, and test and improve the ability in practice. Establish a work log, summarize the experience and re-evaluate the ability regularly. Pay attention to the frontier dynamics of the industry and lay out the core competencies needed in the future in advance. Apply what you have learned to practical work scenarios and improve your problem-solving ability. Combination of specialty and universality: while deepening the professional field, cultivate cross-disciplinary thinking ability. Combination of individuals and teams: enhancing leadership and influence in teamwork. The improvement of professional ability is a lifelong process. Establish personal ability development files, set phased goals, and achieve all-round improvement of ability through project practice, professional training, and tutor guidance.

CHAPTER 3

METHODOLOGY

This study will be conducted in Jiangxi Vocational College of Ceramic Arts and Crafts, aiming to explore the problems existing in the vocational values of college students, and put forward corresponding strategies and methods to provide guidance and suggestions for their career planning and employment preparation, and at the same time provide useful information for the development of education.

Research Design

1.Quantitative survey: Design a suitable questionnaire to collect data of college students' professional values, including salary, interest, self-realization, social impact and other aspects of evaluation, to ensure the effectiveness and reliability of the questionnaire. By analyzing the questionnaire data, we can get the overall characteristics and differences of college students' professional values.

2.Qualitative interview: Select some participants to conduct in-depth interviews to understand their cognition and formation process of professional values, as well as their views on career choice and employment decision-making. Through the analysis of interview data, we can provide a more comprehensive and in-depth understanding.

3.Data analysis: Data analysis by SPSS, draw a conclusion, compare the differences of professional values between different groups, and explore the relationship between professional values and career choice and employment decision.

Participants of the Study

This research is limited to fresh art graduates, and is conducted in Jiangxi, China Vocational College of Ceramic Arts and Crafts. Among 110 students majoring in ceramic art and design, 86 students were selected from 110 students to adjust the questionnaire according to Chris and Morgan's sample calculation method. The research interview

was conducted by three participants of the college's teaching administrators. After obtaining the consent of the participants, ensure the anonymity and confidentiality of the data, ensure that the research process conforms to ethical standards, and protect the privacy and rights of the participants.

Krejcie and Morgan sample calculation method. $s = X^2NP(1 - P) \div d^2(N - 1) + X^2P(1 - P)$. s = required sample size. X^2 = the table value of chi-square for 1 degree of freedom at the desired confidence level (3.841). N = the population size. P = the population proportion (assumed to be .50 since this would provide the maximum sample size). d = the degree of accuracy expressed as a proportion (.05). No calculations are needed to use Table.

Research Instruments

When designing the questionnaire, you can set up questions related to professional values, such as multiple-choice questions, true-false questions, multiple-choice questions, open-ended questions and scale questions. You need to ensure the accuracy, clarity and consistency of the questions, and pay attention to the logic and consistency of the questions in order to obtain reliable and effective data. In addition, pretest and reliability analysis are also necessary steps to evaluate the validity and reliability of the questionnaire.

This paper will use Ling Wenquan's professional values scale to design the problems related to the professional values of employers from three aspects:

1. Through the curriculum and teaching methods design issues that affect professional values.
2. Through the school employment policy feedback to students' internships, design related issues.
3. Through the employer, combined with the employer's corporate culture and values design issues.

Data Collection

1. After the research proposal is approved, it can be implemented among the research participants and data can be collected.
2. Researchers collect data after class, which does not delay the study time of participants. If you don't understand the concept, you can ask questions at any time to facilitate them to complete the questionnaire.
3. After collecting the completed questionnaires, the researchers randomly assigned interview sample groups.
4. Analyze the collected data, determine the results from the answers to each research question, and deliver the results in the research report.

Data Analysis

This study will use systematic data analysis method, combined with quantitative and qualitative research methods, to comprehensively and deeply explore the characteristics and influencing factors of professional values of art students in higher vocational colleges. In quantitative data analysis, strict data screening and cleaning are firstly carried out, including missing value processing, abnormal value detection and data conversion to ensure data quality. Then, using descriptive statistical methods, the demographic characteristics and professional values of the samples are analyzed, including frequency distribution, concentration trend and dispersion degree. In order to further verify the reliability of the data, reliability analysis will be carried out to calculate Cronbach's α coefficient and project-total score correlation coefficient. In the stage of inferential statistics, independent sample T test, one-way ANOVA and correlation analysis are used to explore the differences between different groups and the relationship between variables. Finally, through exploratory and confirmatory factor analysis, the internal structure of professional values is deeply analyzed.

Through content analysis, the key topics and patterns in interview texts are identified, and a classification framework is constructed, which is triangulated with the quantitative research results to enhance the reliability and effectiveness of the research

findings. A variety of statistical software will be used in the process of data analysis: descriptive statistics, variance analysis and factor analysis using SPSS. In order to ensure the research quality, strict quality control measures will be implemented, including data cleaning and verification, reliability and validity test and robustness analysis.

Data Analysis

According to the research content, the questionnaire will be sent to three experts for evaluation form index of item objective congruence (IOC). The criteria for judging the expert scoring results are: $IOC \geq 0.5$: Project reservation (experts agree that it is relevant to the objective). $IOC < 0.5$: items need to be modified or deleted (experts think the relevance is insufficient).

Among the 29 items in this study, the IOC of each item is greater than 0.5, which shows that all items have reached the minimum retention standard, and questionnaires can be distributed. After collecting data, the study will continue.

CHAPTER 4

FINDINGS

Methodology of Research

Questionnaire survey method. All students participated in completing the questionnaire survey. There are one way to collect data: online surveys.

Quantitatively analyze the collected data to evaluate the difficulties encountered in the process of influencing the needs of internship students. Use descriptive statistics, such as frequency, percentage, mean and standard deviation, to analyze the survey data and gain insights into the research questions.

Data collection involved distributing the questionnaires online to the selected teachers and students. Random distribution was employed to ensure unbiased data collection. The authors also ensured the validity and reliability of the questionnaire before collecting the data.

Documentation method (Qualitative Research). Based on the related theories in this study, collect relevant research materials at home and abroad, including books, periodicals, dissertations, etc. classify the collected literature materials, deeply analyze the research contents, research methods, research results and conclusions of various literature materials, and extract the contents closely related to this study, to provide reference for this study.

Research result analysis

This chapter presented the data analysis process and statistical results, divided into two parts. The first section summarizes the demographic information collected from the data through descriptive statistics. The second part demonstrates the results of the questionnaire survey by mean and standard deviation.

Table 3 Descriptive statistics of students' basic information

		frequency	percentage	Effective percentage
gender	male	forty-two	38.2	38.2
	woman	sixty-eight	61.8	61.8
age	18	one	.9	.9
	19	eight	7.3	7.3
	twenty	38	34.5	34.5
	21	36	32.7	32.7
	22	23	20.9	20.9
	24	2	1.8	1.8
	25	2	1.8	1.8
encourage and reward training	be	55	50.0	50.0
	no	55	50.0	50.0
	be	92	83.6	83.6
	no	18	16.4	16.4
region	Jiangxi	82	74.5	74.5
	Anhui	2	1.8	1.8
	(Province)			
	Chongqing	one	.9	.9
	Fujian(Province)	three	2.7	2.7
	Gansu	one	.9	.9
	Guangdong	six	5.5	5.5
	Guizhou	2	1.8	1.8
	(Province)			
	Hunan	one	.9	.9

Table 3 (Continued)

Liaoning (Province)	2	1.8	1.8
Qinghai	2	1.8	1.8
Shandong (Province)	three	2.7	2.7
Shanxi	one	.9	.9
Zhejiang (Province)	four	3.6	3.6

Table 4 5-dimension division statistics

	N	minimum value	maximum	average value	standard deviation
Curriculum	86	1.00	5.00	1.8018	.89668
Activity learning	86	1.00	5.00	1.9600	.90089
The needs of the hiring company	86	1.00	5.00	1.6218	.71233
Policy from the government	86	1.00	5.00	2.0364	1.09776
Social relation	86	1.00	5.00	1.8945	.84840

In this study, 86 valid questionnaires were collected. Divide all variables into five dimensions, namely currency. Activity learning, The needs of the hiring company, Policy from the government and social relationship and then analyze. According to the analysis

results, among them, women account for 61.8%, men account for 38.2%, and women are slightly more than men, which shows that more women will choose art education. In terms of age distribution, 20-year-old students account for 34.5%, 21-year-old students account for 32.7% and 22-year-old students account for 20.9%, which shows that most of the respondents are between the ages of 20 and 22. Because the survey sample is conducted on campus, the volunteers are all students, aged about 18-25, who have reached adulthood and their thinking and ideas will be more mature. In terms of basic training, 83.6% of the students have received basic training in fine arts before entering school, and they have a certain foundation in fine arts, so they will not be stressed because they have no foundation in school. In terms of admission awards, 50% of students have won scholarships and other awards through their studies, including those who have no art foundation. Facts have proved that as long as they study hard, they will also be rewarded. Because this study is an institution in Jiangxi province, there are obviously more students in Jiangxi province, accounting for 74.5%, and there are slightly fewer students in other provinces. Many students prefer to stay in their own province rather than study and work across provinces.

Table 5 Analysis of total variance

Extracting sum of squares of									
Initial eigenvalue				loads			Sum of squares of rotating load		
Variance				Variance			Variance		
ingred ient	amount to	percentag e	Cumulati ve%	amount to	percentag e	Cumulati ve%	amount to	percentag e	Cumulative%
1	12.799	58.178	58.178	12.799	58.178	58.178	6.630	30.136	30.136
2	1.628	7.401	65.579	1.628	7.401	65.579	5.416	24.617	54.754
3	1.499	6.813	72.392	1.499	6.813	72.392	3.881	17.639	72.392
4	.995	4.521	76.913						
5	.822	3.735	80.648						
6	.654	2.974	83.622						

Table 5 (Continued)

7	.498	2.264	85.886
8	.435	1.977	87.863
9	.407	1.848	89.711
10	.335	1.524	91.235
11	.317	1.442	92.677
12	.266	1.208	93.885
13	.247	1.124	95.009
14	.223	1.012	96.020
15	.174	.791	96.811
16	.165	.752	97.563
17	.132	.599	98.162
18	.115	.522	98.684
19	.090	.408	99.092
20	.082	.374	99.466
21	.069	.314	99.780
22	.048	.220	100.000

Extraction method: principal component analysis.

The results show that three common factors can be extracted from 22 variables, and the cumulative variance contribution rate of common factors is 72.392% > 60%, which shows that common factors can explain most of the information of the scale, and the interpretation degree of the scale is 72.392%.

Table 6 Correlation analysis of various dimensions

	Viji	Vizo	Weisi	Vigo	Weiliu
--	------	------	-------	------	--------

Table 6 (Continued)

Curriculum	Pearson correlation	one	.808**	.719**	.483**	.732**
	Significance (two-tailed)		.000	.000	.000	.000
	Number of cases	86	86	86	86	86
Activity learning	Pearson correlation	.808**	one	.729**	.603**	.747**
	Significance (two-tailed)	.000		.000	.000	.000
	Number of cases	86	86	86	86	86
The needs of the hiring company	Pearson correlation	.719**	.729**	one	.520**	.781**
	Significance (two-tailed)	.000	.000		.000	.000
	Number of cases	86	86	86	86	86
Policy from the government	Pearson correlation	.483**	.603**	.520**	one	.658**
	Significance (two-tailed)	.000	.000	.000		.000
	Number of cases	86	86	86	86	86
Social relation	Pearson correlation	.732**	.747**	.781**	.658**	one
	Significance (two-tailed)	.000	.000	.000	.000	
	Number of cases	86	86	86	86	86

* *. At the level of 0.01 (double tail), the correlation is significant.

The results show that the correlation between all variables is significant ($P < 0.01$). Curriculum is positively correlated with Activity learning ($R=0.808$), the needs of the hiring company ($r = 0.719$), policy from the government ($r = 0.483$) and Social relation ($R=0.732$). Activity learning is positively correlated with the needs of the hiring company ($r = 0.729$), policy from the government ($r = 0.603$) and Social relation ($R=0.747$). The needs of the hiring company is positively correlated with policy from the government ($r = 0.520$) and Social relation ($R=0.781$). There is also a significant positive correlation between Policy from the government and Social relation ($R=0.658$). The research shows that there is a significant correlation among the variables, and there is a significant positive correlation.

Table 7 Reliability statistics

Cloning Bach Alpha Based		
Cronbach Alpha	on Standardization Term	number of terms
.903	.913	five

Table 8 Item statistics

	average value	standard deviation	Number of cases
Curriculum	1.8018	.89668	86
Activity learning	1.9600	.90089	86
The needs of the hiring company	1.6218	.71233	86

Table 8 (Continued)

Policy from the government	2.0364	1.09776	86
Social relation	1.8945	.84840	86

Table 9 Item total statistics

	Scale average after deleting items.	Scale variance after deleting items	Correlation between modified item and total	Square multiple correlation	Cloning Bach Alpha after Deleting Items
Curriculum	7.5127	9.497	.776	.707	.878
Activity learning	7.3545	9.202	.837	.738	.864
The needs of the hiring company	7.6927	10.470	.783	.671	.882
Policy from the government	7.2782	9.202	.628	.475	.921
Social relation	7.4200	9.443	.849	.738	.863

Cronbach's Alpha coefficient is used to test the consistency of five dimensions: curriculum, campus activities, recruitment company needs, government policies and social relations. The results show that the Cronbach Alpha coefficient is 0.903, which shows that the scale has high internal consistency and good data reliability. Specifically,

the Alpha coefficient of government policies is 0.921, which is the highest in all dimensions, indicating that the reliability of government policies is very high and the respondents' answers are relatively consistent. The Alpha coefficient of the demand of the recruitment company is 0.882, which shows that the respondents have certain consistency with the demand of the recruitment company. The Alpha coefficients of curriculum, campus activities and social relations are 0.878, 0.864 and 0.863, respectively, indicating that these dimensions also have good reliability, and respondents' answers to these dimensions are relatively consistent. Generally speaking, the scale is designed reasonably and can reliably reflect the respondents' feelings about all aspects of employment activities.

Table 10 Validity test

KMO and Bartlett test

KMO sampling suitability quantity.		.918
Bartlett sphericity test	Approximate	2463.216
	chi-square	
	freedom	231
	significance	.000

KMO and Bartlett tests were carried out on the scale, and the KMO value was 0.918, which reached a good index. At the same time, the Pvalue of Bartlett test is less than 0.01, which means it is suitable to continue factor analysis.

Table 11 Common factor variance test

	initial	draw
6. Are you satisfied with the professional curriculum arrangement of the school?	1.000	.836
7. Do you think the content of this course meets your learning goals and interests?	1.000	.881

Table 11 (Continued)

8. Can you easily understand and master knowledge in your professional class?	1.000	.849
9. Do you think the teacher's teaching methods are helpful to your study?	1.000	.796
10. Do you actively participate in the discussion and activities in class?	1.000	.715
11. Do you take the initiative to pay attention to the information about your school's professional activities?	1.000	.747
12. Are you satisfied with your internship experience?	1.000	.583
13. Do you think the internship opportunity in the company is more meaningful than the vocational guidance seminar?	1.000	.676
14. Do you think working days are better than rest days to carry out employment activities?	1.000	.486
15. Do you think campus employment activities are more direct and effective than off-campus employment activities?	1.000	.776
16. Do you have any requirements for the location of your company's city or region?	1.000	.658
17. Is the company's salary plan your most important consideration?	1.000	.666
18. Do you think the working atmosphere between units and teams is very important?	1.000	.773
19. Do you prefer leading companies with strong influence in their industries?	1.000	.699

Table 11 (Continued)

20. When the company encounters challenges, do you face them with the company?	1.000	.681
21. Do you know the government's employment policy for college graduates?	1.000	.832
22. Do you know the employment-related policies for difficult graduates?	1.000	.861
23. Do you value the social circle of classmates, friends and others? Did you set it up when you were at school?	1.000	.720
24. Do you use various social networking applications to keep in touch with your family and friends?	1.000	.793
25. Will you attend the activity party with your friends?	1.000	.675
26. Have you ever obtained a job or business partnership through alumni resources?	1.000	.597
27. When you are in trouble, do you turn to your family and friends for help?	1.000	.627

Extraction method: principal component analysis.

The level of the common estimated value of variables can be used as an indicator of whether the screening item is appropriate. If the common degree is less than 0.2, the item can be deleted. The factors of the scale are all > 0.2 , which proves that all factors meet the test standard.

Summary of the Research Result

The school curriculum system plays a cornerstone role in shaping college students' professional values. Professional courses impart knowledge and skills, so that

students can clearly understand the career field and development direction, and cultivate their sense of identity and pursuit of a specific career. The general course broadens the horizon, cultivates humanistic quality and social responsibility, and urges students to pay attention to the social value of occupation. For example, the sociology course guides students to think about the influence of occupation on social justice.

Activity learning is an important supplement to the cultivation of college students' professional values. Community activities exercise the ability of leadership and cooperation, and students find interests and advantages in them, which affects their career choice preferences. Internship practice allows students to experience the workplace personally, understand the actual needs of the industry and the professional environment, and promote the transformation of values from idealization to reality. If they experience the competitive pressure during internship, they will pay more attention to career stability and development opportunities.

The demand of recruitment companies has a direct impact on college students' professional values. The abilities and qualities emphasized by enterprises, such as innovation ability and teamwork ability, will guide students to attach importance to and cultivate corresponding characteristics. The values advocated by enterprises, such as customer first and honesty, will also be taken into consideration by students. Moreover, the generous treatment and good development prospects of the enterprise make it easy for students to regard salary, welfare and promotion space as important professional value indicators.

Government policies provide guidance and support for college students' career development. Policies that encourage college students to join specific industries or regions, such as the plan for the west, affect students' choice of career areas and fields, and enhance their values of serving the grassroots and contributing to society. Support innovation and entrepreneurship policies, stimulate students' entrepreneurial enthusiasm, and cultivate professional values that are brave in innovation and challenge. Family is the enlightenment environment for the formation of college students' professional values, and parents' occupations, expectations and values have a subtle influence on their

children. Interpersonal network also provides students with career information and guidance, which affects their cognition and evaluation of careers, such as the workplace experience shared by seniors and sisters, and affects students' yearning for or avoidance of specific careers.

The data results show that the relationships among the dimensions influence each other and develop normally. School curriculum is the knowledge base of activity learning and provides theoretical guidance for students; Activity learning is a practical extension of school curriculum, which is helpful to deepen the understanding and application of curriculum knowledge; The school curriculum needs to be oriented to the talent demand of the recruiting company to ensure that the talents that meet the market demand are cultivated; Government policies can guide the reform direction of school curriculum and encourage schools to strengthen education in specific fields in the curriculum; Parents and alumni in social relations can provide help and advice to students according to their own experience and cognition.

Research guidelines

Schools should set up systematic professional values education courses, which should be included in the professional training program to ensure adequate class hours. The content of the course covers basic sections such as career development theory, professional value cognition and professional ethics. Through theoretical explanation, case analysis, group discussion and other teaching methods, students are guided to think deeply about the connotation of professional value, and the social significance and personal value realization path of different occupations are clear. Establish a stable internship base and cooperate with various enterprises to provide students with rich internship opportunities. According to the characteristics of different majors and grades, the internship time and posts are reasonably arranged, so that students can understand the current situation of the industry, professional requirements and workplace culture in a real working environment. During the internship, we are equipped with school tutors and enterprise tutors to guide students throughout the whole process, help students

apply theoretical knowledge to practice, and test and correct professional values in practice. Regularly hold various vocational skills competitions, such as subject competitions, innovation and entrepreneurship competitions, simulated workplace competitions, etc. The content of the competition closely revolves around the actual needs of the industry, encourages students to join teams across disciplines, and cultivates students' teamwork ability, problem-solving ability and innovative thinking. By participating in the competition, students can more intuitively recognize their own strengths and weaknesses, clarify the direction of career development, and stimulate the professional spirit of pursuing Excellence. Create a professional career guidance team composed of career planners, psychological counselors and enterprise human resources experts. Team members regularly participate in training and learning exchange activities, constantly improve their professional level and service ability, and provide students with comprehensive and accurate career guidance and consulting services. According to the characteristics and needs of different students, carry out personalized career guidance. Through career assessment tools, help students understand their interests, personality, ability and career orientation, and make personalized career development plans for students. At the same time, provide one-on-one consultation service for students who are faced with employment confusion and career choice difficulties, help them solve practical problems and establish a correct career concept. Hold professional culture festivals regularly, and show the charm and development prospects of different occupations and spread excellent professional values through theme exhibitions, corporate presentations, alumni sharing meetings, professional experience activities and other forms. Invite industry elites and outstanding alumni to enter the campus, share their career growth experiences and successful experiences, and stimulate students' career ideals and motivation. Make full use of campus radio, publicity column, campus network, WeChat We Chat official account and other media platforms to publicize knowledge related to professional values, career development trends and employment and entrepreneurship policies.

To build an internship and practice platform, enterprises should open various types of internship positions to college students according to their own business fields and development needs, establish long-term cooperation relations with colleges and universities, and turn the actual business problems of enterprises into practical topics. For example, ceramic companies cooperate with professionals to promote planning projects. Under the guidance of corporate tutors, students apply what they have learned to solve practical problems, understand the importance of professional responsibility, teamwork and innovative thinking in practice, and gradually establish professional values that meet the needs of the workplace. Enterprise executives and technical backbones walked into colleges and universities to hold lectures, including the development history of enterprises, industry trends, career development paths and so on. Share the innovation trend of the industry and the changes in the demand for post talents, let students understand the development prospects of the industry, and urge them to adjust their career plans according to market demand and establish professional values that adapt to the development of the industry. Enterprises participate in the curriculum setting and teaching content optimization of related majors in colleges and universities, and integrate actual work scenarios and business processes into the curriculum.

Strengthen employment policy guidance and balance the supply and demand of the job market. Funding for vocational skills training: set up a special fund for vocational skills training for college students to provide free or subsidized vocational skills training courses for college students in need. After completing the training and passing the examination, college students can obtain corresponding vocational skills certificates, enhance their competitiveness in the job market, and let them understand that upgrading their vocational skills is an important way to realize their professional value. Build an efficient employment information platform, the government will invest resources to build a unified, authoritative and efficient employment information platform for college students, and integrate recruitment information, career development information and employment policy interpretation of various enterprises. Use big data technology to

accurately push employment information according to college students' majors, interests and job-seeking intentions, and improve information matching and job-seeking efficiency. At the same time, the platform set up a career counseling section, inviting career planning experts and enterprise human resources managers to answer college students' employment questions online, helping them make reasonable career choices and guiding them to establish rational and pragmatic career values. Strengthen the supervision of the employment market, formulate strict regulations on the supervision of the employment market, and severely crack down on illegal acts such as employment discrimination, false recruitment, and illegal intermediary. Regularly carry out special rectification actions in the employment market, severely investigate and deal with illegal enterprises and intermediaries, and announce the results to the public in a timely manner. By purifying the employment market environment, we can protect the legitimate rights and interests of college students and let them apply for jobs in a fair and just environment.

Families should create a relaxed and inclusive growth environment for their children and respect their professional interests and choices. Avoid imposing your unrealized career dreams on your children, and don't overemphasize the social status and economic returns of your career. When children put forward some career ideas that seem less "hot" but full of interest, parents should listen patiently and actively encourage them to explore their own career path without pressure, so as to establish professional values based on their own love and expertise. You should communicate with your children more about your professional experience, such as how to overcome difficulties and seize opportunities in your work, and the life changes brought about by different career choices. Through these real and vivid stories, help children understand the diversity and complexity of career development and guide them to think about the professional value they really pursue. When children are confused about their future career, parents can combine their own experience to give suggestions from the aspects of industry prospects, personal interests and abilities, so that children can understand that career choice is not achieved overnight, but needs careful consideration. Mutual

encouragement and support between friends is very important on the road of pursuing career ideals. Give sincere comfort and positive encouragement to friends when they encounter setbacks in career planning, such as failure in job hunting or vacillation in career direction. We can make study plans together, supervise each other and jointly improve vocational skills. For example, make an appointment to prepare for the vocational qualification certificate together, or attend vocational skills training courses, grow together through mutual encouragement, and cultivate positive and enterprising professional values. Although family and friends are not professional career instructors, with deep emotional ties and intimate relationships, they can help college students establish correct career values with care, understanding and support in their daily lives, so that they can move forward confidently and firmly in their future career paths.



CHAPTER 5

CONCLUSION AND DISCUSSION

According to the above discussion, we have learned that the formation and evolution of college students' professional values are influenced by many external factors, among which school curriculum system, activity learning, recruitment company demand, government policies and family factors are the main external driving forces. These factors directly or indirectly shape college students' career cognition, attitude and behavior choice.

The school curriculum system plays the role of "enlightener" in the formation of professional values, and influences students' career cognition and choice through knowledge imparting and ability training. However, whether the course content is in line with the needs of the industry and whether it pays attention to the cultivation of practical ability directly affects the rationality and practicability of professional values. Colleges and universities should constantly optimize the curriculum design to ensure that students can master both theoretical knowledge and industry trends. However, there are differences in the quality and coverage of activity learning, and some students may lack practical opportunities because of limited resources. Colleges and universities should strengthen cooperation with enterprises to provide more high-quality practice platforms for students. The demand of recruitment companies directly affects college students' career choices and values, and reflects the market's ability requirements for talents and career development opportunities. The company's corporate culture may attract students with similar values, and then affect their career choices. The government's employment support policies (such as entrepreneurship subsidies and grass-roots employment plans) may encourage students to form professional values of "starting their own businesses" or "serving the grass-roots". Family economic status may affect students' attention to career stability and income. For example, students with greater financial pressure may be more inclined to choose high-paying jobs. Family cultural

background may affect students' career choices, forming "stability first" or "social status orientation" career values.

These factors do not exist in isolation, but are intertwined and work together on college students' professional values. School-enterprise cooperation projects (such as practice base and joint training) integrate the needs of recruiting companies into the curriculum system and help students form professional values that are in line with the market. The government's employment policy may change the family's cognition of career choice, and the policy of encouraging entrepreneurship may alleviate the family's concern about entrepreneurial risks. Activity learning makes up for the lack of practice in the curriculum system and helps students combine theoretical knowledge with practical experience to form more mature professional values. The formation of professional values is a dynamic and multidimensional process, which requires the cooperation of schools, enterprises, governments and families. Colleges and universities should play a central role, integrate resources from all sides and provide students with comprehensive career support.

Discussion

Ceramic art and design are deeply rooted in China cultural tradition, which makes it different from other research fields. The influence of traditional culture, regional economic conditions and social environment on these students' professional values can not be ignored. The importance of ceramics in China culture may enhance the social status of this profession, thus affecting students' professional values.

However, as Ding (2005) pointed out, the neglect of certain fields may lead to a shortage of talents, especially in those fields with low commercial value but great cultural significance. Gustavo and Irany's (2022) finding that school education is out of line with the actual work needs is particularly important for this study. Under the background of ceramic art and design, curriculum design must strike a balance between traditional skills and modern design practice to meet the market demand. Inadequate teacher training may hinder students from developing necessary skills and

abilities. The lack of clear career goals may be aggravated by unique challenges in this field, such as the need to strike a balance between artistic creativity and commercial feasibility. To realize the connection between curriculum and education, schools can set up systematic professional values education courses and incorporate them into professional talent training programs. During the internship, we are equipped with school tutors and enterprise tutors to guide students throughout the whole process, help students apply theoretical knowledge to practice, and test and correct professional values in practice. According to the characteristics and needs of different students, carry out personalized career guidance.

Xiao Chen et al. (2025) put forward a theoretical model, which divided the factors affecting employability into university factors, social factors and students' own factors. This model will be especially helpful to analyze how these factors interact, which is consistent with the direction of this study and plays an important role. University factors are the bridge between social factors and students' own factors, which transmit external needs to students and provide them with resources to achieve their career goals; Social factors indirectly shape students' professional values by influencing university education and students' cognition; Students' own factors determine how they use university resources and social opportunities, and ultimately affect their career development path. The synergy of these three factors determines students' professional values and employability.

Dong (2018) emphasized the problem of information asymmetry in the job market, which may bring great challenges to students and employers. This may be manifested in the mismatch between students' skills and industry needs. In view of this factor, enterprises can build an internship and practice platform. According to their own business fields and development needs, enterprises can open various types of internship positions to college students, establish long-term practical project cooperation relations with universities, and turn their actual business problems into practical topics. Share the innovation trend of the industry and the changes in the

demand for post talents, so that students can understand the development prospects of the industry.

Adonia Akelois et al. (2024) research on the influence of work-life balance on job satisfaction and turnover intention is also related to this. For the students majoring in ceramic art and design, the demands of artistic creation and the pressure of job market may lead to the conflict between work and life, thus affecting their job satisfaction and long-term career commitment. When life and work conflict with each other, family and friends play a key role. Respect their career interests and choices, and don't overemphasize the social status and economic returns of their careers. Give them patient listening and positive encouragement, let them explore their career path without pressure, so as to establish professional values based on their own love and expertise.

This study found that there are five factors that affect the professional values of students majoring in ceramic art and design in China, namely, courses, activity learning, the needs of recruitment companies, government policies and social relations, which fill in the gaps on the basis of existing literature. By discussing the interaction of various factors, we can provide valuable insights for students, educators, policy makers and industry stakeholders. Finally, the research results will help to formulate strategies to support the career growth and career success of students majoring in ceramic art and design, and ensure that they can fully meet the dual needs of cultural heritage and modern market.

Conclusion

Previous studies often focused on a single factor or a limited number of factors, while this research comprehensively examines the complex interaction between multiple factors. We found that the correlation among curriculum, activity learning, the needs of the hiring company, government policies, and social relations is more complex than previously thought. These factors not only have direct effects on students' career values but also interact with each other in a multi-dimensional way.

To help students establish correct career values and better adapt to the job market, a collaborative effort is needed from schools, enterprises, the government, and families. Each entity should fulfill its respective responsibilities and work together to create a favorable environment for students' career development.

Future research can explore the long-term impact of career values on students' career development. Longitudinal studies can be conducted to track students' career paths over a period of years. This can help us understand how career values change over time and how they affect career choices, job satisfaction, and professional achievements. Another area for future research is to investigate the differences in career values among students from different cultural backgrounds. With the increasing globalization, students from diverse cultural backgrounds are entering the art field. Understanding these differences can help educational institutions and enterprises provide more personalized career guidance.

Continuous efforts in research, policy-making, and cooperation among different stakeholders are essential for promoting the career development of ceramic arts and design students. By addressing the identified issues and following the proposed recommendations, we can enhance students' employability and contribute to the development of the art and cultural industries.

It is a systematic project to establish correct college students' professional values, which requires the concerted efforts of many parties. The school lays a solid foundation for students' professional values by constructing an all-round curriculum system, carrying out various practical activities, strengthening guidance and consulting services and creating a positive campus culture; Enterprises set up internship practice platforms, implement talent training plans and participate in educational exchanges in colleges and universities to help college students combine theory with practice and meet the needs of the workplace; By strengthening employment policy guidance, supporting vocational education and training, improving employment service system, balancing market supply and demand, and creating a good employment environment; Families share experiences, create a relaxed atmosphere, and friends exchange to broaden their

horizons, encourage them to work together and give emotional support and inspiration to college students. All parties form a joint effort to jointly guide college students to establish correct professional values and achieve a win-win situation for personal growth and social development.



REFERENCES

- Ahmed, M. S., Arman, M. R., Hossain, M., Rahman, K. W., & Rahman, N. T. (2024). School to work transition: Employment and expectations of former madrasa students in Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh. *International Journal of Educational Development*, 106. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijedudev.2024.103020>
- Amano, H., Shirakawa, Y., & Hashimoto, H. (2019). Adiponectin levels among individuals with varied employment status in Japan: a cross-sectional analysis of the J-SHINE study. *Sci Rep*, 9(1), 10936. <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-019-47448-2>
- Amponsah, S., Ampadu, E., & Thomas, M. (2021). Professional development among in-service teachers: motivational factors, pathways and coping strategies. *Educational Review*, 75(4), 703-718. <https://doi.org/10.1080/00131911.2021.1951173>
- Anjum, S. (2020). Impact of internship programs on professional and personal development of business students: a case study from Pakistan. *Future Business Journal*, 6(1). <https://doi.org/10.1186/s43093-019-0007-3>
- Boroel, B., Aramburo, V., & Gonzalez, M. (2017). Development of a Scale to Measure Attitudes Toward Professional Values: An Analysis of Dimensionality Using Rasch Measurement. *Procedia - Social and Behavioral Sciences*, 237, 292-298. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.sbspro.2017.02.079>
- Chen, H., Liu, F., & Wen, Y. (2022). The Influence of College Students' Core Self-evaluation on Job Search Outcomes: Chain Mediating Effect of Career Exploration and Career Adaptability. *Curr Psychol*, 1-12. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s12144-022-02923-4>
- Chen, W., Shao, K., Xiao, Q., & Mai, Y. (2023). Development and validation of Chinese college students' future employability scale. *Front Psychol*, 14, 1063437. <https://doi.org/10.3389/fpsyg.2023.1063437>
- de Araújo, G. C., & Lima, I. F. (2020). Gaps in the training of arts teachers: old challenges and problems in Brazilian education. *Arts Education Policy Review*, 123(4), 178-193. <https://doi.org/10.1080/10632913.2020.1844830>

- DEPING, H. (2001). Survey and Contemplation on the Views of Contemporary College Students Regarding Employment Choice and Obtaining Employment. *Chinese Education and Society*, vol. 34, no. 4, July/August 2001, pp. 82–94.
- Fang, X., & Hu, X. (2019). Current Situation of College Students' Entrepreneurship and Employment in the Countryside in the Context of Rural Revitalization. *Asian Agricultural Research* 2019, 11(7);8-11,15. <https://doi.org/10.19601/j.cnki.issn1934-9903.2019.7.003>
- Fede, J. H., Gorman, K. S., & Cimini, M. E. (2017). Student Employment as a Model for Experiential Learning. *Journal of Experiential Education*, 41(1), 107-124. <https://doi.org/10.1177/1053825917747902>
- Feng, D. (2018). Design and Implementation of College Graduation Employment Recommendation Service Platform under the Background of Big Data. *Educational Sciences: Theory & Practice*. <https://doi.org/10.12738/estp.2018.6.202>
- Fischer-Browne, M., Ahrens, L., Kleinert, C., & Schels, B. (2024). Compromises in occupational choice and premature termination of vocational education and training: gender type, prestige, and occupational interests in focus. *Empirical Research in Vocational Education and Training*, 16(1). <https://doi.org/10.1186/s40461-024-00168-y>
- Giani, M. S., Attewell, P., & Walling, D. (2019). The Value of an Incomplete Degree: Heterogeneity in the Labor Market Benefits of College Non-Completion. *J Higher Educ*, 91(4), 514-539. <https://doi.org/10.1080/00221546.2019.1653122>
- Giurgiu, L. R., & Marica, M. A. (2013). Professional Values in Social Work Students and Mid-career Practitioners: A Comparative Study. *Procedia - Social and Behavioral Sciences*, 76, 372-377. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.sbspro.2013.04.130>
- Grabovac, I., & Mustajbegović, J. (2015). Healthy occupational culture for a worker-friendly workplace. *Arh Hig Rada Toksikol*, 66(1), 1-8. <https://doi.org/10.1515/aiht-2015-66-2558>
- Han, P. (2022). The Influence of College Students' Time Management Tendency on Job-Hunting Anxiety: Mediating Role of Job-Hunting Self-Efficacy. *Psychiatr Danub*,

- 34(1), 79-83. <https://doi.org/10.24869/psyd.2022.79>
- Huang, B. (2023). The Influence of Science and Technology Innovation Perception Education on Entrepreneurial Intention of College Students. *International Journal of Emerging Technologies in Learning (iJET)*, 18(19), 128-146. <https://doi.org/10.3991/ijet.v18i19.43909>
- Moniarou-Papaconstantinou, V., & Triantafyllou, K. (2015). Job satisfaction and work values: Investigating sources of job satisfaction with respect to information professionals. *Library & Information Science Research*, 37(2), 164-170. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.lisr.2015.02.006>
- Suditu, M. (2012). Students' Professional Values Perception Inventory - Important Dimensions of Career Orientation. *Procedia - Social and Behavioral Sciences*, 69, 1993-1997. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.sbspro.2012.12.155>
- To, W. M., & Lung, J. W. Y. (2020). Factors influencing internship satisfaction among Chinese students. *Education + Training*, 62(5), 543-558. <https://doi.org/10.1108/et-01-2020-0023>
- Torosyan, K., Wang, S., Mack, E. A., Van Fossen, J. A., & Baker, N. (2023). Assessing the impact of technological change on similar occupations: Implications for employment alternatives. *PLoS One*, 18(9), e0291428. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0291428>
- WEI, D. (2005). University Student Employment Insights Gained Under Pressure. *Chinese Education and Society*, vol. 38, no. 4, July/August 2005, pp. 77-81.
- Wu, X., Kim, K. Y., & Jian, Z. (2024). Potential categories of employment stress among rural college students and their relationship to employment psychology. *Front Psychol*, 15, 1363065. <https://doi.org/10.3389/fpsyg.2024.1363065>
- Yang, Q., Al Mamun, A., Long, S., Gao, J., & Ali, K. A. M. (2024). The effect of environmental values, beliefs, and norms on social entrepreneurial intentions among Chinese university students. *Humanities and Social Sciences Communications*, 11(1). <https://doi.org/10.1057/s41599-024-03501-8>
- Yi, E., & Park, D.-H. (2024). The effect of core competencies of university students on

employment and first year salary level based on school activity log. *Heliyon*, 10(7).

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.heliyon.2024.e28474>

Zammiti, A., Moreno-Morilla, C., Romero-Rodríguez, S., Magnano, P., & Marcionetti, J. (2023). Relationships between Self-Efficacy, Job Instability, Decent Work, and Life Satisfaction in A Sample of Italian, Swiss, and Spanish Students. *European Journal of Investigation in Health, Psychology and Education*, 13(2), 306-316.

<https://doi.org/10.3390/ejihpe13020023>

Zhang, Y., Tian, X., & Sohail, M. T. (2022). Analysis of the factors influencing the college students' employment willingness under the strategy of "strengthening the provincial capital". *PLoS One*, 17(12), e0278164.

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0278164>



Appendix



Acceptance Letter

Journal of Information Systems Engineering and Management

Date: 28 Feb 2025

Acceptance Letter

Dear Author's,

¹He ChanJuan

Master's degree student, Faculty of Education,
Srinakharinwirot University, Bangkok, Thailand

²Pawatwong Bamroongkhan

Assistant Professor, Faculty of Education,
Srinakharinwirot University, Bangkok, Thailand

³Chatupol Yongsorn

Assistant Professor, Faculty of Education,
Srinakharinwirot University, Bangkok, Thailand

After the peer review process, the article "*Guidelines for promoting values that affect careers to meet the graduate user of internship students in ceramic arts and design major in Jiangxi Arts & Ceramic Technology Institute*" has been provisionally accepted for publication in the *Journal of Information Systems Engineering and Management (JISEM)* upcoming special issue 2025 ISSN (Online): 2468-4376

Journal of Information Systems Engineering and Management (JISEM) ISSN (Online): 2468-4376 is an international peer-reviewed journal that publishes scientific articles on the implementation and management of information systems by enterprises, citizens and society for the improvement of the socio-economic environment. **The Journal is multidisciplinary, focusing on technological, organisational and social domains.** Research published in the Journal focuses on relevant problems in planning, analysing, designing, implementing, exploring and managing information systems.

With Regards

Sanjiv K. Choudhary

Editorial Board

Journal of Information Systems Engineering and Management (JISEM)

ISSN (Online): 2468-4376

Journals Website: <https://jISEM-journal.com/index.php/journal>

Indexing and Abstracting:

Scopus*

DOAJ
DIRECTORY OF
OPEN ACCESS
JOURNALS

ICBI
WORLD
JOURNALS

Scilit

PORTICO

Google

Semantic Scholar

Crossref

J-Gate
INDEXED

ingenta

ACAAP

Certificate of Ethical Committee Approval



AF20-03-03.0
May, 2023

Certificate of Ethical Committee Approval

This is to certify that:

Protocol Title: A STUDY ON THE CAREER VALUES OF JIANGXI CERAMIC AND ART INSTITUTE STUDENTS.

Principal investigator: Mrs.Chanjuan He

Institution: Faculty of Education, Srinakharinwirot University

Protocol code: SWUEC-672520

Documents approved:

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Submission form | version no. 3 date 15 November 2024 |
| 2. Full research proposal | version no. 1 date 1 August 2024 |
| 3. Participant information sheet and consent form | version no. 2 date 6 December 2024 |
| 4. Questionnaire/data collection form | version no. 1 date 1 August 2024 |
| 5. Investigator's biography | |

have been reviewed and approved by the Human Research Ethics Committee of Srinakharinwirot University based on Declaration of Helsinki, Belmont Report, International Conference on Harmonization in Good Clinical Practice (ICH-GCP), International Guidelines for Human Research, along with laws and regulations of Thailand. Thus, the approval for conducting the study is granted.

Date of approval: 20/12/2024

Date of expiration: 19/12/2025

(Associate Professor Sittipong Wattananonsakul, Ph.D.)

Chairman, Social Science and Behavioral Science Research Sub-Committee
of Srinakharinwirot University (Panel 2)

Ethics and Research Standards Division
Innovation Building Prof. Dr. Saroch Buasri, Floor 17
Srinakharinwirot University, 10110 Thailand
Tel.: +66-26-495000, 17503 Fax: (02) 2042590

Invitation to Experts

HESI 8718/1220



Graduate School
Srinakharinwirot University
114 Sukhumvit 23, Bangkok 10110

22 August 2024

Topic: Invitation to be an Expert

To: Associate Professor Huang Wei

Mrs.Chanjuan He is a Master's degree student, majoring in Development and Management of Education in at Srinakharinwirot University. She is working on her dissertation, titled "A Study on The Career Values of Jiangxi Ceramic and Art Institute Students", with Assistant Professor Dr.Pawatwong Bamroongkhan as her advisor.

The Graduate School has invited her to be an expert : (1) a consistency checking form; (2) an appropriateness checking form; and (3) the IOC of the Instructional Design Checklist. The subjects were also former students and this process was coordinated down to the last detail.

As a result, I would like to thank you for this opportunity and request permission to ask Mrs.Chanjuan He to be considered as an expert.

Best regards,

(Associate Professor Dr.Chatchai Ekpanyaskul, MD)

Dean of the Graduate School

Graduate School

Tel. 0 2649 5064

Note: Please give the student a call if you would like further information on 13926141749

HESI. 8718/1220



Graduate School
Srinakharinwirot University
114 Sukhumvit 23, Bangkok 10110

22 August 2024

Topic: Invitation to be an Expert

To: Associate Professor Wu Ke

Mrs.Chanjuan He is a Master's degree student, majoring in Development and Management of Education in at Srinakharinwirot University. She is working on her dissertation, titled "A Study on The Career Values of Jiangxi Ceramic and Art Institute Students", with Assistant Professor Dr.Pawatwong Bamroongkhan as her advisor.

The Graduate School has invited her to be an expert : (1) a consistency checking form; (2) an appropriateness checking form; and (3) the IOC of the Instructional Design Checklist. The subjects were also former students and this process was coordinated down to the last detail.

As a result, I would like to thank you for this opportunity and request permission to ask Mrs.Chanjuan He to be considered as an expert.

Best regards,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "C Ekpanyaskul,".

(Associate Professor Dr.Chatchai Ekpanyaskul, MD)

Dean of the Graduate School

Graduate School

Tel. 0 2649 5064

Note: Please give the student a call if you would like further information on 13926141749

HESI 8718/1220



Graduate School
Srinakharinwirot University
114 Sukhumvit 23, Bangkok 10110

22 August 2024

Topic: Invitation to be an Expert

To: Associate Professor Yan Huan

Mrs.Chanjuan He is a Master's degree student, majoring in Development and Management of Education in at Srinakharinwirot University. She is working on her dissertation, titled "A Study on The Career Values of Jiangxi Ceramic and Art Institute Students", with Assistant Professor Dr.Pawatwong Bamroongkhan as her advisor.

The Graduate School has invited her to be an expert : (1) a consistency checking form; (2) an appropriateness checking form; and (3) the IOC of the Instructional Design Checklist. The subjects were also former students and this process was coordinated down to the last detail.

As a result, I would like to thank you for this opportunity and request permission to ask Mrs.Chanjuan He to be considered as an expert.

Best regards,

A handwritten signature in black ink, which appears to read "Chatchai Ekpanyaskul".

(Associate Professor Dr.Chatchai Ekpanyaskul, MD)

Dean of the Graduate School

Graduate School

Tel. 0 2649 5064

Note: Please give the student a call if you would like further information on 13926141749

IOC Scoring Sheet



Evaluation form Index of item objective congruence (IOC)

Score for 《Guidelines for promoting values that affect careers to meet the graduate user of internship students in ceramic arts and design major in Jiangxi Arts & Ceramic Technology Institute》

Dear Experts:

This study has two research objectives, firstly, Factors Influencing Career Values to Meet the Graduation User Needs of Internship Students. Secondly, Guidelines of thought for promoting values that affect careers to meet the graduate user of internship students in ceramic arts and design major in Jiangxi Arts & Ceramic Technology Institute. All questions were measured using a five-point Likert scale (1 for strongly disapprove, 2 for disapprove, 3 for average, 4 for approve, and 5 for strongly approve).

We invite you to rate each question (item) in the questionnaire to ensure the validity of the content of the questionnaire. If the question is able to achieve the purpose of survey satisfaction, please select +1. If you are not sure whether the question is able to achieve the purpose of survey satisfaction, please select 0. If the question is not able to achieve the purpose of survey satisfaction, please select -1. Please tick the corresponding option. In addition, if you have any suggestions, you can write them in the suggestions. We would be grateful for any suggestions you may have.

Name:

Affiliation:

Modular	Number	Question	Options			Suggestion
			-1	0	+1	
Curriculum	1	Are you satisfied with the school's art programme schedule?				
	2	Do you feel that the content of the class matches your learning goals and interests?				
	3	Are you able to easily understand and grasp knowledge in your professional classroom?				
	4	Do you think the teacher's teaching methods helped you learn?				
	5	Do you actively participate in discussions and activities in class?				
Activity learning	6	Do you proactively follow information about your school's career activities?				
	7	Are you satisfied with your internship?				
	8	Do you think the unit internship opportunity, is more meaningful than the career guidance seminar?				
	9	Do you feel that weekdays are better for employment activities than days off?				
	10	Do you find on-campus employment activities more				

Modular	Number	Question	Options			Suggestion
			-1	0	+1	
		direct and efficient than off-campus employment activities?				
The needs of the hiring company	11	Do you have a requirement for a city or regional location for your company?				
	12	Is the company's compensation package the most important consideration for you?				
	13	Do you feel that the working atmosphere amongst the unit team is important?				
	14	Do you prefer leading companies that have a strong presence in their industry?				
	15	When the unit encounters challenges, do you face them with the unit?				
Policy from the government	16	Do you know the policy on employment of college graduates?				
	17	Are you aware of the policy support for the employment of students with difficulties in tertiary education?				
Social relation(Family, Friends)	18	Do you value the social circles of classmates, friends, etc. that you have built up during your school years?				
	19	Do you use various social networking apps to keep in touch with family and friends?				

Modular	Number	Question	Options			Suggestion
			-1	0	+1	
Modular	20	Do you attend event parties with friends?				
	21	Have you ever been offered a job or business partnership through an alumni resource?				
	22	Do you ask family and friends for help when you are in trouble?				
Visit and discuss	23	Do you think it is right to establish good teacher-student interactions?				
	24	Do you think that the professional value of focusing on student development and continuously improving the quality of teaching and learning is correct?				
	25	What do you think are the most prominent features and main challenges of the current employment situation of college graduates? How do you think schools should respond to these challenges?				
	26	What do you think universities should pay attention to strengthen career guidance for graduates? What are the main tasks currently carried out by the university in this regard?				

The Ratings of Each Item by the Three Specialists

Items No.	Expert 1 Rating	Expert 2 Rating	Expert 3 Rating	Total	IOC
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					
11					
12					
13					
14					
15					
16					
17					
18					
19					
20					
21					
22					
23					
24					
25					
26					
27					
28					
29					
Average					

Paper questionnaire design



PROFESSIONAL VALUES QUESTIONNAIRES

In order to understand the factors affecting the career values of university students, which can be used to meet the needs of internship students' graduation. Therefore, this questionnaire is made to facilitate timely identification of problems and improvement. This questionnaire takes the form of anonymity and will not involve personal privacy. Please take a few minutes of your time to fill out the questionnaire according to your actual situation. Thank you very much!

Part I. General information

Directions: Please answer all the questions below and tick ☒ or write your answers in the space provided.

Q1: Your gender?

☐ Male ☐ Female

Q2: What's your age?

.....

Q3: What was your overall grade-point average?

.....

Q4: Have you received any basic training in art?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Q5: Where are you domicile? (For example: Jingdezhen, Jiangxi Province)

.....

Part 2. Questions

Directions: Please answer all the questions below and tick ☒ or write your answers

in the space provided. All questions were measured using a five-point Likert scale (1 for strongly disapprove, 2 for disapprove, 3 for average, 4 for approve, and 5 for strongly approve).

	Strongly approve (5)	approve (4)	average (3)	disapprove (2)	Strongly disapprove (1)
1. Curriculum					
1.1. Are you satisfied with the school's art programme schedule?					
1.2. Do you feel that the content of the class matches your learning goals and interests?					
1.3. Are you able to easily understand and grasp knowledge in your professional classroom?					
1.4. Do you think the teacher's teaching methods helped you learn?					
1.5. Do you actively participate in discussions and activities in class?					
2. Activity learning					
2.1. Do you proactively follow information about your school's career activities?					
2.2. Are you satisfied with your internship?					
2.3. Do you think the unit internship opportunity, is more					

	Strongly approve (5)	approve (4)	average (3)	disapprove (2)	Strongly disapprove (1)
meaningful than the career guidance seminar?					
2.4.Do you feel that weekdays are better for employment activities than days off?					
2.5.Do you find on-campus employment activities more direct and efficient than off-campus employment activities?					
3.The needs of the hiring company.					
3.1.Do you have a requirement for a city or regional location for your company?					
3.2.Is the company's compensation package the most important consideration for you?					
3.3.Do you feel that the working atmosphere amongst the unit team is important?					
3.4.Do you prefer leading companies that have a strong presence in their industry?					
3.5.When the unit encounters challenges, do you face them with the unit?					
4.Policy from the government					
4.1.Do you know the policy on employment of college graduates?					

	Strongly approve (5)	approve (4)	average (3)	disapprove (2)	Strongly disapprove (1)
4.2.Are you aware of the policy support for the employment of students with difficulties in tertiary education?					
5.Social relation(Family, Friends)					
5.1.Do you value the social circles of classmates, friends, etc. that you have built up during your school years?					
5.2.Do you use various social networking apps to keep in touch with family and friends?					
5.3.Do you attend event parties with friends?					
5.4.Have you ever been offered a job or business partnership through an alumni resource?					
5.5.Do you ask family and friends for help when you are in trouble?					

Interview questionnaire



PROFESSIONAL VALUES visit and discuss

In order to understand the factors affecting the career values of university students, which can be used to meet the needs of internship students' graduation. Therefore, this questionnaire is made to facilitate timely identification of problems and improvement. This questionnaire takes the form of anonymity and will not involve personal privacy.

General information

Name:

Positions:

Q1: Do you think it is right to establish good teacher-student interactions?

.....

Q2: Do you think that the professional value of focusing on student development and continuously improving the quality of teaching and learning is correct?

.....

Q3: What do you think are the most prominent features and main challenges of the current employment situation of college graduates? How do you think schools should respond to these challenges?

.....
.....

Q4:What do you think universities should pay attention to strengthen career guidance for graduates?
What are the main tasks currently carried out by the university in this regard?

.....
.....

Q5:How do you think the university should strengthen co-operation with local governments and
industrial enterprises to create more opportunities for graduates' employment? What are your
specific ideas and suggestions?

.....
.....

Q6:Do you think the university should adopt targeted employment support measures for graduates of
different majors and career directions? Do you have any specific suggestions?

.....
.....

Q7:What do you think the school needs to improve and refine in order to promote smoother
employment and career development for graduates? What are your suggestions and ideas?

.....
.....



VITA

