

Research on the Weight Model of Employment Key Factors Based on the Integration of Computer Analysis and Data Security

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Abstract:

Introduction: The "talent shortage" of small and medium-sized environmental protection enterprises and the "employment difficulty" of college students are current practical problems. The salary level of environmental protection enterprises is generally low, and the working environment is not good enough.

Objectives: This is a major problem that currently restricts college students from finding employment in environmental protection enterprises. Based on analytic hierarchy process (AHP) and questionnaire survey, this paper studies the influencing factors of college students' employment in environmental protection enterprises.

Methods: In this paper, 10 kinds of influence factors are extracted by data fusion, and their weights are calculated by cluster analysis. Finally, some suggestions are put forward to guide college students to take up employment education in environmental protection enterprises.

Results: The research results show that this method can effectively improve the educational effect of guiding college students to environmental protection enterprises for employment under the background of green ecological environment.

Conclusions: With the changes of the internal and external environment of higher education, the changes of the tasks and objects of higher education have put forward new requirements for employment education in colleges and universities.

Keywords: environmental protection enterprises, employment education, data fusion, cluster analysis.

INTRODUCTION

The employment education for college students is an educational practice process based on the social and market demand, with the major learning and planning of college students, employment selection, career development, workplace planning, entrepreneurship education, etc. as the main content¹⁻⁴. Judging from the current research situation, each university has successively set up employment guidance courses, increased the strength of employment guidance, and gradually realized the significance of strengthening employment guidance and its importance in the quality of talent training⁵. Starting from the challenges and opportunities faced by the employment education of college students under the current new situation, I hope that all colleges and universities can correctly analyze the situation, meet the challenges, grasp the strategic opportunity period, directly start from the problems existing in the employment education of college students in China, and base on talent training and quality education in colleges and universities⁶⁻⁸. According to the actual situation of employment work, we found the problems in employment education and analyzed the causes of the problems, and then thought about the countermeasures and suggestions to strengthen the employment education of college students.

OBJECTIVES

According to the statistics of China Statistical Yearbook 2010, after the enrollment expansion of higher education in 1999, the number of college students increased significantly, while the number of college teachers increased significantly⁹. According to the relevant statistics of the Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Human Resources and Social Security, 11.58 million college students graduated in 2022. It is estimated that 12.4 million college students will graduate in July 2023, The number of graduates will reach a record high, as is shown in table 1.

Table 1. Statistics of enrollment, graduation and number of students in colleges and universities over the years

Particular year	Enrollment of ordinary colleges and universities (10000 persons)	Number of students in ordinary colleges and universities (10000)	Number of graduates from ordinary colleges and universities (10000)	Number of full-time teachers in ordinary colleges and universities (10000)
1997	39.1	84.5	15.4	19.5
1998	27	113.3	13.6	23.6
1999	60.8	169.2	30.5	33.3
2000	56.1	186.9	38.2	36.1
2001	60.6	194.8	52.1	37.4
2002	65.9	205.5	54.2	38.2
2003	58.6	207.1	56.5	38.6
2004	59.8	205.2	60.3	38.4
2005	60.9	203.3	60.3	38
2006	74.3	217.3	59.3	37.7
2007	91.3	252.5	56	37.7
2008	88.9	278.8	62.6	38.5
2009	91.5	289.5	79.4	39
2010	95.5	301	82.8	39.2
2011	98.9	316.3	81.8	39.4
2012	107.3	339.8	81.9	39.6
2013	158.6	412.3	83.7	41.5
2014	219.5	555	93.9	45.2
2015	267.2	718	102.5	52.1
2016	319.4	902.3	132.6	60.7
2017	381.1	1107.5	186.6	71.4
2018	446.2	1332.4	238	84.7
2019	503.4	1560.7	305.7	95.5
2020	545	1737.7	376.4	106.5
2021	564.8	1883.8	446.7	115.7
2022	606.6	2019.9	510.8	122.6
2023	638.4	2143.6	530	128.4

Under the employment mechanism of "independent career choice, two-way choice, and school recommendation", employment is the personal choice of college students, but employment is also affected by society, culture, and media¹⁰. The diversification of social values has a profound impact on college students' values. The maximization of interests under the market economy makes college students pay too much attention to salary and working conditions, and pay too much attention to the realization of personal values. At present, social public opinion also has some negative effects on the employment concept of college students, such as the media portrays more difficulties in employment, and less analysis of causes and positive guidance. On the one hand, it causes college students to be pessimistic and disappointed about employment and wait passively; On the other hand, the employing units mistakenly believe that there are talents everywhere, so they need not worry about hiring and blindly raise the employment threshold. On the one hand, the society has put forward higher requirements for the quality of college graduates, and the employment mechanism has become increasingly market-oriented and realistic; On the other hand, higher education has provided society with more abundant graduate resources. Employers have more opportunities to compare and choose graduates. They are obviously in a strong position in the employment market. When selecting talents, they have gradually changed from the first standard "diploma" to the selection standard that emphasizes both diploma and ability and comprehensive quality. In addition, many units only need to have work experience when they are signboards. They definitely don't want fresh graduates,

which is a blow to fresh college graduates. The actual employment standard has increased the difficulty of college students' employment education. These have created some practical obstacles to the development of college students' employment education.

From the perspective of college graduates themselves, today's college graduates face enormous employment pressure, and their employment expectations have declined compared with those of the previous years, but they are still on the high side. This has led many college students to be high minded and low skilled, which is "high or low" for many units, thus losing many employment opportunities. The specific performance is as follows: First, the concept of seeking stability and fearing risks is deeply rooted. Many students and parents believe that the ten-year hard study and years of college work are for a stable and safe job, so big cities, big companies, government agencies and institutions are their first choice when choosing jobs. However, some underdeveloped areas and grass-roots units are generally short of talents, and need urgent intellectual investment and support, but for some college students, it is not within their scope of consideration. Second, pay too much attention to remuneration. Salary is an important embodiment of the value of talents. There is nothing wrong with the pursuit of high salary. However, at present, the salary of college students who have just left the university is generally low. Therefore, if you do not have certain psychological preparation and practical ability, but only focus on salary, you will often miss some good employment opportunities. Third, despise physical labor and do not want to start from the grass-roots level. "Want to be a white collar, not a blue collar" is the mentality of many college students at present. Fourth, insist on "professional counterpart". Some college students believe that if they are not engaged in the work of "professional counterpart", they will have spent more than ten years in vain. Nowadays, employers are often willing to select talents who specialize in many fields and focus their employment on their own majors. In the current employment situation, it will only narrow your employment door.

METHODS

OPPORTUNITIES FOR COLLEGE STUDENTS' EMPLOYMENT EDUCATION

On March 14, 2011, the Fourth Session of the 11th National People's Congress reviewed and adopted the Outline of the Twelfth Five Year Plan for National Economic and Social Development of the People's Republic of China (Draft) proposed by the State Council. In the planning outline, it is clearly proposed that "we should adhere to the strategic adjustment of economic structure as the main direction to accelerate the transformation of the economic development mode". The focus of economic development is to accelerate the transformation, adjust and optimize the industrial structure, which is conducive to expanding the employment space for high-quality workers. This fully shows that our country will vigorously develop the tertiary industry, which is the main channel to absorb college students' employment.

In 2012, fiscal expenditure on education accounted for 4% of GDP. At the same time, the implementation of the employment priority strategy in Chapter 31 of the Outline fully demonstrates that the country has placed education reform at an extremely important strategic position. At the same time, it means that China's higher education management system will change from extensive management to refined connotation management, from empirical management to scientific management, from closed education management to open democratic management with the participation of the whole society, from lack of education supervision to tracking and accountability of education process and results. In a word, China's education reform is on the way. It has become an inevitable trend to improve the management mode, introduce competition mechanism, implement performance evaluation, and conduct dynamic management.

In a word, the employment education of college students in China is facing the increasingly severe employment situation and the challenges of a complex and multifaceted subjective and objective environment. At the same time, it is facing a good start in the economic policy adjustment of the Twelfth Five Year Plan and a significant period of strategic opportunities for the national education reform. On the whole, the opportunities outweigh the challenges. The key lies in how colleges and universities correctly analyze research challenges, take the initiative to seize the unprecedented period of strategic opportunities, boldly reform, and effectively strengthen the employment education of college students. Create a new situation for college students' employment education. At the same time, effective employment education for college students can not be separated from the analysis and research of the current problems.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES DO NOT PAY ENOUGH ATTENTION TO THE EMPLOYMENT EDUCATION OF COLLEGE STUDENTS

At present, almost all colleges and universities have set up college students' employment guidance agencies. Some colleges and universities have also merged employment agencies and enrollment agencies to set up enrollment and employment offices, which links enrollment and employment together. This is certainly true. However, at present, colleges and universities still pay attention to employment departments on the surface, without substantive progress. The specific performance is as follows: First, from the perspective of institutional setting, some employment departments in colleges and universities are still temporary institutions, which are not included in the internal institutional sequence of schools. Obviously, institutions do not pay attention to the employment work. Second, from the perspective of the full-time degree of institutions, the full-time degree of employment departments is not high, and some college employment departments are directly positioned as "part-time departments". Third, from the perspective of the transformation of the functions of the employment department, "focusing on employment management and ignoring employment research", the employment departments of a few colleges and universities still stay in the period of the national employment policy of unified contracting and distribution, and handle simple employment procedures. On the one hand, the lack of attention is affected by the higher education model under China's planned economy system. On the other hand, it is understandable that the corresponding supporting education failed to keep up with the relatively short implementation time of the employment policy of college students' independent choice of employment, and that college students are considered "strong" by schools in the employment force.

The university requires the employment guidance department to strengthen the employment education of college students, but it does not pay enough attention to its publicity efforts and the creation of the atmosphere for the employment education of college students. The specific performance is as follows: First, the publicity is small and not deep, and the publicity of employment education is only limited to the employment department of the university. Second, the publicity content is narrow. The focus of the publicity content is only on the employment skills of recruitment information. For national, provincial and school policies and regulations related to strengthening college students' employment, vocational education and entrepreneurship education, the "imperceptible influence" of other information is ignored. Third, the publicity is not targeted enough, and the publicity content is not processed and classified, such as what freshmen promote, what sophomores promote, what teachers promote, and what government staff promote. Fourth, the publicity methods and channels are single. It only relies on the publicity of the employment staff, does not launch the publicity of the whole staff, only relies on the publicity of the employment guidance class, and only relies on the information network, ignoring the traditional publicity methods. The diversified situation of effective publicity has not been formed. Fifthly, from the perspective of information publicity services, the college students' employment information publicity services are seriously lagging behind, the timeliness of information collection is not enough, and the targeted information collection is not enough, leading to many teachers and students do not know.

LACK OF CONSTRUCTION OF COLLEGE STUDENTS' EMPLOYMENT EDUCATION SYSTEM

At present, the employment department of colleges and universities is fully responsible for the employment of college students in the university, and puts employment management, employment services and employment guidance at an important position. However, according to the requirements of the Ministry of Education for the reform of talent training mode and the establishment of modern university system in the medium and long-term planning of education reform, employment guidance alone does not meet the requirements, and employment management, employment services, employment guidance, vocational education, entrepreneurship education, employment research and other systems are not integrated into employment education. With organic and reasonable consideration, college students' employment education can only be a simple employment guidance in the final analysis, and has not really changed from employment management to employment service.

Some colleges and universities have formulated some employment promotion methods and assessment methods according to the relevant laws and regulations of the state and the education department on employment, but they lack practicality and operability, and often become mere formality. No rules and regulations suitable for the actual

employment of college students have been formed, which leads to the lack of operational system guarantee for the employment education of college students. The system construction is not considered from the system height of college students' employment education. It is simply the implementation of relevant national laws and regulations, and it is simply the assessment clause without scientific demonstration. If we do not take the market and social needs as the premise, do not include the quality of talent training and the quality of college education into the system, and the management content is empty, the employment education of college students cannot be relied on, which is metaphysics. The employment education of college students cannot be effectively controlled and managed internally, and the employment education of college students cannot make substantive progress.

At present, college students' employment education is planned, but not planned and random. It is not classified according to the characteristics of education and market demand of the university. The planning stage is arranged in a single way, and the plan is placed in the graduation stage. The whole process of the plan is obviously insufficient. At the same time, the employment education plans of various colleges and universities are also lack of demonstration.

RESULTS

Although colleges and universities have set up employment guidance courses, their contents and forms are still single. From the content, the current content of employment education in colleges and universities is nothing more than employment situation, employment policy, employment procedures, employment skills, career and career planning (few schools have added this one), etc. The education content has more employment information, but less career information. Lack of entrepreneurship education content, lack of employment education and professional teaching integration content, away from discipline and professional construction. From the perspective of form, most colleges and universities mainly take the form of employment guidance courses, and some take the form of "expert lectures". They impart more knowledge and cultivate less skills. Lack of diversified forms of employment education for college students. From the practical point of view, there is a serious shortage in the organic combination of college students' employment education and practice. The content of college students' employment education is easy to become outdated and degenerate, without a sense of freshness, without the organic combination of theory and practice to carry out employment education, and students cannot really convert theoretical things into practice. So as to improve the employability of students.

Those engaged in college students' employment education in colleges and universities are mainly engaged in part-time employment education by the staff of the employment guidance department of the school and full-time counselors of branches and departments, with a single faculty. From the perspective of the school's employment competent staff, of course, they are the competent department, executive department and main force of the college students' employment education. However, because most of their staff are not professional and professional, in order to practice the spirit of the school, they are tough and weak to carry out college students' employment education, and other departments and personnel do not participate too much. A wall of solid consciousness has been built. From the perspective of other personnel in the school, the employment education of the branches and departments is not enough, because there is no real "downward shift of the center of gravity" situation. Professional teachers should only pay attention to their own professional courses, and have no time to study how to integrate employment education. Not to mention other government officials, they should not interfere in the work of the competent employment department. "In their place, seek their own government". Although the school calls for all employees to participate in employment, the slogan is a slogan after all. There is no full employment education supported by the system. Therefore, the effective linkage mechanism of college students' employment education of "playing chess together and focusing on employment" has not really taken shape.

DISCUSSION

With the changes of the internal and external environment of higher education, the changes of the tasks and objects of higher education have put forward new requirements for employment education in colleges and universities. Therefore, the employment education of college students should be based on the social and market demand, and the educational practice process with the major learning and planning of college students, employment selection, career development, workplace planning, entrepreneurship education as the main content. Employment education takes improving employability as the core, creating innovative talents in the new era as the educational vision,

letting the right people do the right thing, emphasizing the organic combination of educational theory and practice, and emphasizing the organic combination of personality and commonality. Therefore, colleges and universities must keep pace with the times and innovate the contents and ways of college students' employment education.

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