

SUSTAINABILITY UNIVERSITY EDUCATION SYSTEM IN PERSPECTIVE 2019

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Motto: "Education is the most powerful weapon which you can use to change the world" (Nelson Mandela)

Abstract

The study of the labor market is important because of its proper functioning is vital for economic competitiveness, both now and in the future. When competitiveness is seen as potentially increasing the size and effective use of their available resources are essential.

In research conducted, we started to focus on human resource contribution to economic competitiveness is determined by the size of the labor supply, its qualification and labor market flexibility.

The current dynamics of the global economy, human capital is the most important pillar for a competitive and valorization should consider the creation of conditions for development to ensure equality in access to essential services related to quality of life and programs to support labor mobility based on economic needs.

Education is a key factor with direct impact on the economy through the crucial role it plays in workforce training to meet current market requirements. One of the most important tasks is to bridge the gap between supply and demand by creating a university economic.inteligent.

Developing and maintaining a competitive regional economy depends on increasing training and adaptability of labor and based on a better correlation and interdependence between work and training process.

Regarding South region, creating a healthy market and performance of the workforce is vital for the sustainable development of the region, following our proposal in this regard, providing key strategic actions needed to increase performance and economic competitiveness of the region.

To test the statistical significance of the regression model ANOVA was used methodology for a significance threshold of $\alpha = 0.05$ (95% Confidence Level). In order to study dependencies between GDP and MMR in the first phase were analyzed time evolution of the two indicators. The period 2004-2008 is a period of significant upward trend GDP. The second period, between the years 2008 - 2011 is a period of development characterized by alternating a drastic reduction in 2008-2009 and gradually recover in 2009-2011. In the third period, 2011-2017, the regional GDP registered a bottom-up process. Regional GDP evolution was linear.

Key-words: *sustenability, educational system, market indicators, labor market, university graduates.*

JEL Classification: *A, A2, A23.*

REL Classification: *4B, 12B, 4D, 8G, 12I.*

INTRODUCTION

At the university level, sustainable development (sustainability) refers to management processes and specific activities, taking into account at all times the fundamental objective of sustainable growth and quality of services offered by universities.

Finally, this will result in graduates of this institution well prepared, both theoretically and practically, to meet the real needs expressed on the labor market needs are changing (is in an accelerated change), due to technical and technological progress which manifests itself in all areas.

As a result, in all areas it requires highly trained specialists, theoretical and practical, informed, properly trained since the period of the studies.

For an activity to be effective, it must be provided / scheduled / addressed from a global perspective, taking into account the four types of capital development: human, economic, social, environmental.

In this way, higher education institutions addressing holistically activities can be characterized as having a responsible action, ensuring a high level of competitiveness in the

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long term. Education is recognized worldwide as a critical platform to enable all sectors of society to learn to manage change and make the transition to sustainable practices.

Therefore, put increasingly more emphasis on the role of the formal education sector, in partnership with the community, as a key player in facilitating the education of society to respond to the growing challenges arising from environmental and social components of sustainable development.

In addition, there is an expectation from society that universities play an important role in facilitating education that allows current and future generations their personal and professional redesign their activities to create a sustainable future.

It is worth mentioning that during the research carried out, we asked the question "What does a university sustainable?" Reaching the natural response, namely that an academic institution dedicated to achieving sustainability would help students to understand the origin degradation environment and would motivate them to find sustainable practices, while teaching them about the origins of contemporary injustice.

It is known that at the moment, education and the labor market is sustainable development opportunities for businesses in Romania. At present, companies in Romania are particularly good at converting quality education and the job market in the context of growth in business opportunities.

1. The actuality of research

In research conducted, the author has turned its attention to analyzing the relationship model of insertion of graduates in the labor market and regional GDP.

2. Timelines of the research

The analysis made led to the expected results, namely finding a correlation between the degree of socio-professional insertion of graduates in the labor market and the regional GDP.

3. Research method and techniques

The research methodology used in elaborating scientific achievement is evidenced by the following:

- The proposal aims in research;
- Making a plan of analysis;
- Analysis and interpretation of data;
- Correlation performed using the proposed model.

To start scientific research sources used for research were studies and research based on a rich bibliography of articles and papers (attached work), consulting Web site and databases Eurostat, National Statistics Institute (INS), the National Prognosis (CNP), Statistical Yearbook, Eurostat, the National Agency for Employment (NAE), documents from the universities of South-Muntenia and participation in scientific and professional dedicated analyzed domain.

4. The purpose and objectives in research

The main objective of the survey is to radiography system capabilities of university education related to employers' expectations in relation to GDP.

This insight on key areas of interest (very valid) hopefully lead to finding and implementing action measures designed to put Romania on the path of sustainable development, which would be translated in the language of economics, the convergence of the GDP to the level of social insertion of young university graduates.

In this respect, we need to, firstly, a better use of the one of the main factors that are part of potential GDP, namely, labor as the only way to stimuli, sustainably increase economic.

5. Experimental results and discussion

The number of graduates was adjusted by taking into account a degree of graduation exam license decreased by 97% and foreign graduates who presumably left for the most part the system after graduation.

$$N_{aip2} = N_{aip1} + N_a \quad (1)$$

where:

N_{aip2} = number of university graduates in the active and inactive at the time $t_2 = 2017$;

N_{aip1} = number of university graduates in the active and inactive at time $t_1 = 2004$;

N_a = number of graduates during 2004-2017.

The calculation took into account only license graduates to avoid duplications for master programs (or doctorate).

$$N_{ae} = N_{aip1} - N_{aip2} + N_a = N_a - (N_{aip2} - N_{aip1}) \quad (2)$$

where:

N_{ae} = people with higher education emigrated permanently or temporarily.

In the model were analyzed several variables (GDP and degree of insertion), account for university graduates who migrated and were absorbed on the external labor market. This model was simulated by estimating the total employed population for the period 2004-2017.

To test the time evolution of GDP and of the evolution of regional employment rate (MMR) were used as models:

$$Y(t) = a + b \cdot t + \varepsilon; \quad t_{2004} = 0 \quad (3)$$

where a is the intercept (the intersection of the regression line with the axis OY), b is the slope of the regression line (derived from first order function) and the number of units that changes $Y(t)$ in the modification by one of t , and the residual ε is variable.

In the analysis, it was tested dependence of regional GDP and ROR. To this, it was also used a linear model of the form:

$$PIB(ROR) = a + b \cdot ROR + \varepsilon \quad (4)$$

Following these results was possible in the analysis to obtain forecasts for the GDP at the regional level. Forecasted values for 2018 are determined based on the value of regional GDP in year 2017 as follows:

$$PIB_{2018,x}(ROR) = PIB_{2017} + b_x \cdot \Delta ROR_x + \varepsilon \quad (5)$$

Projected regional GDP figures for 2019 were determined by the pattern:

$$PIB_{2019,x}(ROR) = PIB_{2018,x} + b_x \cdot \Delta ROR_x + \varepsilon \quad (6)$$

Analyzing developments expected on the medium and long term, the development of Gross Domestic Product and employment of university graduates in the perspective of 2019, we consider that both GDP and employment rate higher level of education, Nestle regional fluctuated irregularly period.

Conclusions:

Taking such a perspective, we dare to advance the following conclusion:

➤ the forecast for 2019 is that it is based on the predicted values for 2018, values determined for a confidence level of 95%. Given this level of confidence for regional GDP figures forecast for 2019 is over 90% ($0.95 \cdot 0.95$).

Precisely for this reason, incidence level of socio-professional insertion of young university graduates cause the creation of self, that maturity.

Making an X-ray of the education system and the labor market met four functions simultaneously, namely that university education is intelligence:

1. a communication channel and social environment (battery inexhaustible information) between young graduates and the labor market;
2. a management tool symbolic present and future
3. fuel that enables reproduction of social integration of young university graduates on the labor market;
4. confirmation of each young graduate.

Authors' Contributions

Made personal contribution to research is to analyze the relationship model of insertion of graduates in the labor market and regional GDP.

Proposals and recommendations

Economic development, like any other type of development requires human resource efficiency measures in particular, but also other types of resources in general. The concept of sustainable development should be implemented throughout society, the role of education in general and higher education in particular is crucial. In this regard, universities must become sustainable, then to achieve a sustainable society.

Universities must allocate resources wisely to become sustainable and to give students experience life in a sustainable environment. They must be the catalyst necessary changes throughout society and their graduates are the tools that transform the entire society towards sustainable development is possible.

Medium and long term, put into practice the principles of sustainable development in Romania is a priority of strategic importance and radical improvement and diversification of the entire system of education and training.

It is envisaged that the reform of the system and investment of effort and resources in this area has a high degree of inertial absorption capacity is a key factor, and the rate of return is lower short-term tangible results become evident only after a significant number of years.

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