

MY RESEARCH & WORK



- •Careers Adviser and Occupational Psychologist turned academic
- •PhD Student experiences of unpaid work
- Current project with working students
- Book chapter on work/life/study balance (Antoniadou, Crowder & Cunningham, 2023)
- •Forthcoming article in NICEC journal (Cunningham, Christie, Jones & Deakin, 2024)
- •Partnership with Greater Manchester Combined Authorities GMCA university resources relating to the Good Employment Charter
- *Anecdotal experiences of students... and teenaged children!

HE CONTEXT

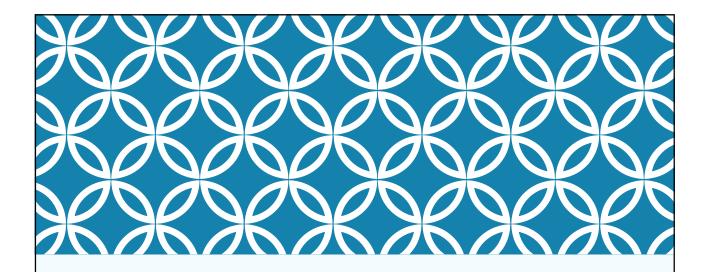


- •HE increased focus on 'employability' through work experience (Tomlinson, 2008 'the degree is not enough')
- •Metrics which skew the focus of our work (e.g. teaching excellence framework graduate outcomes, progression, student satisfaction)
- •Financial imperative to work due to responsibility for tuition fees and maintenance
- *Culture of working being the norm for students
- •Burgeoning market for experiences such as placements, internships, voluntourism, etc
- •Discourse in education around early orientation towards workplace 'pre-professional identity' (Jackson, 2016)

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TYPES OF WORK EXPERIENCE

Placements	
Internships	
Paid work	
Volunteering	
Work shadowing	
Digital labour	
Creative labour	
Caring and home ad	min



OBSERVATIONS OF WORK

Student experiences and the meaning they make of them

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WORK IS...TRANSFORMATIVE



- •Work experience can have a huge positive impact upon students.
- •It can enhance confidence, maturity, motivation and clarify career thinking.

'It's one of the most life changing things I've ever done... it's just made me, it's just changed me as a person completely, genuinely' (Zahir on voluntary work experience)

- •However, students can tend to internalise and personalise failures, not always recognising the bigger picture.
- •May need support to reflect upon and learn from experiences even (or especially) bad ones. 'Career misery push' (Houston & Cunningham, 2018)

WORK IS...COMPROMISING

Many students experience having to 'juggle' work, life and studies and the inherent stress of this (Antoniadou et al, 2023).



- •Working can compromise time and energy available for achieving academic potential, social life, mental & physical self-care. It may compromise fundamental values.
- 'for me it really did feel like serfdom... It really did seem like this neo-slavery type approach where all your hours are taken and you have no time to do what you want' (Augustus on working 9-5)
- •This was often a calculated risk and tolerated only for the short-term.
- •Creating authentic learning and helping students translate work experiences to their studies can support 'work-life blend'.

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WORK IS...WHO YOU KNOW



- •Work experience can help develop professional networks (social capital) and build supportive mentoring relationships:
- •However, gaining quality work experiences can rely upon existing (parental and institutional) contacts:
- •'I got that only purely because I know someone who knows someone, which is very often the way' (Harriet on work-shadowing a GP)
- •Callender (2008) class based, further embeds inequalities.
- •Can also be gendered e.g. sectors or even role distribution in workplace (Rydsick & Kissoon, 2022)

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WORK IS...SOCIALISATION



- Cultural capital ('how work works')
- *Less explicit aspects of working which can only be learnt through experience

'sure it was a year of many unsuccessful moments but I'm really good at jobs now (laughs) I think it's a skill you have to develop and now... I've got a lot of respect when I go into workplaces and I know how to work hard and I know how to please management and stuff' (Harriet)

•However, typical student jobs (retail, care, hospitality) may condition them to accept low standards and subservience (Rydsik & Kissoon, 2022)

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WORK IS...THE FIRST STEP

'I think it really helped to start young because every job you apply for will need experience so even if you have a tiny bit of experience that leads to a bit more experience that leads to longer experience, it helps every step' (Mary)



However, is it now essential rather than just desirable? Are students fully aware of this?

'Catch-22' situation – you can't get experience without having experience?

And do students know how to mobilise and build on the benefits?

'yeah it was a good experience and it didn't actually amount to anything and that's probably because of the choices that I made then, you know, it only means something if you do something with it... And I didn't really' (Rachel on her BBC work experience)

SOME CHALLENGES IN HE



- •How can we balance labour market realities with messages of hope and optimism?
- •Current/recent lack of student engagement don't always see the point of career input (until they leave)
- •Students who really need the support & experience are least likely to come forward or be successful in securing & completing opportunities (especially competitive placements)
- •Not enough relevant work experience for everyone who needs/wants it (e.g. Psychology-related)
- •Some academics don't agree with or have time to embed work-integrated learning

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HOW CAN WE SUPPORT STUDENTS?

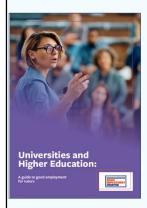


- Authentic 'real world' assessment which requires them to reflect on experiences of work and apply theory
- *Optional work-based learning modules which give working students the chance to utilise workplace learning and attend flexibly/online
- •Good working relationships between academics and careers service
- •Encourage & facilitate discussions so students can critically share experiences and strategies
- Advocate for students with employers, university & policy-makers
- •Raise awareness of rights GMCA student resource to raise awareness of good employment characteristics
- Offer good quality jobs on campus
- Practicalities of timetabling (condensed over fewer days)

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GOOD EMPLOYMENT CHARTER — STUDENT GUIDE & TUTOR RESOURCE



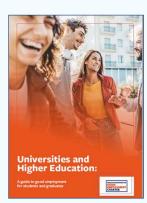


In partnership with Greater Manchester Combined Authorities we have developed:

- •Guide for students
- Resource for universities to use with students to raise awareness of and strategies to challenge poor quality work

There is also a resource for schools and colleges

https://www.gmgoodemploymentcharter.co.uk/resources-for-education/



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THANK YOU