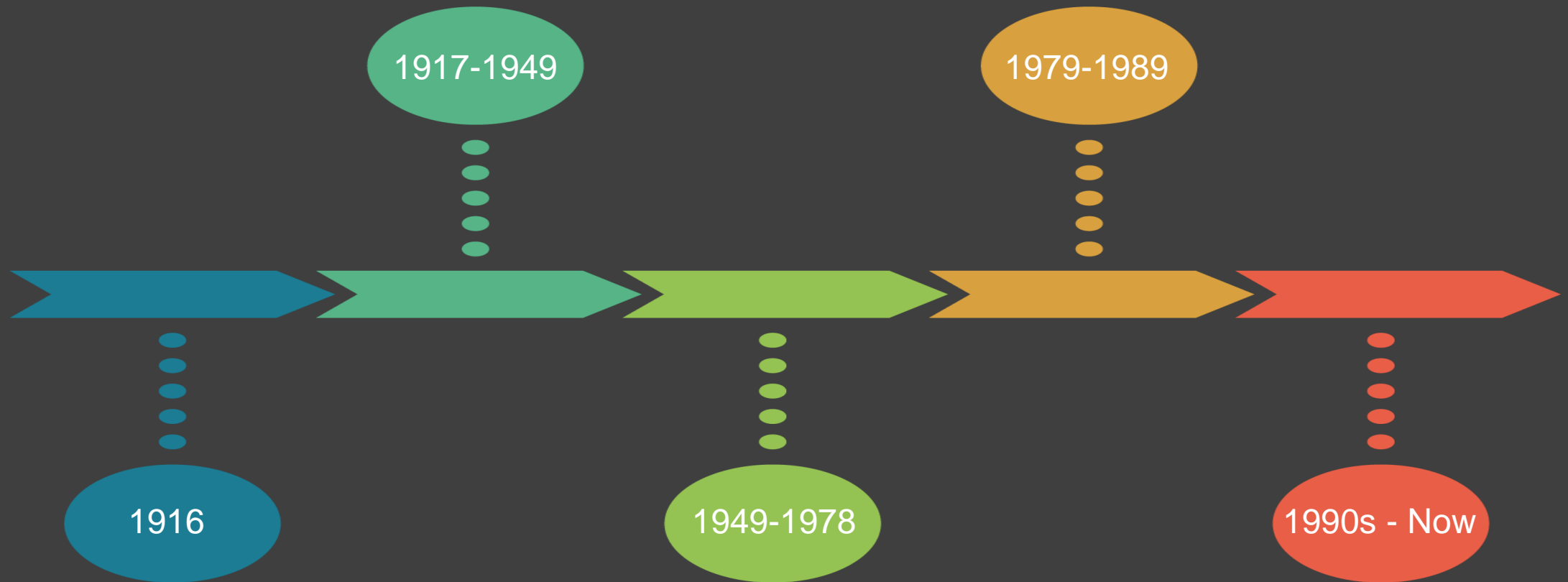


Milestones for Career Education in China



1916 Career Education Originated at Tsinghua University



周寄梅 Zhou Jimei

The Second Principal of Tsinghua University



In China, career education began at Tsinghua University in 1916. Principal Zhou Jimei was the first educator to start career education courses for college students. He invited industry and education experts and celebrities to give professional lectures, investigate students' professional tendencies, and implement "career planning" related curriculum guidance, which marks the origin of career education in China.

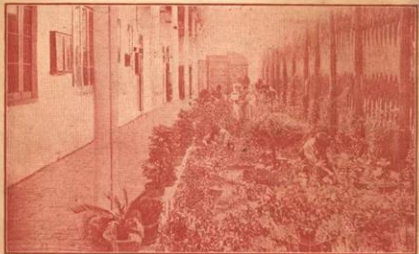
1917-1949 Educators Dominate the Development



China Vocational Education Association

Founded by 48 educators and industrialists on May 6th 1917, in Shanghai.

業職与育教



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Education and Vocation founded in October 1917. Over 200 papers related to Career Education were published between 1919 and 1937.

Making the unemployed employed
Making the employed happy

Inspired by Principal Zhou Jimei, many educators and industrialists realized the importance of career/vocational education. Some of them came together and founded Non-Government Organizations, or NGOs, to promote this education.

China Vocational Education Association and its magazine Education and Vocation is one of the most important pioneers. At that time, these NGOs' mission was to solve the unemployment problems and help people enjoy their jobs

1949-1978 China's "Iron Rice Bowl"



In 1949, the People's Republic of China, founded as a socialist country, used the planned economic system as the basic structure at the beginning period.

During that period, the government had a significant role in job skills, training, and employment distribution. Individuals were under the order of the national government to fill the available occupations.

Chinese citizens named those jobs and employment structures "The Iron Rice Bowl." Individuals trained for particular careers, such as boilermakers, were guaranteed food and housing. Once employed, there was little freedom to change the jobs or occupations for neither employers nor their employees.

1979-1993 Experimentation and Recovery



In 1986, the "Reform and Opening-up Policy" period began with the growing market-oriented economy. Opening-Up brought significant changes to the labor market, as well. Therefore, the government took action to support this employment reform.

The former Ministry of Labor and National Education Commission's primary responsibilities were experimenting with new employment and career guidance education. The leadership soon recovered the function of career education. One of the main changes during the period was to break the Iron Rice Bowls and accept entrepreneurs.

1990s – Present Standardizing + Globalizing

- The Chinese government issued 11 Important Laws/Notice as the workforce became more standardized and global.
- Career development events with international associations, such as GCDF, began to take hold. Workers began to attend these career events with international associations and attend conferences such as the GCDF Global Summit.
- The Ministry of Human Resources and Social Security added **Career Planner as a certified job.**

