

职场双语：200万09届毕业生失业？实用英语 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/645/2021_2022__E8_81_8C_E5_9C_BA_E5_8F_8C_E8_c96_645086.htm Almost one in three new Chinese college graduates are unable to find a job, according to the official Xinhua news agency. 据新华社的报导，今年有近三分之一的高校毕业生没有找到工作。 Citing the Ministry of Education, Xinhua said about two million graduates, or 32 percent of the total of 6.11 million, were without work. 根据该报导援引教育部的数字，共有约200万毕业生没有找到工作，占全部毕业生的32%。 The figure is the highest since the ministry started collecting the data in 1996. 自1996年教育部开始统计毕业生就业率以来，今年高校毕业生没有找到工作的人数比例是最高的。 Premier Wen Jiabao has given assurances that the government will do all it can to find jobs for the new graduates. 温家宝总理曾作出承诺，政府将千方百计帮助毕业生落实工作。 Zhang Haoming, an official with the ministry, told Xinhua the financial crisis was to blame. 教育部高校学生司副司长张浩明向新华社表示，高校毕业生就业受到了金融危机影响。 我要收藏 But analysts also point the finger at a massive expansion of college enrollment in recent years: China enrolled 6 million new college students in 2008, up from 1.08 million in 1998. 但也有分析人士认为，就业难的原因还有近年来的大学扩招。 2008中国有600万高校新生入学，比1998年的数字高出了108万。 They also cite the education system 's failure to produce graduates with the qualifications and skills that employers need as well as unrealistically

high job and salary expectations on the part of some college leavers.
另外，教育体制问题以及大学生对工作和薪水不切实际的预期也导致就业难。 100Test 下载频道开通，各类考试题目直接下载。详细请访问 www.100test.com