

### Brain 'drain, gain & waste' findings from a Socratic approach...

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## What is assumed?

- That economic development depends on youth being productively integrated into the labor force
- That the greatest group leaving Slovenia, today are natural scientists and engineers
- That the greatest group of <u>underemployed</u>
   are from arts & economics
- That global economic development depends on technical advances



## 1a. Would you go to study abroad if given the opportunity?

- Yes 86%
- No 14%



## 1b, why?

- "education is better abroad (they demand more from students and therefore forcing them in a way to learn more
- "there's more focus on developing your own thinking rather than just learning tons of factual information"
- "better education, leading to more challenging jobs and better lives"
- Note: education mentioned in 79% of responses

## Top 5 reasons <u>perceived</u> why young people stay abroad

- 1. See little hope in their homeland for career choice & self development
- 2. More progressive educational environment leading to social acceptance
- 3. Getting a chance to see & experience the world
- 4. Better paying jobs
- 5. Higher standard of living



## 3. Top ways for government & business to lessen brain drain

- Offer 'co-operative' educational programs (work 4 months, school 6 months)
- 2. Encourage a culture of recognition & job satisfaction
- 3. Better match qualifications to job requirements (job placement of what vs. who you know)
- 4. Offer advancement based on performance rather than seniority
- 5. Strive for competitive salaries within the EU



## Continued...

- 6-Stricter rules for acceptance to a certain university programs
- 7-Changing the perception of education. Promotion of quality, rather than just getting the degree.
- 8-Create greater cooperation of universities with business as to job trends & industry needs



4. Do you think expatriates can contribute to their county's development

- Yes 57 %
- No 43 % ... how? Top 3 (low response rate)
- Yes:1-transfer of new knowledge; 2promoting their country to others; 3--can act as partnering agents,
- No: 1-they have little incentive ;2-no obligation; 3-apathety



## 5. How many of your friends are underemployed?

Less than 10%	7%
10-19%	10%
20-29%	64%
30% or more	19%



## 6. How can government help reduce <u>underemployment</u> –top 5

- 1-Universities be more responsible for placing jobs
- 2-Universities match enrollments into programs equal to economic needs of Slovenia
- 3-Give benefits to employers who hire young adults into higher level jobs
- 4- Change policies saying everyone has a right to on the job training and not just a pension.
- 5-Set stricter rules for acceptance to a certain university programs based on published national trends



# 7. What can students do to improve the current situation?

- Become more politically active in order to ensure a lasting impact
- Right now, students are willing to accept everything that happens; this would have to be changed to a more proactive stance.
- Students could mobilize in a widespread movement to demand rights for young adults and make it clear we will no longer tolerate the government's faults



# Summary of thoughts...from observation

- Slovenia is not and never was short of ideas, nor innovative brains
- What Slovenia still has not been able to build is an eco-system in which universities, industry and entrepreneurs can find support and mutual stimulation...
- there is a lot of 'fear' within Slovenia and within its communities abroad of the future of Europe and its ability to collaborate for growth



#### Global Innovation Index (July, 2012) Slovenia

• Overall ranking 26/125 (7 categories)

# Innovation linkages 104 University/industry collaboration 43 State of cluster development 58 R&D financed from abroad 55 Join Ventures aligned 59 Patent fillings with foreigners 95



What **conclusions** are reached from talking with Slovenians youth?

- They want a reformed education system that 'Adds Value' to their lives
- 2. They want freedom within education and jobs to create **VALUE**
- 3. They want a feeling of **being VALUED**
- 4. They want fulfillment of doing work that aligns with their **VALUES**
- 5. There is a *need* for universities & industry to value closer collaboration if they want to better compete in the global knowledge economy

## Thank you

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