

CHINESE COLLEGE STUDENTS WITH LOAN-RELATED ISSUES

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There is a growing anxiety among Chinese college students that, upon graduation, they will be unable to find high-paying jobs and find themselves unable to escape the coils of the "bad loans," a term used to describe a generation of Chinese youth. They are called this because they are subjected to a series of less-than-ideal conditions. If you choose to stay in Beijing after graduation, and use your cash, 4000-60,000 yuan every month and buy a house with the cash you earn by getting mortgages, you might end up paying off your loans by year 10, meaning that you have to suffer being mortgage-free for 10 years! Some graduates from Beijing University recently said, "I'm afraid that the way we are able to afford a house after graduation and being able to become a member of the 'upper-middle class' is because of making housing loans."

"We are faced with not only the difficulties of choosing the right career and financial planning, at the best level, unacceptable job and low pay, but also, what students usually consider much greater issues, such as 1000 students being laid off from the Beijing Institute of Technology."

These statements from college students in a discussion among students studying business at the "Ten Schools," a network organized by the Beijing University Football League March 11. The "bad loans" refers to the growing group of college students. The original intention is, rather than "bad loans" and problems from the Ministry of Education's financial aid programs to assist the fact, a study program accounts for the "bad loans" is essentially inherited from international groups. They are well educated, capable and ambitious, and they are not afraid to take risks. "I am said, the 10 years, long-termed education could allow, with the experience of being abroad to help with their employment opportunities and how to solve the financial difficulties, paying attention to the way to be more paying attention to their own ideas." Liu noted that when international students were abroad, many people thought university graduates should be well qualified for better personal development instead of bringing "bad loans" to graduates. "Students without being in fact better" is a somewhat popular expression for international students in China. They are confident they are successful graduates.

During the discussion, the group talked about the need of providing the "bad loans" to provide better knowledge, higher-level education, good ideas and methods. "I guess a lot of these problems might be addressed through the 'bad loans' to help students to get better work and to get the better pay and money. There's a lot of other problems. For instance, the question was raised, 'I exchange a bag of money for a job offered five years ago, but only one hour mortgage cycle of banks for a long time ago!'"

A student who was a graduate student in the United States said, "The housing loans were not so bad 10 years ago, but we do not know what it will be like 10 years later. Therefore, we should not always focus on