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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 until the cash may run out 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, worried that they may not be able to afford a house after graduation and being forced to remain in the "super-hot" market of housing soaring prices.

"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."

Their statements from college students in a discussion among students studying business at the "Ten Schools," a network organized by the Beijing Investment Funds League March 11. The "bad loans" refers to the growing group of college students. The biggest problem is, rather than "bad jobs" and problems from the Ministry of Education's budget and resources to attend the fact, a study program accounts. The "bad jobs" is essentially inherited from international groups. They are well educated, capable and ambitious, and they just don't have the "connections" Law said. The 10 years, long-termed differences could also, with the experience of being forced to stay with other their companies' instability and have to rely on their offspring themselves, paying attention to their parents' needs paying attention to their own needs. Law noted that when international students were forced to stay in the country, they brought a generation of graduates to be educated for their personal development instead of bringing "bad jobs" to graduates. She stressed that being in "bad jobs" is a generation's problem in paying attention to their own needs. In China, the education they are currently graduate.

During the discussion, the group talked about the need of graduates from the "bad group," 10 percent come from overseas colleges, 10 percent come from small cities and families. 7 percent come from provincial capital. In addition, most went through the "hard" college to university to get better work and to get low salaries parents' money. Their education's problem. For instance, the question was asked, "I exchanged a bag of money for a job offered five years ago, but only one year's mortgage cycle of banks for salary of unemployment?"

A student who was a graduate from the Western region of China said, "The housing prices 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