# Article information:

Valuable Experience: How University Internships Affect Graduates’ Income | SpringerLink
<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11162-021-09637-9>

# Article summary:

1. Internships during tertiary education increase graduates' income, with the main mechanism being general human capital accumulation.

2. The impact of internships on employment outcomes is unclear, with conflicting evidence and little information on the channel through which effects might flow.

3. Soft skills are in strong demand on the labor market, but are insufficiently transmitted by tertiary education, making internships an important part of university curricula.

# Article rating:

Appears moderately imbalanced: The article provides some useful information, but is missing several important points or pieces of evidence that would be required to present the discussed topics in a balanced and reliable way. You are encouraged to seek a more balanced perspective on the presented issues by exploring the provided research topics and looking at different information sources.

# Article analysis:

The article "Valuable Experience: How University Internships Affect Graduates’ Income" provides an analysis of the impact of internships on graduates' income and explores the mechanism through which internships affect employment outcomes. The article highlights the importance of soft skills and experience in the labor market and how universities have introduced mandatory internships to address this issue.

One potential bias in the article is that it assumes that internships are beneficial for all students. While there is evidence to suggest that internships can increase income, it is important to note that not all students have equal access to internship opportunities. Students from disadvantaged backgrounds may face barriers in securing internships, such as lack of connections or financial resources. Therefore, the benefits of internships may not be evenly distributed among all students.

Another potential bias is that the article focuses solely on income as a measure of success. While income is an important outcome, it does not capture other aspects of job satisfaction, such as work-life balance or job security. Additionally, the article does not consider whether certain industries or occupations are more likely to offer internship opportunities and whether these opportunities lead to higher incomes in those fields.

The article also makes unsupported claims about the mechanism through which internships affect employment outcomes. While the authors find evidence that general human capital is the primary channel through which internships affect incomes, they do not provide a clear explanation for why this might be the case. Additionally, they do not explore alternative explanations for their findings or consider potential limitations of their methodology.

Overall, while the article provides valuable insights into the impact of internships on graduates' income, it could benefit from a more nuanced discussion of potential biases and limitations in its analysis.

# Topics for further research:

* Disadvantaged students and access to internships
* Job satisfaction beyond income
* Industries and occupations with high internship opportunities
* Long-term effects of internships on career advancement
* Internship quality and its impact on employment outcomes
* Comparison of mandatory vs. voluntary internships in universities

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/154b41e5766e9be11f0ab88cfa4f1953>