

～ Study in Japan × Career Seminar (Job Hunting in Japan) ～

Working in Japan after studying in Japan

株式会社 **アルバイトタイムス**

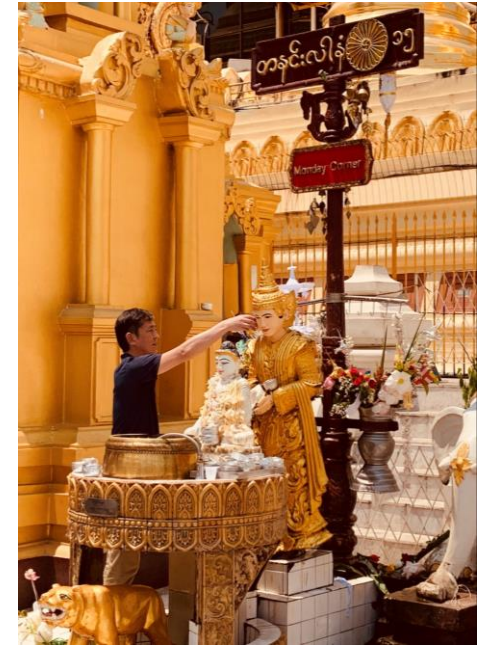


2nd December, 2021



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Mt. Fuji, from Shizuoka

Commuting to Tokyo!

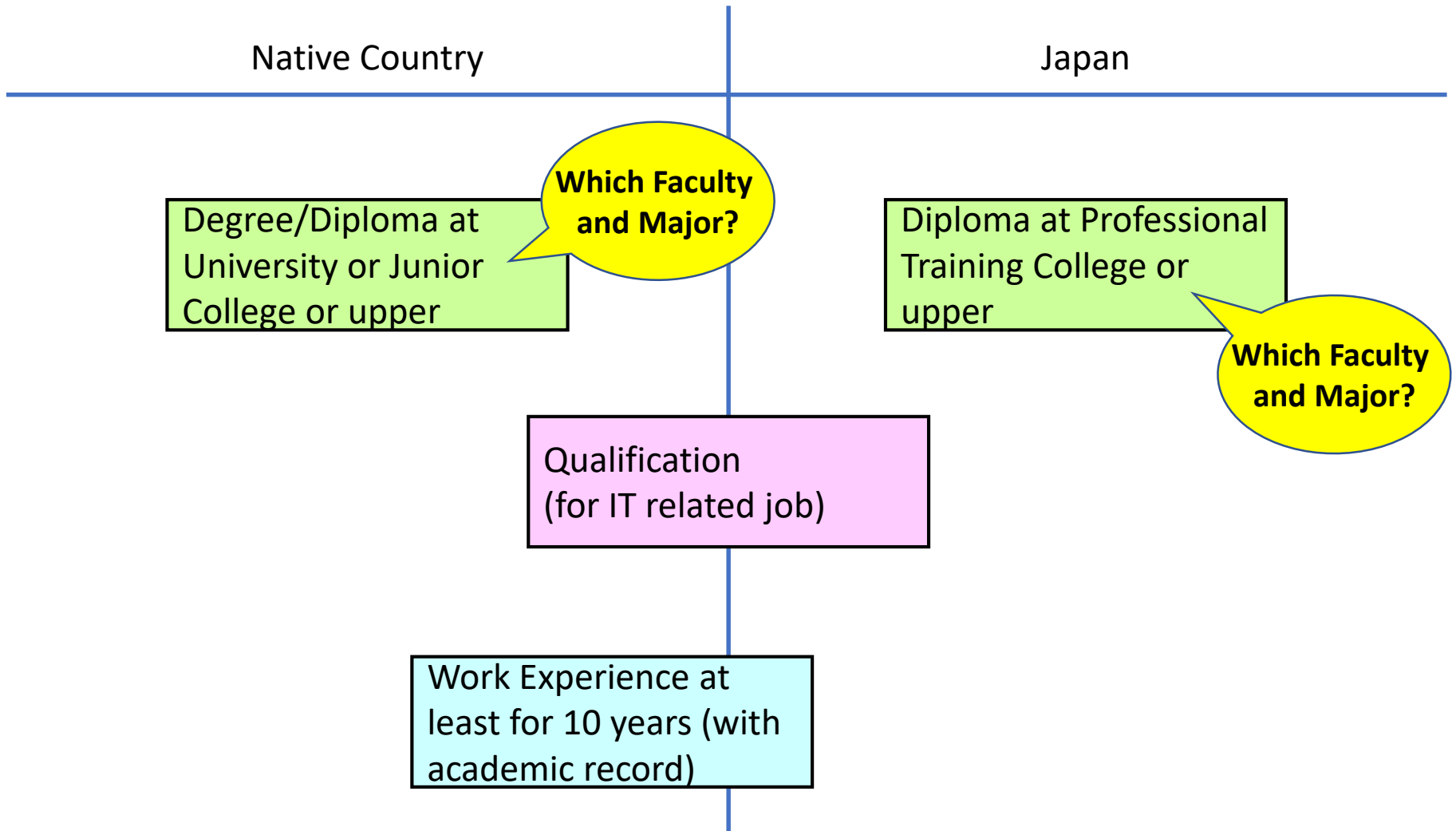


- ① Working Visa in Japan “Engineer/Specialist in Humanities/International Services”
- ② Employment Rate of International Students in Japan
- ③ Jobs-to-Applicants Ratio
- ④ Who is Your Competitor in Job-Hunting?
- ⑤ New Point of Interviewer’s Observation
- ⑥ Summary

【Reference】

- ・厚生労働省 職業安定局 雇用政策課「一般職業紹介状況(令和3年9月分)」(2021年10月)
- ・株式会社ディスコ「外国人留学生の就職活動状況に関する調査(22卒)」(2021年8月)
- ・独立行政法人日本学生支援機構「2019年度外国人留学生進路状況・学位授与状況調査結果」(2021年3月)

Working Visa could be acquired depending on academic record or work experience/qualification



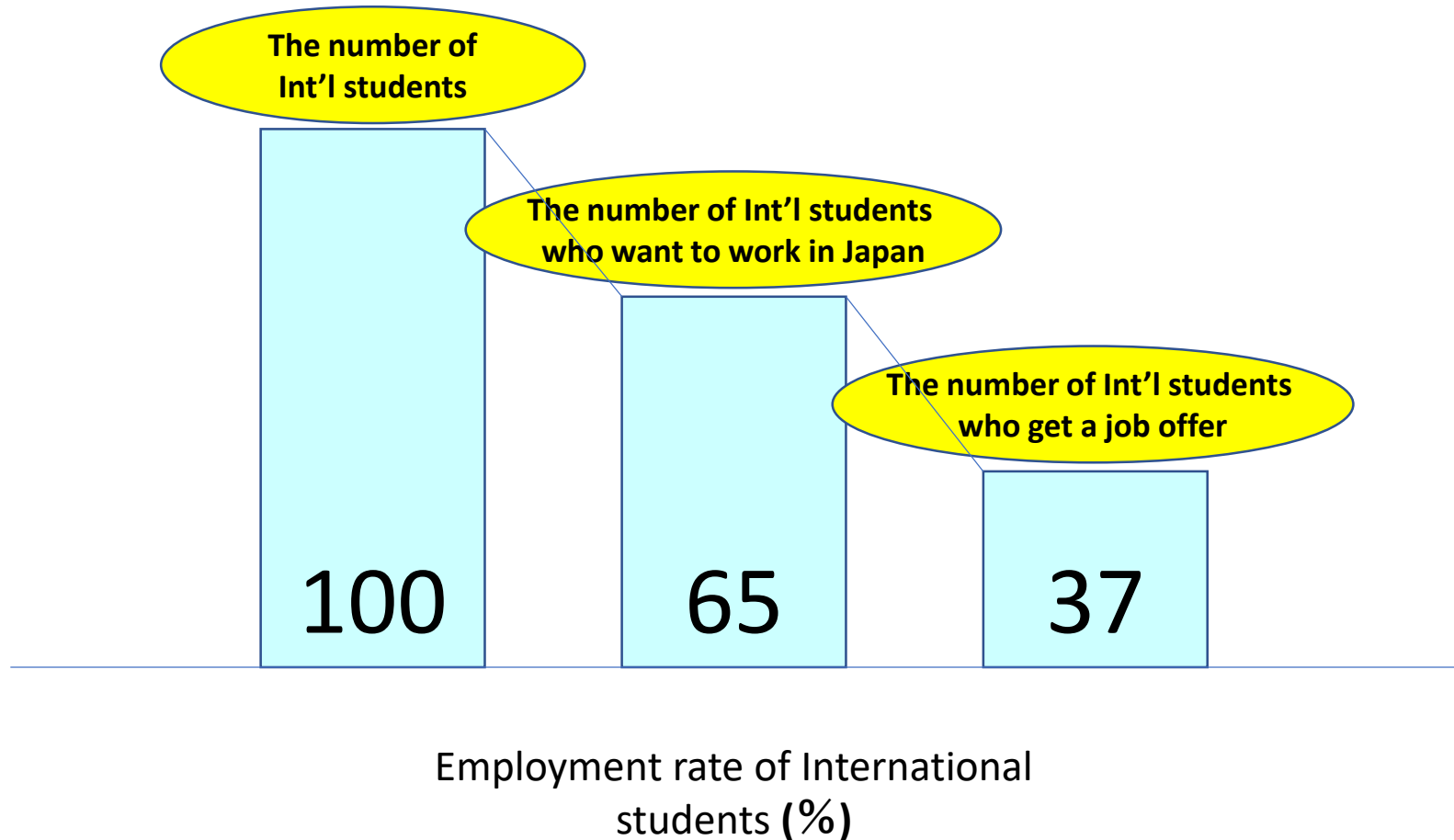
International students are supposed to choose a job category in which they can utilize their specialized knowledge and skill for future development of Japan

High demand for science-related jobs such as IT Engineer, Architectural Design, and Mechanical Design

Engineer	Skill and knowledge related with Natural Sciences (Science, Engineering, etc.)	Engineer, Programmer, etc.
Specialist in Humanities	Knowledge related with Humanities (Law, Economics, Social Science, etc.)	Legal, Accounting, Sales, Cooperate, etc.
International Services	Jobs which require global mind and inspiration	Interpreter, Translator, Product Development, Overseas Trade, Designer, etc.

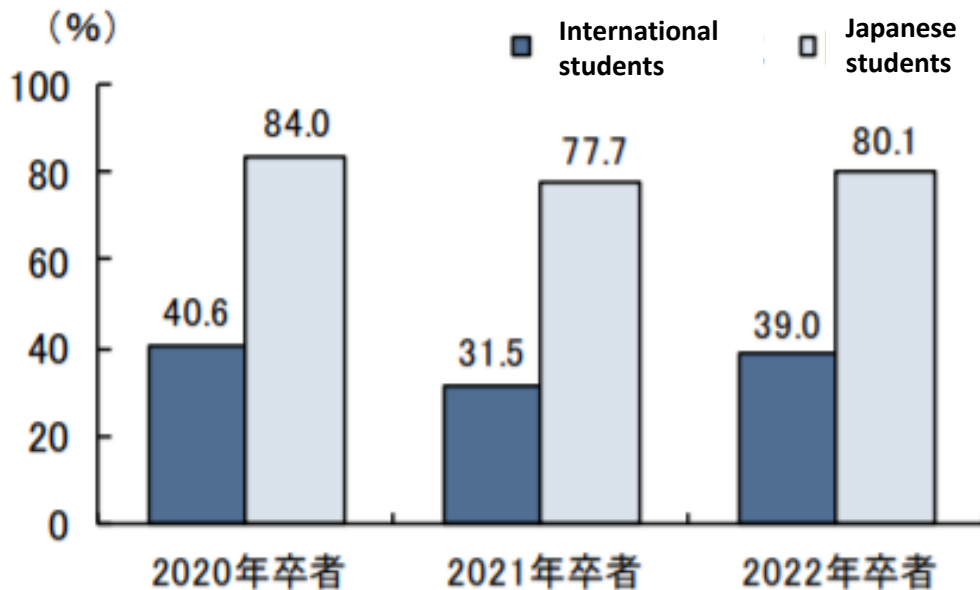
These two categories are highly competitive

How challenging is it to get a job in Japan?



What is job-hunting challenging?

Job Offer Rate as of July

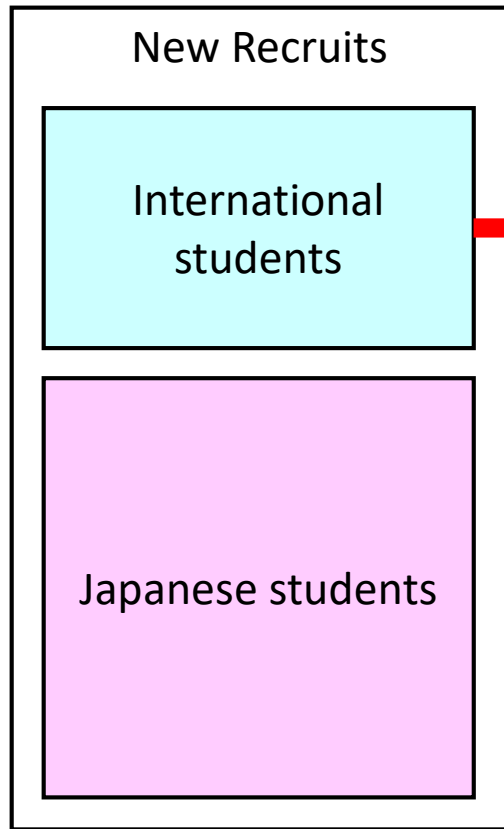


Difference between Japanese students and International students

Fundamental skill?	NO
Specialized knowledge?	NO
Japanese language skill?	YES
Understanding of Japanese culture and custom?	YES
Understanding of Japanese job-hunting style?	YES

Could be learned in short term

Hiring of International students was very active before COVID-19



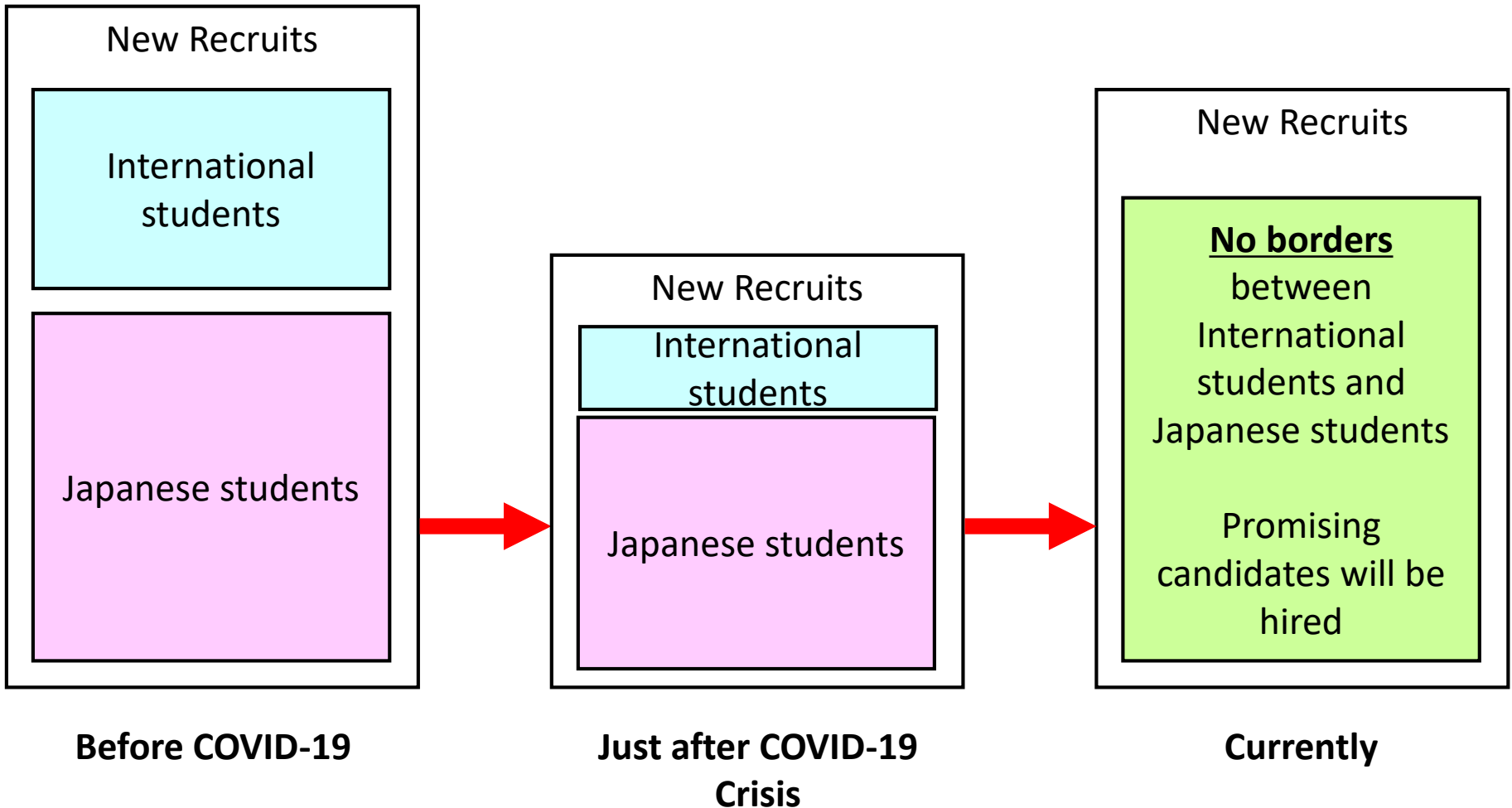
Before COVID-19

Compete for a recruitment slot allotted exclusive to international students. Competitor is **other international students**.

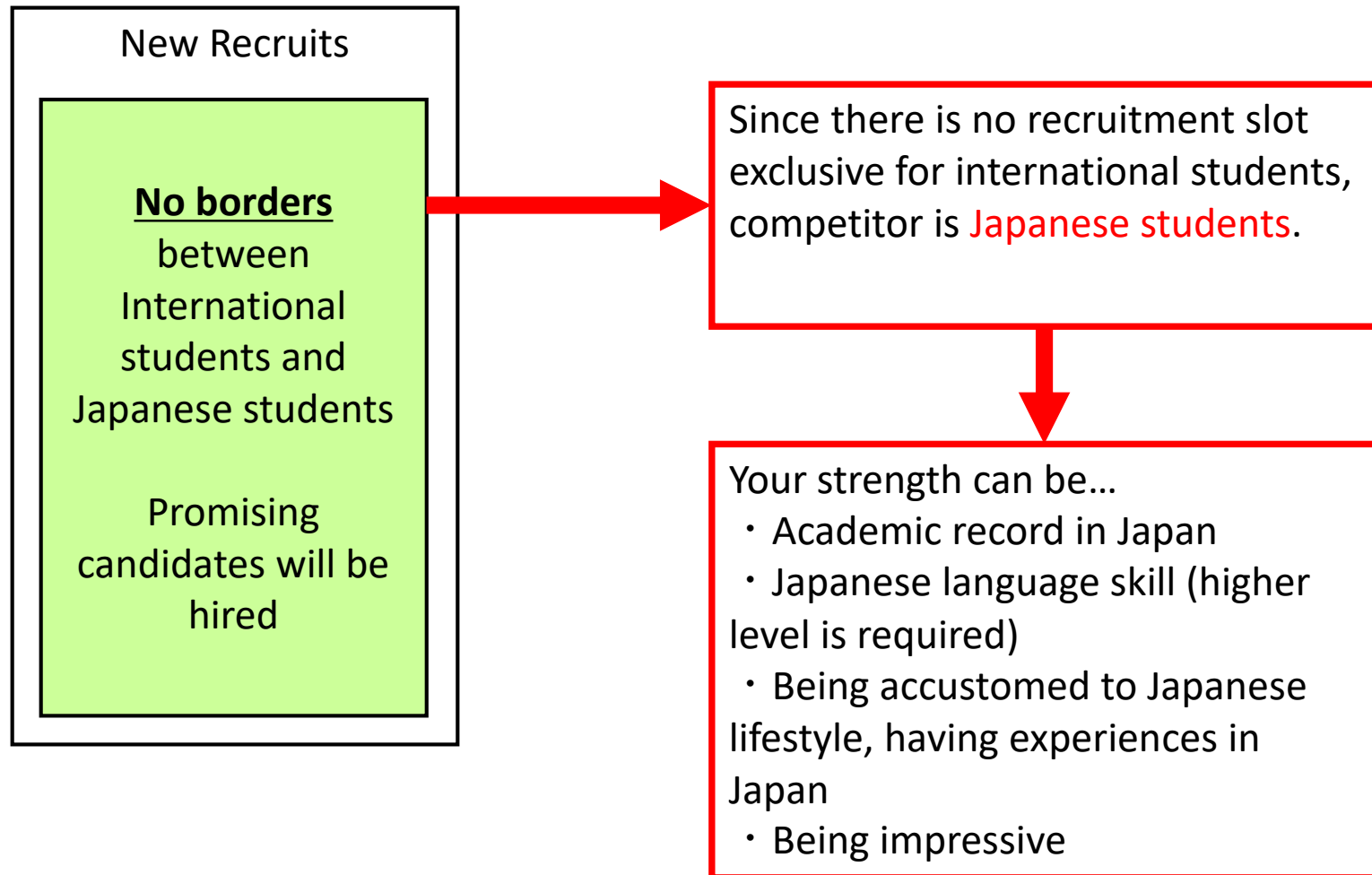
Your strength can be...

- National character
- Academic record at native country
- Academic record in Japan
- Language skill (Japanese & English or other languages)

Hiring trend has been changed after COVID-19



No borders between International students and Japanese students



What would you tell about yourself at a job interview?

International students

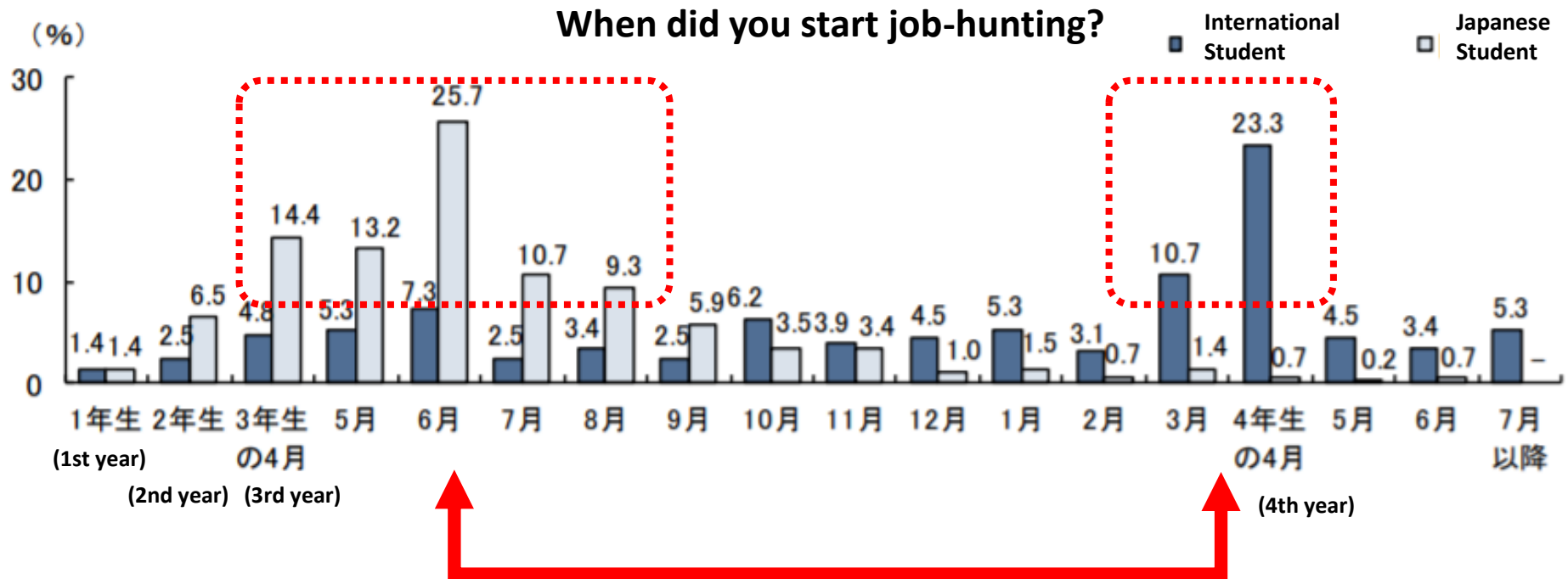
Communication Skill	53.7
Basic Academic Skill	36.0
Specialized Knowledge	31.2
Language Skill	30.9
Cross-cultural Adaptability	30.1
Passion	25.0
Cooperativeness	23.6
Reliability	23.6
Social Interest	21.1
Cheerfulness	19.7

Japanese students

Communication Skill	46.8
Cooperativeness	45.0
Reliability	28.4
Sociability	26.6
Cheerfulness	26.6
Passion	25.9
Basic Academic Skill	23.8
Business Manner	22.5
General Knowledge	18.5
Leadership	17.4

③ Who is Your Competitor in Job-Hunting?

Japanese students start job-hunting 10 months earlier than international students



10 months gap

- What Japanese students are doing?
- Have companies already started hiring activities?

What is “Jobs-to-Applicants Ratio”?

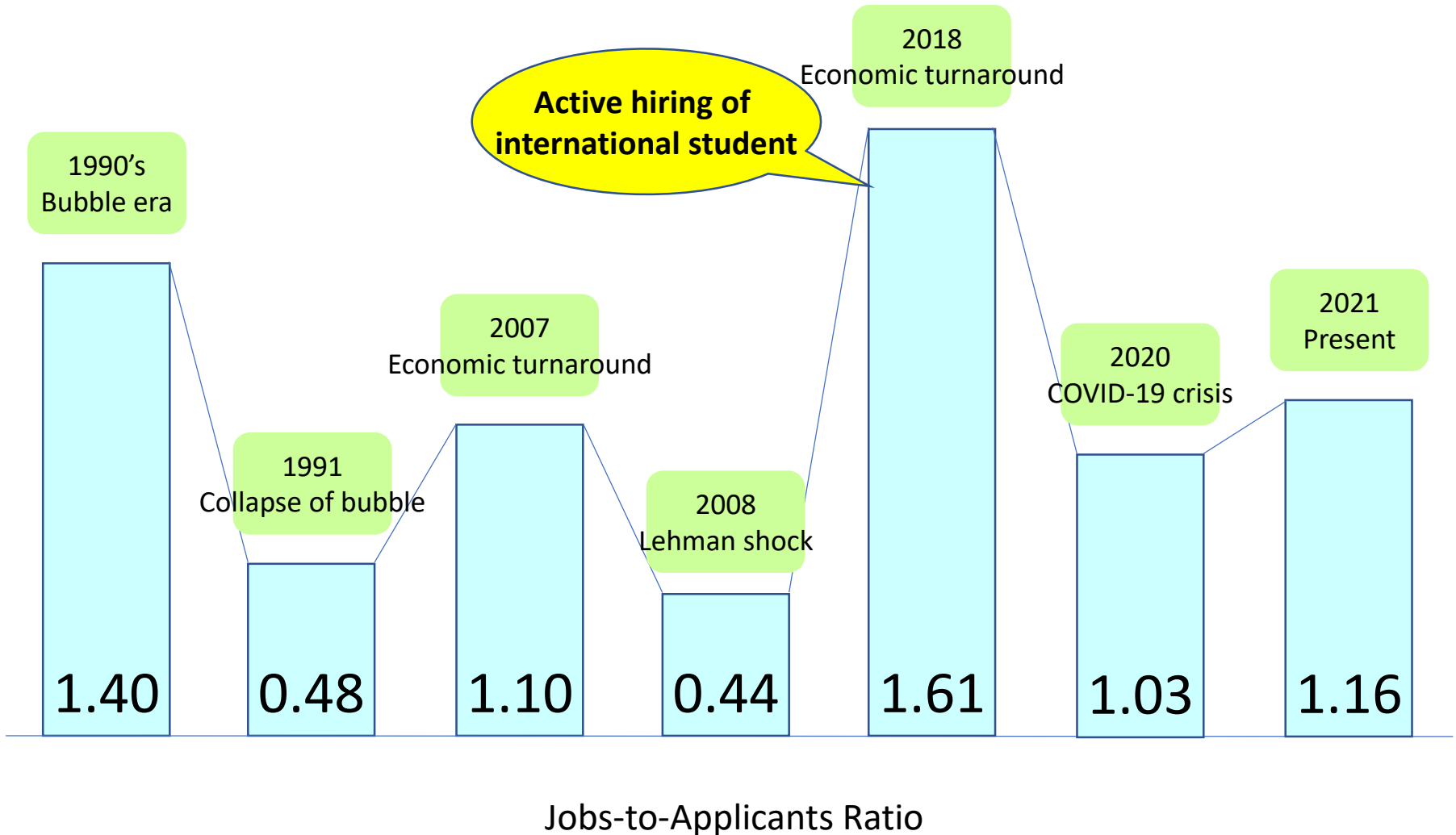
As of September 2021

1.16

Good or Bad?

The number of job offers per applicant

Trend of Jobs-to-Applicants Ratio in Japan



Demands differ greatly according to region and job category

Region

Hokkaido	1.06
Tohoku	1.39
South Kanto(Tokyo and surrounding areas)	0.95
North Kanto · Koshin	1.38
Hokuriku	1.50
Tokai	1.31
Kinki	1.01
Chugoku	1.40
Shikoku	1.31
Kyushu · Okinawa	1.16

Job Category

Development Engineer	1.55
IT	1.37
Administration	0.29
Accounting	0.59
Nursing-care	3.63
Sales	1.59
Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries	1.36
Manufacturing	1.69
Automobile Driving	2.03
Civil Engineering	5.91

Online interview are getting popular. Convenient, but be careful!

Interviewers are even watching... (especially be careful at a group interview!)

If candidate can be seen clearly on the screen (from head to chest)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Solicitude• Understanding of how to show yourself
If candidate is not yawning, nodding off, working on the side, or spacing out	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Concentration• Seriousness
If candidate's room looks tidy	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Organized Person• Cleanliness
If candidate can use online tools thoughtfully	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• IT literacy• Following latest trends

Remote Work as “Work Style Reform” accelerated by COVID-19 Pandemic

Necessary factors to adjust yourself to work from home

More use of video call, web chat, and email for daily communication	Japanese language skill (N2 or upper) Writing skill
Might feel isolated due to less face-to-face communication and more working time alone	Stress tolerance Social relationship
Easily get sick or gain weight due to less physical activities	Moderate exercise Nutrition management

There are a lot of things you can do to expand your career opportunities even before studying in Japan!

Consider where to study (and which faculty and major) with clear objective

Take into consideration jobs(area/job category) which have higher chance of getting hired

Learn Japanese job-hunting style, and plan accordingly

Understand well about your strength