A Study on the Effects of Part-time Jobs for HUFI Students.

Tran Phuong Ngan ^{1*}

¹ Ho Chi Minh City University of Food industry; ngantran.180600@gmail.com

* Correspondence: ngantran.180600@gmail.com ; Tel : 0374451128

Abstract: Part-time student work are currently seen as a source of concern. Part-time jobs for students have some advantages, but they also have some drawbacks, which is one of the factors affecting HUFI students' learning. The effects of HUFI students working part-time are the subject of this research topic. The students responded in droves to the survey on the prepared form, yielding nearly 100 responses. Analyze the advantages and drawbacks based on those 100 responses. At the same time, provide clear evidence that the average performance of students over the previous year, the amount of time spent on part-time jobs, and the types of jobs that students HUFI participants have are scrutinized to see whether there is a connection between part-time jobs and academic results. The findings of this study reveal some positive factors, such as students being more self-sufficient, relying less on family, and assisting them in their growth. Furthermore, it is negatively impacted when students work harder and neglect their studies, resulting in low grades. However, as opposed to students who do not have a part-time job, many HUFI students manage to balance their studies and graduate on time.

Keywords: HUFI students; Part-time jobs; benefits; effects; academic results; survey.

1. Introduction

Currently, students' part-time jobs take place in most universities in Ho Chi Minh City in general and the University of Food Industry in particular. Preliminary figures show that the majority of students at the University of Food Industry come from other provinces. For these students, to be assured of studying each month, they have to pay more than a month's salary from their parents at home, not including tuition fees. Not only that, they always ask in their mind: "After graduation, what will I do and how?" Dahm & Fine-shriber (1980, p. 30) said that "Part time employment of a significant magnitude is an inherent characteristic of a dynamic economy and an economy in which personal services are an important part of final demand." As a result, Food Industry University students often look for part-time jobs in addition to their studies. We can see anywhere that recruit jobs or on websites, there are students from the Food Industry University going to interview. New types of jobs are increasingly becoming available, allowing students to choose part-time jobs that are appropriate for their circumstances and school hours. A variety of exciting new part-time occupations provide opportunities for students to gain experience while still assisting them in earning a living. Part-time job experiences and skills offer students an edge when applying for jobs and working after graduation. However, the question is, "Is working part-time for Food Industry University students the right choice or not?" and "What do Food Industry University students gain and lose when they have to go to school and work like that?" This is an urgent question posed to the students of the University of Food Industry working part-time now. In this research paper, I'd like to make some observations based on data and specific evidence on the topic "The Effects of Part-Time Work on Students at the University of Food Industry".

2. Literature Review

Nowadays, part-time work for students is no longer a taboo topic. Furthermore, part-time jobs for students at Ho Chi Minh City universities in general, and HUFI stu-

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dents in particular, are available on a daily basis. Students working part-time is very common, according to research papers, for a variety of reasons. According to the research documents, it is found that working part-time for students is very normal for different reasons. Budget (1987, p. 304) said that "Many of the students work a second, part-time employment. And why is it vital to have a part-time job?" Because a part-time job allows you to gain valuable work experience, enhance a variety of skills, and supplement your income while you are still in school. Ali (2017) said that "Part time job could bring extra income and help university students to gain working experience. But students may feel sleepy and reduce time from study, thus it is a real challenge to balance between part-time job and study." the part-time job has two sides of it. First of all, the students will have many problems related to their studies. They no longer spend a lot of time going to school and studying, instead skipping classes just to work part-time. This has a very serious impact on your results. J & Friedas (1951, p. 44) said that "Most of their reports on the disadvantages were joined with advantages which frequently outweighed the unsatisfactory aspects of having part-time employees. Had this not been true, these experienced employers would probably have abandoned part-time arrangements long before the survey was made." So part-time jobs are not necessarily the first priority, it is just time for you to experience different types of jobs before graduating from school and going to work officially. Not a single employer will accept your transcripts below good. It is not that you need to have a lot of experience, but you need knowledge related to the position that the company they are looking for.

3. Materials and Methods

The research topic is performed in this section based on the following items: (1) the study's objective; (2) research subjects; (3) data collection system; and (4) data analysis techniques.

3.1. The study's objective

Analyze the effect of part-time jobs on HUFU students' learning outcomes. As a result, solutions and suggestions are offered to assist HUFU part-time students in improving their academic performance.

3.2. Subjects for research

The research object for this subject is students at the University of Food Industry in Ho Chi Minh City, who are divided into two groups: part-time workers and students who do not work. The age range is 18 to 22 years old, for both male and female participants. Third-year students account for the largest proportion of freshmen and sophomores in the study.

3.3. Data collection system

The topic primarily relies on primary data gathered through a pre-designed survey connection with questions distributed via fan pages and student groups at the Ho Chi Minh City University of Food Industry. Ho Chi Minh is a Vietnamese president. This involves approximately 95% of students (95 students) who work part-time and the remaining 5% who do not work.

3.4. Data analysis techniques

The subject employs a mix of qualitative and quantitative analysis approaches, including:

❖ *Qualitative analysis*

This approach is used in the exploratory research process to investigate the factors that influence learning outcomes by studying and conducting group discussions with stu-

dents who work part-time. As a result of this, the official questionnaire for quantitative research was created using a survey connection.

❖ *Quantitative analysis*

The semester average of two students, including students with part-time jobs and students who do not, is used to analyze gaps in academic performance using the quantitative analysis process. At the same time, the research took into account the findings of two classes of part-time students working in the two cycles before and after they went to work during the previous semester. Consider how factors affecting part-time work's effect on academic performance, such as the amount of hours a student works part-time, can impact the filing of academic results.

4. Results

This First of all, I would like to briefly introduce the concept of "Part-time job". So, what exactly is a part-time job? The Fair Work Act does not have a term for a "part-time employee." A part-time career is one that requires fewer hours per week of work than a full-time job. Part-time workers are those who work fewer than 30 hours a week on a daily basis. According to the International Labor Organization, the number of part-time workers in most developed countries has increased from a quarter to a half in the last 20 years. Working part-time can be done for a variety of reasons, such as a desire to do so, having one's hours reduced by an employer, or being unable to find a full-time position. According to International Labor Organization Convention 175, part-time workers must be treated equally with full-time workers. Many issues have emerged in recent years as a result of students employed part-time, such as students from Ho Chi Minh City's University of Food Industry, who have had part-time jobs with lower pay, attacks, and coercion. Many risks in the part-time work process, as well as the effect of part-time work on students' studies, are still problems that need to be identified and considered in order to recommend steps to encourage young people to work part-time or to work part-time orientation so that they can select suitable jobs and develop their learning ability.

4.1. Engagement of part-time jobs in term of genders and qualifications

The survey based on 100 students at Ho Chi Minh City University of Food Industry. The group of students working part-time accounted for 74.3 percent of the total, while the group of students who are not currently working part-time accounted for 25.7 percent. Table 1.

Male	Female	Total
75%	25%	100%

Table 1. Percentage's gender of HUF

(Source: The results of the topic's survey)

This demonstrates that the majority of students are now employed part-time while still pursuing their education. Students who worked part-time after school concentrated on freshmen, sophomores, and third years in the study. Since first-year students are still confused and primarily concentrate on high studies, the number of first-year and fourth-year students is not tiny. Fourth-year students are working on their graduation reports and completing the subjects they are responsible for in order to devote more time to their studies and graduate on time. In the fourth year of university, exams and subjects are even more concentrated. Table 2.

Students	First-year	Second-year	Third-year	Fourth-year
Percentage	4.8%	3.8%	88.6%	2.8%

Table 2. Percentage of HUFİ Students Working Part-time*(Source: The results of the topic's survey)*

As a result, the students polled on the topic of part-time work differ greatly between groups of students. Students working part-time from their third year accounted for the highest proportion (88.6%), followed by students working part-time from their first-year (4.8%), and students working part-time from their second-year (3.8%). As a result, students work part-time the most in their third-year (88.6%) and the least in their fourth-year (2.8%). This discrepancy can be attributed to students' preparation and learning processes. The student's research program is not very demanding from the first to the third year, so students can delegate and consciously plan their time to study and work part-time. Part-time work is common among third-year students in order to expand their job prospects and prepare for the internship in the fourth-year. Figure 1.

Figure 1. Fields of Part-time Job*(Source: The results of the topic's survey)*

The choice of part-time work is not uniform, as seen in Figure 1. When it comes to part-time employment, HUFİ students are more likely to take any legitimate work that pays well. Service positions (such as cashiers and male/female waiters) are the most common among students, accounting for 24.8 percent of all job applicants. According to my observations and studies, there are numerous shops and restaurants in the vicinity of the Ho Chi Minh City University of Food Industry. A wedding restaurant and two large cafés, located directly across the street from the school, have attracted many HUFİ students to apply for part-time jobs. Followed by advertising, marketing, and even leaflet delivery account for 18.2% of the total. A comparatively high proportion of (14.5 %) is accounted for by sales in shops, online, and other social media. Furthermore, HUFİ students choose jobs such as tutoring (13.3%), consulting and customer service workers via call center (11.6 %), technology driver or shipper (6.9%), and so on, as long as they believe the job is appropriate for their abilities.

4.2 The correlation between part-time job benefits and student's reasons

Part-time jobs are common among Food Industry University students for a variety of reasons. "Part-time job to raise money to cover life" was the first reason given by the majority of students in the themed survey (70%). Indeed, the majority of students studying at the University of Food Industry in Ho Chi Minh City are currently from the provinces who have come to the city to study. They sometimes have to live far away from their families and manage their own lives, but their living expenses, such as the cost of housing, meals, transportation, books, study materials, and even tuition, are rising every day. Since the majority of students come from rural families, their economic circumstances are still difficult, and student support is still small. As a result, students are required to work part-time in order to cover their daily living costs and relieve their families' financial pressure. As a result, students often seek high-paying jobs. They normally work 15-20 hours a week on their part-time jobs, and some even work 28-34 hours a week. Thus, part-time work will keep students occupied if they are unable to efficiently manage their time. It is obvious that learning time management skills benefits students' future careers as well as helping them solve this issue.

The next benefit and the most appreciated reason that students gain from part-time work is growing their qualifications and developing their expertise in their chosen field (60%). Then there are students who work part-time to expand on their social relationships (28.6%). Students have the ability to engage with a variety of people during their part-time work, learn valuable information, skills, and ways of life from them, and form a variety of positive social relationships. Some students have selected part-time jobs that are close to or nearest to their field of study themselves to practice, gain knowledge, and build a premise for future work to be more favorable and built in order to improve qualifications and practice required skills to promote future jobs and to be appropriate for their major. In addition to the advantages mentioned above, part-time jobs enable students to gain more experience solving problems in the real world (51.7%). Working part-time during this free time is an easy and waste-free way to use free time (25.4%). Physical wellbeing (9.5%) is another advantage to part-time work, as it encourages people to be more involved and exercise. (Table 3)

No.	Benefits & Reasons	Percentage (%)
1	Make money to pay for life.	70%
2	Expand relationships.	28.6%
3	Growing their qualifications and developing their expertise in their chosen field.	60%
4	Physical health training.	9.5%
5	Don't waste time after school hours.	25.4%
6	Go to work with friends for fun.	13.3%
7	Gain more experience solving problems in the real world	51.7%

Table 3. Benefits and Reasons of Part-time Jobs (unit: %)

(Source: The results of the topic's survey)

In addition, working part-time in their spare time is a practical and efficient way to supplement their income. Aside from the advantages of working part-time, students face many challenges that negatively effect on their mental and physical health.

4.3. The part-time job challenges with student's academic performances

The biggest obstacle of part-time work, as seen in Table 3, is that students feel drained or stressed after working part-time (64.9%). Burnout and stress will result from allocating too much time to work in conjunction with schoolwork without time to rest. Working at a high pace or under too much pressure may have a negative impact on one's health, such as staying up late, eating at the wrong times, and feeling drained and depressed after work. Students have complained about not having enough time to research and relax (35.5%). Risks abound, as do instability, difficult employers, and low pay (31.7%). Students are the labor force that is still studying and training; in the survey results, the majority of HUFİ students who work part-time are third-year students. The rest are freshmen and sophomores who have only recently begun their independent lives and therefore lack the required life experience or technical credentials for certain occupations (26.8%). Students often have a tough time finding desirable jobs since they must work and attend school at the same time (22.6%). In addition, when HUFİ students work part-time, they or technical credentials (46.7%), or they do not have enough time to study, which results in poor student success. Furthermore, students do not have the financial resources to commute to part-time jobs and school, so the majority of them take the bus (80.4%). The greatest and most difficult challenge is for students to strike a balance between study and part-time jobs (75%). Aside from the advantages, part-time employment has presented difficulties and challenges for students, especially health issues that will have a direct effect on students' academic result and lives. (Table 4)

No.	Difficulties of Part-time Job	Percentage (%)
1	Feel drained or stressed	64.9%
2	Not having enough time to research and relax	35.5%
3	Risks abound, as do instability, difficult employers, low pay, ...	31.7%
4	Lack the required life experiences or technical credentials	26.8%
5	must work and attend school at the same time	22.6%
6	No easy means of transportation	80%
7	Difficulty balancing study and work part-time	75%
8	Do not have enough time study	46.7%

Table 4. Difficulties of Part-time Job

(Source: The results of the topic's survey)

According to the study, students' academic result before and after part-time employment differed. The academic result of students is lower than when they did not work part-time.

The number of good learning results is relatively high (65.7%), while the average learning results (33.3%), results below average accounted for 1% and good learning results are almost non-existent. (Figure 2)

Figure 2. HUFİ Student's Latest Semester Results

(Source: The results of the topic's survey)

As a result, most students' academic results suffer as a result of working part-time, with some still failing subjects as a result of the time spent on part-time jobs, the allocation of time between learning and studying, and so on. The findings of the analysis have been influenced by unreasonable part-time jobs. There are periods when the work schedule and the school schedule collide during a part-time job. When classes overlap, each student will have an option and will be able to plan ahead of time to avoid dropping out and working part-time.

Students tend to go to school and take a break from work when their school schedule and their part-time work schedules overlap. Students have prioritized schooling, which is the most important thing for them at the moment, as shown by this decision. Furthermore, some students chose to leave school and work without regard for the consequences. Others would want to combine a break from school with a vacation from work. While going to school and leaving work is the most popular option, the other two options still account for a significant portion of the population. This would have a major impact on student learning outcomes. Part-time occupations impact students' mental health and well-being, in addition to the advantages and impacts on academic performance. Up to 45.5% of students report being exhausted and depressed after working part-time. Furthermore, some students (33.3%) report feeling normal, while the remainder report feeling happy and comfortable (24.2%). In reality, students who work part-time as students have an advantage in the job application process because they have gained experience and can put their skills into practice right away. Along with that, 61% believe that part-time work would have a negative impact on students' learning outcomes, and disagree (39%). This demonstrates that there are many opposing viewpoints on students' part-time jobs. In addition to views in support of part-time work and its advantages,

there are also negative viewpoints on part-time work and the effect of part-time employment on students.

5. Conclusions

Part-time jobs have become increasingly common among students in recent years, with numerous HUFU students engaging in business activities while still enrolled in classes. However, for students, the primary job is to study, and part-time work often has two-way consequences, providing benefits but also posing numerous disadvantages. Working part-time allows students to gain new skills, study, practice, and hone their communication skills, foreign languages, informatics, trust in front of audiences, and other skills that can be applied in practice. This is one of the benefits of part-time employment for students. Apart from that, HUFU students face a variety of challenges, including: With the characteristics of certain part-time jobs, there will be many possible hazards and uncertainty for students, such as being late at work, or taking the risk of having to pay for money in sales and service jobs; or motorbike taxi jobs, where students are vulnerable to unsafely or traffic accidents; Finally, if there isn't a reasonable balance between studying and part-time jobs, academic result will deteriorate.

In short, many students work part-time to supplement their income, hone their skills, and gain work experience. Each individual can choose the best job for him based on his interests, skills, priorities, and available time. In her article, Hoang Thi Nga (2020) said: "Students are abundant labor force that are both healthy and have a certain level of qualifications and the cost of wages is not too high. Therefore, many enterprises and employers who have taken advantage of the use of the labor force, have facilitated both work and time to suit students and bring efficiency in work." As a result, we have gained a better understanding of how students feel about part-time jobs. "Do you have the best approach and are you orienting your future by part-time jobs?" is the question asked to HUFU students. However, through the survey that I sent you and that is included in this research paper, I want to offer the most sincere advice to HUFU students. For the sake of instant gratification, don't pass up the opportunity to succeed. So, part-time employment has a lot of advantages, but it also has a lot of drawbacks. Be prejudiced by your own values and use what your part-time work has to offer.

This is the point at which I'd like to call a halt to my research. Thank you so much!

6. Patents

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