Abstract
The research discussed in this paper presents the preliminary findings of a comparative analysis of graduate attributes statements across Australian universities. Specifically, it addresses the change over fifteen years through a thematic and word frequency analysis of institutional definitions of and justifications for graduate attributes. An analysis of the scholarship around graduate attributes demonstrates four broad conceptions of their purpose: employability; lifelong learning; preparing for an uncertain future; and acting for the social good. Our findings reveal the emergence of a further three conceptions in the last five years: adapting to change, promoting change and community leadership. This is aligned with a shift in emphasis towards community and participation. This research demonstrates a number of assumptions embedded in attribute statements concerning the primacy of the individual, the future of work and life, and the privileging of particular moral and ideological perspectives or values.


This study aimed to investigate students' perception on 21st century skill practices through e-learning activities. The 21st century skills consist of two main components; soft skill and hard skills. Self-assessment questionnaires were more frequently used. Preparing future healthcare graduates for these expected changes therefore requires careful alignment of graduate attributes to core curriculum. To establish which graduate attributes best meet the current and future needs of the Australian paramedic discipline. A convenience sample was used for the pilot study involving context experts from paramedic education and training sectors in Australia. 5.8 Importance of Graduate Attributes to Meet the. 5.9 Open Comments from Senior Management. 6.1 Profile of Academic Staff Respondents. Phase III - employability of graduates in Malaysia: the perceptions of senior management and academic staff in selected higher education institutions. Rozilini M Fernandez-Chung Leong Yin Ching. Malaysia, the focus of this study, has particular reference...
not only because it is one of the middle-income countries aspiring to graduate to high-income through its Vision 2020 blueprint but also because its heavy expenditure on education and the objective of becoming an international education hub. Physical attributes of local environments may influence walking. We used a modified version of the Neighbourhood Environment Walkability Scale to compare residents’ perceptions of the attributes of two neighbourhoods that differed on measures derived from Geographic Information System databases. Residents of the high-walkable neighbourhood rated relevant attributes of residential density, land-use mix (access and diversity) and street connectivity, consistently higher than did residents of the low-walkable neighbourhood. Traffic safety and safety from crime attributes did not differ. Perceived ne