Abstract

During decades, the Benemérita Universidad Autónoma de Puebla, like many other Mexican universities, has tried to contribute to the national development by offering different educational programs. The diversification of options has followed federal and state policies, as well as internal dynamics. Even though these programs need economical investments to open or operate, no systemic analysis has been made about the impact of different options in the labor market. In this article we explore the contribution of distinct programs to the working conditions of alumni, with special emphasis on job satisfaction. Our findings contradict decades of discourses and policies meant to modify the student behavior.

Keywords

Graduates, educational programs, employment, job satisfaction.