

The thesis is devoted to problem of transition of university graduates into the labor market. Having very complex character this situation is affected by many factors on both system and individual level. The starting point is the theory of human capital and the importance of its individual components. The paper focuses on activities that transcend mainly theory-oriented framework of university studies. These activities have been specified as working while studying, internships, studying or training in abroad. By the means of them university graduates can invest in their human capital and develop their competencies, and thereby increase their chances for better work in the form of higher income. Whether this in fact occurs was verified by secondary analysis of quantitative data from a research project REFLEX. Through multiple linear regression models was explored the influence of partial activities in comparison with the influence of variables indicative of the level of tertiary education on the gross income of university graduates from technical, economic and social science study programs. Finally, depending on the implementation of the partial activities differences in estimating own level of university graduates' competencies were evaluated.