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PROBLEMS AND PROSPECTS OF MODERN LABOUR MARKET IN UKRAINE

State regulation of employment is the realization of measures of the socio-economic situation in the community in three steps: national, regional and local.

There are three models of employment in the advanced economies:

- European model includes improving the economic situation, the reduction of employees and also increases productivity with the appointment of high unemployment any dismissed benefits;

- Scandinavian model predicts total employment by creating new jobs in the public sector, but small salary is paid;

- American model includes jobs formation due to average capacity, the number of workers with average earnings.

When using these models on more flexible market it is also significant to expand system of training and retraining.

There are also two types of employment policies: active and passive. Passive policies provides employment services through state employment service and unemployment benefits. Active policies include measures such as financing, prevention layoffs, retraining, job creation, education and more.

Today, Ukraine is in deep economic crisis, which is caused not only by external factors but also by a number of domestic economic problems. One of these is a poor use of labor potential of society, individual businesses and regions. To solve this problem we need necessary changes in the mass of human resources. The installation process of the labor market in Ukraine is accompanied by strengthening its segmentation. In the process of strengthening the segmentation of the labor market today, we should mention the influence of some factors such as a decline in production and reduction of Ukrainian living standards. The consequence of these factors is not a little stratification of the population, respectively, and problems with the aggravation of unemployment, but it is very difficult to find a job if you do not have enough vacancies. There is no decent work for a large population in Ukraine, people are massively moving abroad.

The article under the title "How many more people will leave the boat "Ukraine" ?" demonstrates the result of a sociological survey conducted in September 2016. The sociological research group "Rating", shows that 30% of Ukrainians would rather go abroad for permanent residence, 40% – would like to work there. The main reasons for leaving, which they indicate are getting a better life, the desire to provide a better future for children, the lack of decent work in Ukraine.

According to the article, we can see that almost 70% of Ukrainians go abroad in search of a better life. This must stop because the pace almost the entire population of Ukraine will leave abroad. To prevent this it is necessary to hold a series of measures for labor market reformation.

First of all, it is significant to improve the pay system, to expand opportunities for public officials, and additional fixed income. Secondly, it is important to increase domestic production, to introduce reallocation of employees, preventing the growth of unemployment by creating new jobs. Finally, it is necessary to review minimum wage rate. It is clear that the source of wage growth may be due to additional financial resources. This problem can be solved by improving the tax system with the aim of redistributing wages.

Thus, improvement in employment economy provides a flexible labor market and its organization.

LITERATURE

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