

PROVISION OF UNEMPLOYMENT EMPLOYMENT IN THE PERIOD OF ECONOMIC GROWTH

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Annotation: The article employment is the activity of citizens related to the satisfaction of personal and social needs, which brings them income in monetary or other form. It is characterized by a system of economic relations regarding the provision of jobs for citizens and the definition of forms of participation in the public economy in order to obtain a livelihood. The type of employment is determined by certain principles of organization, stimulation and remuneration, internal and external industrial relations.

In the conditions of the formation of a market economy, views on the so-called principle of universality of labor as an attribute of extensive economic development are changing. Market relations provide for a person's free choice of profession and place of work in accordance with his abilities, voluntary employment of citizens, do not allow forced labor in any form, except in cases provided for by the legislation of the country. In these conditions, the problem of full employment and its effectiveness arises in a new way.

Key words: Market Economy, Problem Of Full Employment, Provide For A Person's Free Choice Of Profession

Introduction

Employment is the activity of citizens related to the satisfaction of personal and social needs, which brings them income in monetary or other form. It is characterized by a system of economic relations regarding the provision of jobs for citizens and the definition of forms of participation in the public economy in order to obtain a livelihood. The type of employment is determined by certain principles of organization, stimulation and remuneration, internal and external industrial relations.

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Materials And Methods

The concept of employment in modern conditions

Employment is the activity of citizens related to the satisfaction of personal and social needs, which brings them income in monetary or other form. It is characterized by a system of economic relations regarding the provision of jobs for citizens and the definition of forms of participation in the public economy in order to obtain a livelihood. The type of employment is determined by certain principles of organization, stimulation and remuneration, internal and external industrial relations.

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Full employment is an important factor of social protection of the population in the labor sphere. However, it should not be understood as mandatory continuous employment in public production. Full employment means the use of all resources suitable for this purpose and is characterized by the sufficiency of jobs for those who require paid work, i.e. employment of all who are willing and able to work should be

ensured. Full employment is not only a social guarantee, but also the basis for the highly effective use of the labor potential of society. At the same time, in itself, it is evidence of the level of employment organization, the expediency and reasonableness of its parameters. It should be borne in mind the degree of rationality of employment, which is influenced by technical, social and economic factors.

The rationality of employment is determined by the socially useful nature of labor activity, the optimal structure of the national economy, which ensures the social division of labor in accordance with the existing individual and social needs and the level of development of productive forces, the professional qualification structure of the aggregate employee determined by the type of social division of labor and the system of workplaces adequate to it. Therefore, an important condition ensuring the rationality of employment is the quantitative and qualitative correspondence of work and employee, the structure of workplaces and labor resources.

Results And Discussions

Completeness and rationality together determine the effectiveness of employment, i.e. the optimal socio-economic result provided by it at a certain time and under specific conditions.

The system of indicators of the effectiveness of employment of the population includes the level of labor participation of the population, reflecting the share of the able-bodied population involved in various forms and types of economic activity, the distribution of labor by industry and economic spheres, the stock and energy equipment of employees, the organization of the labor process, which is determined by the placement and use of labor directly in the workplace.

Employment of the population is realized through specific forms of inclusion of an employee in the economic system. The most common among them are wage labor under an employment agreement in the public sector, at objects of collective or private property without disposing of its individual part, personal labor at objects where the employee has his share of shares, a share contribution, i.e. is a joint owner, the personal work of the owner of the means of production, when he is both the owner and the employee, work on leased means of production, work in a joint venture, home work, community service, etc.

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Saving a job does not mean saving a specific workplace. Providing an employee with a temporary job does not necessarily correspond to his professional and qualification abilities

Conclusion

In place of the conclusion it can be noted that some of the remote employment aspects led to the receipt of informal employment when legalized, formalization of income and especially on the territory of residence there is a job to be engaged in remote work at least officially, to be able to develop their abilities the opportunity to realize and earn income will be created.

The main emphasis in the effective organization of remote employment

Improvement of labor legislation, for remote workers improvement of the system of guarantees, means of control, communication and information it is important to ensure safety.

When choosing the modern form of employment of a person in the information age as a case, despite the fact that the workplace is a choice for the whole life it was black. As the main reasons for this choice, in different areas, education and gain work experience using professional opportunities is considered.

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