

Tetiana Kurylenko

(Ukraine)

Scientific supervisor S.O. Zaika, Ph.D., docent,
State Biotechnological University

PROBLEMS OF INCREASING YOUTH EMPLOYMENT

From the point of view of improving the efficiency of the modern labor market and solving the problems of rising unemployment, the characteristics of the level of employment among young people deserve special attention. Speaking of youth employment, it is believed that young people are a special age group, with their age range, a certain status in society, and a level of social responsibility.

The youth labor market should be studied as a separate segment of the labor market, given that it occupies a special place in the system of reproduction of labor activity and has several characteristic properties and features. Thus, youth employment requires special attention and deep study.

The labor market also includes some segments such as the women's labor market, youth labor market, the labor market for people with disabilities, doctors, builders, and more. The parameters of labor market segmentation consist of the volume of supply and demand of labor, the characteristics of wages, the competitive environment, and the peculiarities of state regulation.

Modern youth needs to implement in their profession not only the acquired knowledge and skills in the learning process, but also to achieve personal growth and self-expression, which results in learning for many young people is a factor influencing the choice of activities other than the acquired profession. . Unfortunately, it is not uncommon to ignore and postpone the issue of real employment in the specialty, while the process of job search continues in other areas, or use a non-market method of job search through family and friends. For young people, obtaining higher education in the foreground, more and more often, is the satisfaction of the needs for self-expression and self-realization, development of their abilities. This happens at a young age, which is due to a lack of socialization and lack of complex life obligations.

Young people are a socially vulnerable category that needs support and regulation of actions in the labor sphere. Lack of professional ori-

entation and practice leads to the fact that young people are ready to work in the field of paid services today, rather than invest in the development of their potential and have a prestigious job, position and salary, but tomorrow.

One of the key problems of youth employment is the lack of balance between supply and demand for work, i.e. the quality of graduate training does not meet the requirements of the employer. The problem of the balance between employers, which form the demand for personnel, and the sphere of educational services, which form the supply, is the formation of professional competencies in youth and the compliance of these competencies with the requirements of the employer.

Learning youth is a resource potential that is formed into human capital upon successful employment.

Acquired competencies during the training period of young people must fully meet the requirements of the employer, as well as the requirements of the labor market in qualified personnel of a certain number in a particular specialty.

Problems in the field of youth employment in Ukraine have existed constantly. In modern conditions, these problems have become even more acute for political, social, economic, and epidemiological reasons. Youth unemployment is dangerous because, on the one hand, social tensions are rising, unemployed young people are looking for any options for earnings, on the other hand, lead to negative psychological consequences for young people themselves.

Thus, the youth segment of the labor market is the most problematic part of the national labor market. Priority issues for youth employment that need to be addressed are:

- overcoming the imbalance in the labor market, ie establishing a correspondence between those who graduate from higher education institutions and those who are in demand in the labor market;
- the creation of new jobs;
- reaching an understanding between the state, employers, and young professionals.

Thus, we see that the problem of youth unemployment needs to be solved as soon as possible. Combating youth unemployment, which creates social insecurity and feelings of deprivation, should make a significant contribution to the development of Ukraine's economy.