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ОСВІТА, НАУКА ТА ВИРОБНИЦТВО: РОЗВИТОК ТА ПЕРСПЕКТИВИ

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THE PROBLEM OF EMPLOYMENT OF BACHELORS AFTER THE END OF THE HIGER EDUCATION

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The urgency of the issue of finding employment for university graduates every year is gaining momentum. In this regard, the study of the issue of the employment of bachelors after obtaining specialization acquires particular urgency.

Analyzing the structure of the labor market, the most popular professions were identified. These include IT professionals, medical professionals and working professionals.

Many believe that high wages are only for workers in the sphere of management and finance. However, now there is a shortage of specialists in the labor market in the labor market. Therefore, employers are ready to raise their salaries to get a highly qualified specialist.

At the end of higher educational institutions, everyone seeks to find for themselves that work that meets its requirements and, accordingly, the requirements of the education received. The main contingent of people looking for a job is young people under 25 years old.

So why do young people who have received a higher education can not find a job? The answer is quite simple: students are increasingly going to specialties related to leadership positions (department head, manager, manager, etc.). Nobody wants to be an ordinary employee who performs the assigned tasks. At the moment the number of management positions exceeds the number of workers.

So, the first factor is that now the labor market is overloaded with top-level specialists. Thousands of university students study in management-related professions, but they simply do not have jobs for them.

The second factor is the Bologna education system, which resulted in the introduction of a two-tier system: bachelor's, master's. Bachelors in the labor market are not very demanded for the reason that the bachelor's system is not perceived by the employer as a completed higher education.

The third factor is the requirements of employers to graduates of universities. In the overwhelming majority of employers require employees to have experience in the specialty. Unfortunately, not all students can receive it. For example, full-time students have no opportunity to gain experience.

Thus, the problem of the employment of graduates - bachelors is a cycle of continuous problem factors affecting employment. When the education system was changed, the bachelor became unclaimed in the labor market. The employer in turn, along with the aversion of young professionals, asks them to work experience as well. But because of the strong academic burden, full-time students can not find a job in their specialty. So, the problem goes to a new level and requires intervention from the state.

References

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