

## THE PROBLEMS OF THE REGIONAL LABOR MARKET AND PROFESSIONAL TRAINING

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The author considers the possibility and the necessity of changing the structure of high school professional training. These changes provide both the labor force with vocational training and solve the problems of unemployment in modern society.

Labor market is the most complex element in the market economy. The main components of labor market are: the cumulative supply covering all the hired labor from among economically active population, and cumulative demand as a synonym of the general requirement of economy in hired labor.

The changes in sphere of employment in the 1990s influenced the sphere of training as a result of market transformations. While employment was transformed essentially, recognizing commodity character of labor and the possibility of unemployment, the changes in Russian training sphere had mainly superficial character. Therefore, the share of young men under 29 made up 30 % of the unemployed while the enterprises had considerable deficiency in a labor. The information base existing today does not allow defining with high degree of reliability either cumulative demand of national economy and region for labor, or the full volume of the supply and, accordingly, the requirement for workplaces. According to the job placement service 1,4 persons applied in the end of June, 2007 for 1 vacant workplace as a whole across the Samara region.

The essential factor providing competitiveness of the enterprises is when the enterprise has highly qualified labor, capable to adapt quickly to the requirements of modern manufacture, to master new skills, to unite efforts of all the members. Now the state has no such labor and there is a question on its training. For example, in the Samara region in the first two quarters of 2007 the level of officially registered unemployment of economically active population decreased in comparison with the beginning of January, having come to 1,3 %. The educational structure of the unemployed in comparison with the corresponding period of 2006 changed a little. The share of the unemployed having initial vocational training was 22 %, and the share of the unemployed having average vocational training was 23,2 %. The share having higher education didn't change and was 13,5%<sup>2</sup>. The demographic in Russia repeatedly raises "the cost" of each young man entering into able-bodied age as the task of intensification of economic development is assigned to the young.

Since 1995, high schools co-ordinate volumes and specialization of experts with job placement service, however the discrepancy between the volumes and profiles of vocational training to labor market requirements nevertheless increases. As a result of the analysis of the current situation in labor market, it is possible to tell that vocational training is chaotic, without requirements of the enterprises. The Samara region only confirms the existing problems.

It is necessary to notice the social vulnerability of young specialists in the conditions of labor market that leads to their confusion and vocational training devaluation as a whole.

Thus, studying the problem of graduate employment in Russia and in the Samara region we have come to the following conclusions:

1. Transformation of public relations in Russia has got steady market orientation.

2. State labor market regulation is considered to be the system of political organizational and legal measures directed on the maintenance of necessary conditions for the functioning of a society through the formation of legislative base, economic mechanisms, financial and investment support.

3. The problem of modeling and forecasting educational services development was evaluated from the point of view of manpower resources - educational services - requirements for experts in the market management system.

4. Training specialists and young workers is frequently planned without taking into account the changes in labor market and does not consider the market capacity of manpower.

5. Social vulnerability of young experts.

Such approach will allow to create the adaptive education system quickly reacting to the requirements of labor market, preparing the experts capable to work effectively in the competitive economic environment.

Indicators of officially registered unemployment across the Samara region. Federal Agency of work and employment // [www.rostrud.info](http://www.rostrud.info); Egorov E. We have too taken a great interest in higher education // The Boss. Magazine for the first persons. 2008. № 2.

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