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Socio-economic mechanism of interaction between labour and education markets
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Abstract:
The article is devoted to the problems of harmonization of labour and education markets. The author's approach to the construction of socio-economic mechanism of interaction between labour and education markets is proposed based on the intensification of the social dialogue of all the parties concerned in balancing supply and demand for skilled labour by improving the national qualifications framework. The approach aims to provide proactive development and update process training (retraining), skills development according to long-term plans for socio-economic development of the state. Socio-economic mechanism of interaction between labour and education markets is a combination of interrelated social and economic relations actors of both markets aimed at optimizing the structure of occupational and qualification training according to economic requirements, balancing of labour supply and demand for achieving sustainable economic growth. Author scientifically substantiated the advisability of functioning of the socio-economic mechanism of interaction between labour and education markets, determined its organizational structure, goals, objectives, principles, forms and methods of cooperation between social partners, developed the directions of its improvement, and defined the methods of intensification of the social dialogue in the field of coordination of labour supply and demand. Socio-economic mechanism of interaction between labour and education markets is based on the principles of consistency, complexity, reliability, objectivity, concreteness, accuracy, comprehensiveness, balance, flexibility, adaptability, dynamism, variability, timeliness, agglomeration, continuity, reliability, strategic orientation, social partnership, the innovative character of cooperation, legal protection, business ethics etc. The paper presents a wide spectrum of cooperation forms for the main stakeholders and institutional instruments aimed at solving quantitative and qualitative mismatches in the labour market.

Keywords: labour market, education market, supply, demand, imbalance, interaction mechanism. JEL: J24, D290.

Full text (PDF) | References:

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