

Czech University of Life Sciences Prague

Faculty of Economics and Management

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Bachelor Thesis Abstract

Unemployment in Kazakhstan

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Nezaměstnanost v Kazachstánu

Unemployment in Kazakhstan

Souhrn

Cílem této práce je popsat problém nezaměstnanosti v Republice Kazachstán, analyzovat míru nezaměstnanosti v Kazachstánu od roku 2007 na rok 2009, studium zahraničních zkušeností realizace státní politiky na boj proti nezaměstnanosti a identifikace na jejím základě nejnovější příležitosti zaměstnanosti v Kazachstánu, definovat směry státní politiky boje proti nezaměstnanosti, najít podstatu moderního nezaměstnanosti. Nezaměstnanost je makro-ekonomický problém, který se koncentruje vlády a všech společnostech. Je třeba vzít pozornost na mnoha indexů v průběhu posuzování vlivů na hospodářství a jeden z nich je i nezaměstnanost. Tento index je velmi důležité, protože je s sebou přineslo velmi významných ekonomických i společenských důsledků.

Summary

The aim of this work is to describe the problem of unemployment in the Republic of Kazakhstan, to analyse unemployment rate in Kazakhstan from 2007 for 2009, to study foreign experience of realization of a state policy on fight against unemployment and identification on its basis of the latest opportunities of employment in Kazakhstan, to define the directions of a state policy of fight against unemployment, to find the essence of modern unemployment. Unemployment is a macro-economic problem, that is concentrated by the governments and all societies. It has to be taken the attention to a lot of indexes during the assessment of economy effects and one of them is also the unemployment. This index is very important because it is brought with it very significant economic and society consequences.

Klíčová slova: Nezaměstnanost, HDP, trh práce, poptávka, nabídka, dopady nezaměstnanosti, rizikové skupiny.

Keywords: Unemployment, GDP, labour force, demand, supply, unemployment impacts, risk group.

Methodology and Aims

The aim of this work is to describe the problem of unemployment in the Republic of Kazakhstan, to analyse unemployment rate in Kazakhstan from 2007 to 2009, to study foreign experience of realization of a state policy on fight against unemployment and identification on its basis of the latest opportunities of employment in Kazakhstan, to define the directions of a state policy of fight against unemployment, to find the essence of modern unemployment. In the first part of my work I want to clearly explain basic concepts connected with the problem of unemployment, types of unemployment, its essence, problem groups at labour market and so on. In the second part I want to analyse unemployment in Kazakhstan from 2007-2009. The third part of my work tries to find the solutions of unemployment. The Information for this thesis I got from books of macroeconomy, from books aimed especially on unemployment, but also from internet sources.

Literature review will be conducted using methods of synthesis, induction, deduction and extraction. Analytical section will be done using qualitative and quantitative methods such as regression analysis. The thesis will use mainly comparative and descriptive methods.

For processing this work I used MS Word and MS Excel for making tables and graphs.

Conclusion

As a result of research the following conclusions were drawn:

First, employment represents important sector of development of society, both in social and in its economic understanding.

Employment reflects all state of the economy in general. All links of structure of employment are interdependent and complementary.

In practice and the legislation it developed so there are some classifications of employment of the population. All of them are very important and reflect essence of employment of the population. Also it would be desirable to allocate secondary employment of the population separately. Secondary employment is an additional work which is not the main and it is considered that generally people resort to it to improve the situation in difficult situations.

Secondly, the legislative regulatory base on employment of the population is very extensive. The law RK "About Employment of the Population in RK" provides the rights and duties in the sphere of employment of the parties, both the employer, and the worker, a guarantee of the state in the field of employment. However, as it was noted earlier, this act demands bigger completion of the legislator. Employment in general, and not just registered unemployment, orientation to increase of efficiency of employment, equal attention to demand for work and its offer has to be object of legislative regulation.

According to the Constitution of RK it is possible to allocate the following 3 principles: voluntariness there, responsibility of the state for creation of conditions for realization of the rights of citizens for work and freely chosen employment, and an integrated approach to the solution of problems of employment.

And, thirdly, the state refused management of employment direct mainly. The new system of impact on employment – system of regulation of employment is gradually formed. The choice of policy and development of various programs for settlement of the problems arising in employment of the population is important. Depending on situations the state chooses active or passive policy of employment of the population.

In the Republic of Kazakhstan also there are various programs for employment of the population. They are financed by budgetary funds and other sources according to the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Unemployment, very topical issue at the present stage of development of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Due to the rejection of effective measures for improvement, rehabilitation of the enterprises, to development of a domestic producer in real and agrarian sectors the question of employment of the population in the republic remains to the sharpest and not solved so far.

During research, the unemployment growth reasons were found out, and ways of reduction of number of the jobless population are also defined.

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