

The main purpose of my research is to find out if equality really exists. I don't want just to prove the opposite, but I hope that somebody will hear, understand and remember these words.

Discrimination DOES exist confirming that our society often talks louder than does anything for improving the situation.

I have asked some people if they are against inequality. All of them answered 'yes'. Simultaneously 68% of respondents confessed that they dislike or even hate black-skin or single-sex people; 92% confirmed not noticing infringement of the women rights.

After analyzing the results of the questionnaire I have come to several conclusions:

- Most people don't notice the problem while they are themselves objects of discrimination development;

- Telling each other about equality we forget about equity;

- The society doesn't need to have identical people: only wise and tolerant.

“Discrimination is not done by villains. It's done by us.” *Vivienne Ming*

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YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT: THE ESSENCE AND RELEVANT SOLUTIONS

БЕЗРАБОТИЦА СРЕДИ МОЛОДЕЖИ: СУЩНОСТЬ И АКТУАЛЬНЫЕ ПУТИ РЕШЕНИЯ

In today's world, in the era of the global economic crisis, the problem of employment is especially acute. It is not occasional that unemployment and underemployment come up into the second place in the TOP-10 of global risks. According to the International Labor Organization's report ILO's World Employment and Social Outlook: Trends 2017, unemployment continues to grow, especially among the youth. Therefore, the object of our research is unemployment and its impact on social and economic aspects. The subject of our research is features of the formation of unemployment among the youth of the Republic of Belarus. Our interest in this object of study has led to the goal to overcome unemployment, so we establish the following tasks: to analyze the rate of unemployment and work out methods to combat unemployment. In 2016, the number of the unemployed in the world increased by 3.4 million people and the unemployment rate was 5.8%. By 2018, the

number of people looking for work can grow by 3 million. In 2016, in the countries of Central and South-Eastern Europe, outside the EU and the CIS countries, the unemployment rate has significantly decreased, the ILO report also states.

As for Belarus, unemployment remains at a low level (1.1%) due to special characteristics of both labor organization and overall economic structure. Instead of cutting the number of workers, employers tend to simply reduce wages and benefits. At first sight, it may seem to be a good policy, however, in reality it leads to "canning" of jobs, lost of motivation among workers and, generally, inefficient development of the economy. On the contrary, in Europe unnecessary positions are eliminated and perspective job openings are created.

Nevertheless, unemployment has become a major economic problem affecting all the countries around the world and their governments are forced to conduct special social and economic programs against unemployment. As for Belarus, this problem has become especially acute due to the formation of market relations in the social and labor sphere taking place together with structural changes in economy. To prevent the potential negative consequences of the underlying global trend the Government of the Republic of Belarus approved the State Program of Social Protection and Employment for 2016–2020.

In modern society, including Belarusian, youth unemployment is one of the national problems. Young people in the Republic of Belarus make up 35 % of the able-bodied population and represent the largest group of unemployed. Why? Young people are a poorly socialized and low-productivity part of the country's labor resources due to high demands on pay, long-term adaptation, lack of experience and proper motivation, which is unprofitable for employers. To reduce tension in the youth labor market, it is necessary to work in the field of youth vocational guidance and create educational functional Center for the Promotion of Youth Employment (CPYE) for active work with students, interaction with employment centers, employers and youth organizations. It will reduce the chain between «the manpower producer» and «the labor consumer».

Indeed, the government should play the main role in the formation of a labor market. It is necessary to introduce worker retraining abroad programs, to support small and medium-sized businesses, collaborating with the CPYE. All these measures should be set in the near future, because, according to ILO's General Director Gai Ryder, the world is currently experiencing the most severe economic crisis since the 1930s, and no country, including Belarus, has immunity from world crisis phenomena [1].

Reference

1. The general director of ILO's met with trade union leaders. – Режим доступа: <http://www.unionstoday.ru/news/ktr/2012/12/11/17568>. – Дата доступа: 18.10. 2017.