

# Employment and Unemployment. Inflation

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**Employment** - the activity of citizens related to the satisfaction of their personal and social needs, not contrary to law and bringing them income, labor income.

# Labor market



**LABOR  
MARKET**

**One of the most important markets of factors  
of production**

**PEOPLE WITH THEIR ABILITIES**



**FREE**

**WHAT IS BOUGHT AND SOLD?**



**Human**

**+**



**rendered  
they provide**



**Right to  
using  
abilities  
definite  
time**

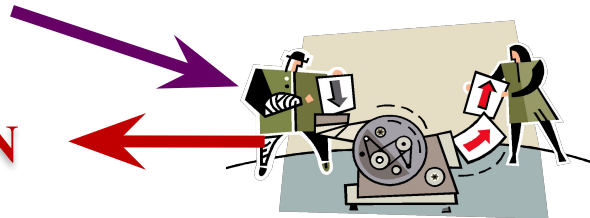
# Labor market



**MARKETS  
FACTORS  
PRODUCTION**

**Secondary, derivative  
(depends on the supply and demand for the  
goods)**

**REDUCTION**



**IT DEPENDS ON THE  
PERFORMANCE FACTOR**



**LABOR  
MARKET**

**View of the market, characterizes the system of  
social and labor relations, allowing businesses  
to meet the need for labor in exchange for R / P  
and other benefits**

# Labor market



**Estimating the cost of services by type and complexity:**

- wage,**
- working conditions,**
- Ability to education,**
- Is a professional growth,**
- guarantee employment**

# Labor market



**LABOR MARKET**

Levers in the labor market:

-supply and demand

-The price of labor (wages)



**WAGES**

Form of remuneration of employees  
for their work

**FORMS**

It depends on the rate (the planned economy - the state,  
market - contract)

# Labor market



**DEMAND**

The inverse of the  $s / n$ , but: qualification



**OFFER**

$s / n$ , the prestige of the labor, the family, the complexity, the need for free-time, shift work, discrimination, the role of the trade union



**BALANCE**

An employee willing to work for a bet, offers employers

# Labor market

## THE FEATURE OF THE LABOR MARKET

Limit price fall -  
minimum wage  
(determined by the cost of living)



The level of income required to meet basic needs



foods



clothes



housing



spiritual  
value



# Causes and types of unemployment



**LABOR DAY**

The most important function:  
-distribution and reallocation of labor by  
industry

## THE PROBLEM OF EMPLOYMENT

Employment:  
Activities of citizens related to the satisfaction of  
personal and social needs

## OVEREMPLOYMENT:

Socialism:  
"Who does not work shall not eat"

# Causes and types of unemployment



**MARKET**

**VOLUNTARY EMPLOYMENT**

Economic freedom,  
freedom of labor

**DETERMINED BY ECONOMIC LAWS**



**UNEMPLOYMENT**

**Socio-economic phenomenon, reflected in the fact that part of the economically active population, willing to work, can not find work**

# Causes and types of unemployment



## Unemployment

It depends on the state of the economy.

**BUT**

:



## Market economy

-FIND average - natural rate of  
unemployment

## EFFECTS:

-poterya qualification, social status,  
decline in living standards

# Causes and types of unemployment



## Types of unemployment

### 1. FRICTION

- changing of the living place,
  - nedovolstvo salary
  - razocharovanie in the profession,
- FEATURE - short.**

### 2. THE STRUCTURAL

- changing market conditions by industry and region,
- Especially - the disappearance and appearance of professions.**

# Causes and types of unemployment

## 3. CYCLICAL

-voznikaet during the recession,  
-ischezaet or reduced during the rise  
**FEATURE** - is tied to the duration of  
the phases of the economic cycle

**STRUCTURAL + FRICTION**



**NATURAL LEVEL**

(the level of employment is considered to be  
complete, natural)

# The state policy in the field of employment



**STATE**



**REGULATION**



**LABOR  
MARKET**

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**STATE EMPLOYMENT POLICY**

**The effectiveness of the activities  
in different directions:**

- Social-economic,**
- molodezhnaya,**
- Social,**
- obrazovatel'naya.**

# The state policy in the field of employment



**STATE**

**THE ACTIVE  
EMPLOYMENT  
POLICY**

**PASSIVE  
EMPLOYMENT  
POLICY**

Forms of control:

-economic, administrative,  
legislative, organizational,

Measures that reduce the  
unemployment rate from the natural  
rate

-preparation and retraining,

-public Works,

-Support of entrepreneurial activity

Measures aimed at mitigating  
unemployment

-materialnaya support for the

unemployed,

-selection work through state. bodies