

ENTREPRENEURSHIP: TOOL TO SOLVE PROBLEM OF YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT

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Nowadays young people in Russia face the problem of unemployment, that is why this problem is very topical and has to be solved as quick as possible. Most of young people in Russia get higher education because it is in fashion now. They all go to institutes. But unfortunately the knowledge and skills they get are not always applicable in job. As a result, the country has a lot of specialists. But their competence doesn't meet the needs of labor market. It is the first problem.

The second problem is imbalance in labor needs market and available job. As This can lead to the situation when university graduates do not work according to their professions. These unfavorable situations exist not only in Russia. Many countries are currently experiencing a crisis in youth employment - including, a number of European nations.

A large proportion of the labor force would like to be bosses for themselves. Self-employment presents an opportunity for the individual to set his or her own schedule, they can work when they like, they have to report to nobody and it can be the way to become rich and successful. Unfortunately, on the downside, if the business fails it can cause losses of job and savings. That is why if you start your own business you should consider the risks and search for your "business angel".

So, in 1979 France became a "business angel" for unemployed and implemented pilot programs of self-employment, based on the formation of start-up capital for individual entrepreneurship by means of unemployment benefits. Then, based on the results of the experiment, since 1980 in France has a state program Chomeurs Createurs - SS. This French model provided a onetime payment of unemployment benefits, the amount of which allows the unemployed to form the initial capital to create a new individual company without employees. By the mid 1980s, similar programs have been used in 17 countries OESD (in Australia, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain and Sweden). In these countries different criteria were used to determine the category of people entitled to access the self-development programs. These programs were rather successful. For example in Britain this program increase the number of self-employed from 1.72 million to 3.25 million with their share in the total number of employed increased 7.2% to 11.7%.

In our country we also have such programs. For example in 2012, in Krasnoyarsk kray 603 unemployed people were provided with a one-time financial assistance, the total amount of financing from the regional budget was 48.3 million. The rules of the game are following. To participate in the contest Russian citizens who are registered as unemployed and wish to start your own business are to present a draft business plan. The grant is provided in accordance with the submitted budget, but not more than 300 thousand rubles for one project. These programs are very important and useful.

The problem is less of experience of young people. And way of solving these problems would be following programs. For example when men finish university they go to army, that is why they "lose" one year. Government can give to men in army some work concerning their profession; it will be good experience for them. Universities could co-operate with private recruiting agencies, and those in turn with the state. If the state stimulates agencies which find work to graduates of universities, level of youth unemployment has essentially decreased. When young people start career they have small salary. Government may pay them some allowance.

But all students should know: if you want have good job you must be good expert!