

Economics, bachelor's degree, full-time study

B1.B27 Labor Economics annotation

4 ECTS, 144 academic hours.

Control form: exam.

Abstract: In a market economy, the labor of workers of the national economy remains the main source of social wealth, the main element production, the main factor of economic growth, the main means of increasing production efficiency. However, labor management in a market economy is becoming more complex. and responsible business. On the one hand, this requires the training of more qualified labor management specialists. On the other hand, the capabilities of a qualified manager increase significantly. make a significant contribution to the growth of labor productivity, production efficiency and the success of enterprises.

The discipline "Labor Economics" is aimed at studying the ways of growth production efficiency through the rational management of labor in enterprises, in organizations. The course examines the main forms of employment and methods of market regulation labor, sources and structure of income of the population, factors and reserves of growth labor productivity, methods of its measurement. The elements of the organization of remuneration are investigated, special attention is paid to rationing of labor, the construction of wage scales, the optimal choice of various various systems of remuneration, as well as methods of calculating the number of personnel in enterprises. Relationship with other disciplines of the specialty: the course "Labor Economics" is interconnected with such disciplines of the specialty "Economics" as "Microeconomics", "Macroeconomics", etc.

Requirements for the initial levels of knowledge and skills of students: Students starting studying the course, must have basic knowledge