The propensity for the profession as diagnostic indicators for vocational counseling and labor market prognosis

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Abstract: Monitoring of occupational prestige using for labor market prognosis in Ukraine from 2008. Survey sample (N=1204) was represented of students 9 - 11 grades of secondary schools. Survey was conducted in December 2010 in Ukraine. We ask student to say the most prestige profession and occupation in Ukraine, in local community (region) and global. Profession was grouping on the basis of agreed international standards Classification of Occupations (ISCO-88) for the 9th grade (major groups), namely: 1) Legislators, Senior Officials and Managers, 2) professionals, and 3) Technicians and Associate Professionals, and 4) clerks, 5) Service Workers and Shop and Market Sales Workers, 6) Skilled Agricultural and Fishery Workers, 7) Craft and Related Trades Workers, 8) Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers, 9) elementary occupations. Each profession additionally was encoding by typology proposed E. Klimov on the base of the subject of professional performance (people, man, nature, equipment, sign, art-image). The main question was to evaluate the connection between professional choice and the propensity for the profession. The propensity for the profession as one of the diagnostic indicators used in vocational guidance practice for individual counseling. Summary of responses to the question "Which hobby would you prefer?" according to the types of occupations offered by E. Klimov (in points) for the sample as a whole by matching key test (Objective was to choose one of two in 20 pairs of alternatives) Differential-diagnostic questionnaire. Priorities of choice was such: 49.9% of students chose the professions with subject “a man”, “a sign” (22.4%), “equipment” (12.8%), “art image”(9.8%), “nature” (1.8%). Distribution of answers by two measurements (type of professional self-determination and propensity) demonstrated a shift in the preferred items of work and their prestige in accordance with orientations of the information age. This data is useable for prognosis of labor market tendency in Ukraine for several years.
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