

Abstract

The main topic of this paper is retraining as one of tools of unemployment solution and evaluation of effectivity of this instrument with regional extent at Decin county. The efficiency is surveyed as a linear relation between the skill-wise orientation of the training course and ability to gain a new job of the training attendants. The purpose of this analysis is to evaluate the most effective types of retraining in the district, the time interval of deleting of the job applicant from the register included.

As a part of this work is evaluation of quality of the retraining course provided by its attendants and as well as their judgement of contribution of this program for following career development.

I have used relevant data from information system of the Labour office, private files of the retraining attendants and questionaries from addressed respondents.

Retraing is here considered not only bare remedy of the Active Labour Market Policy, but as well as one of significant elements of whole-life education.

From this aspect retraining is understood as a tool of unemployment solution and supporting cultivation of human potential, not to say of human capital development.

Via this theory and the theory of preferences the relation between level of human capital and the measure of participation on formal and informal type of education is described in this work.

Judgement of MPSV's reaction during recession through application of single instruments of active policy, especially with regards to volume of expenditures spent on Active Labour Market Policy, are part of this dissertation as well.