Abstract:

In recent years became unemployment one of the most important economical issues. Increasing rate of unemployment is one of the most serious problems of most states. The goal of all of them is to ensure the maximal balance between supply and demand on the labour market. The purpose of the master thesis is to describe the basic aspects of labour market and unemployment, but primarily to describe the special instruments of the Austrian labour market and find some recommendations, which could be helpful and could be implemented to the system in the Czech Republic.

First three chapters deals with the theoretical basis of the topic and terminology. First chapter describe the functioning of the labour market and specific attributes of the supply and demand on the labour market. Chapter two, which deal with the unemployment, define the origin of unemployment, kinds of unemployment and consequences of unemployment to the society. The third chapter concern to the topic of minimal wages and compare the advantages and disadvantages of the statutory minimal wages. Chapter four summarise the development and instruments of the employment policy of the European Union, because this policy has influence on the system in the Czech Republic and also in Austria.

The last and the most important chapter of the thesis introduce the labour market and unemployment in Austria. Austria has in recent years one of the lowest unemployment rate in the world and for that reason I have focused on the Austrian system. In the first part of the chapter is described the system and institutions on the Austrian labour market. The second part concern to the measures used in the system of the employment policy in Austria. In the conclusion of the thesis are this measures compared with the Czech equivalents and there are some proposals, which could be very helpful for the efficiency of the Czech system of the measures in employment policy.