

YOUTH POLICY OF THE REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN

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Abstract:

The youth is one of the public and active segments of the population, having important potential weight in the long term. Regularity of modern world development depends on allocation of youth policy in independent activity of the state. "Young professionals have to find the place in processes occurring in the country, take the most active part in future construction" — this phrase from the Addresses of the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan of January 27, 2012, shows the importance of youth and stimulates youth to high achievements in study and work.

Key Words: Youth, youth policy, youth employment, interests of youth, importance of youth

Conception of development of public youth policy of Republic of Kazakhstan leans against fundamental ideas and principles of Universal Declaration of human rights, Resolutions of a 50/81 General Assembly of the UNO the "World program of actions on development of young people 2000 to", Convention, is about rights for a child, Constitution of Republic of Kazakhstan, Addresses of President of country of people of Kazakhstan "Kazakhstan - 2030. Prosperity, safety and improvement of welfare of all Kazakhstan".

To involve citizens in active participation of citizens in social and economic and socially political life of the country it is necessary to provide youth with quality and available education. Today Kazakhstan achieved considerable successes in all spheres of activity and including in the field of education, thus being successfully integrated into universal processes. Important training of specialists of technical and professional education has value. Now 894 educational institutions function. The contingent of being trained-603,8 thousand people. Training is carried out on 185 specialties and 495 qualifications. Annually the number of educational institutions of technical and professional education increases (table 1)

The table 1 - Dynamics of height of network of organizations

	2004 2005	2005 2006	2006 2007	2007 2008	2008 2009	2009 2010	2010 2011
colleges	458	475	510	530	542	560	569
lyceums	309	312	320	318	324	322	325
total	767	787	830	848	866	882	894

In the field of higher education and after education in higher educational establishments are certain certain actions, envisaging providing of competitiveness of institutions of higher learning and going into the international market of educational services.

Passing is carried out to the three-level model of preparation of specialists : a bachelor is a master's degree - doctor Ph.D based on principles of Bologna declaration (Great Charter of Universities).

In March, 2010 Kazakhstan officially joined the Bologna declaration and became the 47th full member of the European zone of the higher education. 60 Kazakhstan universities signed the Great Charter of Universities.

In 16 higher education institutions preparation of doctors of Ph.D in partnership with leading foreign higher education institutions is conducted.

For the purpose of strengthening of requirements to quality of training optimization of higher education institutions is performed. From 176 higher education institutions in 2005 where more than a half of a network was made by private higher education institutions (108 units), in 2010-2011 academic year function 148 (the national - 9, international - 1, state - 32, incorporated - 16, private - 76, not civil - 13 and 1 higher education institution with the special status (Nazarbayev university)).

Training is carried out to them in the Kazakh, Russian and English languages on 520 specialties.

The new model of financing of training of the students, being realized through JSC Financial Center is created.

Annual growth of volume of the state educational order for training with the higher and postgraduate education is provided (table 2).

The table – 2 Dynamics of growth of the state educational order

Year	2004-2005	2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011
People (thousand)	25710	31210	32490	33190	33490	34840	35425

In 2005-2009 the volume of the state educational order made 2500 places on preparation of masters. For 2010-2011 academic year state order volume on a magistracy made 2719 (including 80 places are allocated to the Kazakh national university of arts).

Today the magistracy took the place in system of postgraduate education, as the specialized part, having a main objective training for research, scientific and pedagogical and administrative activity. Security of higher education institutions with doctors and candidates of science on the average makes 45,5%.

In an education system of 98% of pupils it is captured by obligatory medical examinations. Security with medical offices in system of secondary education makes 77%, in technical and professional - 94%, in the highest - 75%. Security with doctors in the organizations of secondary education makes 65,5%, nurses – 87,7%, school psychologists – 67%; completeness the medical equipment – 62%. The youth in Kazakhstan has the right to free medical care, within the established guaranteed volume free of medical care.

After education there is an employment question. In the Republic of Kazakhstan in recent years testifies to increase in number of busy youth at 2,8% and decrease in level of youth unemployment. In structure of employment of city youth wage labor - 52,3% prevails. Level of youth unemployment is higher in the cities - in 2010 it made 12,5%, at country people - 7,2%.

The state according to the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan "About population employment" provides measures for employment assistance to target groups of the population, including youth aged till 21 year, to pupils of orphanages, orphan children and children without parental support, aged till 23 years.

According to the strategic plan of the Ministry of Labour and Social Protection of the population youth and women are allocated in separate categories. Separate measures for assistance of effective employment of youth, vocational training of the unemployed according to requirements of a labor market, the organization of public works and to youth employment on temporary workplaces in a framework of "Youth practice" are realized, fairs of vacancies are carried out.

5,9 thousand young citizens took part in public works aged till 21 year, including 33 pupils of orphanages, orphan children and children without parental support, aged till 23 years and 199 pupils, students.

With assistance of bodies of employment finished vocational training and retraining of 4,0 thousand young citizens aged from 16 till 24 years (including 2,0 thousand - inhabitants of rural

areas), from them 1,0 thousand – graduates of the organizations of education. From total number of the youth which has finished training, 3,3 thousand people are employed, opened own business – 113.

Within implementation of programs of youth policy in the Republic of Kazakhstan all conditions for active participation of citizens in social and economic and political life of the country are created.

It should be noted that the number of the youth organizations which implementation of programs of youth policy in the Republic of Kazakhstan promotes, annually increases and increases a share of the youth which is taking part in their activity. Today, youth number in Kazakhstan makes 29% of the population, these are 4 835 750 people, from them 22%, 1 063 865 человек take part in activity of the youth organizations which number makes more than 720.

For timely identification of active youth, for attraction them to active participation in life of the country regional and republican events are annually held: Youth congresses, All-republican forums, collecting an army asset, meetings of leaders of student's youth, mass patriotic actions, conferences, competitions, games, round tables and set of other actions.

Conclusion

Youth - the most valuable and unique resource of any society, a basis of its further existence. And further support of youth in its formation and development, creation of conditions for integration of young generation into society – was and remains an important state task.

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