

they can to recycling points, where it costs nothing to give an old computer or an old baby carriage. The population that tries to throw away waste without a pasted stamp is fined [6].

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LABOR PRODUCTIVITY AND WAYS OF ITS GROWTH

Крамарчук М.В. – здобувач вищої освіти групи Б3/1

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Labor productivity is one of the key factors that determine the efficiency of the country's economy and its competitiveness on the international market. Despite this, many economists claim that labor productivity remains low in most countries of the world, which inhibits economic development and reduces the standard of living of the population. In this regard, the question of ways to increase labor productivity is becoming more and more relevant and requires further study and research.

Many scientists were engaged in the study of this issue, in particular: A. Smith, D. Riccardo, F. Taylor, Fayolle, A. Attar, A. Gupta, T. Kornieieva and many others.

The purpose of the work is to study the importance of labor productivity, factors affecting it and ways to increase it.

One of the key indicators of the effectiveness of socio-economic development is labor productivity. In general, labor productivity refers to the ratio of the volume of products produced to the number of employees. Labor productivity indicators can be calculated for the entire country, for a certain region or for a separate enterprise. Labor productivity is expressed by the following indicators: gross output per employee, the volume of output per day or the number of parts produced per hour. Let's consider labor productivity indicators in Ukraine, calculating them according to the first method (table 1).

After calculating and analyzing the data in Table 1, we can conclude that during the studied period labor productivity is increasing, despite the fact that the number of employed population is decreasing. In 2021, compared to 2012, 2016, 2020, labor productivity in Ukraine increased 4.8 times; 2.4 times; 1.3 times, respectively. In the reporting year, compared to the baseline, labor productivity increased due to an almost 4-fold increase in the gross domestic product and a 20% decrease in the number of employees.

Table 1. Gross domestic product, employed population and labor productivity in Ukraine in 2012–2021.

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Employed population aged 15-70, thousands of people	19261,4	19314,2	18073,3	16443,2	16276,9
Gross domestic product in actual prices, UAH million	1404669	1465198	1586915	1988544	2385367
Labor productivity of one employee in actual prices, UAH million	72927	75861	87804	120934	146549

Continuation of table 1

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Employed population aged 15-70, thousands of people	16156,4	16360,9	16578,3	15915,3	15610,0
Gross domestic product in actual prices, UAH million	2981227	3560302	3977198	4222026	5450849
Labor productivity of one employee in actual prices, UAH million	184523	217610	239904	265281	349190

Source: built from data [3].

There are many factors that affect labor productivity, such as: unclear instructions to the worker, financial difficulties of the owner, lack of control, lack of a clear schedule, strikes, high absenteeism, absenteeism of managers, lack of equipment, poor management, lack of skills, unproductive time (additional break, waiting and rest), low quality of work, etc [2].

Increasing labor productivity is one of the main priority directions of the country's development. This process is based on the use of qualified labor, which is based on the latest

knowledge, achievements of science and technology, mechanization, automation, computerization, etc. Education is the most important factor that affects labor productivity and is an incentive for human development. The level of education determines how quickly new knowledge will be spread and implemented in the work process. At the macro level, the growth of labor productivity is reflected in the increase in GDP volumes, which is the basis for improving the quality of life of the population, solving social problems, expanding production and ensuring high competitiveness of countries on world markets [1].

The following are recommendations that can help improve work productivity [2]:

- ensuring proper training for employees;
- motivation of employees to achieve success in the project;
- timely payment of labor;
- systematic and organized approach to work;
- clear organization and control over work performance;
- ensuring labor discipline;
- creation of comfortable conditions for employees.

Conclusion: So, having studied the concept and meaning of labor productivity in the country's economy, it is worth noting that this issue is relevant. Labor productivity plays an important role in the enterprise and the state as a whole, due to the fact that this indicator helps to assess the efficiency of production. Since the value of this indicator is related to the work of individual workers, the main way to increase productivity is the motivation of employees. Having considered the trend of changes in labor productivity in Ukraine, it is worth noting that it is increasing.

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