

INFORMATION SYSTEMS AND TECHNOLOGIES AS AN INSTRUMENT FOR INCREASE QUALIFICATION

T.V. Filatova

O.O. Chernyshov

Odesa National Polytechnic University

В данной работе описаны основные элементы, при которых специалисты любой сферы получают повышение квалификации. Описанный инструмент предполагает использование и внедрение информационных систем и технологий в учебных планах первого (бакалаврского) уровня высшего образования, а также использование предложенной системы отслеживания, оценки изменений актуальности профессий. Предложенный инструмент осуществит мониторинг актуальности профессий, базирующийся на информационных технологиях.

У даній роботі описані основні елементи, при яких фахівці будь-якої сфери отримають підвищення кваліфікації. Описаний інструмент передбачає використання і впровадження інформаційних систем і технологій у навчальних планах першого (бакалаврського) рівня вищої освіти, а також використання запропонованої системи відстеження, оцінки змін актуальності професій. Запропонований інструмент здійснить моніторинг актуальності професій, що базується на інформаційних технологіях.

This paper describes the main elements under which specialists in any field will receive advanced training. The described tool involves the use and implementation of information systems and technologies in the curricula of the first (bachelor) level of higher education, as well as the use of the proposed system of tracking, assessing changes in the relevance of the professions. The proposed tool will monitor the relevance of professions based on information technology.

Ключевые слова: информационные технологии, информационные системы, профессия, сеть, безработица, работодатель.

Ключові слова: інформаційні технології, інформаційні системи, професія, мережа, безробіття, роботодавець.

Key words: information technology, information systems, profession, network, unemployment, employer.

Justification of the relevance of the problem. Information technology and systems are closely linked to different areas of activity. The automation they bring greatly accelerates various operations and processes.

Today, the fastest access to relevant information can be obtained through the World Wide Web. Thanks to the network, the world is actively moving towards the active automation of many operations and processes. Buy a ticket, pay for services and goods, make a reservation, enroll in an online queue, or find a vacancy by using an information system that uses the global network.

That is why today, the problem of electing a specialty, the acquisition of a

profession should also be solved at the level of network systems.

Analysis of recent research and publications. In recent years, the outflow of labor has so increased that measures are currently being taken to prevent the departure of citizens abroad for the purpose of employment. Many scientists are busy with the problem of unemployment and the ways to solve it. Worldwide innovations and innovations that arise literally on a monthly basis make society react to these changes and take them into account. The given researches are engaged by a number of authors, the task of which is to solve a problem of employment. According to statistics, today there are a number of significant problems in the functioning of the labor market in Ukraine. In addition, there is another problem - the employment of graduates of educational institutions. That is, the relevance of the knowledge and skills of the existing reality. Unemployment is a social problem in many countries of the world.

The purpose of the work is to identify an instrument that can analyze the labor market and determine the relevance of existing professions. That is what qualifies for any profession. Jobs are interested in educational institutions, future employees and other services that deal with employment or unemployment.

The main material. Information systems and technologies are needed for use in any profession. This is a tool for improving the skills of existing or future specialists. In addition it is possible to apply a tool for labor market analysis [1]. A tool that is capable of responding to changes in the workplace, compiling statistics and making forecasts. Such a tool will help identify those professions that lose their relevance, help employees adjust to the requirements of the labor market. This will help in the future to reorganize the structure of professions, to immediately implement advanced training, or to engage in internships in connection with a particular situation, as well as to implement a more global and fundamental approach to future changes in the educational field - skills change, skills, competences, etc.

Information technology, further studied, will allow the implementation of additional tasks by specialists in the economic, technical or other fields. The most optimal and at the same time the most effective are those that use Internet resources. Having analyzed the parameters on the statistical sites of the unemployment fund, employment centers, job offerings sites to find the vacancy required by the employer, one can determine both the demanded and the unclaimed professions (so to speak, obsolete). This approach allows us to analyze not only the number of vacancies in a particular profession and the level of wages, but also to analyze the requirements imposed by the employer.

The proposed solution to solve the problem of advanced training of modern specialists is to obtain additional knowledge and skills at the level of the first (Bachelor) level of higher education and use of the system, which will provide the fulfillment of tasks, may be a tool for parsing site analysis.

Parallel analysis - in computer science it is a process of analysis of the input sequence of characters, in order to parse the grammatical structure according to the given formal grammar. During parsing, the text is written to the data structure, which

is much easier to analyze and which is well suited for further processing [2]. The tool must have a predefined list of existing occupations in order to calculate the statistics of vacancies presented on the site. The occupations in the list and the vacancies listed on the site may differ not only in word order but also in language. Therefore, the analyzer should be able to do the translation of words in the title, as well as be able to do the categorization of text using the technology of uncontrolled machine learning [3]. Categories are the list of professions.

With this tool you will be able to daily analyze sites with vacancies to get the most up-to-date information.

Conclusions of the research and prospects for further development. The tool aims to acquire knowledge of information systems and technologies and is able to control changes in the labor market in the long run can significantly reduce unemployment and improve the state of the economy. Such a tool will be useful for both employers and employees and educational institutions. The problem of a modern specialist is currently worried not only by employers, but also by educational institutions, the Ministry of Education and Science, who must establish a curriculum, depending on the state of the labor market. Summarizing the above, we can say that any instrument or technology that will allow the least of the losses or losses to get out of the problem situation not only the individual, but society as well as governing bodies in general, will be relevant, important and promising in solving further development of this sphere.

References:

1. Filatova T.V., Chernyshov O.O. Viktoristannia informatsiynih internet-tehnologiy dlya pidtrymky priynyattya rishen viznachennya aktyalnih profesii // Materialy naykovo-praktichnoii internet-konferentsii «Ekonomichna kibernetika: teoriia, praktika, ta napryamki rozvitku», November, 28th - November, 29th, 2017, Odessa, pp. 91-93, [in Russian].

2. Wikipedia. Parser. – [Online]. Available: <https://simple.wikipedia.org/wiki/Parser>.

3. Filatova T.V. Vyznachennia osnovnyh kriteriiv pry pidgotovtsi spetsialistiv, yaki vplyvayut na vybir robotodavtsya // Materialy naykovo-praktichnoii internet-konferentsii «Ekonomichna kibernetika: teoriia, praktika, ta napryamki rozvitku», October, 29th - October, 30th, 2015 Odessa, pp. 106-107 [in Russian].