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# MODERN TOOLS AND MANAGEMENT OF THE LABOR MARKET INFRASTRUCTURE FOR YOUNG PROFESSIONALS

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Abstract. In this article, the author conducts a study on what methods are used to organize work with young professionals and the use of various methods for attracting young professionals in the Russian regions and abroad. At the moment, a significant part of the unemployed youth are graduates of higher educational institutions who enter the labor market for the first time. Employment in accordance with the acquired specialty for many young professionals is unrealistic or unpromising. Disproportions in graduates' demand and supply have arisen in the labor market. In this article, the author systematizes the experience of higher educational institutions graduates' employment in Finland, Germany, USA, Japan, Great Britain, Sweden and Asian countries. The countries were compared according to the frequency of using methods of organizing work with young specialists: recruitment programs, internships, practices, seminars, competitions, recommendations, job fairs. It is proposed to use methods to attract young professionals so that a young person after graduation from a university does not find himself alone with the finding a job problem. The article may be of interest to specialists involved in attracting young professionals in companies, as well as to employees involved in the regulation of the youth labor market.

**Keywords:** young specialists; frequency of use; ways of organizing work with young specialists; methods of attracting young professionals; employer.

**JEL codes:** J42; M51.

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