

SAVREMENE TENDENCIJE U OBRAZOVANJU IT STRUČNJAKA

CONTEMPORARY TENDENCIES IN EDUCATION OF IT PROFESSIONALS

Svetlana Anđelić¹, Valentin Kuleto²

Rezime

Problem kontinuiranog rasta stope nezaposlenosti je evidentan u celom svetu, kako u zemljama u tranziciji, tako i u tehnološki razvijenim državama. Jedno od osnovnih pitanja koje se nameće je, svakako, i sagledavanje obrazovnog profila nezaposlenih osoba, odnosno stručnih kompetencija evidentiranih lica na tržištu rada.

Velikoj nezaposlenosti, sigurno, je doprinela i hiperprodukcija određenog profila radnika, kao i neadekvatno obrazovanje tj. znanje koje oni poseduju nakon sticanja diploma.

Kako bi se navedeni problem prevazišao u narednom periodu neophodno je analizirati potražnju, odnosno odrediti koji kadrovi su najtraženiji, pa čak i deficitarni na tržištu. Cilj je da se školuju stručnjaci koji će biti konkurentni nakon završetka studija, pa se shodno tome moraju prilagoditi nastavni planovi i programi. Ovde se ima na umu i formalni i neformalni vid obrazovanja.

S obzirom da su se računari "uvukli" u sve sfere savremenog društva razumljivo je zašto su stručnjaci iz IT oblasti na prvom mestu. Ovde treba napomenuti da prema zvaničnim podacima Republičkog zavoda za statistiku Republike Srbije čak 100% firmi koristi računare u svom poslovanju.

Visoka škola strukovnih studija za informacione tehnologije u Beogradu (ITS) je sproveda istraživanje potražnje za IT kadrovima u Srbiji tokom 2013. godine. Razmatrani su svi oglasi koji su objavljeni za kategoriju IT na portalima www.poslovi.rs i www.poslovi.infostud.com, počevši od 01.01.2013. do 31.12.2013. godine. Ovi portali su uzeti kao referentni iz razloga što je na njima najveća ponuda poslovnih oglasa kod nas. U navedenom periodu objavljeno je preko 1500 oglasa za navedenu kategoriju. U radu će biti izneti najznačajniji rezultati i zaključci tog istraživanja uz kratke komentare.

Ključne reči: nezaposlenost, hiperprodukcija, neadekvatno znanje, istraživanja

¹ Visoka škola strukovnih studija za informacione tehnologije, Zemun

² Visoka škola strukovnih studija za informacione tehnologije, Zemun

Summary

The problem of continuous growth in the unemployment rate is evident throughout the world, in the countries in transition as well as in the technologically advanced countries. One of the fundamental questions is, of course, the consideration of the educational profile of the unemployed or professional competence of registered persons in the labor market.

The overproduction of certain workers' skills and inadequate education i.e. knowledge workers possess upon graduation has certainly contributed to the high unemployment rates.

In order to overcome this problem in the future it is necessary to analyze the demand and determine which positions are the most sought after, and in short supply in the market. The goal is to educate professionals who will be competitive in the market after graduation and the curricula must be adapted accordingly. Here we have in mind formal as well as informal type of education.

Since computers are present in all spheres of modern society, it is understandable why experts in the IT field are top rated. It should be noted that according to the official data of the Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia as much as 100% of companies use computers in their business.

Information Technology School in Belgrade (ITS) conducted a survey of demand for IT staff in Serbia during the year 2013. All ads that are published for the IT category on portals www.poslovi.rs and www.poslovi.infostud.com starting from 1st January 2013 to 31st December 2013 are taken into consideration. These portals are taken as a reference because they offer the largest number of employment ads in our country. During this period, they published more than 1500 listings for the specified category. This paper will present the most important results and conclusions of this study with brief comments.

Keywords: unemployment, overproduction, inadequate knowledge, research