

# THE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE ORGANIZATION, CONTROL, AND REGULATION OF LABOUR IN A MARKET ECONOMY

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The organization, control, and regulation of labour are a subject of the scientific and practical object of activities of various economic systems. This is due to the formation of the socially oriented market economy, which increases the prestige and quality of skilled labour, increasing the level of activity of workers. Organization and control of work provide the formation of competition in the labour market among workers of different spheres. Regulation of working conditions is also an integral part in the formation of the necessary working population.

The organization, control, and regulation of working conditions are a system of measures that regulates, supervises and regulates labour relations. These activities are carried out on the basis of current legislation of Ukraine, which specifies the basic provisions and norms of the organization of working time, rest time, and labour relations.

The aim of this work is to study the peculiarities of the organization of working conditions at enterprises of Ukraine, conduct the analysis of the methods of their control, and define the basic rules and regulation.

Modern living conditions require clear regulation, organization, and control of working conditions. Therefore, in terms of growth of the market economy and development of the state, the organization of labour plays a crucial role in the formation of full-paying companies.

Labour organization is the connection method of the direct producers from the means of production with the aim of creating favourable conditions for high-end socio-economic outcomes. It includes components that contribute to the improvement of its conditions. These components include the organization and maintenance of jobs, which promote the rational use of time, organization of recruitment and its development (retraining, professional development), optimization of regimes of work and rest during the shift, organization of labour remuneration and material incentives, rationalization of labour processes, techniques, and methods, creation of safe and supportive working conditions.

Work rationing at the enterprise is important. The main feature of rules is that it is the basis for production planning at all levels and the organization of production and labour, in addition, it is the basis for the right to establish the salaries of the employees of production and non-production sphere, the individual and collective performance, as well as the dissemination and consolidation of advanced developments.

The scope of work disclosed in the audit process. It allows you to determine the direction for the establishment, amendment, and improvement of standards to enhance the role of staff, to bring its activities to the goals and objectives of the enterprise.

After analysing the fundamentals of the organization, regulation and control of working conditions, we observe the trend that on the one hand they are different action but in combination, they create a system where there is a labour organization. Work is an integral part of life of the population and the basis for the formation of the progress in economic and social spheres of the life.