Implications of the economic growth reducing the unemployment

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Employment rate is one of the basic criteria by which to measure the level of a country’s economic development and ability to provide jobs. The effects of financial and economic crisis are felt strongly in Romania so traders and population. Increasing the number of unemployed is not based on labor productivity growth or a restructuring in production. Traders closed their business not to generate losses, causing a drop in gross domestic product, implicit in the economy but also to each individual. Currently requires that economic recovery which would increase demand for labor and through this massive absorption of the unemployed by their reintegration into productive activity, with positive effect on reducing the economic crisis. In this paper we proposed to analyze the evolution of employment and unemployment in Romania during this period, which marks a major crisis in our economy.