

# **SUMMARY OF THE DISSERTATION TITLED „PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT SERVICES – STRUCTURE AND OBJECTIVES IN THE SCOPE OF LABOUR MARKET POLICY AS A PART OF PROVIDING ADMINISTRATION”**

## **1. OBJECTIVES OF THE DISSERTATION AND RESEARCH HYPOTHESES**

The dissertation had two elementary objectives.

The first one was to conduct an in-depth legal synthesis of the Public employment services (PESs). The dissertation describes historical background of the current PESs and analyze the binding normative regulations concerning their members in the public administration structure and the very services among Labour market institutions.

The essential research objectives were as follows. The first one was to define the history of the PESs and their evolution. The second one was to present the structure of the PESs and their position among Labour market institutions. The third one was to analitcly juxtapose entities (institutions) comprising the PESs (especially regarding taking positions, responsibility status as a public administration body, including officials). The next one was to describe labour market councils of all levels in a functional way. The next one was to present relations between entities (institutions) which belong to PESs. The last one was to define objectives of PESs and the legal forms in which they are realised within the labour market.

The objective of the research was to verify the hypotheses, that Public employment services during the system changes were succesfully moved from centralization to decentralization (among others concerning relative authonomy of making decisions, taking positions and scope of responsibility), however the regulations of the act on the promotion of employment and labour market institutions (as the only one which defines concept of Public employment services) are not enough to present their legal status (including frames of institunional and legal interrelations). Moreover the objective of the research were to verify the hypotheses, that division of tasks in the entities (institutions) comprising PESs were corelated with the decentralized module and coresponds with real roles of these entities, resulting from their system position and shortening the distance to the citizens.

The second objective of the dissertation was connected with the providing function of public administration, namely what extent it resembles the activity of the PESs. Therefore the dissertation defined and built a model of providing function in the area of labour market.

The essential research objectives were as follows. Firstly to defined objectives, tasks and forms of providing administration activity. Secondly, based on the analyzes of the PESs structure and tasks compared them to the characteristics of the providing administration.

The objective of the research was the verification of the hypothesis which assumed that the normative construction of the PESs activity corresponds with the providing administration activity.

The analyzes conducted in the dissertation were used to formulate *de lege ferenda* conclusions. It was include both the structural and task area of the Public employment services.

## **2. THE METHODOLOGICAL ASSUMPTIONS**

Three research methods were used in the dissertation. The elementary method was the formal and dogmatic. Through the analyzes of normative material, namely legislature, doctrine and judicature the above mentioned objectives was realised. The dissertation includes also historical and legal method. Origine background was make it possible to define history and evolution of the PESs, and the same time the grounds to set appart the so called employment administration and it's transformation from centralized to the decentralized form. Finally, due to the fact that the PESs are divided in to the governmental and selfgovernmental parts also used the legal and comparatice method, especially order to juxtapose PESs entities in each part.