
SVeiki : planuoja emigruoti ,kur pasiulytumet?

PaskelbÅ— Lietuvoje22 - 2007.03.30 02:45

Sveiki baiges mokslus planuoja emigruoti ,kadangi Lietuvoje darbdaviai turint 5 m patirti su mielu noru man moka iki 1400lt i menesi :D darbo ieskojau ,bankuose ,draudimo istaigose ir t.t. visur maximum iki 1500lt ant popieriaus tai i rankas 1200lt .Kur butu geriau bandyti isvykti.Ir kaip?
Kadangi turiu ne viena draugeli kurie planuoja isvykti as kartu su jais :Dbandysiu.

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SVeiki : planuoja emigruoti ,kur pasiulytumet?

PaskelbÅ— Lietuvoje22 - 2007.03.30 06:00

<http://www.delfi.lt/news/economy/business/article.php?id=12697554>
cia lietuvos atlyginimai kokie paskaitykite :D

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SVeiki : planuoja emigruoti ,kur pasiulytumet?

PaskelbÅ— AntAnas - 2007.03.30 06:47

O ka daryti? Kaip ta atlyginima visiems pakelti nepakeliant infliacijos? Pakelsi atlyginimus Å¼emdirbiams, pakils maisto kainos. Yra kita iÅ½eitis Å½iais laikais - nepatinka atlyginimas Lietuvoje, vaÅ½iuoji i Anglija.

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SVeiki : planuoja emigruoti ,kur pasiulytumet?

PaskelbÅ— Lietuvoje22 - 2007.03.30 06:50

o kur kaip ka ieskoti? Vistiek is ten gyvenanciu noreciau suzinoti kaip ieskot?

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SVeiki : planuoja emigruoti ,kur pasiulytumet?

PaskelbÅ— Daive - 2007.03.30 09:15

Na ir klausimai. Negaliu patiketi, jog neturetum nei vieno pazistamo, draugo, giminaicio, kuris tau atsakytu i tavo klausimus. Bet gi panarsyk foruma- cia neissiamiami klodai!;-)

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SVeiki : planuoja emigruoti ,kur pasiulytumet?

PaskelbÅ— Lietuvoje22 - 2007.03.30 09:18

Daive neturiu nei giminaiciu nei geru draugu ,tie vadinami draugeliai isvyko ten ir net apie lietuva ir kas cia gyveno is pazystamu girdet nenori ir bandziau per juos nieko gero :D

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SVeiki : planuoja emigruoti ,kur pasiulytumet?

PaskelbÅ— AntAnas - 2007.03.30 09:26

Yra apsciai firmu, kur siulo darba uÅ½sienyje, ten ir kreipkis, jei uÅ½sienyje nieko neturi. Arba vaÅ½iuok taip, darbo vietoje susirasi.

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Re: SVeiki : planuoja emigruoti ,kur pasiulytumet?

Patarimas emigruoti i Anglija, Anglija ir tik Anglija !

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Re: SVEiki : planuoju emigruoti ,kur pasiulytumet?

PaskelbÅ— utis - 2007.03.30 14:03

na as jau minejau, kad zvelgiant i ekonomine situacija, i vakaru europa jokiu budu nereia vaziuot. Reikia rinktis Vokietija, Sveicarija, Olandija. Galbut norvegija/danija. Reikia eit ten kur salis ant pakilimo, o ne ant leidimosi.

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Re: SVEiki : planuoju emigruoti ,kur pasiulytumet?

PaskelbÅ— utis - 2007.03.30 14:15

O ka daryti? Kaip ta atlyginima visiems pakelti nepakeliant infliacijos? Pakelsi atlyginimus Å¼emdirbiams, pakils maisto kainos. Yra kita iÅ½eitis Å½iais laikais - nepatinka atlyginimas Lietuvoje, vaÅ¼iuoji i Anglija.

O, ka daryti. Jei negali pakeist situacijos, turi judet.

Ekonominis atsakymas, tai - didinti produktyvuma. Parduoti daugiau uz ta pacia kaina, sumazinus gamybos islaidas - stai receptas kaip uzdirbti daugiau - reikia dirbti geriau. Reikalinga gi masinis mokymasis, gamybiniu liniju keitimas, exporto dininimas, nauju produktu inovacija ir t.t. ir pan. Tam ir buvo ir yra skirti ES pinigai - augti iki EU lygio, o ne pustis per infliacija. Infliacija yra normalus dalykas, bet kontroliuojama infliacija. Pagal darbo jegos uzimtumo ir atlygio Paskalio kreive, tai LT issigimusi, nes ji i kita puse ishsivertus jau, nes nebera daugiau kur infliuot, tai reiskia ekonomikus sumazejima/nubyrejima. Isliks tik stipriausi.

Kita vertus, vakarus ishtikus ekonominiai krizei, gali but kad daug zonių patrauks atgal i rytus ir situacij sushvelnes, bet iki to dar metai du.

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Re: SVEiki : planuoju emigruoti ,kur pasiulytumet?

PaskelbÅ— utis - 2007.08.20 19:25

na as jau minejau, kad zvelgiant i ekonomine situacija, i vakaru europa jokiu budu nereia vaziuot. Reikia rinktis vokietija, sveicarija, prancuzija. Galbut norvegija/danija. Reikia eit ten kur salis ant pakilimo, o ne ant leidimosi.

is <http://www.dw-world.de/dw/article/0,2144,2745130,00.html> :
DW: Skills Shortage Could Dent German Economy, Study Warns

It_s well known that Germany suffers from a lack of qualified labor in key sectors. Now, a government study warns that the skills crunch will cost the nation more than 20 billion euros (\$27 billion) this year.

A study commissioned by the German economics ministry and whose results were published in a newspaper this week carried probably the most dire warning of how a long-standing skills shortage could put a dent in the resurgent German economy if steps aren_t taken to tackle the problem.

Quoting from the study, German daily SÅ¼deutsche Zeitung said the economic loss resulting from unfilled jobs could reach a two-digit figure in the billions.

"This could reach up to one percent of gross domestic product," the paper said, citing the study. That would amount to more than 20 million euros (\$26.8 million), it added.

Acute skills crunch

German business and industry representatives have for years complained of a lack of qualified professionals in critical hi-

tech sectors, warning that it could seriously undermine the country's competitiveness in an increasingly globalized world.

Women working with test tubes in a labBildunterschrift: Großansicht des Bildes mit der Bildunterschrift: Germany could lack 135,000 scientists by 2014

The study concluded that the number of jobs that were either filled after delays or weren't filled at all was in the six-digit region. The crunch is particularly acute in areas such as engineering, the metal and electronics industry and the services sector. Young brains are missing in academic subjects such as mathematics, natural sciences and technology, the study said. It calculates that Germany would lack up to 95,000 engineers and 135,000 scientists by 2014.

The study is likely to provide food for thought for the German government when it meets later this week for a special cabinet retreat to discuss the skills shortage, among other issues.

The topic has long been a sticking point in Germany with politicians divided on easing tight immigration restrictions for highly-qualified professionals. Some argue that instead of relying on foreign skilled labor, German businesses should focus instead on training students and budding scientists in the country.

Immigration still an ideological issue

German Education and Research Minister Annette Schavan has long favored lowering the unrealistically high income bar for immigrants.

So far, skilled professionals can only come to Germany if they can prove they earn an annual salary of 85,000 euros. Schavan wants to reduce that limit to between 40,000 and 60,000 euros -- a figure that many business leaders say is still too high.

An Indian man sitting in front of a computerBildunterschrift: Großansicht des Bildes mit der Bildunterschrift: Immigration is still plagued by ideological hang-ups in Germany

But German Economics Minister Michael Glos, whose ministry commissioned the latest study, remains reserved about easing immigration restrictions for skilled labor. In a paper published by his ministry, he merely spoke of a "partial opening" of the German labor market for certain segments, of reducing the number of school dropouts and of easing job restrictions for graduates from German universities.

In an editorial in its Monday edition, the Munich-based Süddeutsche Zeitung urged Chancellor Angela Merkel's government to finally take steps to remedy the skills crisis in Germany.

"Immigration is handled ideologically instead of objectively in the governing coalition," the paper wrote, adding that politicians still feared the effect that opening the doors to skilled labor could have on Germany's 3.7 million unemployed. "But that doesn't help anyone -- not even the jobless," the paper said.

Germany lags on a European level when it comes to attracting much-needed skilled professionals. Britain, Ireland and France lure foreign professionals with time-limited visas. Sweden, Denmark and the Netherlands have courted qualified foreigners with tax breaks.

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Re: Sveiki : planuoju emigruoti ,kur pasiulytumet?

Paskelbė — mastytojas - 2007.08.24 18:00

Is Europos saliu geriausia variantai yra Airija bei Anglija.Nebent busi isrankus del oro.Sios salys geros isikurti bet ne kas atostogauti.