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The Demand for Hydro and Pneumatic Systems in Belarus

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The main aim of the article is to explore the labor market of Belarus, to compare the demand for specialists in hydro and pneumatic systems of the specialty, to make a conclusion based on the researches.

Hydraulic is a generalized name for several professions at once, whose representatives deal with various issues related to the production and operation of hydraulic equipment.

Translated from Greek, the term «hydraulics» sounds like «water movement», which is probably why hydraulics are called specialists who study its rules, and then use the knowledge gained to develop and repair hydraulic devices.

The field of activity of the hydraulic engineer is connected with the use of hydraulic systems.

Hydraulic machines and equipment are widely used:

1. In metallurgy and forging production – on rolling and forging mills;
2. In aviation – drives of wing mechanization elements, landing gear, steering drives, tracking systems;
3. In mechanical engineering – machine tools, lifting mechanisms; in construction – lifting jacks;
4. On road construction machines – drives of attachments, transmissions.

It means that hydraulic engineers are in demand in these areas of industry in different countries.

The in our research is Belarus. The profession of a hydraulic engineer is very much in demand in the labor market.

Such a specialist can work at a factory, a factory, an energy station, a construction company, a research institute, aviation, a mine and other workplaces where knowledge in the field of engineering is needed. Highly qualified specialists can receive up to 3000 BYN per month, while beginners receive about 1500–1800 BYN, but they receive promotions fairly quickly due to high personnel demand.

Engineering specialists are trained both in technical universities of Belarus and in multidisciplinary ones. Hydraulic engineers are trained at BNTU (pic. 1), BarSU, VSTU, GSTU named after P. O. Sukhoi, MSU and PSU. But BNTU produces more qualified specialists.



Fig. 1 – BNTU

Pros and cons of working as an engineer:

Like most technical specialties, the engineering profession (pic. 2) is considered quite profitable. Already at the start, the salary of such an employee is higher than the national average. At the same time, this direction has been considered

prestigious for many years, workers in this field easily gain recognition in society and quickly acquire useful connections. And career advancement is quite fast — the country constantly needs competent engineers and designers.



Fig. 2 – Engineering Specialists

Unfortunately, there are also disadvantages. First of all, this is an incredible level of responsibility, because one mistake in miscalculations can cost not just a huge amount of money, but also human lives. In order to become in demand and earn a name in this field, you need to constantly study and take additional training courses. Psychologists also do not recommend going into engineering for people who react acutely to stress – there is more than enough of it in this area.