

Theme 2.3. Development of the education system in Ukraine, new opportunities, updating of teaching and learning content

At the beginning of the XXI century, especially important for Ukraine is that knowledge is increasingly a source of economic growth and social progress. Equal in investment, they have a greater effect in the presence of qualified personnel able to quickly and effectively acquire new knowledge, skills and abilities in a supportive scientific and innovative environment.

One of the defining features of the 21st century economy is that labor productivity growth in the world is increasingly driven by innovation in the broad sense (optimization of production processes, integration into production of new technologies, products, types of services). And this is possible only if the level of development of the educational and scientific system is high.

Therefore, reforming Ukraine's education system is today a top priority.

Among the main areas of such reform are, first of all, to bring education in line with the needs of the economy, to integrate it into a single European educational space, and to strengthen research and innovation components.

Structure of training of specialists by the education system.

The system of vocational and higher education, the adult education system, should prepare not those professionals whom it can train, but those who are really needed today and will be needed tomorrow in the national economy.

The experience of the European Union countries, notably Ireland, the United Kingdom and France, which has developed and successfully implemented methods that produce fairly accurate results, can be useful to solve this problem: the statistical error of the forecasts is within 10%.

The most sophisticated forecasting methods make it possible to obtain sufficiently accurate forecasts of demand for labor resources for 5 - 10 years by economic sectors, occupations, types of employment, etc.

However, even the best techniques will not produce positive results if they do not rely on complete reliable and timely baseline data.

Therefore, for the successful forecasting of the labor market and therefore for the reform of the education sector, transparency of the economy and the reliability of statistics are crucial.

Integration into a single European educational space.

The importance of the development of educational and scientific sphere, integration into the European and world intellectual space is recognized by the Ukrainian society, much attention is paid to the problems of education and science at the state level.

In the conditions of globalization, Ukraine is in the force field of tendencies related to the transition of humanity to a new phase of civilizational development, which is defined not only as an information society, but more and more often - as a society of knowledge.

Aiming at joining the most developed countries of the world, Ukrainian society must be transformed into a society that is constantly learning, dynamically accumulating and effectively using new knowledge.

The prospect of building a knowledge society in Ukraine requires a profound reform of the educational sphere, which must be carried out on the basis of a reasonable combination of better foreign experience with national traditions.

The Law of Ukraine “On Higher Education” (VVR, 2014, No. 37-38, p. 2004) - meets modern requirements and is constantly being improved in line with new challenges. The latest revision was held on 9/8/2019.

Strengthening research and innovation components.

The urgency of this problem is compounded by the importance of high technology and technology-intensive industries for today's economy.

Therefore, the problem of integrating science and education in today's globalized world also directly affects many sectors of the national economy and the social sphere, since the higher technological level of goods and services is a higher level of wages and, consequently, the welfare of society.

The development of higher education, and the enhancement of its quality, in particular by enhancing integration with research, is one of the priorities of the European Union.

In 2000, the Council of Europe in Lisbon (Portugal) adopted the Lisbon Strategy for the development of the European Union, and in 2003 in Barcelona (Spain) this strategy was supplemented by a decision to target at least 3% of GDP by 2010. research and innovation.

The main objective of this Strategy was to ensure, by 2010, the transformation of a united Europe into the largest knowledge-based economy in the world.

For Ukraine, the issue of integrating science and education into the world is also important because of country-specific circumstances: the national economy (both private and public sectors) is unable to fully meet the demand for research and development of domestic specialists.

An effective answer to this challenge of the time is the strengthening of higher education institutions (research universities), which, along with education, are actively engaged in research and innovation.

In the modern world, a "research university" is a higher education institution that not only conducts scientific research alongside educational activity, but also has considerable success in such research (not to be confused with experimentation), and whose graduates themselves become leading scientists.

Ideas of full-fledged entry into science came to Ukraine in the mid-2000s.

In 2007, the Government of Ukraine approved the Resolution "On Approval of the State Target Scientific, Technical and Social Program" Science at Universities "for 2008 - 2012". The program envisaged the creation of scientific-educational

centers at universities, updating of the in higher education institutions material and technical base.

With regard to the implementation of the program, it can only be evaluated as very successful. In particular, for one of the most important indicators, the implementation of scientific and technical projects in the priority areas of science and technology, the Program 2009-2010 was implemented only by 15% (7 projects out of 50 planned), which, however, is not surprising given the volume real financing - about 6% of the planned level.

In February 2010, the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine adopted a resolution "On Approval of the Regulations on Research University".

The special status of a research university is given to a certain university with the purpose of enhancing the role of the university as a center of education and science, training of highly qualified scientific and scientific-pedagogical personnel, putting into practice scientific achievements, technical and technological developments, realization together with other higher educational institutions and educational institutions. on priority areas of basic and applied scientific research for solving important socio-economic problems in various fields of eco the economy.

Successful reform of the Ukrainian education system in the context of the leading trends in the development of the European educational space requires:

- in order to effectively address the challenge of reforming vocational education and training skilled professionals in accordance with the needs of the national economy, it is advisable to develop and implement a system of prospective employment forecasting;

The positive is that several joint educational and scientific centers have already been established to enable universities, NASU institutions, sectoral academies of science to lease the modern equipment of these centers to carry out important scientific programs, including international ones, to support innovative projects;