

THE PROBLEM OF IMPROVING THE CONTENT OF MODERN HIGHER EDUCATION

Chumak Mykola

*Doctor of Pedagogic Sciences, Associate Professor,
National Pedagogical Dragomanov University
chumak.m.e@gmail.com*

Today, the relevance of the researched issues leaves no doubt, because the full understanding of the practical principles of the mechanism of an institutional audit of educational institutions is partially hidden at the level of thematic and theoretical discourses. The latter allows fully rethinking the problem at the interdisciplinary level, to avoid erroneous judgments and superficial generalizations based on the analysis of selective facts of current events.

In these terms, the strategic orientation of the state sectoral policy is gradually modernized by branching the evaluation scale of the quality of education, based on some effective principles of social and cultural reform (including transparency, openness, independence, publicity). An important activity in this aspect is the assessment of the level of quality of educational services, which involves entire expert commissions in the gradual discussion of what is seen and analyzed in the framework of workshops and meetings. A certain range of powers is vested in the National Agency for Quality Assurance in Higher Education and the State Service for Education Quality of Ukraine, which main activity is to conduct an institutional audit of educational institutions to identify their compliance with applicable regulations. To use the key term of the study correctly and reasonably, it should be detailed that the institutional audit of educational institutions, which is the verification of data on the compliance of educational activities directed at implementation of study programs to current industry legislation. Thus, the profile institutional audit is designed to identify the level of compliance of the quality of

educational activities with the final performance and as a consequence – social and economic efficiency. We made the latter emphasis with purpose, given the expositional orientation of education to meet public and state needs in highly qualified staff, aimed at continuous intellectual, professional, and cultural self-improvement.

Based on the above-discussed material, we can conclude that the stated topic is quite multifaceted. The level of argumentation of the research is evidenced by the diversity of scientific inquiries, which is focused on improving the current academic training of future teachers and finding optimal ways to further optimize it. The subjectivity of the research made it possible to formulate the author's interpretation of the studied phenomenon, which means a purposeful pedagogical activity of teaching staff focused on deepening the professional and personal development of a potential teacher, whose pedagogical capabilities meet current social and cultural demands. The progressive nature of the subject reflection also actualized the theoretical “saturation” of the content with indicators of a potential teacher's readiness to perform high-quality pedagogical functions; guidelines for quality academic training; multi-component personal and professional construct of a potential teacher. A promising issue for further research could be the problem of identifying the level of readiness of the future teacher to work under conditions of potential instability.

Today's democratic challenges are forcing us to rethink the issue of partial compliance of the level of development of available state social institutions with the requirements of the highly educated world community. The Eurocentric vector of modern state-building makes us support the transformations to open the door to the future to achieve innovative and sustainable development of each region.

According to this position, the strategic orientation of the state sectoral policy is gradually modernized by branching out the evaluation scale of the quality of education, based on several effective principles of socio-cultural reform (including transparency, openness, independence, and publicity).

An important activity in this aspect is the assessment of the level of quality of educational services, which involves entire expert commissions in the gradual discussion of what is seen and analyzed in the framework of workshops and meetings. The State Service for the Quality of Education of Ukraine is endowed with a certain range of powers, which main activity is to conduct an institutional audit of educational establishments to identify the level of their compliance with current national requirements. To use the key term of the study correctly and reasonably, it should be detailed that the institutional audit of educational establishments is the verification of data on the compliance of educational activities in the direction of implementation of educational programs to current industry legislation. Thus, the profile institutional audit is designed to identify the level of compliance of the quality of educational activities with the final performance and as a consequence – social and economic efficiency. We made the latter emphasis with purpose, given the expositional orientation of education to meet public and state needs in highly qualified staff, aimed at continuous intellectual, professional, and cultural self-improvement.

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