

Development of continuing education in the conditions of educational reforms in Ukraine.

The European integration challenges of today dictate the creation of a qualitatively new format of the educational environment. "The State National Program" Education ("Ukraine of the XXI Century"), identifying the main ways of reforming education in Ukraine, emphasizes the creation of a system of continuous education and upbringing to achieve a high educational level, providing opportunities for constant spiritual self-improvement of the individual, the formation of intellectual and cultural potential as the highest value of the nation. The reasons are: the growing intellectualization and dynamism of labor, the growing importance of the "human factor" in both the economic and social development of modern society, demographic changes associated with the extension of life expectancy, the emergence and widespread of new information technologies that give fundamentally new opportunities for distance and individual training.

The whole world supports and implements the concept of lifelong learning. Indeed, before a modern adult faces many challenges that cause the need to constantly study, improve their qualifications, and sometimes even change their specialty. Continuing education is a chain in the national system of lifelong education, education throughout the life of the post-graduate education. This stage of the educational process provides specialized improvement of citizens, deepening, expansion and renewal of professional knowledge, skills and abilities. The purpose of postgraduate education is to meet the individual needs of specialists in personal and professional growth, to increase their competitiveness in accordance with social needs, as well as to meet the needs of the state in highly qualified personnel of a high level of professionalism and culture capable of competently and responsibly to perform professional functions, to introduce new technology, promote further socio-economic development of society [1].

It should be emphasized that at the current stage of Ukraine's integration into the European Union, the direction of Ukrainian education to achieve its world level is urgent, which also prompts its reformation. This was reflected in a number of state legislative documents: the National Doctrine of the Development of Ukrainian Education in the 21st Century (Decree of the President of Ukraine No. 347/2002 dated April 17, 2002), Conceptual Principles of the Development of Ukrainian Pedagogical Education and its Integration into the European Educational Space (MES Order Ukraine No. 988 of December 31, 2004), the Regulation "On the System of Training, Retraining and Upgrading of Qualifications of Civil Servants and Officials of Local Self-Government", approved by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of 07.07.201 No. 564, Law of Ukraine "On Professional Development of Workers" (No. 4312-VI dated January 12, 2012), the Order of the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine "On Approval of the Branch Concept for the Development of Continuous Pedagogical Education" (No. 1176 dated August 14, 2013). p.), a draft Concept for the Development of Education until 2025,

prepared in 2014 by the Strategic Advisory Group "Education", the new Laws of Ukraine "On Higher Education", "On Education" and others [2-4].

Unfortunately, a number of scientific studies, the reforms taking place in education, as well as proposals made in various projects of the educational laws of Ukraine, do not solve existing problems yet, and some even are exacerbated.

The main tasks of continuing education in accordance with the draft Provision on continuing education in the field of higher education in Ukraine in 2015 were as follows:

"deepening, expansion, updating of knowledge, skills, skills and competencies of specialists in accordance with the achievements of scientific and technological progress and market requirements; improvement of professional skills and extension of professional competence;

- promotion of innovative personality development, its ability to adapt to the conditions of rapidly changing society; stimulating the need for general and professional self-education;

- formation of the needs of the individual in intellectual, cultural and spiritual development, orientation of the person to preserve and increase humanistic social values; promotion of the formation of a person's civic position, ability to live in conditions of modern civilization, democratic development of society "[5]. Actual and unresolved they are still remaining.

For this reason, at the present stage of development, the system of continuing education becomes more mobile, able to respond promptly and adequately to changes in the field of education, caused by changes in the socio-political and economic life of the country, as well as capable of creating conditions for continuous professional development of specialists. Its priority should be the professional and personal development of specialists.

The mission of continuing education is to provide a new quality of professional and managerial personnel, to create conditions for continuous personal and professional development of specialists, to improve (innovative transformation) of all elements of the system of continuing education.

Continuing education requires the formation of the content of vocational training and the organization of the educational process in accordance with the needs of economic and social development of the state, based on the introduction of the results of modern scientific research, the widespread use of domestic and foreign experience in the field of vocational training and adult education.

The constant and dynamic development of the modern information society, the implementation of world-wide trends in lifelong learning, in particular the use of active, individual-creative, differentiated forms and methods of learning that appear instead of mass-reproduction, leads to the solution of the problem of qualitative renewal of an important component of continuing education – requalification (advanced learning) of specialists.

For the system of continuing education, it is necessary to ensure the unity and effectiveness of management and regulation of the activities of all its components. The continuing education system in Ukraine needs some attention, an urgent solution to the problems it faces. It will not be possible to solve these problems by any educational institution. A real coordinating center should be the

Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine, which, in reforming the system of continuing education, should take the following steps: a) to regulate the activity of the continuing education system at the state legislative level; b) raise the question of the de-monopolization of continuing education (equal conditions and rules for all market participants); c) to make changes in the conditions of certification of specialists in order to take into account not the duration or number of courses, but the annual, regular training; d) offer voucher for continuing education as a means of targeted and effective use of public funds. Otherwise, the continuing education system will not go into new scientific and technical levels, lag behind educational trends, advanced training will become a formality that will impose inevitable time and financial costs.

References

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