

# **CONCEPTUAL APPROACH TO THE FORMATION OF THE INTEGRATION SYSTEM "HIGHER SCHOOL – BUSINESS-STRUCTURE"**

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## **1. Introduction**

During the period of radical changes in the modern economy of Ukraine, which are caused by processes of globalization and integration, there emerging the need for highly skilled, competitive labor market. Expanding contacts with foreign partners, Ukraine's WTO accession, implementation of the ideas, enshrined in the Bologna process, requires the system of vocational education to change attitudes towards the organization of vocational education. It should, on the one hand, provide the individual freedom of choice of educational paths in accordance with its abilities, needs and possibilities, on the other hand, take into account the needs of customers of professional staff in the preparation of the mobile, competent, competitive specialists. Thus, the introduction of the project of integration of the "higher school – business-structure", which will bring together educational institutions and business structure, is the sufficiently urgent task at the present stage of development of the state. The article aims at formulating a conceptual approach to the formation of an integration system of "higher school – business-structure". Formation of higher education in the context of globalization and the acceleration of integration processes is one of the key and dynamic trends in the development of innovation infrastructure of the state, which in turn raises the requirements for training workers and specialists. Under these conditions, the labor market is characterized by such trends as: the sharp decline in demand for workers, who have low level of skills, and increase amount of personnel, involved in designing, maintenance, marketing; priority in the employment to people who possess the skills of handling modern office equipment and computers; lack of leaders who can save working time, organize a collective work, plan labor and material resources in the most efficient way; increasing demand for young professionals, able to perform independently the productive activity from the first days of their work.

This requires an exploration of possibilities and ways to adapt it to new conditions, taking into account identified trends in the labor market development and the requirements, which push the business structure to potential employees. Under these conditions it is especially important to conduct comparative studies of conceptual approaches to the formation of strategic partnerships between the higher education and business-agencies abroad to transfer and adaptation of existing developments to the conditions of Ukraine. This approach allows to formulate the own concept of formation and development of an integrated system of "higher school – business-structure".

Analysis of the educational situation in Ukraine in terms of interaction higher school and business structure makes it possible to identify new opportunities for choosing the most efficient samples (models) for organization and implementation of scientific and educational activities for own system, solutions for identical problems and patterns of development, also this stimulates the emergence of new ideas and priorities for clarify its own policy and practice reform. Such

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integration system improves the efficiency and quality of the educational process, develops its applied focus, allows to use the intellectual, physical, informational and human resources in the most efficient way for training, research conduction, development innovative projects [1, p.120-156; 2, p.17-19; 3, p.230-260]. In the process of studying of philosophical concepts in the field of education were engaged such Ukrainian scholars as W. Andrushchenko, J. Beskid, W. Beaver, E. Boyko, T. Bogolib, O. Wasylyk, D. Grishnova, B. Danylyshyn, M. eunuch, V. Evtushevsky, I. Kalenuk, C. Korsak, W. Kremen, V. Koutsenko, V. Lugovoi, A. Navrotsky, J. Nikolenko, K. Pavliuk, O. Padalka, A. Sidorenko, Chukhno, G. Stein, B. Yukhimenko, Yablonskii and others, among russian scientists can distinguish B. Gershunskogo, Rozov, Shchedrovitskii. Some aspects of the studied problematics were considered in the writings of foreign scientists, such as: H. Becker, C. Bexon, M. Blaha, G. Brock, J. Weise, E. Denison, P. Drucker, J. Tinbergen and others.

## **2. Conceptual approach to the formation of the integration system "higher school – business-structure"**

The development of the interaction between science, education and production in Ukraine for the period from 1980s till the present time, on the one hand, characterized by an adequate response to a number of acute socio-economic problems, on the other hand, was caused by the action of positive assumptions and factors: the development of new economic activities, the priority state support of the innovation process, active participation in international research programs, the integration of higher education in the European educational space, increasing of the number of universities and their research capabilities. At this time the biggest development get such forms of cooperation as counseling, joint research and development (research projects) and educational activities (targeted programs, training), both in the innovation infrastructure (technology parks, incubators), and outside of it; participation of business commonwealths in the management of universities (institutions of guardianship boards), creation of new educational institutions (universities, private business), funding for research and educational projects.

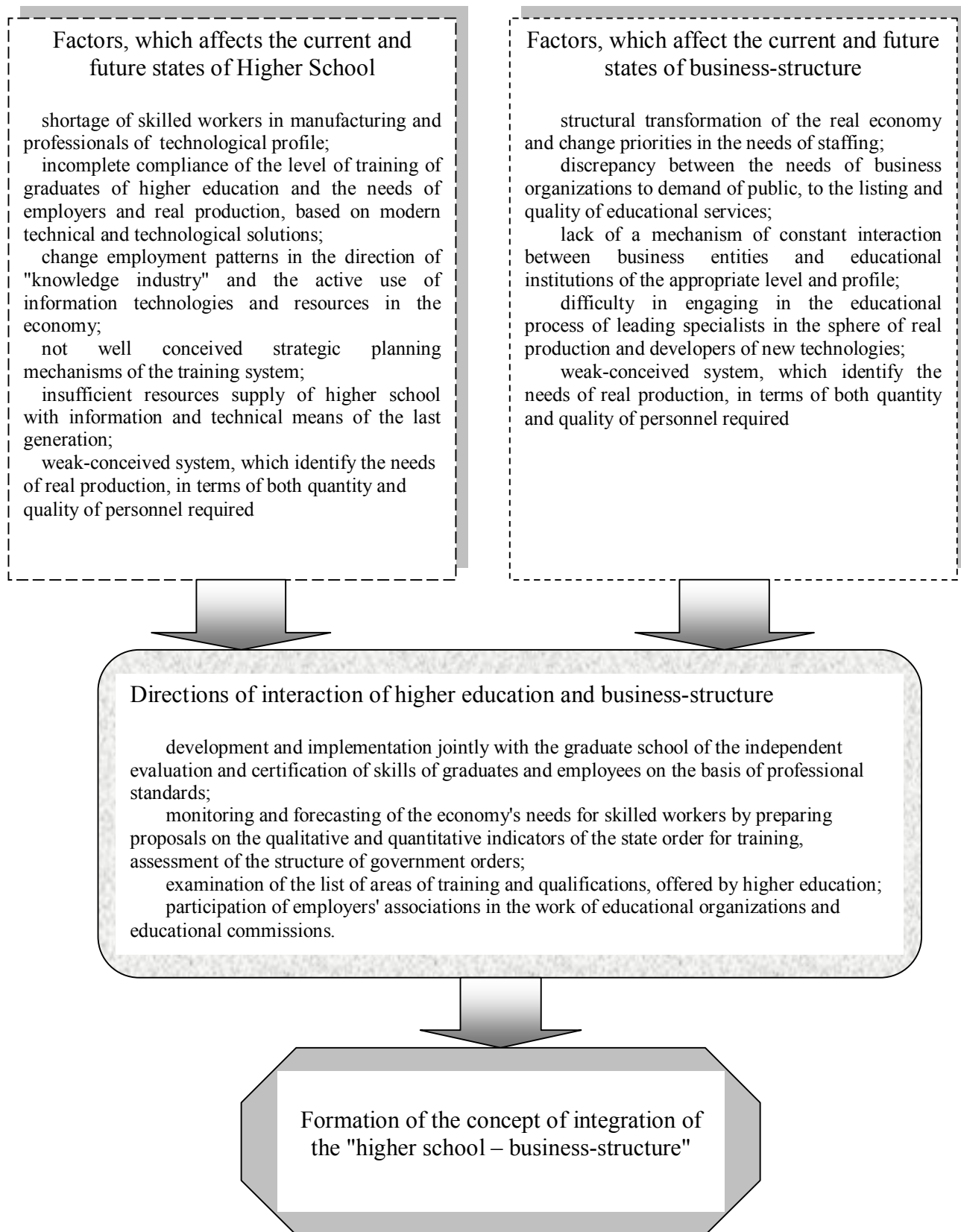
Domestic research staff engaged in research in education allocates a number of features of interaction between science, education and production [1, p.130-168; 4, p.140-185; 5, p.199-204]:

- discrepancy in the targets, interests and positions of partners as a result of a total lack of interest of faculty in collaboration;
- isolation of science and education from issues of regional business structures;
- dependence of career of high school teacher from the scientific results publications, not from the development of innovative projects and their commercialization – from the universities;
- low innovation capacity in the country because of the predominance of small and medium businesses;
- insufficient financial support of innovation infrastructure.

Based on the described features and taking into account factors, which predetermine the nature of the relationship between high school and the business structure, it is possible to present prerequisites of the concept formation concerning the integration of the "higher school – business-structure" (fig. 1).

Formation integration system "higher school – business-structure" is being held under conditions of a democratic, social state, the development of the principles of civil society, the integration of Ukraine into the European commonwealth, education reform, which requires summing a clear regulatory framework. Its main provisions are based on the provisions of the Constitution of Ukraine, National doctrine of education development in Ukraine in the XXI century, the Law of Ukraine "On Education", "On the Vocational and Technical Education", "About scientific and scientific-technical activity", "On Higher Education, Decrees President of Ukraine, the Regulations on the educational qualification levels (stepped education), state education standards, normative legal acts of the current legislation of Ukraine for Education and Science, as well as take into

account international experience in management and information technology support individual areas of professional activity [6, p.1-80; 7; 8, p.1-135].



**Fig. 1. Prerequisites for the formation of the concept of integration of the "higher school – business-structure"**

The essence of the integration of the "higher school – business structure" is ensuring the integration of future professionals to business-space, through their professional training due to the deepening,

expansion and upgrade of their professional knowledge, skills or getting another degree, on the basis of prior educational qualification level, practical experience and meeting the needs of businesses in the competent professionals on the basis of the proposals of advanced business technology education and research.

The purpose of the integration of "higher school – business-structure" is to improve the quality of higher education and its adaptation to the socially oriented market economy on the one hand, and ensuring the needs of businesses in skilled workers with high level of professionalism and the culture that can competently and responsibly perform job functions, and introduce the latest technologies into production, facilitate the subsequent socio-economic development of society on the other.

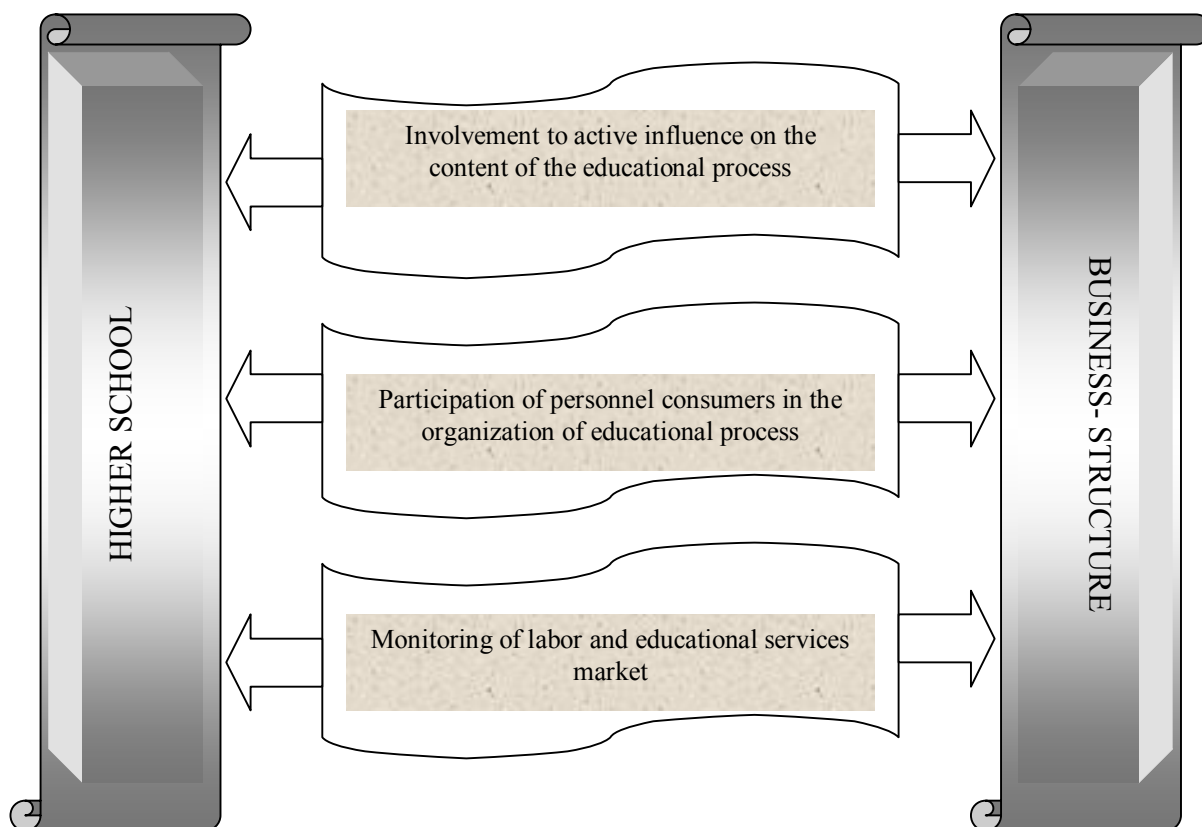
The main objectives of the integration of the "higher school – business-structure" are:

- creation of own forms of linkages (relationship) between universities and businesses, based on the aggregation of existing international and Ukrainian methodical-theoretical and practical approaches and organizational forms;
- satisfaction of needs of society and the state in highly qualified specialists, capable of practically implementation of a strategy for sustainable economic, social and spiritual development of Ukraine to ensure a high standard of living;
- education in future professionals of holistic socio-economic outlook and modern scientific worldview, which creates for them opportunities to acquire knowledge, skills and abilities of economic activity;
- development of mechanisms of building and implementation of integrated system and ensurance of its formation by system of indicators that reflect the current state of its internal and external environment;
- formation of a diagnosis system and statistical monitoring of needs of business structures in the specialists of certain professional and life skills;
- construction of models of innovation infrastructure development of educational institutions and the formation on the basis of the results of proposals regarding the establishment and effective operation of an integrated system of "higher school – business-structure".

The next step is investigation and determination of the most optimal forms of the higher education and business structure. In modern literature, these forms of work are divided into two groups [4, p.220-250; 8, p.1-134; 9]: the contractual and organizational. Contractual forms are all kinds of interactions on the basis of bilateral agreements. Traditionally, the dialogue was limited to the organization of teaching practice for students, training of teachers, participation of specialists in the management of diploma engineering. Today, in addition to the listed types of cooperation, there are added new ones: the provision to enterprises of information and consulting services, joint ventures and implementation of projects, execution of work according to contracts of suborders, conducting of scientific, research and technological work, general participation in competitions, fairs and exhibitions.

Organizational forms of cooperation are the highest level of interaction with social partners. They allow the creation of organizational structures, endowed with special powers, and that act on the basis of status and other regulatory documents. Typically, these are counsels (professional, advisory, custodial (tutorial) and so on), which include apart from educational institutions also employers, employment services, media, trade unions, etc. Systematization of work, which describes the relationship between high school and business structure, allowed to identify a number of areas related to the formation of relationships between them (fig. 2) [1, p.120-180; 10, p.150-190; 3, p. 207-268].

Thus, the interaction of business, production and education is the real condition of society evolution; thereat business and production should not replace the state system of vocational education by their own, but must find effective ways of interaction and mutual support.



**Fig. 2. Directions of forming relationships between higher school and business-structure**

Considering conducted theoretical studies it is possible to identify common interests that are manifested during the interaction of higher school and business-structures [2, p.17-19; 9]:

1. The main purpose of higher education is the formation of competent professionals with specific skills and certain professional and social characteristics. In turn, the aim of business structure is the presence of highly qualified personnel, who will contribute to its development and maximize the income from their activities. Consequently, this allows to build a common goal of the educational process "of the result", overcoming in such way the traditional cognitive orientation of education.
2. Ability to adapt knowledge, skills, received by graduates, also formed on their basis personal professional competence to the content of professional specialist in manufacturing.
3. Unity of the activity is manifested during the period of students` field trips, during their performance of manufacturing tasks at the plant in accordance with the process requirements.
4. Shared values are a parity of technical - technological, social, humanistic values, without which there can't be a modern specialist.

Thus, the integration system, "higher school – business-structure" is one of the factors that create an innovative model of development of the state under current conditions by preparing competent, competitive, specialist, which is solicited by business. Previous studies have formulated the basic principles of integration of the "higher school – business-structure"; all together they allow formulating a conceptual approach. Formation and development of integration system "higher school – business-structure" can be done on the basis of a conceptual approach, which stipulates that the unity of knowledge, skills and competencies, acts not only as a practical requirement for the development of education, but is a methodological principle for the theoretical characteristic of education. Therefore, unlike existing approaches, this one provides the existence of the proposed system in a single area of knowledge that is sufficiently relevant for today's economic environment, where knowledge and information are the key sources of productivity in any economy.

Acceleration of these processes in the future will continue to force, as high school, and business

structure, to intensify interaction, to seek the most perspective innovations and partners to create them, purposefully create new market niche for its innovations. Interaction of high schools and businesses should contribute to the training of specialists, capable to be actively involved in solving of urgent problems of industrial enterprises without a long period of adjustment. Therefore it is expedient to apply the latest business technology of education and research for their solving.

### **3. Conclusions**

Thus, the integration system, "higher school – business-structure" is based on the mentioned conceptual approach, which was formed taking into account the main elements: the goal, objectives and principles of formation of such a system and the knowledge, purposefulness of reciprocal actions outlined by the subjects to determine the prospects for its future development.

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### **Summary**

The article describes the main methodological elements that underlie the formation of an integration of "higher school – business-structure", formulate a conceptual approach where it is appropriate to establish the basis for further development of the reduced system.

**Keywords:** higher education; conceptual approach; an integration system of “higher school – business-structure”; the goal.

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