

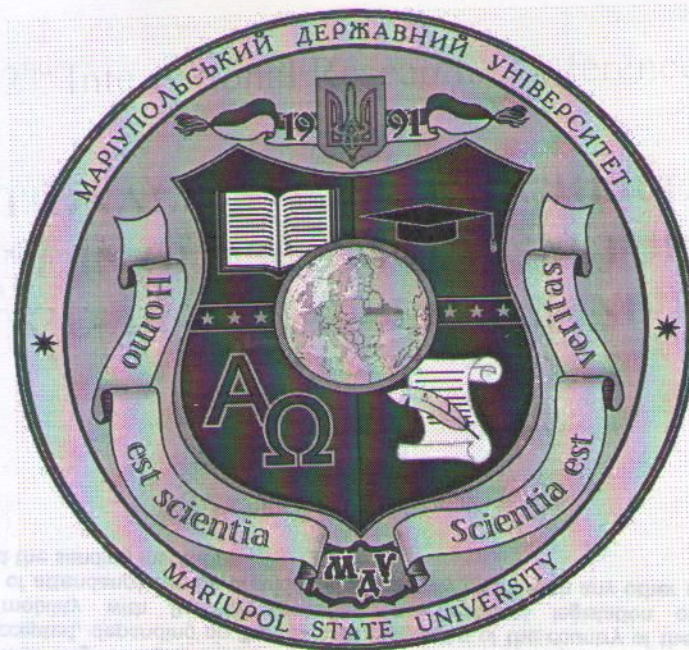
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SCIENCE OF UKRAINE
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF EDUCATIONAL SCIENCES OF UKRAINE
MARIUPOL STATE UNIVERSITY

2nd International Research Conference

**“INTERNATIONALIZATION OF HIGHER EDUCATION
OF UKRAINE IN GLOBAL MULTICULTURAL SPACE:
STATE-OF-THE-ART, CHALLENGES AND PROSPECTS”**

April 18-19, 2018

Conference Proceedings



MARIUPOL

MSU

2018

5. Коніщева Н. Й., Воропаєв В. М. Формування інформаційно-освітньо-виховного простору міста на основі розвитку партнерських взаємовідносин. *Global world: науковий альманах*. Острогоз, 2015. Т. 1 (1). С. 119-127.

6. Коніщева Н. Й. Визначення стратегічних чинників соціального розвитку та економічного зростання в інноваційно перспективних містах. *Global World: науковий альманах*. Острогоз, 2016. Т. 2 (II). С. 50-57.

N. Konishcheva, S. Tkachova, V. Vlasov

DIRECTIONS OF RAISING THE COMPETITIVENESS OF HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS IN THE CONTEXT OF INNOVATION ECONOMY REQUIREMENTS

Based on an analysis of the worldwide modernization trends in the area of education and science, the expedience of raising the impact and significance of Ukrainian higher education institutions in solving social and economic development problems has been proved, and directions of raising the competitiveness of higher education institutions in the context of innovation economy requirements have been proposed.

Keywords: innovation economy; competitiveness of higher education institutions; competitive professional; integrated informational, educational and upbringing environment.

УДК 378:341.221.4(477)

T. Kostiuk, O. Vyhovska, I. Mankovska

INTERNATIONALISATION OF HIGHER EDUCATION AS A WAY FOR UKRAINE TO PARTICIPATE IN BUILDING SHARED FUTURE IN A FRACTURED WORLD

Nowadays many societies and countries are becoming more and more focused on themselves as the backlash against globalization. Ukraine is deeply concerned about certain countries' policy of isolation from solving common problems. Globalization as a trend toward total unification and assimilation should really be rejected. Besides countries must be consolidated power to resist any invasion and violation in any field of social and political life and particularly in education and science. State policy of Ukraine is constantly aimed at achieving high standards for the sake of joining the alliance of democratic developed countries for creation of shared future in a fractured world. We are the most successful in adopting the best world practices and contributing into educational field. So the issue of promoting and boosting the process of internalisation of higher education is up-to-date and has to become an important part of the State policy.

Keywords: internationalisation of higher education, globalization, common standards.

For a long time, the countries of the world have sought to unite in order to provide better conditions for overcoming difficulties in various spheres of public life, and in particular to effectively counteract threats of security. Unfortunately, besides the eradication of borders, globalization has become a threatening trend towards unified approaches in domestic politics and the erosion of national identity and cultural and historical memory. In addition, uneven economic development imposed an additional burden on industrialized countries. This led to a reverse tendency of distancing from solving common regional and world problems. They began speaking out about disintegration tendencies in Europe after a referendum in the UK on leaving the EU. The elections in Europe and the menacing tendency of a possible coming to power of radical right-wing forces have spurred discussion of this problem at numerous summits at the highest level, including the Davos Economic Forum. In addition, the problems of gender and, therefore, of social inequality, the development of common standards and priorities in science and education, the issue of terrorism, any kind of intervention in the policies of other states, and information including issues remain pressing.

Ukraine declared its EU foreign policy as a priority and is working at meeting legal and tariff requirements for the countries-providers. To overcome disagreements in the law, not only political will, but also educated performers are needed. In addition, over the years of multi-vector foreign policy and the lack of proper information coverage of EU priorities and requirements, a whole generation of ignorant, with all the intricacies and procedural moments of the decision-making process and institutional building in the EU has grown. Therefore, it is extremely important to intensify the integration discourse, to promote the perfection of world integration studies, to attract higher education institutions of Ukraine to study pros and cons of globalization. To this end, we realize the most acute problems and threats to overcome, and possible future joint actions in this direction, called *internalisation*.

Observing the notion put by scientists into the word "internalisation" we come to the point that it is a modern buzzword spontaneously appeared as part of a dynamic openness to all international without knowing too much why and to what extend it would be advisable to adapt not to be late. Generally it is considered that internationalisation would allow educational systems to break free from their national roots and open up to other cultures. So the question is if it is so good.

The Internalisation of Higher Education (IHE) is not only a desire to involve as many foreign students as possible. The first thing that IHE should look for is the eradication of the outdated approach to manual management of the university governance, reviewing of scientific works, overstating unreasonable ratings. Fortunately, world and regional university associations conduct regular trainings and conferences on peer-to-peer counseling, developing common requirements for writing scientific articles, indexing them, and ranking

higher educational institutions. In order to become a successful international educational institutions in the framework of IHE, intercultural dialogue is intensified, the communicative aspect and an educational one become equally important. The university, among other things, should become the center of lifelong scholar communication before, during and after the study. Leading international universities have alumni's clubs, the most famous and most successful graduates are actively involved in the university's promotion. In addition, successful international university is also a platform for scientific discourse. Within the framework of IHE, international scientific conferences are actively held with the participation of specialists in different fields from all over the world. Fortunately, the IHE is concerned not only with the number of international contacts but also with their quality, engaging developing countries into the world scientific dialogue. So, for example, climatic conferences have traditionally been held in Asia and Africa, in order to realistically demonstrate threatening trends and to bring the world's leading countries to the challenge.

Ukraine has just stepped onto the path of IHE. The ongoing activities resemble the movement of the tune-up and are like visibility, simulation of the process. Statistics show other figures. In general, the percentage of national universities that are actively involved in international educational processes in Europe is too small. Thus, Ukraine's level of success in Horizon 2020 is 9%, totally it reaches approximately 15% in the EU. Among the main reasons are bad awareness and infrastructure. Since 2015, when Ukraine became an associate member of Horizon 2020, there have been 69 successfully won projects that brought about 12 million euros. All of them are still at the stage of incarnation. On average, a private sector (36%), the universities (32%) and individual research institutions (25%) submit to Horizon 2020 initiatives in Ukraine.

Borys Grinchenko Kyiv University is among the most active internalizing higher educational institutions. It has possessed a large database of more than 150 scholars involved in the external educational interaction with educational institutions worldwide since 2014. Scientific Research laboratory of IHE has conducted a survey of the main reasons, goals and results of mobility. Thus, students mainly take part in students mobility or dual diplomas programs to to improve their foreign languages (75% of cases), with 40% talking about oriental languages which can be successfully practiced only while communicating with native speakers. The biggest deals arose during the educational process and during the extracurricular time abroad (30%). Students studying abroad in English or other European languages encountered the gravest difficulties at the stage of paper enrollment and after their return to the educational process at the university (10% respectively).

Consequently, we are deeply convinced that universities should actively contribute to IHE, Ukrainian universities should become international, the scientists must get promoted and rewarded in accordance with best international practices. It will bring overall profit: economic, cultural, scientific, educational, political to all parts at all levels. But international intercourse must base on parity and mutual enrichment; it must favor the exchange of ideas, theories, practices, specialists, elaboration of common steps to overcome the emerging problems and threats. It is a scientific input and impartial element of globalised world and IHE is a tool for Ukraine to participate in building shared future in a fractured world.

References

1. Горизонт 2020. Ключові факти та цифри: 2014-2016. URL: https://ec.europa.eu/programmes/horizon2020/sites/horizon2020/files/h2020_threeyearson_a4_horizontal_2018_web_with_id.pdf (дата звернення: 25.03.2018).
2. Опитування за результатами міжнародної мобільності. URL: https://docs.google.com/forms/d/1va1mUgVn2ENPfrhzSbTpLmUwi8yiITmR_fy6WZjAxOA/edit#responses (дата звернення: 25.03.2018).

Костюк Т. О., Виговська О. С., Маньковська І. М.

ІНТЕРНАЦІОНАЛІЗАЦІЯ ВИЩОЇ ОСВІТИ ЯК МОЖЛИВІСТЬ ДЛЯ УКРАЇНИ ВЗЯТИ УЧАСТЬ У ПОБУДОВІ СПІЛЬНОГО МАЙБУТНЬОГО В РОЗРІЗНеноМУ СВІТІ

У наш час багато країн і націй дедалі більше зосереджені на внутрішній політиці і власних проблемах на противагу процесу глобалізації. Україна глибоко занепокоєна такою політикою ізолювання від вирішення спільних проблем. Про що впевнено можна говорити, так це про відмову від глобалізації як від процесу тотальної уніфікації та асиміляції. Країни повинні консолідовано виступати проти будь-якого примусу та втручання у суспільно-політичне життя, а особливо – в науку та освіту. Державна політика України постійно ставить за мету досягнення найвищих стандартів задля приєднання до альянсу розвинених демократичних країн, щоб будувати спільне майбутнє у розрізненому світі. Найважливіші реформи було проведено в освітньому полі. Саме тому процес інтернаціоналізації вищої освіти є на часі, повинен активно розвиватись і стати невід'ємною складовою державної політики.

Ключові слова: інтернаціоналізація вищої освіти, глобалізація, спільні стандарти.

МІНІСТЕРСТВО ОСВІТИ І НАУКИ УКРАЇНИ
НАЦІОНАЛЬНА АКАДЕМІЯ ПЕДАГОГІЧНИХ НАУК УКРАЇНИ
МАРІУПОЛЬСЬКИЙ ДЕРЖАВНИЙ УНІВЕРСИТЕТ

**Інтернаціоналізація вищої освіти України
в умовах полікультурного світового простору:
стан, проблеми, перспективи**

МАТЕРІАЛИ ІІ МІЖНАРОДНОЇ НАУКОВО-ПРАКТИЧНОЇ КОНФЕРЕНЦІИ

(Маріуполь, 18-19 квітня 2018 року)



**МАРІУПОЛЬ
МДУ
2018**