

THE MIGRATION ASPECT OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION IN TERMS OF EUROPEAN INTEGRATION OF UKRAINE

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Purpose. To investigate the migration status of secondary schools graduates in Kremenchug, Poltava Region to higher educational institutions of III-IV accreditation levels for the period of 2011 – 2014s. To highlight some relevant aspects of future development of higher education in terms of European integration of Ukraine. **Methodology.** The methods of empirical research, analysis, synthesis have been used. **Findings.** The fundamental basis for sustainable development of industries is based on the existence of qualified personnel in enterprises, institutions, organizations in the regions of Ukraine, which is possible in terms of continuous process of mastering professions that would be in demand at the labour market. Nowadays for local communities it has become relevant the interaction in the chain "the market of educational services of higher educational institutions (offer) – the professional self-determination of secondary schools graduates (demand)" because of increasing migration of secondary schools graduates in the way of their primary professional self-determination. Regulation of the issue of youth primary professional self-determination, its social balance ensure the coordination of the labor market at the regional level, effective interaction of all links of one sustainable development chain. Achieving equal interaction "the market of educational services of higher educational institutions (offer) – the professional self-determination of secondary schools graduates (demand)" in terms of European integration of Ukraine is the basis for the development of regional basis of the regional economies development and the foundation of local communities economic policy. At the same time, the integration of professional self-improvement of scientific and pedagogical worker is able to provide a high-quality level of educational process and be a basis for the development of higher educational institution. The professionalism of scientific and teaching activity of a lecturer, his professional self-improvement in the process of teaching is the basis of sustainable development of society and economy, the key to the preservation and enhancement of moral, cultural, and scientific values and achievements of society. **Originality.** It has been identified the main migration directions in Kremenchug, Poltava Region, processing the model of integrative character. **Practical value.** The study highlights the migration status of secondary schools graduates and identifies trends of further development of higher education in Kremenchug, Poltava Region. **Conclusions.** The basic industry, which is integrated into all spheres of activities and in all spheres of society, is education. The issue of migration of secondary schools graduates requires close attention, because it has the potential to meet the needs of the labour market and, consequently, the employers.

Key word: professional self-determination, the migration process, integration.

МІГРАЦІЙНИЙ АСПЕКТ РОЗВИТКУ ВИЩОЇ ОСВІТИ В УМОВАХ ЄВРОІНТЕГРАЦІЇ УКРАЇНИ

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Досліджена динаміка розвитку міграційних процесів випускників загальноосвітніх навчальних закладів міста Кременчука Полтавської області до вищих навчальних закладів III-IV рівнів акредитації за 2011 – 2014 роки. Доведено, що професійне самовизначення випускників загальноосвітніх навчальних закладів в умовах європейської інтеграції України є базисом розвитку економіки регіонів та фундаментом в економічній політиці територіальних громад. Визначено, що інтеграція професійного самовдосконалення науково-педагогічного працівника здатна забезпечити якісний рівень навчального процесу та бути підґрунтям розвитку вищого навчального закладу. Запропонована модель інтегративного характеру орієнтована на: забезпечення гармонійного розвитку освітньої та наукової діяльності вищого навчального закладу, зростання професіоналізму та педагогічної майстерності викладачів, збалансований розвиток суспільства та економіки держави.

Ключові слова: професійне самовизначення, міграційний процес, інтеграція.

PROBLEM STATEMENT. Large-scale and fundamental changes taking place lately in all spheres of Ukrainian society is a precondition for further transition to a new stage of its development.. European integration encourages active actions both from the state and local communities in creating a developed state, updating all links of interaction between economic and social spheres, of public relations, high-quality educational level of people and competitive markets.

Socio-economic integration of Ukraine into the European space first of all is provided by harmonization

of educational space mobility, attractive educational services and employment opportunities for young people. The core of further European integration of Ukraine is the development of modern higher education, that is proved by the results of the evaluation of complex quality criteria. State and local communities regulation of the recruitment of quality staff according to employers' demand at the labor market is the key point in the development of higher education, the basis of effective development of all branches of economy and harmonious public relations.

To ensure the vector of development in Ukraine there are appropriate changes at the legislative level, researchers are exploring all issues of this diverse question. One of the studied problems is getting high-quality education by young people and their further employment. The problem derives from the problem of professional self-determination of secondary schools graduates. The problem of professional self-determination has been investigated in the works by Ananko T.T. [1], Bolotova V. O. [4], Zaguzina N. N. [6], Kavetsky E. [7], Kochkurova O. V. [9], Lyashenko N. O., Minenko V. L. [11], Melnyk O.V. [10], Nychkalo N. G. [12], Sappa A.-M.N. [15, 16, 18], Sappa M. M. [17], the educational migration issue has been studied by such scientists as Begansky I.Yu. [2], Bilyakovskoy O. [3], Gorozhankinoy N. A. [5], Kolos S.M. [8], RomashovaYa.V. [14], Semiv L.K. [19], Smaliychuk G. V. [20], Filatov V. M. [21], Chernishev K.A. [22]. It is the ratio compliance «the market of educational services of higher education institutions (offer) – the professional self-determination of secondary schools graduates (demand)» that should be equivalent at both state and local communities level, which is an indicator of higher education development in a region and country. The article presents the dynamics of migration of secondary schools graduates in Kremenchuk, Poltava Region to higher educational institutions III-IV accreditation levels for the period of 2011 - 2014 years. Thus, further prevention of the emergence and dynamics of demand-supply risk at all levels of higher educational system is the precondition of efficient budget spending, high-quality staffing in all economic sectors, the development of human capital of the regions ensuring the effectiveness of decentralization, typical for European choice of our country.

The object of this article is to highlight some important aspects of future development of higher education in terms of European integration of Ukraine.

EXPERIMENTAL PART AND RESULTS OBTAINED. The key point of entering independent life for graduates is their professional self-determination. However, professional self-determination is the determinant of professional staffing at the regional level. According to Sappa A.-M.N., the absence of the concept of scientific management of professional self-determination is the major cause of many negative phenomena and [18, page 78]. As Pochtovyuk A.B. has noted, today employers assign the task of ensuring the needs of the labor market and economic activities to qualified personnel. The competitiveness of a specialist at the labor market can only be provided by high quality education, human's constant self-improvement and lifelong learning [13, page 105].

The study of migration aspect of higher education in the region is the basis of decentralization. The formation of professional human resources, capable to provide labor productivity in industries and quality in the carried-out work, is the basis for carrying out calculations during programming regional development. For example, Gorozhankina N. A., identifies Dnipropetrovsk Region to be the donor region of highly-skilled and educated staff [5, page 43]. Local communities should develop appropriate programs of perspective development of higher and secondary education interaction in demand-supply chain at the educational market, predicting the dynamics of the labor market.

Tracing the dynamics of migration in Kremenchuk, Poltava Region, we have noted the outflow of graduates from the town during their professional self-determination and choosing a place of further study to get professional higher education (tabl. 1).

Table 1 – The migration of secondary schools graduates in Kremenchug, Poltava Region to higher educational institutions III-IV accreditation levels for the period of 2011-2014s

Territorial identity	2011	2012	2013	2014
Kremenchug	341	265	295	263
Poltava Region (without Kremenchug)	84	61	78	68
outside Poltava Region (in Ukraine)	398	303	405	368
outside Ukraine	11	21	54	67
In total	834	650	832	766
General release	1117	1003	1150	1110
Specific weight, %	74,7	64,8	72,3	69,0

Note: it is developed by the author.

According to tabl. 1, the data obtained according to the research of secondary schools graduates employment reports for the period of 2011 - 2014 years, in Kremenchuk up to 30% of secondary schools graduates remain to get higher education at Kremenchuk Mykhailo Ostrohradskyi National University, about 35 % – leave Poltava Region, staying in Ukraine, and 6 % – go abroad to get higher education. As a whole, about 70 % of secondary school graduates get higher education at

higher educational institutions of III-IV accreditation levels, indicating irrational spending of the local budget to finance complete secondary education of the other 30 % graduates as they choose to enter higher educational institutions I - II accreditation levels and to train at paid professional courses or go to work.

Thus, the obtained data point out to the need of the secondary school graduates migration problem research during their professional self-determination at the re-

gional level. Taking into account the above-stated determinants, local communities should work out draft programs of socio-economic development with the trends of the labor market and chain higher education-secondary education. The balanced approach, scientific and practical validity are a precondition for effective budget spending.

Thus, the regulation of the youth primary professional self-determination question, its social balance provide the coordination of the labor market at regional level, effective interaction of all links of one chain of the sustainable development. Professional self-improvement of a higher educational institution lecturer is directed to achieving the balanced interaction «the market of educational services of higher education institutions (offer) – the professional self-determination of secondary schools graduates (demand)» in terms of European integration. We can display the integrative character of professional self-improvement of of a higher educational establishment lecture by modeling the principles of scientific and educational activities (ill. 1).

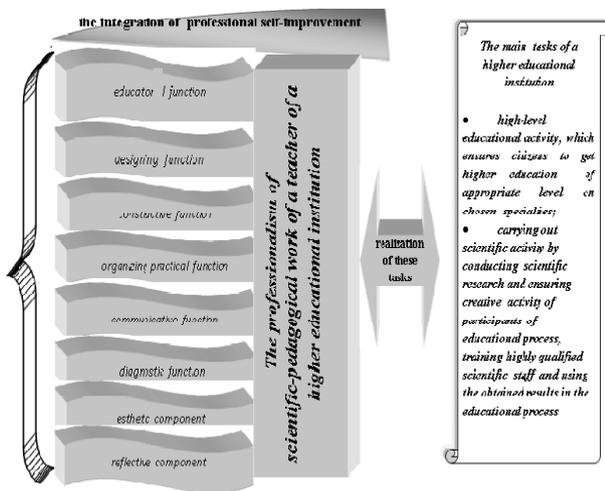


Illustration 1 – Model of integrative character
Note: it is developed by the author.

In 1 reflects the integration of professionalism of a higher educational establishment lecture, that realizes the substantial and functional components (functions) of educational activities (cognitive, designing, constructive, organizational and practical, communicative and diagnostic functions, aesthetic and reflexive components) in the harmonious combination of scientific and teaching work and the main tasks of a higher educational establishment. Such interaction under direct influence of higher educational institutions lecturers' scientific and pedagogical activity professionalism is a key point of any society activity, social and economic development of a state, that can ensure the preservation and augmentation of moral, cultural, scientific achievements and values of society. At the same time, organic combination of educational, scientific and innovative activities in the educational process ensures harmonious development of educational and scientific work of a

higher educational institution, increases professionalism and pedagogical skills of lecturers.

CONCLUSIONS. Taking into account European and global approaches to the development of economy, social sphere and public relations, proclaiming high-quality education to be a national priority, Ukraine provides the implementation of citizens' constitutional rights into education. However, European choice raises demands for quality of the content of the obtained education and professional skills of citizens. On a way of transforming and updating economic relations, public relations and social sphere, carrying out decentralization the key point of all implementations is the research and study of the situation with regional development. In the context of studying this problem, the question of migration of secondary school graduates demands detailed investigation as it has the potential to meet the needs of the labor market and, consequently, employers.

The development of productive forces in the country is one of the key points of the development of its industries. Local communities face the problem of reducing the level of migration of graduates and carrying out calculations on future development of a region. The improvement of quality of higher education provided by a higher educational institution and the study of the labor market and further employment can be the key factors of reducing the level of migration of the youth to other regions of the state and abroad. On the way of European Integration of Ukraine the productive work of local communities for achieving balanced interaction «the market of educational services of higher education institutions (offer) – the professional self-determination of secondary schools graduates (demand)», taking into account the dynamics of development of the labor market and migration of graduates, is a challenge to higher education and, at the same time, the indicator of educational services quality in the system of higher education of regions.

The dynamic development of public relations and economy of the state is accompanied by the simultaneous formation of the human capital, balanced correlation of supply and demand at the labor market of the state. Professional staff is capable to provide the balance of the labor market with their professionalism and skills, meeting the needs of employers, that is supported with high-quality education, ability to solve actual problems of the present, and is formed during education on the chosen specialty. The basic industry that is integrated into all areas of activity of the society, is education. Carrying out the main tasks by a higher educational institution is guaranteed by the professionalism of lecturers. The quality of education of a community depends on the professional level of lecturers of higher educational institutions. Continuous professional self-improvement of lecturers in the course of their teaching work by increasing and improving their own scientific and educational level is the activator for qualitative and quantitative changes in all spheres of society and industries. At the same time, the integration of professional self-improvement of scientific-pedagogical workers is

capable to provide the high-quality level of educational process of a higher educational institution. The professionalism of scientific and pedagogical activity of lecturers, their professional self-improvement in the course of teaching activity are the basis of the balanced development of society and state economy, the key to preservation and augmentation of moral, cultural, scientific achievements and values of society.

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**МИГРАЦИОННЫЙ АСПЕКТ РАЗВИТИЯ ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ
В УСЛОВИЯХ ЕВРОИНТЕГРАЦИИ УКРАИНЫ**

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Исследована динамика развития миграционных процессов выпускников общеобразовательных учебных заведений города Кременчуга Полтавской области в высшие учебные заведения III-IV уровней аккредитации за 2011 – 2014 года. Доказано, что профессиональное самоопределение выпускников общеобразовательных учебных заведений в условиях европейской интеграции Украины становится базисом развития экономики регионов и фундаментом в экономической политике территориальных общин. Определено, что интеграция профессионального самосовершенствования научно-педагогического работника способна обеспечить качественный уровень учебного процесса и быть основой в развитии высшего учебного заведения. Предложенная модель интегративного характера ориентирована на: обеспечение гармоничного развития образовательной и научной деятельности высшего учебного заведения, рост профессионализма и педагогического мастерства преподавателей, сбалансированное развитие общества и экономики государства.

Ключевые слова: профессиональное самоопределение, миграционный процесс, интеграция.

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