



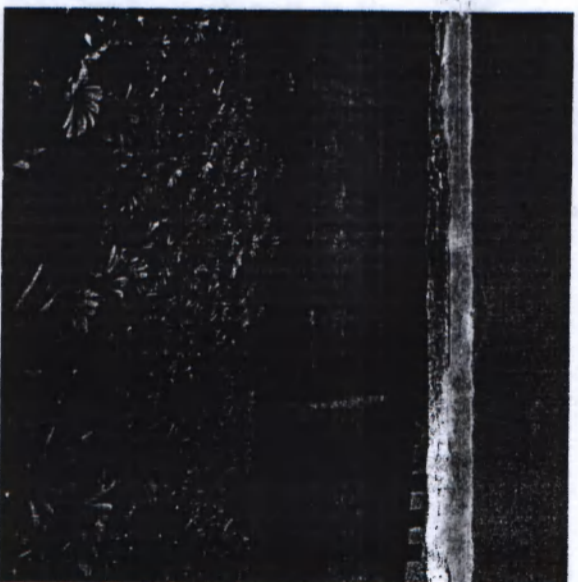
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Gödöllő
Technikai Egyetem

CROSS-BORDER INITIATIVES FOR EUROPE

CONFERENCE PROCEEDING



2-4 JUNE 2010
GÖDÖLLŐ



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PREFACE

This workshop is the forthcoming event of a series of workshops and meetings of the past few years. Several meetings have been held with the participation of the universities from the Visegrad countries so far, but this event will be the first to be held in Hungary. Rectors, deans, decision-makers, faculty members, experts and businessmen are all welcomed to the sessions of the workshop.

We hope that this event will be as successful as the past ones and the participants will have good discussions about the future tendencies of the higher educational systems. The conference will focus on the educational challenges of the Visegrad countries, but universities from other neighbouring countries like Russia, Ukraine, Slovenia will also be represented to share their experience with the other participants.

In addition to the sessions, we would like the guests to get familiar with our town. Therefore, with the social program included in the conference schedule, we hope they will enjoy their staying in Gödöllő and they will visit us again.


Prof. Dr. h. c. László Villányi
Dean

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dean, chairman of the conference

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GENERAL AIMS OF THE CONFERENCE

- to deepen the scientific relations between institutions in the field of education and research,
- to share experience with the leaders/decision-makers of the partner institutions,
- to discuss potential ways of cooperation for the future and
- to let the participants know more about Hungary.

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

- to share, exchange ideas and experience as well as best practices among the participants in relation with the best ways how to build successful relationship between the academic and the business sphere,
- to find out how to offer education and trainings which are required by the business sector,
- to discuss how to meet the labour market demand and
- to find out how to facilitate economic and social development of the region.



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II. How academic institutions can have mutually beneficial relationship with the business sector? (Best practices of the universities)

3 June 2010

Venue: Rector's Meeting Hall, ground floor

08.45-09.00	Natalia Pravduyk-Olena Levchuk	Ukraine	Modernization – an imperative of an educational policy of Ukraine
09.00-09.15	Stefan Bojinec	Slovenia	Case study on efficient energy supply and use, and renewable sources of energy
09.15-09.30	Ludmila Nagyová-Elena Horska	Slovakia	Institutional Cooperation in University Education: Marketing in Theory and Practice
09.30-09.45	Oleksandr Galych	Ukraine	The prospects of activity of agrarian universities in the advising system of agribusiness in Ukraine
09.45-10.00	Miriám Bitterová	Slovakia	Szlovákiai oktatási intézmények ajánlata a vállalkozói szektor részére
10.00-10.15	Shamil Ibatullin	Ukraine	Developing scientific and research enterprises of the university as practical study training facilities
10.15-10.30	Ewa Tyrana-Janusz Zmija	Poland	Role of a university in adjusting agriculture to EU practices in agricultural agribusiness - experience of the Agricultural University in Krakow, Poland
10.30-10.45	Zofia Wyszowska	Poland	Cooperation between student's organizations and the business sector
10.45-11.00	<i>coffee break</i>		



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11.00-11.15	Olena Voronyanska	Ukraine	The cooperation perspectives of the University with business in the production and training center of the University
11.15-11.30	Jozef Kania-Wieslaw Musial	Poland	The Malopolska Association for Agricultural Extension at the University of Agriculture in Krakow as a strong link with agricultural business
11.30-11.45	Olga Larionova-Igor Voronnikov	Russia	The joint scientific and educational programs is a base of international cooperation in agribusiness
11.45-12.00	Fogarassy Csaba-Lukács Ákos-Bördez Mária	Hungary	Voluntary carbon emissions reduction programs and technical requirements
12.00-12.15	Anatoliy Berzhovskiy	Ukraine	Cooperation of universities with agrarian business enterprises as a factor of raising the level of practical training of specialists
12.15-12.30	Marla Parlinska	Poland	The strategic sources of information for agribusiness enterprise
12.30-12.45	Hablicsené Richter Mária-Ugrósdý György	Hungary	Pension beneficiaries in the Visegrad countries and their place within the European Union



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Modernization – an imperative of an educational policy of Ukraine

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Vinnytsya National Agrarian University, Ukraine

Keywords: Bologna process; modernization of education in Ukraine

Enduring serious political, economic and social and cultural contradictions, the Ukrainian society persistently searches for ways, directions, resources of the subsequent civilization developments. A consequence of signing by Ukraine in May 2005. To the Bologna declaration became developing and introduction of the complex program of reforming of process of preparation of experts of the highest level for the purpose of occurrence of Ukraine to polycultural the European space. Now in Ukraine Bologna of reform is a global national system and complex project which is accompanied by reconsideration in a society of a role of formation, its exit for national limits.

Dual character of any national education consists on the one hand in preservation of a good, strong root of national culture, from another – in the adequate updating directed on preparation of the person to a life in the dynamic interdependent world. Therefore with the general support in Ukraine integration processes in an education sphere, noted principles of the Bologna declaration are a subject of live discussion of experts.

For our system of higher education Bologna process is not simple. Ukraine historically has good educational traditions, effective pedagogical operating time, authentic didactic approaches and pedagogical technologies. Traditionally in our educational standards and programs the law of knowledge, sequence, possibility to get students not simply base, but fundamental knowledge from different areas of a science dominates at an optimum combination of natural and humanitarian subject matters, ability before formation and distribution century morally cultural values, prevalence in scientific work of a part of basic researches.



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To us it is heavier, than to any other country which formation is directed on highly specialized professional orientation and has no such deep traditions in branch fundamental natural and an engineering education to join to many all-European decisions, leveling own centuries-old workings out in this branch.

Other problem in development of Bologna process in educational space of Ukraine is a rapprochement of the academic orientation of preparation of bachelors and masters with strengthening of their vocational counseling.

However, we accurately understand that remaining within old paradigms, we risk to remain in a past captivity, after all now formation should outstrip and be mobile first of all. Therefore new directions of educational activity are offered by this reform represent for the Ukrainian formation considerable interest.

First of all, it is new principles of an organic combination of study and research work in university institutions. Expected strengthening of search, creative activity of teachers and students will promote constant updating of knowledge which will search for tasks, achievements of a science, and also active inclusion of students, to the independent professionally focused activity within the limits of working out of the individual project under the direction of the teacher-researcher.

The system of educational credits introduced by reform also is adapted for constant updating of semantic filling and study forms. Besides, the European reform provides an establishment of closer interaction between an educational institution and the employer at different stages of preparation of the future expert.

Considering noted, we understand that the selected way to rapprochement first of all in our own interests. The Ukrainian scientists develop methodological principles of formation of a new paradigm of higher education in which it is marked: "Ukraine should consider positive experience of the organization of the European higher education for acquisition by a national education of new intrinsic and qualitative signs." [1, c.8].



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However, we wish to notice that we accept new calls not only transferring on ours subsoil experience of other states, but also offering the European society the completions, achievements, offers, the image of a problem. The central administrative board concerning formation and culture in Brussels in the "Methodical recommendations concerning introduction of the European system of a transfer of credits ECTS and the appendix to the diploma" recommends to universities of the countries-participants of Bologna process to form curricula of disciplines on 5-6 credits [2].

It demands from the Ukrainian educational institutions union adjacent subject matters in integrated and an exception of those curricula which duplicate each other. For the purpose of elimination of the mentioned contradictions, a coordination of fundamental and applied preparation, harmonization of education systems, in particular a parity of new technologies in the unique didactic system of preparation of experts in particular integrated, modular and information, the group of teachers of our university on the basis of system didactic researches had been developed new technology of *study which resolves noted problems, in particular integrity of noted phenomena, a question of working out, their multifunctional application with corresponding methodical maintenance.*

The original innovative approach is put in a technology basis before formation of the integrated maintenance of preparation of experts which covers a significant amount of the information which promotes optimization of educational process. In particular, by pedagogical conditions of integration of naturally mathematical and special preparation of economists in agrarian higher educational institutions it is selected:

- formation of system of naturally mathematical, economic and special knowledge of an agrarian profile;
- problematic approach use to structuralization of the maintenance of a teaching material;
- realization of the modular organization of study with use of a new information technology;
- realization and designing integrated subjects.



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We wish to notice that joining to Bologna process is not simply mechanical transfer of labour input of subject matters in credits ECTS, presence of catalogues of courses and appendices to diplomas which should facilitate comparison of educational systems. At first is the reconsideration of structure of educational process, maintenance of its flexibility. Transition to a new educational paradigm in which the postulate is "formation not on all life lies, and throughout all life", supposes qualitatively new whole formations, principles of selection, ordering and structuralization of knowledge.

For the purpose of a coordination of the international standards, now there is a reorientation of all system of vocational training which provides transition qualification to the competence. Therefore a dominating sign of development of a national education system is its reorganization on the competence-focused basis.

We lean against such general treatments:

The competence – "the integrated result of mastering by the *finalization of formation which is expressed in readiness of the pupil to use the acquired knowledge, abilities, skills, and also ways of activity, in concrete reality situations for the decision of practical and theoretical problems.*" [3, c. 191], competence it "quality of the person which is necessary for qualitative productive activity in defined the sir" [3, with. 192]. We can not ignore one of leading conditions of innovative process in an education system – an *attainment of its quality.*

While the mentioned problem has not found the final decision at nation-wide level, at our university actions for its decision at local level are carried out, namely – rating estimations of indicators of work of faculties, chairs, and scientifically pedagogical workers of an institution which are an indicator of a personal payment of each worker of university are developed.

Teachers BHAY develop recommendations and organizational actions for introduction to the Appendix to the diploma of the European sample are carried out (Diploma Supplement), mechanisms of attraction of student's youth to management of an educational institution, quality assurance of educational process and



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realization of a public life of students, in all its displays are developed. Despite of essential shifts in system of a national education concerning rapprochement of the educational systems, hitherto separate problems appear sharply enough moreover have not found concrete ways of the decision. Feature of the Ukrainian mentality is one of problems. According to O. Razumkova's centre and "Ukrainian Sociology service", Europeans of consider from 25 to 32 % of our citizens. But, despite of the long-term declaration of the accession to the USSR, Only 18,7 % of our fellow citizens consider that in Ukraine the all-European cultural tradition will prevail further. Often nice ideas of Bologna process through a number of the internal reasons, first of all, imperfection of mechanisms of their introduction, not always are in coordination intertwined in the existing educational environment, have a number of problems.

First - transformation processes it is generated progressing in research - educational process. The teacher, fulfilling new requirements, orders and the ministry instructions, compelled to fill ten forms from each discipline, to make numerous plans and reports. The technique of carrying out of employment behind Bologna system, provides the strict control over performance by students of the program. Apparently, it is possible, if in group three-five students. If them 20-30 all employment turns to interrogation, and control action on registration of results under different schemes. After all, in Ukraine, near to traditional system of estimation, the European operates.

Secondly, hasty and rash transferring, without adaptation to local conditions, not always is justified. The matter is that thus should undertake to attention of requirement and possibility of that country for which shots prepare. Preparation, for example landowners, has many features. The agrarian sector of Ukraine, on many indicators differs from corresponding sphere in Europe and requires in very serious reorganization. We are distinguished by character and material level of economy of agriculture, standard base, climatic features, working conditions of landowners. That is we obviously should prepare the landowner for work in difficult, and sometimes



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and extreme conditions. Therefore we not always can be guided by the western system. In our opinion, in this case innovations should be perceived not as on model for inheritance, and as on the internal experiment.

In the third, it is necessary to consider mental "habit" of the Ukrainian student, the yesterday's schoolboy, to study in traditional conditions, with prevailing auditorium loading. Sharp reduction auditorium hours, with assignment of the lion's share of time appointed to preparation of the student, for its independent and individual work has led to decrease in quality of knowledge as, the self-discipline of the majority to students "is not imparted".

Fourthly, reception of formation on the basis of system of credits that allows to hand over, for example, on older years a material from previous, in our opinion has a number of serious lacks. After all, requirements of a society, the nature, the person, to the study maintenance are reduced to that stage scientific character, it should be organized in system and accordingly structural. It is formation pledge in consciousness of the student sensibly logic communications between separate components of knowledge and structural, adequate to sheaves between knowledge in the corresponding scientific theory. Known teacher K.D. Ushinsky wrote: "Only the system, of course, clever that leaves the essence of subjects, gives us the full power over our knowledge. A head filled with sketchy, incoherent knowledge similar on barn, in which all without a system and where the owner will find nothing." [4].

In the fifth, discrepancy between the declared documents and practice. In a law in force there is a right of students to pass: 1) from one direction of preparation to another; 2) from one speciality to another; 3) from one high school to another. However, while Ministry Education and Science does not carry out this norm of the law. Now the order is not defined, decayed position of Ministry Education which forbids transition from one speciality or a preparation direction on others to students who study as the expert and the master operates. Now students can pass only in other high school "within a corresponding direction (speciality)". Therefore,



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Following logic step would be implementation Bologna norms to the domestic legislation.

Sixthly, with transition to sedate formation, possibility of deduction of the student is practically lost. Students who in other conditions would aspire to study on good and excellent, seeing that deduction threat has more likely virtual, than real character, gradually reduce a path and fall to low level. At the same time there is a problem of places for students who study behind the reduced term of study, what exists only at the expense of the deducted. Seventh, causes dissatisfaction distance university from procedure of external estimation of graduates of schools and level of tests. The test of educational achievements, instead of the test, for revealing of intelligence or abilities to study is offered to graduates. Thus, external estimation does not open ability of entrants, and is only focused on a reconstruction of knowledge. The main danger of our education system consists that it develops reproductive and algorithmic thinking type, but at all the creative! Not to mention such categories as emotionally estimated relation of the person to the surrounding validity, including professional, the characteristic of the person, from the point of view of conformity of the selected trade which are an element of social experience of the person, biological inclinations. As consequence, universities set off on the first course of students, without having considered their sights, belief, interests, inclinations, the ideals, dominating motives of behavior, outlook. In our opinion, at new approaches to study necessary and new approaches to preparation and estimations of knowledge of the senior pupils, close to higher. First of all it is necessary to revive a network of the organized forms of preparation of the future entrants for the introduction into these institutions (the preliminary courses, specially organized faculties, and also separate lyciums, grammar schools, classes), with attraction of the experts, capable it is system and deeply to think, see inner subject sheaves and prospect of study of pupils. Which main objective will be

Concerning estimation here it is necessary to take advantage of experience of the European countries, for example France in which sometimes high schools establish own entrance examinations or, except testing, spend the intermediate...



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of the saved up personal achievements of the pupil behind various kinds of activity. Therefore, there should be a rethought concept of expansion of access to higher education. It is necessary to understand that certificates IET (Independent External Testing) is only the tool for formation of such collective of students which is better will answer with the task of strategic development to university.

On-eighth, it is necessary to change the organization of scientific activity having refused a principle of its branch from higher education. The high school science requires now support from outside the states, acquisition of the equipment, equipment of scientific laboratories, science Development in Ukraine should occur there where to it is appointed from the beginning, — within the precincts of universities. Educational process, accordingly, will be organized not in itself, and round scientific researches. At our university very few scientific personnel, however, the present science can develop only there where, except lucid minds, there is the modern base, the necessary equipment. We have young talents, and nearby — a powerful complex of experimental economy with which there are arrangements to use their scientific and technical base for researches. On-ninth, in Ukraine yet completely generated system of monitoring and definition of a rating of HIGH SCHOOL on the international indicators, at the same time the existing national system of monitoring and definition of a rating of HIGH SCHOOL for the purpose of acceptance of administrative decisions is not transparent enough. The corresponding system of informing of a society about results of accreditation yet has not earned properly, despite of that in all regions at regional managements are created public accreditation the commissions, attempts of attraction of students to participation in an estimation of quality of higher education become.

We consider that for the purpose of the decision of the specified problems, it is expedient to develop complex criteria of an estimation of quality of educational process which include: estimation of the maintenance and technologies of study which are applied during study; estimation of the knowledge received by the student; maintenance of the intermediate...