

## STRATEGICZNE KIERUNKI REFORMOWANIA SYSTEMU WYKSZTAICENIA

**Natalya Sharata**

*Vice-president of research and educational activity and advanced training  
Mykolayiv State Agrarian University*

### **INNOVATION ACTIVITY: PROCESS MANAGEMENT**

The strategy of modern education is the formation of integral innovation outlook including not only general and vocational training but the formation of socially important features of a personality, such as responsibility, ecological thinking, active participation in the social reality.

Innovation is not only the result of education process but the way of formation of management skills for a socially important situation.

Innovation, as a natural of the oriental process of education is closely connected with professional orientation.

Professional orientation makes is possible to get a clear understanding of a certain profession on the early stages of learning.

Innovation is one the most important kinds of human activity that does not have clear distinctions and classification. From the point of view of system approach, innovation is such currently important and self organizing new formations evolving on the basis of various initiatives that become prospective for the evolution of education and have a positive impact on its development as well as on the development of wider multicultural environment.

The notion of innovation is determined as a novelty and as a process of applying the novelty in practice.

A.I. Prigozhyn determines the innovation as a purposeful change. That causes new relatively stable elements in a certain social unit- organization , community, society, group. Innovation is considered as a complex purposeful process of creation, distribution and application of novelty, the aim of which is meeting the needs and interests of people by new means this resulting in quality changes of the system and ways of ensuring its effectiveness, stability and sustainability.

Innovation implies the inner logics and orientation determined by the logics of development from new ideas to their application, as well as the logics of relations between the participants of the innovation process. The innovation process is characterized by a certain stability due to the mechanisms and their combinations that provide the variety of innovation process and their individual features.

According to the authors of the system conception of innovations (N.I. Lapin, A.I. Prigozhyn, B.V.Bozanov, V.S.Tolstoy),the variety of innovation processes have different forms:

- simple reproduction of innovations characterized by the creation of the novelty only in that organization in which it has been introduced. The novelty creation process includes such stages as: the formation of preconditions for novelty, i.e. the necessity, scientific discovery, introducing the novelty among the users and using the novelty;

-extended reproduction of innovations characterized by the creation process taking place in many organizations .In that sycle, between the creation of the novelty and its distribution of methods of novelty added; extended production of novelty that provides meeting the need.

The innovation process as an object of management includes three aspects:

-discovering the content of innovation sycle;

-clear understanding of innovations and their context;

-discovering the features of innovation activity and scientific and research developments aimed at creation of novelties(2)

The efficient innovations management, in our opinion, depends on the innovation sycle, clear understanding of its components and their content as well the appropriateness of their development.

Structurally, the innovation process generalizing the results of the innovation activity involves the stages changing in succession that specify both the creation and substantiation of the idea of the new method of meeting the social needs and the creation, distribution and application in practice of the certain product, technology or service.

Thus, innovation is a process and it exists when the process of its management is organized on the horizontal level, the management organization being complex and flexible.

The innovation process is considered to be a modern trend as its application in education and production systems on a national scale became possible in the XX-XXI centuries.

It became possible due to specific mentality, based on the principles of freedom, creativity, personal interest and intention. The mentioned principles create the environment in which the innovation exists as a process and a result. This context should be paid attention to when considering the innovations from the point of view of management.

## SPIS

### PEDAGOGICZNE NAUKI

#### METODYCZNE PODSTAWY WYCHOWAWCZEGO PROCESU

<b>Sivolobova N.A.</b> Patriotic education of students of pedagogical higher education institutions.....	3
<b>Ягоднікова В.В.</b> Особливості інноваційної діяльності педагогів у вихованні....	6
<b>Петрова В.И.</b> Использование возможностей образовательного пространства педагогического вуза для формирования общепрофессиональных и профессиональных компетенций студентов .....	10
<b>Коробов Е.Т.</b> Некоторые рекомендации к проведению лекций.....	13
<b>Коченихина Д.Н., Лагун И.М.</b> Адаптация иностранных студентов к учебно-информационной среде вуза .....	15
<b>Лаврентьева Е.А., Мазова О.Л., Бахор Т.А.</b> Интегрированное изучение художественного произведения в средних классах (Л.Н.Толстой «Детство»).....	18
<b>Бахор Т.А., Яковлева Е.Н.</b> Формирование профессиональных компетенций в проектной деятельности студентов .....	20
<b>Ахматсафина Г.Н.</b> Духовно-патриотическое воспитание школьников.....	22
<b>Колодійчук Л.С., Гайдукевич С.В.</b> Використання специфіки аграрного виробництва при проектуванні навчального процесу.....	24
<b>Лабінська Б.І.</b> Особливості використання технічних засобів навчання іноземних мов на західноукраїнських землях (1918–1939 рр.).....	26
<b>Акатова Г.Р.</b> Использование этнокультурного подхода в преподавании русского языка в колледжах.....	28

#### STRATEGICZNE KIERUNKI

#### REFORMOWANIA SYSTEMU WYKSZTAICENIA

<b>Natalya Sharata</b> Innovation Activity: Process Management .....	33
<b>Мудра С.В., Галич А.</b> Стратегія підвищення якості освіти в контексті формування громадянського суспільства.....	35
<b>Дьячков М.В., Коржов В.А.</b> Анализ деятельности автономных и бюджетных образовательных учреждений РФ и Тульской области .....	41
<b>Жусупов А.М., Алтайбек А.А., Кенжалиев А.Д., Мурзагалиева А.Г., Сагимбаев Е.</b> Концептуальные подходы к управлению рисками в сфере высшего образования .....	46
<b>Нечай О.О.</b> Выставка технического творчества .....	51
<b>Кряклина Т.Ф.</b> Двухязычное обучение и воспитание как форма поликультурного образования.....	53

<b>Некрасов С.И., Позднякова Ю.А.</b> Развитие профессионального образования в аграрной сфере: адаптация без реструктуризации?.....	56
<b>Гладченко М.М.</b> Моделі державного управління вищої освіти країн ЄС.....	63
<b>Исаев А.В.</b> Построение и направления развития системы образования с позиции системного анализа .....	65
<b>Рюхова Н.Ф.</b> СМК в ОУ как фактор повышения качества образования.....	80
<b>Заворотна Я.В.</b> Мета інноваційного управління загальноосвітнім навчальним закладом .....	84
<b>Полякова А.Н.</b> Реформа системы образования в России: проблемы и перспективы.....	87
<b>Димитриева В.Н.</b> Образовательные подходы современной светской педагогики в контексте христианского учения о человеке (к вопросу о концептуальных основах социального взаимодействия вуза и Церкви в образовательном пространстве) .....	91
<b>Дмитриев В.Ю., Харабет В.В.</b> Элементы маркетингового комплекса вуза .....	94
<b>Сафонова Г.И.</b> О проблемах готовности образовательных учреждений к введению ФГОС ООО.....	96
<b>Сидоренко В.В.</b> Майстер-клас як ефективна форма розвитку педагогічної майстерності вчителя української мови і літератури в системі післядипломної освіти.....	98
<b>Сапух Т.В.</b> Организация подготовки специалистов на основе технологии развития критического мышления .....	101

