

STATE MANAGEMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION IN UKRAINE

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The analysis of scientific approaches to the definition of the terms "management", "state management" has been done, system of state management of higher education in Ukraine has been analyzed

Management, state management, state management of higher education

State administration as a specific kind of state bodies has been existed and it is objectively continuing to exist. Its main essence is organizing influence of the bearers state and power authorities on social relations and processes with the aim to organize, coordinate and direct with the help of various kinds of rule-making and managerial decisions in order to follow the laws and other legal acts of the state. In this sense state management preserves its importance in the overall transformation of the state in the newly created role of civil society, with its market mechanisms, standards of democratic and open state power.

In contemporary conditions of reforming educational system significant relevance is given to the issues of state management of this important area. Effective management of education is the guarantee of the prosperity of the educational sector since education, as defined in the legislation, is the foundation of intellectual, cultural, spiritual, social and economic development of society and the state. Having started the research of Taking up the study of the state of higher education, we will try to define the basic concepts that constitute the conceptual apparatus. The

first step is to find out the content of the terms "state management" and "management" in particular.

With regard to the term "management", it is close to the Latin word "administration" and it literally means activity on management of something. In an encyclopedic dictionary management is defined as "an element, the function of organized systems of different nature (biological, social, technical) which provide the preservation of their particular structure, maintenance of mode, the implementation of their programs and objectives".

In the theory of administrative law management is considered as activity of subject which receives expression in targeted, organizing influence on the object of control which is exercised in order to bring the latter into the desired condition for the subject.

The existing model management education does not fully meet the requirements of modern democracy, which include expanding the influence of public opinion on the adoption of adequate managerial decisions, dynamic response to the needs of society, redistribution of management functions between central and local executive authorities and local self-government.

There is a need of improving the state of higher education in order to increase the autonomy of universities which must assume responsibility for relations with employers and participate directly in the employment of graduates.

Management of development of higher education requires increasing systemic character and dedication, flexibility and efficiency, the ability to self-development, as related to world educational models, and expanding public participation in determining the prospects for the development of management of education.

At the same time we should remember that in order to improve the current system of higher education, partly by changing some of its

individual units, introducing occasional certain methods and technologies as well as increasing investment, without fundamental changes in the system is impossible.

We believe that improving the efficiency of public administration in the field of higher education is possible through the strengthening of state control over the employment of graduates, providing state guarantees to ensure their proper working conditions, liberalization of educational activities, reducing the mandatory state influence on the activities of state educational institutions.

At the same time we consider that changes in the area of higher education must take place very carefully, since not only participants of the educational process, but development of the state are dependent on these changes.