INTERNATIONALIZATION OF HIGHER EDUCATION

The process of modern globalization inevitably leads to the integration of national universities into the world educational space: the development of international cooperation in the field of education is a major trend today. Therefore, expanding the internationalization process of Ukrainian universities is a top priority of Ukrainian higher education system. International partnerships, student exchange programmes, branches abroad, etc., are the key factors for the educational institutions competitiveness and efficiency.

Higher education internationalization in Ukraine contributes to the implementation of national education reform, which is aimed at increasing the openness of the system of Ukrainian higher education. A high level of internationalization will help Ukrainian higher education institutions to integrate into the international educational space. [1, p. 19; 7, p. 27]. A key feature of the higher education development in the context of globalization is the active collaboration between higher education institutions from around the world to create competitive intellectual capital in the global economic environment.

Most national internationalization strategies, including European countries, are aimed at enhancing mobility, attracting and training talented students and academic staff, enhancing reputation and awareness of the higher education institution. [2, p. 15].

Different members of the university community are involved in the internationalization process, and each of them puts forward their own requirements: teachers and scholars interested in opening up new opportunities for research, career development and international reputation; students - in international mobility, scholarship support and guarantees of successful employment; Heads of higher education institutions are involved in attracting additional funding, enhancing the reputation and potential of their educational institution.
The modern university has three purposes: a research institution, an educational institution and a culture-forming institution. It is a model of the leading educational institutions of the world that has become a model for Kyiv National University of Technologies and Design, which has defined complex internationalization as one of its strategic goals.

The internationalization purpose in KNUTD is to deepen international cooperation in the field of education and research and form an effective system of international relations capable of contributing to the strategic objectives of the University. [3, p. 4]. In recent years, the University has represented Ukraine in many countries, including Poland, the United Kingdom, the Slovak Republic, the Republic of Belarus, Bulgaria, the Hellenic Republic, France, the Czech Republic, Malta, Italy, the People's Republic of China, the Republic of Kazakhstan, Romania and others.

Each year, there is an increase in the number of international students, which has doubled in the last five years. Currently, over 500 foreign nationals from 26 countries, such as the People's Republic of China, the United Kingdom, Israel, Georgia, Brazil, Turkey, the United Arab Emirates, Pakistan, Azerbaijan, Algeria, Nigeria, and others are studying at the University. The University has two international centers: the Ukrainian-Polish Educational Center and the Ukrainian-Azerbaijan Cultural and Educational Center. [3, p. 6]. Skills development of the academic staff and academic mobility of the students are priorities for the cooperation development with foreign partners of KNUTD.

For this purpose, cooperation with the National Erasmus + office in Ukraine and the British Council international project "Creative Spark" have been established. Strategies for effective teaching are the major components of the educational activities internationalization in KNUTD and includes the following objectives:

- Internationalizing the curriculum, i.e. international elements add to the content of the courses;
➢ Internationalization of research through cooperation between different national and foreign institutions;

➢ Development of the international double degree programs;

➢ Involving foreign teachers in the educational process at the University;

➢ Using the world-renowned educational technologies and teaching methods, etc. [3, p. 8]. To sum up, the need to develop internationalization is motivated by various factors, including the need to expand access to sources of advanced knowledge, new opportunities for building partnerships and developing intercultural communication skills, as well as strengthening civil society, training personnel ready to work in the context of globalization, and increasing the reputation of higher educational institution.

References

