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EDUCATIONAL AND SCIENTIFIC ROLE OF THE SMART ECONOMY IN THE POSTWAR RESTORATION OF UKRAINE

As noted by scientists, it is difficult to predict, in the greatest sense, how the postwar restoration of Ukraine's economy will take place. But the formation of possible scenarios for this process is an activity for the Government and the whole society, as well as for the international community, which should take the most active part in the restoration of Ukraine's economy after the war "[1]. The authorities have prepared a post-war reconstruction plan for Ukraine (April 18, 2022), which includes a post-war reconstruction and development plan for Ukraine, which includes possible war damage, restoration of destroyed infrastructure and structural modernization of the Ukrainian economy. Plan to restore Ukraine on new principles using all available resources. An important step of the government in the direction of Ukraine's economic recovery is the creation of the National Economic Recovery Area. The main tasks of the Council are: social, communal, industrial infrastructure and housing, energy infrastructure, communications, military infrastructure and war - industrial complex, modernization and restart of the economy, measures to support unemployment, support for families with children, vulnerable versions, survivors population during the war, restoration and preservation of cultural heritage sites, identification and definition of proposals for major reforms, the adoption and implementation of which are necessary in the war and postwar periods, preparation of strategic initiatives, draft regulations, adoption and implementation which are necessary for the effective work and reconstruction of Ukraine in the war and postwar periods. in connection with scientific research [3], the experience of countries shows

that recovery is preceded by a political decision, considered on the basis of geopolitical expediency and national patriotism to determine the model of development, where for successful economic reconstruction in Ukraine

- development and implementation of modern, based on innovative development, the concept reconstruction of the country's economy, taking into account the real geopolitical situation;

- implementation of the strategy developed by domestic scientists and the government restoration and development of the Donbass area, as well as the return of Crimea;

Resource management is currently becoming a Priority Management! Over the last two decades, the following three main models of transformational shifts in higher education for all major life challenges have emerged. This is the first model: the creation of new forms of organization of educational activities based on forecasting.

This model is most common at the lowest levels of the educational hierarchy: in schools, universities and other institutions engaged in educational activities. The second model: transformation of existing institutions, organizational and educational practices in accordance with changing conditions, technical adaptation to new conditions of existence and activity. This model is changing at all levels of the education system, from the school to the Ministry of Education and Science.

Typically, this model involves predicting and modeling problems, and is a spontaneous response to the problem. The third model: imitation of change, is also present at all levels of the educational system, but in the opposite proportion: more at higher levels, less - at the level of educational institution that has direct contact with consumers of educational services [4; 5]. It should be noted that the most common in

Ukraine are the First and Second educational models. The important tasks of this process are: the ability to analyze the results of the organization, compare them with the factors of external and internal environment, to determine the prospects for the development of the organization; ability to manage the organization and its departments through the implementation of management functions; ability to create

and organize effective communications in the management process; ability to form and demonstrate leadership qualities and behavioral skills; ability to apply methods of economic and financial analysis, planning and control; ability to apply theoretical and methodological and organizational and economic approaches to the process of development, adoption and implementation of management decisions in conditions of uncertainty and to form a set of the most influential risks; application of knowledge in the field of economic process management and the ability to build a logical structure of knowledge and use the processed economic information for analysis, planning and organization of the entity; ability to build a personnel strategy of the enterprise and the organization of staff based on modern methods of scientific organization of labor, organizational culture and social responsibility.

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ПЕРСПЕКТИВИ РОЗВИТКУ НАЦІОНАЛЬНОЇ ЕКОНОМІКИ В ПІСЛЯВОЄННИЙ ЧАС

Аграрна сфера економіки України з часів незалежності завжди займала важливе місце у формуванні ВВП та розвитку національного господарства. За останні 5 років саме аграрна сфера була однією з основних ВВП-формуючих ланок національної економіки. У Державній програмі стимулювання економіки Кабінету Міністрів України даний сектор вважається критично важливим для забезпечення продовольчої безпеки держави [1]. Також зазначається ряд природних факторів, які обумовили зростання ваги аграрного сектору не лише в економіці України, зробивши аграрну сферу важливим гравцем на світових ринках. Це відображається, насамперед, у тому, що Україна – є одним з основних постачальників зерна в Європі.

Сьогодні національна економіка загалом переживає нелегкий час через повномасштабне вторгнення Росії на територію України. Вже зараз прем'єр-міністр України Денис Шмигаль повідомляє, що збитки України через військову агресію з врахуванням майбутніх втрат можуть перевищити 1 трлн доларів США [2]. У даному можливому сценарії подій варто вже зараз приймати важливі рішення для запобігання негативних наслідків. Першими