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## DEVELOPMENT OF THE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS IN WAR-TIME THROUGH DUAL EDUCATION

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## РОЗБУДОВА НАВЧАЛЬНОГО ПРОЦЕСУ В УМОВАХ ВОЄННОГО ЧАСУ ЧЕРЕЗ ДУАЛЬНУ ОСВІТУ

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**Abstract.** The article observes the development of dual education in Ukraine. The role of stakeholders in the interaction of the triangle: stakeholder - HEI - student is determined. The aim of the article is to reflect and observe the use of dual education in wartime as a practical form of educational program in combination with the production process on the example of the program subject area «Journalism». During the research the following methods were used: analysis, statistical method, experiment. Conclusions. It was defined that dual education makes it possible to draft an individual curriculum in accordance with the production objectives of the enterprise. This is confirmed by the participation of «KROK» University in the International Erasmus+ Project COOPERA “Integrating Dual Higher Education in Moldova and Ukraine”. Of course, not everything could be applied as a template in Ukraine, but developing your own model based on international experience is quite realistic, taking into account the current challenges in the labor market. Innovative management in the provision of such tasks of higher education consists of methodical work on the creation of integrated curricula with a clear demarcation of components, which will provide the theoretical part and the practical component, determined on the basis of the extrapolation "practical discipline - production tasks". Modern projects provide an opportunity to stabilize the education sector in the long run, taking into account the challenges of the war. If we take as an example the Russian-Ukrainian war, it is obvious that such efforts are being made in recording the facts of war crimes for further transfer of information to governmental agencies. In order not to violate the Laws of Wartime regarding the recording of video materials, the state has created a series of chatbots, the filling of which can be fully ensured by the efforts of students. Ukrainian education continues the implementation of renewal at the expense of international projects, such as, for example, the introduction of dual education. The basic positions in these processes are: the material and technical base that can be provided by enterprises for the implementation of the program results of training by institutions of higher education, the harmonization of the structure and content of domestic educational programs with European standards, the adaptation of knowledge and skills provided by education to the real life needs of the military time, mobility of processes of updating professional competences, bringing the structure of state training standards into line with real needs and requests, taking into account the tendency of a sharp decline in the demographic picture in wartime conditions. Currently, the labor market is unbalanced due to the war. The training of new personnel, their rapid acquisition of professional experience is an urgent issue that can be partially solved by the dual form of education.

**Keywords:** dual education, stakeholders, journalism, innovative forms of education, International Erasmus+ Project COOPERA “Integrating Dual Higher Education in Moldova and Ukraine”.

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**Анотація.** У статті зроблено спостереження за розвитком процесу впровадження дуальної освіти в Україні. Визначено роль стейкхолдерів у взаємодії трикутника стейкхолдер – ЗВО – студент. Мета статті - роздуми та спостереження на прикладі спеціальності «Журналістика» щодо застосування дуальної освіти в умовах війни як практичної форми реалізації освітньої програми у поєднанні з виробничим процесом. Під час викладу в процесі дослідження використано аналіз, статистичний метод, експеримент. Встановлено, що дуальна освіта дає можливість моделювати індивідуальний навчальний план відповідно до виробничих завдань підприємства. ВНЗ «Університет економіки та права «КРОК», беручи участь у такому міжнародному україно-молдовському проекті COOPERA Erasmus+, передбачає для реалізації низку завдань, спрямованих на досягнення головної для нашого закладу мети – отримати досвід нової форми освіти, що допоможе у реалізації підготовки фахівців, затребуваних на ринку праці. Інноваційний менеджмент у забезпеченні таких

завдань ЗВО полягає у методичній роботі зі створення інтегрованих навчальних планів з чітким розмежуванням складових, що забезпечать теоретичну частину та практичну складову, визначену на основі екстраполяції «практична дисципліна – виробничі завдання». Сучасні проекти дають можливість стабілізувати освітню галузь у далекостроковій перспективі, враховуючи виклики, пов'язані з війною. Якщо взяти за приклад російсько-українську війну, то очевидним є застосування таких зусиль під час фіксування фактів військових злочинів для подальшої передачі інформації до державних структур. Щоб не порушувати Законів воєнного часу стосовно фіксації відеоматеріалів, держава створила низку чатботів, наповнення яких можна цілком забезпечити зусиллями студентів. Українська освіта продовжує реалізацію оновлення за рахунок міжнародних проектів, як наприклад, упровадження дуальної освіти. Базові позиції у цих процесах посідають: матеріально-технічна база, яку можуть надати підприємства для реалізації програмних результатів навчання закладами вищої освіти, гармонізація структури і змісту вітчизняних освітніх програм з європейськими стандартами, адаптація знань і навичок, які даються освітою, з реальними життєвими потребами воєнного часу, мобільність процесів оновлення професійних компетентностей, приведення у відповідність структури державних стандартів підготовки кадрів до реальних потреб і запитів, з урахуванням тенденції різкого зниження демографічної картини в умовах війни. Наразі відчувається розбалансованість ринку праці у зв'язку з війною. Підготовка нових кадрів, швидке набуття ними професійного досвіду – це нагальне питання, яке здатна частково вирішити дуальна форма освіти.

**Ключові слова:** дуальна освіта, стейкхолдери, журналістика, інноваційні форми освіти, міжнародний україно-молдовський проект COOPERA Erasmus+.

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**Formulation of the problem.** National education increasingly comes to the question of how to make students' practice more effective, how to train a student according to a specific educational program so that he can and wants to work in his specialty. World experience in the international educational space offers a modern form - dual education. This is a new phenomenon for Ukraine, but currently this form of education is being implemented as an experimental one. This is confirmed by the participation of «KROK» University in the International Erasmus+ Project COOPERA “Integrating Dual Higher Education in Moldova and Ukraine”. Of course, not everything could be applied as a template in Ukraine, but developing your own model based on international experience is quite realistic, taking into account the current challenges in the labor market.

**Analysis of recent research and publications.** According to the data of the analytical center of the HR portal hh.ua, 44% of graduates go to work in a different field. The head of the Federation of Employers of Ukraine D. Oliynyk has been raising this problem for several years and drawing the attention of educators to it. The Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine is currently actively involved in this process, in particular, a practical manual on dual education was presented in December 2021 [1]. Dual education, as I. Romanyuk, JSC "SLS Group" lawyer notes, involves students combining

theoretical studies at higher education institutions and practice at enterprises. Of course, this practice has a longer term than usual - at least one and a half years. It is this period that gives the opportunity to develop professional competences in the acquirer [2].

**The purpose of the article:** Reflections and observations during the experiment of «KROK» University in the International Erasmus+ Project COOPERA “Integrating Dual Higher Education in Moldova and Ukraine” on the example of the specialty "Journalism".

**Presenting main material.** The dual approach in education was introduced in Germany in the 1960s. Ukraine started this process with the adoption by the Cabinet of Ministers (September 2018) of the Concept of training specialists using a dual form of education. It was the Concept that provided the legal definition of dual education in Ukraine, the stages of its implementation, the rights and obligations of educational institutions, and stakeholders. The implementation of the Plan of Project Activities began in April 2019. Accordingly, the Regulation on dual education was approved [3; 4].

With the introduction of this form, the employer got the opportunity to participate in the preparation of the initial plan, evaluation of the applicant, in the process of formation of those special competencies that are expected to be found in employees. In fact, the labor

market does not just come close to the student, it actually shapes it through active cooperation at the level of stakeholder - higher education institution - applicant. Countries such as Switzerland, Austria, Canada, etc. have such experience today. Participants of the COOPERA project study the experience of Moldova, Poland, and Spain. The format of dual education in Poland turned out to be interesting. WSB University (Dąbrowa Górnicza) demonstrated how dual

education in the specialty "Logistics" works. Every year the opinion is confirmed that not only the technical specialties with which Germany started are suitable for this form of education. The spectrum is expanding.

In the course of implementing such a form at «KROK» University in the "Journalism" specialty, we plan to experiment with all the elements of the stakeholder - higher education institution - student cooperation triangle.

**Table 1. Distribution of study hours (theoretical and practical) between the university and the partner**

Semester	N. of weeks	Structure for the study in the university		Structure for the in-company training study	
		N. of weeks	Courses	N. of weeks	Courses
1. Semester	14	12	1	2	1
2. Semester	14	10	1	4	1
3. Semester	14	10	2	4	2
4. Semester	14	8	2	6	2
5. Semester	14	5	3	9	3
6. Semester	14	4	3	10	3
7. Semester	14	2	4	12	4
8. Semester	14	2	4	12	4

*Source: created by the author*

The specialty "Journalism" is practically oriented. You cannot become a successful journalist by studying only from textbooks and having a limited period of practice. This is confirmed by our stakeholders, in particular "Internews-Ukraine" in the person of the Chairman of the Board K. Kvurt. During the selection of students to participate in the project, the editor-in-chief of Volodymyretskyi Visnyk S. Skibchuk thoroughly tested students, conducted a series of workshops, gave case problems to be solved in order to understand the motivation of students, available general and special competences necessary for the implementation of specific projects within the framework of production activities. Castings were also held on the TV channel "Ukraine INFORM", during which the general director V. Chorny held a meeting with the participants of COOPERA project.

«KROK» University, participating in such an international project, provides for the implementation of a number of tasks aimed at achieving the main goal for our institution - to gain experience of a new form of education

that will help in the implementation of the training of specialists in demand on the labor market.

In the modern educational space, taking into account today's problems, in particular, COVID-19, wartime conditions in Ukraine, it is necessary to switch to innovative forms of education. The search for creative educational approaches in the implementation of educational programs pushes the Ukrainian educational space to use dual education as an opportunity outside the classrooms to form educational platforms within the practice bases. The direct product of such training will be the acquisition of special professional competencies within the specialty. Practical special technologies, creative ideas, the search for forms and methods of activity - all this will be adjusted with the assistance of practitioners at the enterprise and the head of practice-teacher in the process of dual training. Systemic synchronous consultations, a live mode of cooperation will lead to the growth of the teacher's pedagogical skill and the search for the latest methods of practical training. As a result, it affects the formation

of a student as a future specialist, when there is a desire to try one's own strength within the chosen specialty, to decide on narrow specializations within the profession. If we talk about journalism, it gives an opportunity to understand what is interesting or better - television journalism, agency, Internet journalism, news, sports, political, international journalism, etc. Innovative educational institutions are interested in new approaches to the educational process, because, as the experience of today, in particular, wartime shows, only classroom forms of the educational process, short-term practice do not provide an opportunity to sustainably support the educational process in force majeure circumstances. The practical nature of the specialty "Journalism" in the conditions of war makes it possible for even a student to be involved in important state strategic aspects. If we take the Russian-Ukrainian war as an example, it is obvious that such efforts are used when recording the facts of war crimes for the further transfer of information to state structures. In particular, in order not to violate the Wartime Laws regarding the recording of video materials, in order to prevent cyber security risks in the conditions of information warfare, the state has created a number of chatbots, the filling of which can be fully ensured by the efforts of students. The Ministry of Digital Transformation of Ukraine has published a list of chatbots that will help defeat the occupier, and also contain tips on how to help yourself and your loved ones. As reported by Ukrinform, the list was published by the press service of the ministry in Telegram.

Chatbot Ready for anything - here you can learn about how to engage in territorial defense, civilian survival and how to act in a crisis situation.

Harness 2.0. First aid. It will tell you what to do if you don't know/don't remember the algorithms for heart attack, stroke, cardiac arrest, as well as other first aid tips.

SaveUA will help you to find both volunteers in your area and offer your own help, including food, transport, fuel, shelter, etc.

STOP Russian War. Thanks to the bot, it is necessary to report on the movement of enemy equipment.

StopRussia. With its help, it is possible to block Telegram channels, YouTube channels, Facebook groups, Instagram profiles that spread disinformation, as well as information about the locations of deployments of the Armed Forces.

The People's Avenger is a special chatbot where Ukrainians can send information about enemy markings on the country's roads and the movement of invading forces of the Russian Federation.

We are on our way. The bot will help Ukrainians with cars and Ukrainians who have nothing to drive to find each other.

Shelter Ukrainians. A tool for those who need shelter and those who can provide it to find each other.

Caregiver The bot helps 24/7 Ukrainian displaced people to get a temporary home and necessary things in TsNAPs, which work as points of care" [5].

Such practice in real-time conditions creates opportunities even in difficult life circumstances to keep the field of education in a functional state, not to stop the educational process and to maintain the critical infrastructure of the state in a dynamic process. Modern challenges and threats require flexible approaches in all sectors to maintain the vital activity of the country, the ability to get out of a critical state under any conditions. For the global world, this is an extremely important function, the provision of which creates a powerful potential with the strategic goal of sustainable development and the constant, uninterrupted development of society, its viable potential. Accordingly, only under such conditions is the state able to hold its own in the global space, preserving the young generation capable of actively engaging in the work of important industries. The third millennium became a serious test of the world on the possibility of survival of individual countries and even continents. Moving away from stereotypes in approaches to the educational process creates a foundation for the development of the labor market. Systemic transformations are made

by life itself, giving grounds for the formation of new requests from the employer state. Such activity expands the boundaries and possibilities of realization of the student himself. Remote work, extensive Internet resources for the specialty "Journalism" are a suitable field for the implementation of theoretical knowledge, the formation of special professional competences. Educational programs, in which there are experiments, trials, and innovative technologies, are a promising strategy for the general development of the educational space of Ukraine. The scale of changes in specific educational programs has no limits. The more flexible the program, the more dynamic it is and the longer it lasts in time in its practical relevance for public needs, the more in demand it will be. Journalism is a rather old specialty. Today, this industry has a broad name - media. And the modification of the nomination does not have a purely general external character, it is a significant expansion of internal changes, comprehensive processes behind such a name. The life span of a specialty in time is caused not simply by the possibility of applying it in different historical periods, but to fill the essence of the functioning of the specialty in accordance with the tasks of the life period of the world. The dynamism of global processes confirms the vitality of certain specialties, which are able to reformat, adapt to the surrounding conditions, as well as transform formalized knowledge into production functions with the help of information technology support of the life cycle of society.

Dual education makes it possible to model an individual training plan in accordance with the production tasks of the enterprise, extrapolating them to the program learning outcomes of the educational program. Innovative management in the provision of such tasks of higher education consists of methodical work on the creation of integrated curricula with a clear demarcation of components, which will provide the theoretical part and the practical component, determined on the basis of the extrapolation "practical discipline - production tasks". The practice of modeling such processes has many

options, as a specific enterprise can provide the opportunity to implement the training plan in its own way. Although over time, typical developments will be developed. If we are talking about the specialty "Journalism", then depending on the enterprise (television studio, radio studio, printing production, information agency, etc.), methodological skills will gradually appear, which will become the basis for further planning. Modern projects provide an opportunity to stabilize the education sector in the long term, taking into account the challenges associated with war. Due to dual education, the educational program becomes flexible and mobile, and can meet the needs of the applicant. Modern youth are able to quickly master new models of the educational space, moreover, they even seek something new, non-standard, oriented towards active mobile educational activities. Wide familiarity with world trends, the desire to move as dynamically as possible from theory to practice forces the Ukrainian educational space to integrate into the world. The trends of European universities are aimed at applied specialties, which helps the domestic educational industry to take such a path of development. Private higher education institutions in Ukraine are psychologically more focused on such processes, as they are capable of active changes, constant adjustment of educational programs to the demands of the labor market, applicants, since self-financing promotes innovative pedagogical and scientific management of each individual higher education institution. Deployment of innovative processes in such institutions is an element of competitive advantage, the desire to be interesting and relevant among a wide range of domestic institutions of higher education. This contributes to the search for new, as well as to the improvement of traditional educational programs and forms of education. The concept of higher education, principles and approaches to the educational process, forms of its implementation are a choice in the activity of each specific educational institution. If he is interested in qualitative changes, he will actively introduce new models, improve them, and demonstrate

advantages for acquirers. The strategic goal of a promising higher education institution is to provide scientific and methodological support for new forms of education. In particular, we are talking about dual education. Therefore, the university must constantly improve, accompany and build the individual educational trajectory of each individual student who has chosen this form of education, in each subsequent case improve methodical studies, take deviations into account if necessary, and direct them to a successful final result. Educational competencies, program learning outcomes are the predicted elements of the educational program. Therefore, the guarantor of the educational program and the members of the working group with the participation of stakeholders are able to calculate and predict the final result, which can be in dual education, as, for example, demonstrated in the defense of the diploma qualification work in the specialty "Journalism", a ready-made media product created on a practical site, tested in in the course of dual education.

Dual education is one of the innovative approaches to education, on the one hand, and on the other hand, it is not difficult, but qualitative changes in the perception of the results of academic education. Ukrainian education sometimes carries with it the burden of previous vestiges, thus, it is aimed more at theory, academicism. At the same time, in the world, the practice of educational programs is applied, integrated into production. Higher school education is directly related to social processes, therefore it should not simply reflect them, but follow the path of progressive development in tandem, instantly respond to the employer's requests. Changes related to scientific and technical progress should be reflected in parallel at the level of higher educational institutions - production, therefore, as soon as a scientific invention appears, it should be tried in production, and if there is a production need for scientific refinement, then it is immediately can be done within the limits of HEI. Of course, in this regard, the media industry can rely more on working out the technologies for creating a media product,

blogging techniques, work methods for gathering information, and checking it for authenticity. That is, improvement of technical and applied methods and techniques in practical work. Currently, the specialty "Journalism" can quite powerfully strengthen the information front, because the formation of public opinion most often occurs through a social network of contacts. Information on various topics (politics, education, culture, religion, economy) in the complex works for the main task - formation of the national state image with the Ukrainian development strategy. The popularization of such public opinion can be provided by those, who having entered the practical activities of the media spheres, under the guidance of practitioners, will be able to create quality content in an unobtrusive, accessible manner, taking into account the preferences of modern youth. Considering the narrative of lies with which the information space of the aggressor country is saturated, it is worth strengthening the professional sphere with young people who have creative ideas, a fresh look at daily events, in particular, they themselves are the bearers of public youth demand for information. Therefore, the involvement of students in the live processes of creating Ukrainian-language patriotic content will make it more attractive and relevant. Such experience in the field of dual education in the specialty "Journalism" can be considered extremely positive. The active participation of students in these processes will have a positive impact, because this is routine work, designed for an almost round-the-clock response. At the state level, the media space is more capable of responding to aggressive propaganda either with a mirror or through censorship, although, at the same time, society constantly reminds of free journalism and democratic principles. Therefore, helping young people in promoting critical thinking, content analysis for objectivity and reliability, debunking lies in specific informational materials and sources, in particular, as a result, spreading such analyzed materials in social networks, on all available platforms, is a powerful and necessary work. which can be ensured in the implementation of the practical

component of the "Journalism" educational program. A socially significant effect, and at the same time, the acquisition of practical skills and their improvement - this is exactly the result that we expect as the program results of training a future specialist. There can be many alternative forms for the implementation of the educational program, they can appear spontaneously in connection with the development of social events. They should arise at the need of time. The very principle of dual education is unchanged - learning through practice, but the ways and forms of implementation are very diverse. Such a democratic approach is aimed at changes that will lead to quality results in the implementation of the educational program. The more actively a student will be involved in practical activities, the better he will be able to develop the most important components of a specialist's skills: communication skills, critical thinking, analytical abilities, emotional intelligence, technical skills. The work of a student majoring in "Journalism" must be carried out under the guidance of a practitioner who acts in accordance with current legislation. Since certain Laws of Ukraine are operating in the conditions of an information war, aimed at the observance of information law, and in the conditions of a full-scale invasion, a number of wartime Laws regarding information activities were issued. Therefore, the national narrative and the tools for its promotion have become key today.

The need for journalists is increasing every day. The number of chatbots that have emerged recently to help various structures has grown significantly. The work of personalized assistants, consultants on various issues on the websites of all state and non-state structures can be performed by media professionals, in particular students. After all, the expansion of communication channels in connection with the war, the increase in the number of consulting assistance on issues of social protection, resettlement, humanitarian assistance, medical assistance, etc., requires the efforts of employees who can provide such services. On the one hand, such activity through social networks provides an

opportunity to mobilize these social processes in the country, and on the other hand, the state must be ready to ensure the functioning of such sources, which are provided by the work of specific specialists. Therefore, the active participation of young people will significantly contribute to the development of this area. New challenges for ZMK may not be solved immediately, but the application of new forms of practical education will seriously help. After all, we know the quite successful practice of infusing young, not-yet-graduated specialists into the medical field during the COVID-19 epidemic. And this helped a lot in the successful resolution of the situation. Therefore, it is quite logical to prepare such forms of education that will be able to actively work on the professional front in critical conditions. Therefore, dual education should become a constantly operating chain in the educational field, practiced in peacetime and able to stand on professional rails in wartime conditions. It is not only about the specialty "Journalism", it should be practiced in almost all educational programs. For each specialist who has not yet received a diploma, it is possible to create professional requests already during the acquisition of the profession, to which he is able to find practical answers. If a critical situation will require its solution, then a modern higher school should become capable of solving production tasks in parallel with the acquisition of theoretical knowledge. For this, the educational process already used the method of cases, forecasting, solving analytical problems. Now these problems can be taken from real life and offer their solutions. It is critical situations that push society towards development, including the development of the field of higher education.

If you delve into today's problems and think about where a student can be useful today (I emphasize dual education for the specialty "Journalism"), then it is work in those areas where there are not enough professional resources. This is, first of all, active work to overcome the information war. After all, combating fakes, creating Ukrainian narratives in mass media and social networks is an activity available to young people who

do not yet have a diploma, but there is a powerful mass support that can help to do it successfully. Because it is precisely the total massiveness in this process that can become a driving force. The network of youth communication formats is a serious support, and even a component, which in some places can only be implemented by young people, because the age difference here can become a point of bifurcation to create the necessary synergistic effect in these processes. Regarding Ukrainian narratives. After all, the creation and distribution of modern Ukrainian patriotic texts, songs, inscriptions, slogans, jokes are those messages that others will repeat. This quickly fills the information space - from the Internet to billboards and posters on the streets, during actions, demonstrations and flash mobs. Today, such creativity can be considered a youth volunteer movement. By the way, it is worth noting that it is not only about symbolism. As the Minister of Culture of Ukraine, O. Tkachenko, noted, "One of them [narratives] is success. What is connected with the realization of dreams and plans that strengthen us, give us optimism, contribute to being proud of our country" [6]. In the conditions of the modern war, a lot of efforts are needed, aimed at informational and psychological confrontation, maintaining and popularizing the Ukrainian language and culture, Ukrainian unfalsified history in the world, and the fight against Russian propaganda media. All these processes are useful for the development of the student-intern's capabilities within the dual educational program in the specialty "Journalism". In the conditions of confrontation with an external aggressor, Ukraine can become a beginner of such an experience.

Currently, the education system should offer the Ukrainian student everything possible in order to prevent the outflow of human capital. On the one hand, friendly countries offer to provide our youth with places of study and employment, and on the other hand, does this not threaten Ukraine, when it already received an even bigger demographic hole due to the numerous

victims of the war. Preservation of human capital should also take place at the expense of innovative educational programs that can interest and involve Ukrainian students in the active development of their own country. That is, this issue is transferred to the category of aspects of national security. Therefore, our education should preserve and multiply all existing achievements and activate them as much as possible in wartime conditions.

Today, the penetration of information technologies and new media into the economy, social life, and the defense sphere dictates the importance of computer literacy and media education as components of educational programs. At the same time, the further growth of the potential of cyberattacks and their destructive consequences, the strengthening of the influence of various information systems, the development of the "Internet of Things" leads to the problem of more active use of specialists from the field of media (and in this case, we can also talk about students of this field), who are able adequately ensure the protection of information systems of critical infrastructure objects (for example, socially significant structures, communication operators, providers of transport and other services, etc.) and state bodies. We have seen the positive impact of the hacker group Anonymous. In Ukraine, the specificity of the problem of ensuring a high level of patriotism and resistance to hostile influences is also important both at the level of information security specialists and ordinary citizens who find themselves in temporarily occupied territories. For Ukraine, there is also a need to provide the population with broader information about the positive impact of European and Euro-Atlantic integration in connection with defense and political issues. In the conditions of open war and confrontation with the aggressor country, the society's understanding of the current and promising processes currently taking place in Ukraine becomes a significant area of increased attention. The success of the resistance to the Russian occupation and the correct choice of promising options for Ukraine's international policy and its support

by Ukrainian society largely depend on the correct delivery of information. A true understanding of history, politics, culture, and traditions is important for citizenship and critical for understanding who are allies and who are enemies of our state. For Ukraine, the unity of understanding of national values is able to ensure the appropriate level of social unity and national consolidation. Accordingly, the importance of strengthening national solidarity, instilling the spirit of mutual trust, respect and help in the youth is increasing.

Currently, Ukrainian education, which has positive achievements, continues the implementation of renewal at the expense of international projects, such as, for example, the introduction of dual education. Accordingly, there is a need for social development and ensuring national security in such areas as education in higher education institutions. The need to modernize educational programs is determined both by the specifics of the war and by European and global trends in the development of socio-economic, political, and international legal spheres. The basic positions in these processes are: the material and technical base that can be provided by enterprises for the implementation of the program results of training by institutions of higher education, the harmonization of the structure and content of domestic educational programs with European standards, the adaptation of knowledge and skills provided by education to the real life needs of the military time, mobility of processes of updating professional competences, bringing the structure of state training standards into line with real needs and requests, taking into account the tendency of a sharp decline in the demographic picture in wartime conditions. Currently, the labor market is unbalanced due to the war: the outflow of labor force abroad, the temporary occupation of territories, the physical loss of people. Therefore, it is necessary to replenish the ranks of all branch specialists today. The training of new personnel, their rapid acquisition of professional experience is an urgent issue that can be partially solved by the dual form of education.

Russian aggression against Ukraine affected the education system in the occupied territories, created the appearance of internally displaced persons, and created problems of humanitarian disasters. The Cedos analytics center monitors the impact of the war on the educational process in Ukraine. This is necessary in order to record the events, decisions of this period in relation to the educational sector and to analyze the challenges related to the problems of the occupation. Cedos analysts study regulatory documents, messages in foreign and Ukrainian media, as well as state representations of government and local authorities. After the beginning of the aggression, the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine immediately announced a vacation from the next day and stopped the educational process for two weeks. But, as the practice of several weeks of war has shown, that a complete cessation can harm states and conquerors. Therefore, it was decided to renew the educational process and make graduations on time. This is the right step, as the state needs specialists. Going abroad, moving through the territory of Ukraine, mobilization to the Armed Forces, losses in the war, casualties among the civilian population - all these factors will have a negative impact on the country's economy, if the personnel potential is not urgently improved and stabilized. In general, during the occupation of the territory of Ukraine, the cities of certain regions became a bridgehead for hostilities. Kharkiv, Sumy, Chernihiv, Mariupol, Kherson - seriously suffered, losing infrastructure, including higher education institutions. More than 10 million people were forced to leave their homes: 6.5 million became internally displaced persons, almost 4 million left Ukraine [7]. Internally displaced students could continue their studies in the regions they moved to, those who moved abroad could go to a visiting semester at universities in other countries. According to Cedos data, in Ukraine, 18 HEIs were damaged, 1 was completely destroyed [7]. According to the recommendations of the Ministry of Education and Culture of Ukraine, from March 14, 2022, training in a distance or

mixed format was resumed, depending on the security conditions of the regions. In Ukraine, since 2014, the experience of evacuation of military training centers has appeared. Therefore, the Kharkiv State Biotechnology University was evacuated to the Zakarpattia region to the premises of Uzhhorod and Mukachevo. The Eastern Ukrainian National University named after V. Dalya, the Luhansk Medical University was evacuated from the city of Rubizhne to Rivne. That is, the conditions of the war clearly indicate that a form of dual education can be useful in order to replenish the human resource for employers in those regions that are relatively calm and safe, in order to keep the economy of Ukraine on the war rails. Also worthy of attention is the issue of international assistance to the educational community. In March 2022, the World Bank allocated UAH 100 million for the payment of scholarships to students, and this will provide social guarantees to maintain the continuity of the educational process and support the student youth. Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia offered academic programs and scholarships to Ukrainian applicants studying in their universities, respectively. Poland also provided an opportunity for both students and teachers in its higher education institutions. With the participation of the Consortium of partners, the Ukrainian Global University project was created, designed to create opportunities for applicants, teachers and scientists to participate in the programs of foreign universities and institutions. All these measures clearly not only support the stability and dynamics of the domestic educational process, but also expand the potential opportunities for replenishing the experience of developing educational programs.

**Conclusions.** The conditions of war are the terrible realities of today in Ukraine, but also a serious experience and in the future an example of organizing the life of institutions in the conditions of the constant threat of the Third World War (whether hybrid wars or nuclear security), as well as large-scale

pandemics. Ukrainians learn to live in such conditions, important processes of the fundamental life cycle of society do not stop. There are many challenges and threats, which means that this is a crisis phenomenon that will become a point of bifurcation and will bring with it the synergistic effect that, obviously, will restore not only Ukrainian society, but also the world order of spiritual values and material goods. Currently, Ukrainian education, which has positive achievements, continues the implementation of renewal at the expense of international projects, such as, for example, the introduction of dual education. Accordingly, there is a need for social development and ensuring national security in such areas as education in higher education institutions. The need to modernize educational programs is determined both by the specifics of the war and by European and global trends in the development of socio-economic, political, and international legal spheres. The basic positions in these processes are: the material and technical base that can be provided by enterprises for the implementation of the program results of training by institutions of higher education, the harmonization of the structure and content of domestic educational programs with European standards, the adaptation of knowledge and skills provided by education to the real life needs of the military time, mobility of processes of updating professional competences, bringing the structure of state training standards into line with real needs and requests, taking into account the tendency of a sharp decline in the demographic picture in wartime conditions. Currently, the labor market is unbalanced due to the war: the outflow of labor force abroad, the temporary occupation of territories, the physical loss of people. Therefore, it is necessary to replenish the ranks of all branch specialists today. The training of new personnel, their rapid acquisition of professional experience is an urgent issue that can be partially solved by the dual form of education.

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