



**ON THE DEVELOPMENT TENDENCIES OF MODERN SOCIETY AND
EDUCATION**

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A B S T R A C T	K E Y W O R D S
The education of the 21st century is connected with globalization, digitalization, rapid economic development and changes in their processes, requiring many new highly qualified professional personnel.	

Introduction

In this regard, new trends in education are observed in the world:

- informatization (information technologies);
- subject-oriented (personal activity);
- integration (projects);
- forecasts (future orientation);
- social partnership ("open school") involving real experts of various fields in the educational process;
- gamification in education, game technologies;
- use of innovative technologies;
- building individual educational directions.

The formation of the information society - is a new type of society.

devices - turned information into the main economic resource and showed the great importance of informatization and information processes, which are of fundamental importance at all levels of the educational process.

Informatization is the implementation of a set of measures to ensure full and timely use of knowledge by society in all types of human activity. At the same time, the use of information and information technologies in any field of human activity becomes the main factor of the development of society.

The most important direction of public information is educational information. It includes the development of information technologies for the optimization of educational processes and the intellectualization of activities. The main goals of education informatization: increase the effectiveness of education, formation of information space and development of information culture.

Improving the efficiency of education implies that informatization of education should lead to more effective implementation of the social education order, that is, to increase the efficiency of formation of competitive specialists in the labor market; increase the effectiveness of forming citizens of society with a basic value system. The construction of information space means that the informatization of education focuses on the flexibility and convenience of educational services in relation to changes in

the modern social educational order. The development of information culture should ensure the development of general skills in the use of information technologies to increase operational efficiency. The main goals of educational informatization are to implement the social order of modern society - to prepare for social, daily and professional activities in the post-industrial society, to develop the personality of the student, to activate, to increase efficiency and quality. about the educational process. In the educational process of modern informatization trends, there are a number of advantages over traditional teaching methods:

- 1) formation of continuous education system;
- 2) creation of a single informational educational space;
- 3) introduction of new means and methods of teaching, focusing on information technologies;
- 4) harmonization of informatization and traditional educational methods and tools;
- 5) creation of an advanced education system.

Informatization of education should ensure formation of new competencies, knowledge and skills, methods of activity necessary for education in all subjects of the educational process in a new information environment, including in conditions of widespread use of modern information technologies. education, as well as a new holistic worldview and informational worldview.

Modern culture and social practice have a subject-oriented character, which is ontologically predetermined by the fundamental idea that the determinism of the external world is dependent on the capabilities of the subject (inseparability) for the worldview of the post-industrial society. not to exclude the subject from the object, the subjective from the objective). The importance of subjectivity lies in the characteristics of modern reality:

- the emergence of the influence of knowledge as a new method of productivity, which has become the main source of productivity in modern reality; the impact of knowledge on knowledge is a subjectively determined process;
- branches of modern society; network structure is subjective;
- innovativeness of modern society development; innovation - subjective definition of innovative activity;

A number of features of modern reality prove the high importance of subjectivity in modern culture and social practice, which predetermines the subject orientation of innovative changes in the field of education and, first of all, in the pedagogical space. Pedagogical space that meets the requirements of modern reality should predetermine the subjective activity of the student. Subjective activity refers to the conditionality of the actions performed by the subject and the result of his actions, the specific characteristics of his internal state. Pedagogical space should represent a form of territorial-procedural unit of pedagogical interaction that provides the possibility of subjective activity.

The subject-orientedness of the pedagogical space and the subject content allow changing the semantic-axiological direction of the educational process from the object (what is learned) to the subject (who knows), which corresponds to the subject-oriented feature. In particular, modern education and modern reality in general, and thus creates the necessary conditions for the formation of skills, abilities and personal qualities that have a corresponding professional demand.

In the context of subject orientation, the necessary conditions for integration into the educational process are created. Despite the fact that there is no single definition of the concept of "integration" in education, integration is often understood as a developmental process, the result of which is the achievement of unity and integrity within a system based on the interdependence of individual

elements. The basis of creating an educational system in the modern world is the integration of education. Integration in education makes it possible to create a holistic view of the world, helps to develop creative potential and eliminates patchiness in mastering the knowledge system. The essence of the integration process is to qualitatively and effectively change every element of the educational system. As changes are made within the elements, their interconnection occurs.

Integration in the educational process lies in the comprehensive nature of the goals of educational activity and the integrity of achieving the planned results; synthesis of pedagogical tools; interdependence of different types of activities, strengthening of knowledge, skills and qualifications; in educational relations; in the flexibility and convenience of educational organization; in the introduction of new integrative courses, subjects, etc.; in combining pedagogical tools into complexes; in the interaction of all subjects of the process, educational institutions and society. Based on the above, integration can be divided into internal and external types. Internal integration directly describes the educational process in the educational institution, and external integration describes the interaction of the institution with society and other structures.

Today, education faces a fundamentally new task - the task of forming a comprehensive education of future specialists in order to increase their competitiveness in the labor market. The solution to this problem is possible by creating integrated general professional knowledge and intellectual abilities of the future specialist focused on professional mobility. Professional mobility is a movement that directs a specialist to the future, with or without changing the social position of a person or a professional group in the socio-professional structure of society.

Forecasts (future orientation) are considered in the context of macroeconomic development as a trend of modern education. Orientation to the future is becoming a strategic direction for the development of education, its trends are determined by strict market requirements for the quality of educational activities and labor productivity. There is a need for forecasting and perspectives, so the following areas of forecasting are highlighted:

- training of a professional mobile specialist focused on the application of innovative processes;
- classification of educational services based on humanization, activation and greening;
- multi-level oriented to the international labor market.

At this time, the need for forecasting is great, because it is necessary justify the choice of educational policy, which determines the prospects of educational development, the impact of the environment on the parameters of educational activity, the relevance of developing a new forecasting system.

The result of orientation to the future, in particular, is the prospective solution of educational problems in general and professional education, the creation of an innovative educational system, and the creation of programs for the development of educational sciences.

Forecasting in education is aimed at studying development prospects, determining improvement directions, long-term prospects, expecting results, ensuring continuity of activity and development. Focusing on the future allows you to quickly respond to changes, consider development perspectives, adapt, reflect requirements and coordinate forecast information.

Social partnership and the involvement of real specialists of various fields in the educational process ("open school") are firmly integrated into the educational system. Social partnership in any sphere of human life is based on voluntary and mutually beneficial cooperation aimed at achieving certain common social goals. Social partnership in the field of education, based on the same direction -

voluntary mutually beneficial cooperation to solve common problems, is based on similar principles of mutual cooperation between parties, using only what is sufficient to achieve the goals: equality, mutual respect, interest in efficiency, freedom to discuss problems, voluntary commitment, responsibility.

The composition of partners in the field of education is formed depending on the level of the educational institution - for example, vocational education institution - state bodies - employers - employment services. Educational institutions are most susceptible to changes in the labor market, which leads to the need for continuous self-improvement. Information on changes is based on forecast data on the demand for certain professions and long-term plans for the development of regions; applications from employers; current information of the employment service; requirements of students for certain professions.

The optimal relationship between the state of the labor market and the employment opportunities for newly trained specialists is determined by a timely and comprehensive analysis of the identified trends. The lack of such an analysis can create a situation where graduates are not in demand and unfilled vacancies in other specialties may appear in the labor market when focusing only on students' requests for future professions. That is why the role of the state in creating and managing a flexible education system is of particular importance.

Social partnership in the field of education is carried out in accordance with special rules that allow it to attract a sufficiently wide range of people. As the degree of emergence of cooperation increases, the share of participation of third parties in it increases. One of these organizations was the "open school".

Open education has so far been implemented in the "School Without Walls" experiment. His idea lies in the parallelism of education in the ordinary school and beyond. School buildings, as well as the territory of firms, enterprises, etc., are used for lessons. Students can be in classrooms, science laboratories, museums, theaters, etc., where they perform specific educational tasks. As a result, the city becomes a center of knowledge. According to the initiators of "School without Walls", such an organization brings diversity to the student's life and increases interest in learning.

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