

Мариняка Катерина Анатоліївна

Київський національний університет

технології та дизайну (м. Київ)

Науковий керівник – викладач Великожон В.А.

THE SPECIALIST OF THE NEW FORMATION IN THE GLOBALIZATION PROCESS

Introduction. Globalization is forming in a new era of interaction between nations, economic and political systems, and between people. It significantly broadens cultural and informational contacts between nations and states, influences management, production, trade, the labor market, political entities, other social institutions and processes. The 21st century requires a special mobility and ability to adapt to the harsh living conditions, changes in the structure and content of professions, cultural environment [2].

Objectives. The basic objectives of this research are:

- to inform about the globalization of science and education;
- to characterize a modern specialist in the age of globalization;
- to determine how to become a highly qualified specialist.

Presenting main material. According to scientists in the 21st century, changes will happen “at the speed of light”. We are already witnesses of the breakthroughs in information technology. According to August-Wilhelm Scheer, founder of IDSScheer, who further focused his work on teaching and community work, “the education system is an area where revolutionary upheavals await us” [2].

The current globalization of education is accompanied by various notable trends. Among them are: 1) the global tendency to change the educational paradigm (crisis of the classical model and system of education, development of new fundamental ideas in the philosophy and sociology of education, in the humanities); 2) development of our education in the direction of integration into the world culture (democratization

of education), creation of a system of continuous education, humanization and computerization of education, independent choice of programs of study, emergence on the basis of autonomy of higher education institutions of communities of teachers and students; 3) striving to revive the traditions of national education [1].

Thomas Scott of the University of Pittsburgh proposed his own criteria for judging the degree of globalization of science. Research work in the field of sociology and communications. So there are four globalization criteria for Scott: 1) the proportion of national participation; 2) dispersion (or vice versa) concentration of knowledge production; 3) the extent of knowledge diffusion; 4) the volume of social ties between scientists.

As a result of a comprehensive analysis of the possible challenges of the 21st century that university graduates will need to meet, the University of Phoenix Research Center has identified 10 types of skills needed for a future specialist to succeed in their careers. They are: sense making; social intelligence; adaptive thinking; cross cultural competence; computational thinking new-media literacy; the ability to understand concepts across multiple disciplines; cognitive load management; design mind-set; virtual collaboration [2].

In the age of globalization, intercultural competence and virtual cooperation are especially important. Culture diversity is the “currency” of the 21st century. Society must consider cultural diversity to be of great value today. Therefore, intercultural competence and virtual collaboration are the most important skills that specialist needs.

The specialist of the new formation, along with the intercultural competences, must possess the social intelligence, which is considered as a property necessary for successful interaction with representatives of different cultures. It is a person’s ability to properly understand his or her behavior and that of others in society. It is also an intellectual ability that determines the success of communication and social adaptation. Social intelligence integrates and regulates the cognitive processes

associated with the reflection of social objects (human being as a communication partner, groups of people).

If you want to become a good professional, the following tips will help you:

1) Appreciate your work: regardless of the situation, you are part of your responsibilities. If you do not currently hold the position of your dream, there is no reason to do your job bad. 2) Do your favorite thing: when you choose the path to your liking, the job will be sincere fun, and you will follow the news in your field with genuine interest. 3) Learn from everyone: almost every employee with experience can teach some new, useful skills. Take a closer look at your colleagues and try to embrace anything that seems effective. 4) Take risks: in the short term, people regret what they did, and in the long one, complain about the lost chances. Do not take away opportunities if they require reasonable risk. After a mistake, you will draw conclusions, which means that you will gain useful experience. 5) Don't be silent: ability to soberly evaluate plans and correctly express your opinion is irreplaceable. If the criticism gets too harsh, learn to formulate your thoughts in a restrained manner. To begin with, express them in writing. 6) Respect your work: do not confuse the love of your work with wear and tear. You must have your own life, because only then will the internal reserves for productive labor emerge [1].

Conclusion. Globalization is the first step to something bigger. An indicator of global human mobility will be universal education and the ability to mobilize and learn throughout life. Experts in the age of globalization are: global change, along with other objective factors, the search for effective ways to reduce adverse effects, reliable methods of predicting possible changes in order to survive and further prosper states.

REFERENCES

1.Болецкая К. Вечные студенты.// Еженедельник «Smart Money». 2007, № 42, с. 62-63. [Електронний ресурс]. Режим доступу: http://www.treko.ru/show_article_1491.

2.Соціологія: глобалізаційні процеси в сучасному світі. [Електронний ресурс]. Режим доступу:<https://osvita.ua/vnz/reports/sociology/30077/>.