Tatyana Dmitrievna Vaganova – rector of the Far-Eastern institute of foreign relations, Khabarovsk. Tel.: (4212) 43 76 21.

The purpose of Bolognian process in Russia - the integration of educational process and an improvement in the quality of formation - is unthinkable without the solution of the problem of the development of social partnership with the representatives of educational structures, business, public organizations and the authority. The contemporary coordination of their actions requires the forming of special organizational structures. In the article the experience of foreign countries is examined and the creation of regional advisory board on the social partnership in the sphere of vocational education in the territory is proposed.

Key words: social partnership, high vocational education, Bolognian process, employers, business- structure, the representatives of authority, public organizations, state and non-governmental Institutes of higher education.

Regional aspects of social partnership in education: subject matter, forms, methods, outlook for the development

At the turn of the new, 21st century, at the public speaking of Russian authorities, periodicals and nonfiction such terms as “social partnership” and “social dialog” have become more popular. These relatively new concepts appeared in the context of the shift of property category in our country. The meaning is that the representatives of employees and employers, first of all hired, the state, the business structures and the public organizations have to solve all the problems of mutual relationship with the help of negotiations, compromises and agreements on the mutually beneficial basis. That is one of the instruments to increase standard and quality of living.

Developing partnership unlike traditional administrative relations creates its basic models of financing, property ratio and management techniques. Thereat a set of issues connected with redistribution of direct authority is the most important. They modify spheres of activities traditionally referred to the state but don’t take them outwards completely.

The analysis of different forms of demonstration of inter sector’s interaction in up-to-date Russia has let to identify one thing. Social partnership (category, to our mind, is fully expressed the system of inter sector’s co operations) is the best organized on mutually beneficial conditions and the most effective model of interaction and coordination of interests of public authorities of the constituent entity, regional business and public organizations for the purpose of to create the conditions for the development

of regional community. The main criteria of it are to improve the quality of living, innovation economic growth and ecological prosperity.

Conceptual framework of performance evaluation of the measures in sphere of social partnership has to rest on overarching regional strategy of social partnership but not on the reviewing of separate decisions and measures. As you know social development in modern Russia happens under the influence of two general components. Their characteristics are objective standard of living of the employees and subjectively estimated their demands, on the one hand, and social security scheme taking into account regulatory and legal framework and characteristics of the state social strategy on the other hand. Thereat social development in the society itself interacts with combination of all elements of the system of social partnership and primarily on the regional level. The effective interaction from the development of each structure in whole influences on the development of the human's potential of the region under all financial sources of the social sphere.

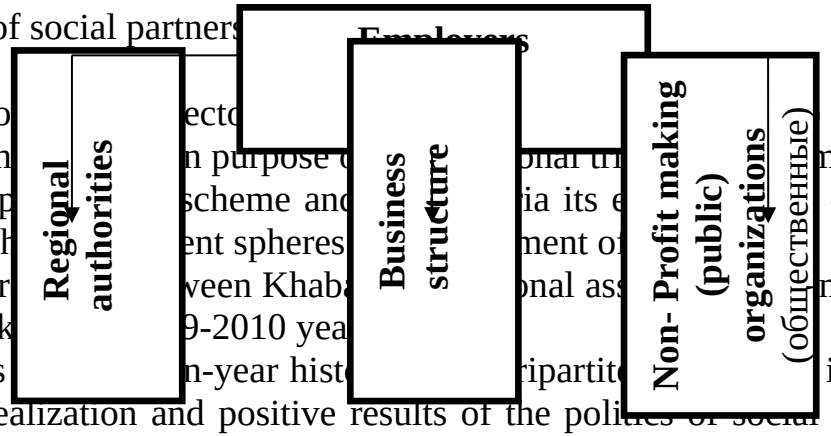
To our opinion the system of social partnership in the regions has to include next elements:

- goals of social partnership;
- specific elements of social partnership with the relevant content and forms;
- social partnership scheme with the relevant methods and techniques.

In fig 1 there is a sequence and elements (general blocks) of the complex regional program development of the social partnership on the regional level.

Requirements expectations
Detection of new market needs
questionnaire
focus-groups
Business - incubaton
Decisions of cross – sectoral unions
Research Institutes
Public councils
Experts groups
social
additional
grants
Social expenditures
Outside funds
Budgetary provisions
Assessment of real effectiveness
satisfaction
consumer
monitoring

Fig. 1 Scheme and elements of social partners



The main form of the regulatio ecto consider the agreement undertaking between parties of the social partnersh n purpose ional tri ment is securing on the legal basis the strategy, preferred directions, social p scheme and ia its e obligations of the parties concerned upon realization of the social partnersh ent spheres ment of

In Khabarovsk territory the Agr ween Khaba onal ass mployers and the union of employers of Khabarovsk territory has been work 9-2010 yea

Having carried out an analysis n-year hist ripartite in Khabarovsk territory there should notice its positive practice of their realization and positive results of the politics of social partnership that is conducted in the region. The evidence of that is stability of the social, economical and political situation in the region.

As applied to the education social partnership or social dialog means determination of the relationships adequated to the market reality between education and employers who are consumers of ready-made human resources of this sphere.

The new economical way, appearance of labor market, funds, intellectual and educational resources totally changes all system of personnel training. In these conditions the issue of formation of the new system of relations between educational institutions and enterprises, employer's unions, emplo ployment services, education office, students and their parents, i.e. those who is becoming not just consu of the educational institution but also ought to be the source of its financial prosperity is more urgent.

In fig 2 there is a scheme of interaction between entities of social partnership of universities according to the following types of prospective employers: regional public authorities, business-structures and non-profit (public) organizations. The elements of educational system on the other hand represe neral education, vocational education and structures implemented vocational training of the graduated person additional training; state and non-state universities, corporate universities and training centers.



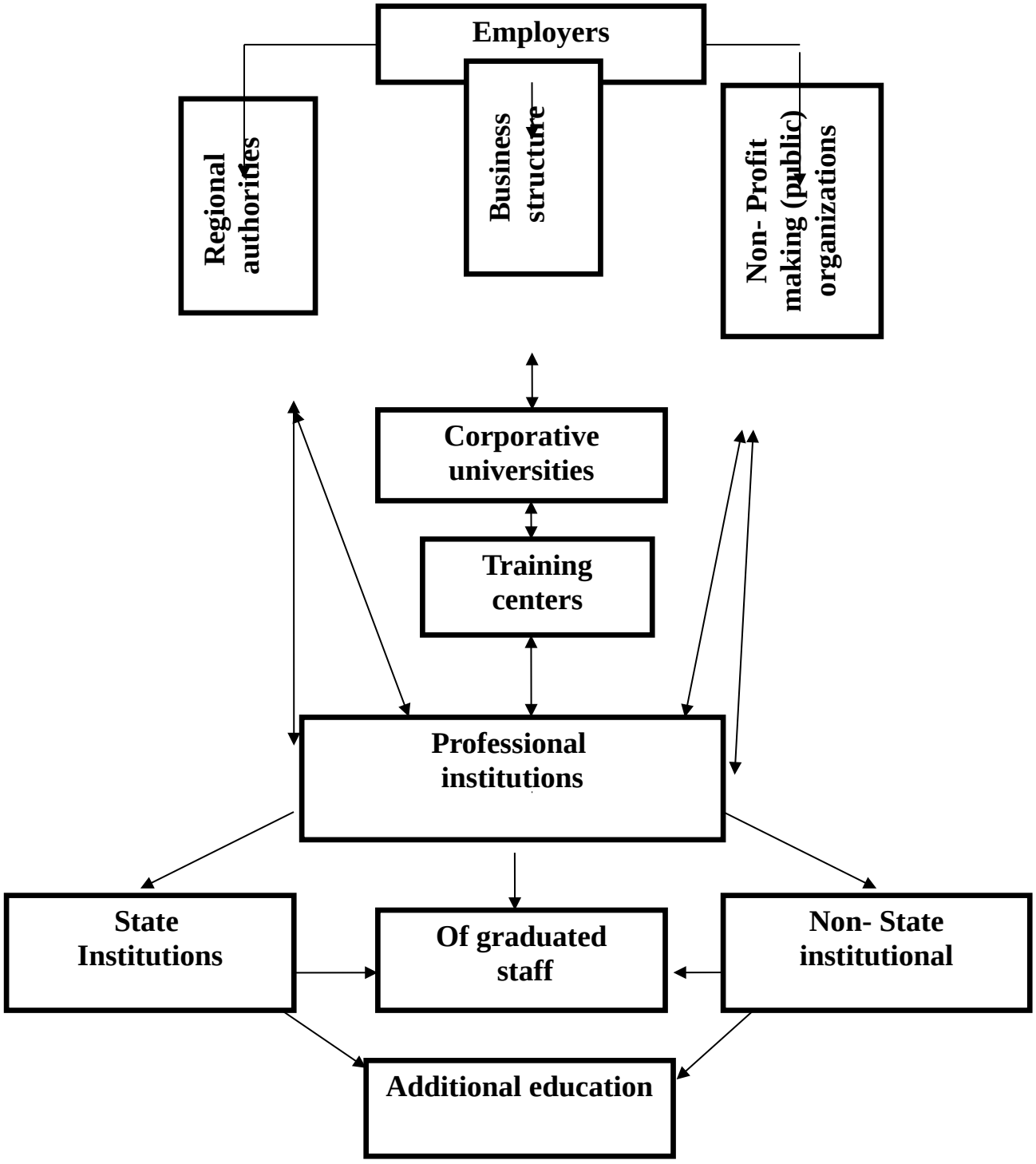

Employers
Regional authorities
Business structure
Non- Profit making (public) organizations
Corporative universities
Training centers
Professional institutions
State Institutions
Of graduated staff
Non- State institutional
Additional education

Fig.2. Scheme that coordinates the subjects of social partnership of the institutions
Sphere of social and labour relations

The necessity of social partnership in education is caused by the on-going building-up process of social and cultural diversity in the modern society. The participants of scientific discussions about development of social partnership in Russia first of all refer to the international experience.

However the certain differences in the educational system in the countries, different extent of participation of the state in the work of training structures, insufficiency of the information, its fragmentation doesn't let to compare effectiveness of separate national models of the social partnership with each other. That's why conclusions about appropriateness or inappropriateness of foreign experience in Russia can cause reasonable questions.

In terms of effectiveness of the national models of social partnership in education some west-european countries play the first part: the Netherlands, Germany, Finland, Denmark, and Great Britain. It is proved by the lowest levels of unemployment among youth and intensity of youth and adults into institutions of general and vocational education. That is why experience of the countries deserves the most attentive research for the purposes of refining of an educational policy [1, 2].

In the concerned group of countries the Netherlands is spotted by more developed and socially oriented partnership patronized by the state and it strengthens the interest of such experience for Russia. The economical effectiveness of partnership in the Netherlands is proved out by the high labor capacity and employment level of the graduates in accordance with derived profession (approximately 90%).

Full-grown financial and economical crisis has touched all spheres of activity and also high vocational education.

In situation of the common social and economical instability status of the high school of Russia inclusive Russian Far East is exposed to risks. Realization of activity in the universities one of which is connected with the increasing uncertainty of the social status of university's staff where considerable proportion of them provides an educational process on a paid basis.

In 1999 in Khabarovsk territory Far Eastern Institute of International Relations (DVIMO) was set up in the form of Non-Profit Making partnership for the purpose of economical and social promotion of Russian Far East by training, retraining and advanced training of the specialists in the sphere of international relations and fuel-and-power sector with in-depth study of English and Japanese languages.

The institute implements training in the sphere of high vocational education (license of the Department of Education and Science of the RF A № 169524 October 14, 2005) through full-time attendance and distance learning on five qualifications:

- International relations
- World economy
- Bookkeeping, analysis and audit
- Application informatics
- Public relations.

Signing Russia on Bologna process is characterized by difficulties in elaboration of the legal documents and realization of the administrative procedures for the effectiveness of conversion of the personnel training of Russian high school.

There are discussions about the necessity of preservation of traditional constant specialist training in Russia so far. The idea of two-level high education of bachelor-master has been already implemented though in the universities of our country, however, some state industrial and scientific organizations has been encouraging the idea of preservation of the traditional qualifications with one accord so far. The main reason is non-admission by the directors knowledge-intensive and high-tech industries of the quadrennial of bachelor training because of impossibility to give the graduates required professional competence during this term. Furthermore neither on the state level nor the professional one there were not developed job specifications or duty regulations for the graduates-bachelors at the moment (by the way till nowadays). It also influences on rise of the instability of the perspective activity of university.

Conducting of regional scientifically practiced conference in partnership with the universities of Russian Far East, Ministry of Economic Development and Trade of Khabarovsk territory “Social mission of non-state universities under financial crisis” in March, 2009. Far Eastern Institute of International Relations was an initiator of this conference. The participants focused on the necessity of developing of the social partnership in the region in educational sphere especially as to the questions of additional education.

Thus a monitor of the military men transferring to the reserved and taking professional course on “Economics” program in the institute Mr. Radchenko O.V. noticed the main problems of further employment of this category of the prospective employees and offered an opinion about the necessity to consider this question in the context of social partnership in Khabarovsk territory.

Building-up the system of social partnership in modern social and economical conditions is quite long and complicated process and depends on variety of subjective and objective reasons, as economic climate in the country generally and in the

region particularly, social setting, readiness to get off the ground on the part of federal, regional and municipal authorities, representatives of business and will, wish and possibilities of the directors of educational institutions as well.

To coordinate the efforts of all participants of this process it is wise to form special organized structures as an example the creation of Regional Advisory Board on social partnership in sphere of vocational education in the region.

Its purposes are:

- participation in the creation of regional social and economical strategy;
- carrying-gut of an analysis of the labor market in the region from the professional point of view;
- formation of the forecasts of market developing in the region (on the basis of present models of the monitoring of labour market) and harmonization of supply and demand for professions and qualification levels including optimization of educational institutions;
- formation of the regional component of the standard in vocational education (through braches of economy) and elaboration of requirements to the skills and competence of the graduates;
- developing of the education on the shop floors;
- carrying out a rating of academies and working-out recommendations about their financial support;
- coordination of actions of the academies in the sphere of social partnership.

Theoretical and practical case study of the partnership in education deserves every possible support on the part of all concerned parties including federal and regional authorities. Resting only on such study it is possible to work out long-term and effective organizing models of partnership and according to achieve high quality of education on its different levels.

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