

GREETING RECTORS

Welcome Speech of Gordana Nikolić, PhD, Assistant Professor, Dean of PAR University College (Croatia)

Dear Participants of the International Conference, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I am sending warm greetings to you. It is an honour for me to address you on behalf of the co-organizer of this major international conference.

Conferences of this importance and with such a broad scope require good organizers, managers, strategists, and implementers as well as progressive ideas. My colleagues from PAR University and myself are really pleased and glad to be the co-organizers of this major event.

The scope of the conference is broad – it covers such fields as pedagogical and psychological sciences, law, security, economics and management, communication, culture, art, social work and healthcare, and many other interdisciplinary combinations. So, professionals can find their own field of interest, in which they can enrich other participants and, last but not least, have the opportunity to gain new knowledge, information and interesting data even in the fields which have been distant, undiscovered or unknown to them.

The aim of the conference is to create favourable conditions for information and experience exchange, to present up-to-date trends, news and technologies and, by joint effort of creative teachers and researchers, to achieve a higher level of education and scientific research in the above fields.

Here, I would like to thank all my colleagues from our university as well as from all the collaborating institutions, supporters and co-workers who contributed to the organization and the successful course of this conference – whether in the Scientific or Organizing Committee; or as peer-reviewers. We would also like to thank those colleagues who, for any reason, are not, or do not want to be, mentioned but we have noticed and highly appreciate the results of their hard work.

Let the results of discussions and the conclusions of this conference contribute to further knowledge, to the enrichment of individual scientific disciplines, pedagogy and didactics, to increasing the efficiency of university education, to successful implementation of information and communication technologies into education and scientific work, and, above all, to the development of thinking!

**Gordana Nikolić,
Dean of PAR University College**

Welcome speech of the docent, dr.sc. Linda Juraković Žiganto, Juraj Dobrila University of Pula (Croatia)

The contemporary life and the changes occurring in society, especially those within the area of educational work, are ripe for redoinings and upgrades. The purport of changes in all educational institutions implies the development of a higher level of expertise, the digitalization of work, the acceptance of new development guidelines with the aim of qualitatively coming as close as possible to the world (European) teaching models and obtaining a higher qualified teaching personnel. Such approach embraces other participants within the educational work, such as technical staff, local governments and all the way up to the highest levels of the educational system, which includes various agencies for science and education as well as relevant ministries. The essence of education should be conceived on the principles of interdisciplinarity and multidisciplinary. The solution is not only to increase the quantity of work with pupils (students), but to connect the economic system with the educational institutions so that one is essential to the other, i.e. that the knowledge acquired through the vertical educational process could be practically applicable in the labour market. In this way (one of the guidelines of the Bologna Process) a rational approach to market improvements and higher standards of living can be achieved. With a proper management of value exchange (in this case knowledge) the quality of teaching can be raised to an enviable level. Knowledge is durability, but also relativity that can and must be adapted to new market requirements while permanently increasing the competitiveness of teachers, professors and other participants in the educational work. That kind of approach implies the introduction of new subjects (courses), the ICT, quality teaching methods, lifelong education of all the participants in the educational system and greater responsibility towards the local community. It also excludes the “self-sufficiency” of institutions of higher education and other institutions, as well as of the educational workers themselves. The populist approach to work is being emphasized, where the needs of local communities and beyond will be primarily taken into account. Today, the competitiveness of education is being emphasized more than ever, for the very reason that society has progressed in all segments at full speed.

A contemporary approach to the organisation of the school (faculty) requires the introduction of a quality school management that would manage the school (educational) environment in a way to provide the young and qualified personnel with easier employment while helping them to navigate in the economy upon graduation, as well as giving the teachers more freedom in creating teaching contents and work methods. Such a

contemporary management approach centers on the “new”, and considers the basis of the changes by carefully analysing the experience arising from the traditional work methods. It is time to break the emotional bonds with everything that has proven ineffective through practice. The contemporary school managerial approach respects the personality of teachers and students, emphasizes the teamwork of teachers and students as well as the constructivist approach to education. Specifically, in the field of education, the greatest wealth is the students themselves and their competence to get involved in the work process as quickly and efficiently as possible after completing their education.

Given that the priority should not be the adoption of a large quantity of educational content, but the gradual development of logical and creative ability of a single individual instead, as well as encouraging innovation and the adoption of specialized educational contents, it is necessary to constantly revise the curricula and to work on a continuous training of all the teachers and professors. The general economic (under)development and the qualitative (under)development of the socioeconomic relations in the country is directly dependent on the level of the educational (under)development. It is time for the intellectual progression, changes and the creation of new values, but always taking into account some previous examples of good practice. Today, changes in every segment of society should be comprehended as a challenge to grow, a desire for progress and experimentation as well as the need to increase the quality of life and work. In order to implement such an ambitious approach, the greatest responsibility and work lies on the educational institutions.

**Linda Juraković Žiganto,
docent, dr. sc,
Juraj Dobrila University of Pula, Croatia**

***Welcome speech of the Prof. dr hab. Maxim Lutsky,
Rector, National Aviation University (Ukraine)***

Dear colleagues, dear readers,
our international cooperation is reflected in the IV International scientific and practical conference "SINGLE EDUCATIONAL SPACE IN THE CONDITIONS OF DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION" 2021. The main objective of the scientific conference is to consolidate the experience of scientists and practitioners from the Ukraine and the states-members of the European Union working for the development of theoretical, scientific and practical approaches aimed to improve the efficiency of the education system and the issues of development of education in conditions of digital transformation. A common platform is the exchange of experience in the field of "Education" and "Scientific Research".

Education is a long-term and continuous institutionalized teaching of teachers, instructors or other persons as the professional educators at the school and in out-of-school teaching facilities. The result of learning is a topical requirement and becomes also a perspective for the lifelong learning with a growing share of knowledge. The use of scientific synergy and the potential of social, humanities and technical sciences in the education creates the new possibilities for increasing the quality and efficiency of students' preparation, the understanding of specialized topics and exploring selected scientific issues. The domestic and foreign scientific experience can make a significant contribution to the development of education, society and the state.

The development of sciences and community education for the professional fulfillment of tasks according to the needs of society and citizens is therefore our mission as well. The priority of education and scientific research is to protect the most precious – human life and human health, the protection of its rights and freedoms, the interests and development of society and individuals in all sectors.

Dear colleagues, on behalf of the conference Organizing and Scientific Committees, let me thank you for your active approach to the sharing your experience and developing the education systems between the Ukraine and the states-members of the European Union.

**Maxim Lutsky,
Prof. dr hab.,
Rector, National Aviation University, Ukraine**

Welcome speech of the Prof. dr hab. Iryna Sopilko, Dean of the Faculty of Law, National Aviation University (Ukraine)

Dear colleagues, dear readers,
the majority is aware of the relevance and significance of the digital transformation of the educational process today, which is caused, first of all, by the global processes of transition to the digital economy and information society. Each newly established order in the country and even in the world opens up new perspectives for society. And it is on education that for the most part depends on what these prospects will be.

Most of the developed countries of the world have made developing a digital economy and digital education one of the main priorities of state policy. As well as government agencies, commercial organizations are also striving for all kinds of digitalization of key processes, thereby recognizing digitalization as a new round of automation.

We should note that at the end of the last century, any changes in the educational sphere were made based on traditional ideas about the transformation of pedagogical practice. Then the relevant managers of the education department actively controlled the changes, but now the situation has changed radically. We live in a period when new technological opportunities emerge every day. Although, education management workers are severely limited in resources and tools that would help them to quickly follow information technology innovations, study them and implement them to update educational policy. As a result of the above, innovative institutions and educators-innovators become pioneers in the development of new technologies and their application in educational work. But they are often "late" in connection with the above-mentioned "archaic" ideas and approaches that still dominate the area under discussion.

The digital transformation of the education system today involves a long process that includes systematic and complex changes to create and implement the necessary infrastructure for digital education, which is based on the deep integration of information technologies into educational organizations of all levels. An equally important role in this is also played by the implementation of priority projects for the training of pedagogical personnel for digital education, as well as the formation of an appropriate regulatory, scientific and methodological base, and with them – new "improved" educational standards and programs.

Our education system today faces an important task – to ensure its global competitiveness in the international arena, for which it will also be necessary to create centers for innovative, technological, and social development within the state.

Thanks to digital transformation in the educational sphere, the continuity of the learning process will be ensured, which is especially important in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as its individualization using advanced learning technologies. It is digital transformation that is the catalyst for the qualitative change of the modern educational sphere. Indeed, under such conditions, almost every educator will be forced to study and apply in practice new technological tools and nearly unlimited information resources.

Modern information and communication technologies are not only reliable, they are in the process of continuous advancement and improvement, and they are, for the most part, inexpensive, which makes their implementation especially beneficial not only for education but also for the economic and social spheres.

It is worth noting that the current educational training of many universities is no longer sufficient to achieve the goals of a constantly renewing economy, therefore, it is also completely deficient for the economy of the future. And if we want the socio-economic development of the state in the next decade to be crisis-free, then we cannot do without providing quality education and balanced, harmonious development of the personality of each student. And to achieve this goal, changes named digital transformation in the education system must be made as soon as possible.

Iryna Sopilko,
Prof. dr hab.
Dean of the Faculty of Law,
National Aviation University, Ukraine

Welcome speech of the Maryna Dei, PhD in Law, Associate Professor, E-Science Space (Poland)

The constant changes in the world are the new normal. Increasing of the population, wars on the planet, the Artificial Intelligence (AI) creation, which is more efficient than the humans' brain, the population have almost used the biopotential of Earth.

Today's world is one of "VUCA" (Volatility, Uncertainty, Complexity, and Ambiguity).

Therefore, all humanity intuitively feels that education must change radically.

The main trend in modern education is increasingly implementing the model of life long learning, which allows a person to adapt and develop the competences and professional skills in line with rapid changes in the economy, technology, and labor markets. Today, consumers of educational services prefer to decide by themselves what, when, and how they want to learn. The motives for personal growth are increasing in education.

The challenges of modern education and science cannot be overcome without going beyond the old educational models, without the development and implementation of innovative forms of education.

The growing diversity of human personal requests, on the one hand, and the dynamics of the labor market driven by the acceleration of socio-economic changes, on the other hand, cannot be satisfied within the existing forms of traditional education. The problem of inconsistency of the formed education system with the new needs of society and people is aggravated. In these circumstances, we need a new perspective on the role and importance of education, that will meet current educational needs thanks to the widespread introduction of educational innovations. Today, for Ukraine it is actual and possible to implement the life-learning educational model, which requires the state to support and develop subsystems of this model: non-formal and informal education, online education, blended learning models. Lifelong learning at the national level should be defined as a full-fledged educational field with due regard for quality control and quality assurance with the recognition of various forms of education.

In this context for four years now, representatives of the scientific elite of Ukraine and the EU Member States have been gathering to discuss and solve problems of SINGLE EDUCATIONAL SPACE IN THE CONDITIONS OF DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION. The result of this is a collective monograph prepared by representatives from Ukraine, Georgia, Slovakia, Bulgaria, Poland and the Croatia.

In the process of preparing the collective monograph, the scientists conducted a comprehensive analysis of the issues of the education system, lifelong learning, education management, the impact of science and education on various sectors of the economy have been identified and analyzed, the ways of building education and science are determined. For the successful implementation of the process of education reform, it is essential that the experience of innovation activities of universities in different countries of the world.

The proposed collective monograph is a collaborative international effort that will be of benefit to anyone interested in innovation because modern science and education must be the lifeblood of the entire civilized world. And all the knowledge embedded in a person must work to solve the problems that a person faces.

Sincerely yours and with best regards
Maryna Dei