

**UDK 327**

**INFLUENCE OF GLOBALIZATION DISORDERS AND FEATURES OF  
SPECIALISTS TRAINING FROM INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC  
RELATIONS**

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Modernity constantly sets new tasks for all educational institutions. The main task is to provide qualitative educational services with a sufficiently high level of fundamental knowledge and a comprehensive coverage of practical aspects in the chosen direction. To do this, you need to analyze the very concept of fundamentalism education. The definition of the very concept of fundamentalism is quite controversial. Since the contradiction lies in the very definition of fundamental education - it is perceived by the majority as opposed to the practical vocational education direction, while others regard any higher education as fundamental.

However, to resolve all disputes, modern experts on the methodology of the educational process, formulated three components of this process:

- the fundamental nature of education;
- the transfer of knowledge, practical skills;
- professional skills, and the most important formation and development of the style;
- based on the development of individuality of the individual.

So, specialists obtaining education based on this principle of "unity of the three foundations" are not only professionally trained and educated, but also will be realized as individuals with creative thinking.

Permanent changes taking place in society have an impact on education and the challenges faced by higher education institutions. So technical revolutions and high mobility set new laws for the functioning of the business community. All this affects the requirements for educational institutions, while the requirement for systematic content of the main branches of knowledge remains unchanged, and the optimal practical part of extrapolation and modeling of knowledge in real life situations.

This set of skills and abilities will allow you to effectively act on the labor market and in the implementation of your own projects. Many critics of this attitude to education put forward other pages of this issue. The specialist will have practical skills in certain conditions and subject to constant changes in the world, economics, politics, society and culture; will be forced to face the impossibility of adequately assessing the environment, realizing their skills in changing conditions.

For all the above reasons, the introduction of new methods and means of presenting knowledge is of particular importance. So widely used is the ability to visualize the materials of the lecture with the help of appropriate computer tools. An important aspect here is to inform students of the importance of visualization when presenting information. The very example is the material they perceive when it is possible with graphic representations to present volumes of information that, even when presenting in the form of tables and figures, lose out to visual images.

Another aspect of the same issue is the problem of cultural differences when dealing with foreign clients and companies. The difficulty in the work is that the presentation of knowledge, skills and abilities is based on the customs and traditions of the country where the person is constantly located. Hence, we can conclude that the knowledge of a future specialist will be for the same audience or close to her. The difference in the perception of aspects of different cultures in matters not related to traditional composition and customs can

negatively affect the work of a specialist. Ignoring this influence is helped partly by the visual presentation of information that is already well-accepted in the world and does not touch controversial aspects but does not solve all further possible contradictions due to the difference in cultural perception.

Skeptics may indicate that for work with other cultural groups there is a specialist diplomat, and his specialization is relations between states. However, the globalization processes taking place in the world have expanded the borders of countries and economic relations, while expanded so that without migrating abroad, specialists successfully co-operate with foreign companies and even work as regular employees in them.

And so, we need at least the basic notion of differences in cultural perception in different countries of the world. This is successfully implemented within the framework of the concept of "three components of the educational process". Indeed, in the absence of a basic knowledge transfer, it is impossible to implement a further specialist in the global market, which will be and will be rapidly transformed further. In addition, this at first glance "unnecessary" discipline as philosophy or ethics allows you to prepare the basis for the perception of narrower subjects, for example, cross-cultural management. This subject reveals the peculiarities of cooperation with representatives of different cultures, especially important in a world where transnational corporations are not an ephemeral concept, but a common practice when international companies not only present their products in markets of other countries, but also place on their territories the production itself. In addition, issues of cooperation in the multinational staff of employees, especially the management of similar groups are covered. One should not overlook the peculiarities of the countries themselves, which are revealed in other subjects of the corresponding courses of disciplines, when the very features of the country's development, formation of economic and social ties are considered.

An important aspect here, too, remains the presentation of information, bringing it to employees, working with foreign partners, and so on. So, using the obtained knowledge, a specialist will be able to evaluate the labor market opportunities, choose the employment of local staff or the rationality of training existing employees of the company to work in the region, combining opportunities taking into account the measures and measures that are acceptable for the chosen territory for expansion of the existing or the opening of a new enterprise.

The listed problems are a small part of the work that faces a specialist when working on international markets, but one should not consider that specialists in foreign trade relations are faced with the peculiarities of labor in international markets. The reach of the modern world by means of communication, the increasing tendency to travel, and, accordingly, the spread of culture and trade relations, encourage new developments in foreign markets for specialists of different profiles.

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**ПІДВИЩЕННЯ ЕФЕКТИВНОСТІ ПІДГОТОВКИ ВЧИТЕЛІВ  
ПОЧАТКОВОЇ ОСВІТИ ДО ПРОВЕДЕННЯ ЗАНЯТЬ З ОСНОВ  
ЗДОРОВ'Я ЗА НАПРЯМКОМ ПОЖЕЖНОЇ БЕЗПЕКИ НА  
ПРИКЛАДІ ЗАПРОПОНОВАНИХ ФОРМ І МЕТОДІВ НАВЧАННЯ**

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Тематичні екскурсії до пожежної частини на етапі початкової школи, на нашу думку, є важливим складником організації навчання дітей окремих напрямів пожежної безпеки. Під час тематичних екскурсій