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# **PRACE NAUKOWE**

Wyższej Szkoły Zarządzania i Przedsiębiorczości  
z siedzibą w Wałbrzychu

***Pedagogika, psychologia, zarządzanie  
i inżynieria zarządzania  
– interdyscyplinarność  
jako oś współczesności***

praca zbiorowa pod redakcją

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Oksana Sliwiska <b>Роль обліку в системі управління банком</b> .....	203
Beata Owczarczyk, Ewelina Wiercioch <b>Zawód księgowego i kadrowego jako przykłady zawodów interdyscyplinarnych</b> .....	221
Miroslav Gejdoš <b>Učiteľský profil P.J. Šafárika v dejinách školstva</b> .....	239
Valerii Dykha <b>Indicators of achieving the goal of "Quality education" in the system of sustainable development goals</b> .....	245
Mariia Dykha, Valerii Dykha <b>Problems and prerequisites for achieving quality education in the system of sustainable development goals</b> .....	259
Oresta Bodnar, Oksana Sliwiska <b>Особливості організації та проведення навчальних занять з облікових дисциплін</b> .....	271
Katarzyna Wojtoszek <b>Mindfulness – a emocje</b> .....	293
Nadiia Senovska, Iryna Nestaiko <b>Teoretyczne podstawy współczesnego wychowania patriotycznego</b> .....	301
Olga Jabłonko <b>Praca jako jedna z istotnych form resocjalizacji osób pozbawionych wolności</b> .....	313
Kazimierz Ogorzelec <b>Miejsce i rola prawdy we współczesnym wychowaniu</b> .....	327
Miroslav Gejdoš, Kristína Kukučková <b>Polemika estetiky a etiky bytia vo filozofii výchovy Sørensa Kierkegaarda a Michela Foucaulta</b> .....	347
Olga Jabłonko <b>Роля rodziny w profilaktyce uzależnień</b> .....	365
Piotr Paczowski <b>Typy funkcjonalne miast</b> .....	381
Magdalena Pluskota <b>Szkoła wartości – jak odpowiadać kanonem lektur szkolnych na potrzeby młodych ludzi</b> .....	391
Piotr Sosiński <b>System prawny wobec konfliktu wartości godności osoby chorej psychicznie z bezpieczeństwem jej otoczenia</b> .....	405



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# **Problems and prerequisites for achieving quality education in the system of sustainable development goals**

## **INTRODUCTION**

Ensuring development based on the principles of sustainability requires the formation of an appropriate level of consciousness. That is why issues related to the transformation of the way of thinking, the change of the value-content paradigm of the life of national societies as parts of global humanity are on the agenda. A decisive role in these processes is played by education, which itself is transformed under the influence of modern requirements.

Education as a component of the system of sustainable development should form knowledge, skills, values and relationships for the development of a fair society for all, using a balanced and comprehensive approach to ensure sustainable development. The issues of ensuring sustainable development of socio-economic systems, innovative and creative aspects of socio-economic development are also covered in publications [6; 11 12]; the issue of sustainable development and ensuring world civilizational security under the prism of war is highlighted in the publication [4].

## KNOWLEDGE AS THE BASIS OF INTELLECTUAL CAPITAL

To ensure the economic and socio-cultural development of any country, an effective, effective system of formation and use of intellectual capital is needed, the importance of which is described in the publication [2].

The wealth of intellectual capital of society determines the success and efficiency of solving the tasks. Ensuring competitiveness, sustainable socio-economic development of the country is impossible without the formation and effective use of intellectual capital. The basis of intellectual capital is primarily formed by new knowledge.

The objective reality is that intellectual capital determines the innovativeness of countries' development and economic growth. In industrially developed countries, 80-95% of GDP growth is accounted for by the share of new knowledge embodied in technology and technology. The volume of world trade in licenses for intellectual property objects as a result of intellectual capital demonstrated annual growth at the level of more than 10%<sup>1</sup>.

The current stage of development of the world's economies, the efficiency of the functioning of individual companies directly depends on the processes of formation and efficiency of the use of intellectual capital. Intellectual capital, which is expressed in the results of intellectual work, plays a decisive role in the implementation of the paradigm of innovative development of the world's economies, the formation of people's well-being. It is important that intellectual capital also contributes to the effective use of traditional types of capital – material and financial, natural wealth and labor, etc.

**Intellectual capital** in the system of human capital is a resource in the form of human intelligence (knowledge, acquired experience, abilities) and intellectual products of various nature (including intellectual property, artificial intelligence as a product of intellectual labor generated by human intelligence).

It is appropriate to focus attention on artificial intelligence, because the latter is becoming the driving force of technical progress in an increasingly digital world. Artificial intelligence already defeats people today (from simple examples, the ability to win chess among experienced chess players), the results of the use of artificial intelligence in medicine (it shows high results in the diagnosis of diseases), etc., are valuable. High results of artificial intelligence today are in many systems designed/outlined by human intelligence. Artificial intelligence developers are trying to create an effective artificial system that can learn by interacting with a changing environment with a huge number of variables.

The problem of the future may be the uncontrollability of artificial intelligence, which may lead, for example, to technical and technological failures of processes in which artificial intelligence systems will be used; or the reconfiguration of processes by artificial intelligence to formats that people do not want to implement.

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<sup>1</sup> International Statistical Review. URL: [<https://www.isi-web.org/isi.cbs.nl/iaos>].

It is important that artificial intelligence be implemented in the future only for the benefit of the development of societies, to ensure development based on the principles of sustainability.

**The purpose of the article:** to analyze the problems and ways to overcome them to ensure quality education.

### **TRANSFORMATIONS IN THE CONTEXT OF SOLVING PROBLEMS AND CREATING PREREQUISITES FOR PROVIDING AFFORDABLE AND QUALITY EDUCATION**

The transformations taking place in all spheres of life and the functioning of economic sectors require changes in education. On the other hand, the development of education and science determines the transformation of the former.

The development of affordable and high-quality preschool and school education, modern professional (vocational and technical) education, high-quality higher education and the development of adult education requires the implementation of appropriate measures at the state level.

To improve the quality of preschool education, steps are being taken to update the content of preschool education, introduce modern educational methods and technologies, and improve the system of professional development of pedagogical workers in preschool education institutions.

Among the permanent tasks of ensuring the quality of school education, it is worth determining the need to provide schools with modern educational infrastructure (equipped offices and laboratories, sports halls, canteens, etc.); providing schools with qualified teaching staff (primarily those that are understaffed, in particular, for teaching foreign languages and computer science in rural schools).

We note the discomfort of the territorial accessibility of schools. However, despite certain communities of opposition to the closure of understaffed schools, the objective reality is that providing them with financial, material, technical, personnel, etc., is an unrealistic and impractical task. Therefore, the logical solution is to transport schoolchildren to schools with high-quality education and a suitable educational environment, which is implemented through the implementation of the "School Bus" program.

The growth of tutoring in preparation for external independent assessment reflects the shortcomings of the quality of school services and unequal opportunities for high school students from poor families and rural settlements. The content of education and the implementation of the educational process require the elimination of imbalances and the provision of opportunities to acquire the necessary knowledge within the framework of school education. The initial update of the content of education consists in a natural combination in the education of knowledge, professional skills (hard skills) and universal competencies (soft skills). Innovations in school education are aimed at providing students with not only knowledge, but

also the ability to apply it practically in everyday life, the ability to successfully socialize.

In order to create the foundations of future professions, the formation of the latest competencies, the training of specialists of a new generation capable of assimilating knowledge, developing and implementing the latest technologies, scientific and technical, mathematical, and engineering professions are popularized at the state level. In order to bring science and mathematics education to a new qualitative level, the state budget directs funding to educational institutions for equipping STEM laboratories (in the 2020-2021 academic year, more than UAH 800 million was provided from the state budget to equip STEM laboratories for institutions providing full general secondary education); the state budget finances the training of higher education students in educational programs of engineering and technical specialties, etc<sup>2</sup>.

The realities of wartime determined the need for mental health care skills. In the 2024-2025 academic year, it is planned to introduce the "Happiness Lessons" course on social-emotional learning, which is adapted to Ukrainian realities on the basis of the American Well-Being program. The course aims to build an understanding of mental health and how to care for it. As a result of mastering the course, children will acquire the knowledge and skills necessary for the ability to understand the role of a person, the ability to empathize, build relationships, be creators of their own lives, be worthy, truthful, free and authentic. The course is intended for students of grades 1-7, and for students of grades 7-9 – the course "Health, safety and well-being". In the 2025-2026 academic year, the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine plans to introduce the subject "Entrepreneurship and financial literacy" into the school curriculum for grades 8 and 9<sup>3</sup>.

Among the innovations in terms of digitization, starting in September 2024, the implementation of the digital platform for children "Mriya ID", similar to the application "Diya", is foreseen<sup>4</sup>.

In today's world of rapid changes and innovations in various spheres of activity, there is a problem of lagging behind/inconsistency of vocational and higher education with the needs of the labor market, which evolves and transforms under the influence of a number of factors.

The consequences of imbalances in educational processes and the needs of the labor market affect not only the weakening of the individual realization of graduates, but also the loss of opportunities for the development of the country's economy as a whole.

They manifest themselves as follows:

- inability of graduates of educational institutions to fully realize their potential, to find a job in their specialty, which can have serious psycho-

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<sup>2</sup> Інформація офіційного сайту Міністерства фінансів України. URL: [https://index.minfin.com.ua].

<sup>3</sup> Інформація офіційного сайту Міністерства освіти і науки України. URL: [https://mon.gov.ua/timeline?type=posts].

<sup>4</sup> Інформація офіційного сайту Міністерства цифрової трансформації України. URL: [https://thedigital.gov.ua].

logical consequences for graduates, including loss of self-esteem and motivation for further development;

- loss of opportunities to use human potential, reduction of opportunities to use qualified personnel, which leads to a decrease in labor productivity and loss of potentially possible development results.

In general, imbalances in educational processes and practical activities also cause social consequences, deterioration of social security, including growth of inequality, unemployment and migration of qualified personnel in search of better opportunities. Certain aspects of labor market problems are described in more detail in the publication [3].

Among the measures aimed at leveling imbalances are:

- updating education standards, the content of education through the introduction of educational programs on issues of sustainable development, rational consumption, human rights, gender equality, culture, social unity, peace and non-violence, etc., as well as education methods in accordance with the needs of the labor market, including the integration of practical skills and knowledge in the educational process, which are relevant in industry markets. Increasing the flexibility of educational trajectories in order to adapt educational processes to changes in the labor market;
- strengthening ties between vocational and technical institutions, universities and employers through internships, joint projects and consultations. Active cooperation between vocational and technical education institutions, universities and local self-government bodies, institutions;
- strengthening the development of skills such as critical thinking, communication, adaptability, which are important in the labor market, regardless of specialty.

Ensuring quality education and equal access to it throughout life combines several important vectors of education development - quality, equity, accessibility, involvement and comprehensive encouragement.

However, the increase in the amount of educational training occurs at the expense of a decrease in the quality of educational services in a number of institutions and in the conditions of preservation of the deformation of the infrastructural structure of the educational system. Socio-economic problems caused by the commercialization of education are intensifying; the directions of "educational inclusion", which is dynamically developing, and "lifelong education" are actually at the stage of formation.

The effectiveness of the educational system is primarily determined by the quality of professional training of the teachers who work in it. Unfortunately, the certification of pedagogical workers is mostly a formal process, while it is necessary to raise the issue in the area of formation and implementation of personnel policy, which would include the importance of

work, the formation of an image of its prestige, issues of motivation and remuneration, etc.).

The requirement of modernity is the creation of a safe educational environment, the arrangement of shelters. In order to create opportunities for face-to-face training in war conditions, security centers are created in territories remote from the zone of active hostilities, which are regulated and controlled at the state level and at the level of local authorities.

The issue of providing affordable and high-quality education for those who were forced to leave Ukraine due to the war is problematic. People are the greatest value. Out of 7 million Ukrainians living abroad, one million of them are young people, and 400000 of them are children studying in schools. There is a huge risk of people not returning to Ukraine.

At the state level, it is necessary to form and implement an effective state policy, necessary measures to ensure conditions for education, maintaining ties with Ukraine, and returning people to Ukraine.

In this context, certain steps are being taken at the level of interstate cooperation. In particular, cooperation between Ukraine and Poland in the field of education and science is deepening. During the UN Summit on Education Transformation held in New York on September 17, 2022, the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine and the Ministry of Education and Science of Poland signed a declaration on cooperation in the field of education<sup>5</sup>.

The declaration envisages cooperation in the following areas:

- access to Ukrainian education;
- implementation of joint projects between Ukrainian and Polish educational institutions;
- cooperation between Polish and Ukrainian education seekers and teaching staff;
- exchange of information about the education systems of Ukraine and Poland;
- access to educational tools and new technologies of Poland for Ukrainian education seekers and employees of the education system.

Today, cooperation in the field of education and science between Ukraine and Poland is implemented by meeting the educational needs of Ukrainians in Poland, by expanding opportunities at the level of interpersonal contacts. Today, academic institutions and universities of Ukraine and Poland are strengthening cooperation, conducting important scientific research, which will later be implemented (the state and directions of foreign trade cooperation between Ukraine and Poland are described in more detail in the publication [5]).

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<sup>5</sup> Інформація офіційного сайту Міністерства освіти і науки України. URL: [<https://mon.gov.ua/timeline?&type=posts>].

The priority of cooperation in the field of education and science between Ukraine and Poland is to meet the educational needs of Ukrainians in Poland, to expand opportunities at the level of interpersonal contacts, which should be facilitated by exchanges of schoolchildren, students, and scientists. Today, academic institutions and universities of Ukraine and Poland are strengthening cooperation, carrying out important scientific research, which will later be implemented.

As part of the forum "#Ukrainian is the language of Victory!"<sup>6</sup>, which was held before the Day of the Ukrainian Language and Writing in Kyiv in 2023, the Minister of Education and Science of Ukraine O. Lisovyi noted that the legislation of the countries where families from Ukraine have left provides for the integration of foreigners into their educational systems. Therefore, there is a problem of a double burden on children, many of whom continue their studies in both Ukrainian and European schools. Because of this burden on the student, families may prefer studying in a European educational institution. At the level of Ukraine, measures are being implemented aimed at relieving schoolchildren and maintaining ties with Ukraine, crediting the results of studies obtained in European schools and universities. Special remote classes are also being created, and the creation of separate remote schools where only the Ukrainian component (Ukrainian language, literature, history of Ukraine) is studied is in progress.

## CONCLUSIONS

In order to achieve the goals of sustainable development, an effective, efficient system of formation and use of intellectual capital is necessary. Quality education forms the fundamental basis of this system. The development of the education system should be based on the principles of sustainability.

Prospects for the future development of education and practical activities in the labor market depend on the ability to adapt and innovate, taking into account the rapid changes in the world.

Despite the high level of education of the population in Ukraine, we note the problems that exist at various levels of education. In particular, the presence of understaffed schools that must be closed in rural areas. The issue of education of children from these communities is solved by transporting children to support schools within the framework of the operation of the "School Bus" program. Among the problems of the functioning of the education system there are certain imbalances, which consist in the inability of graduates of educational institutions to fully realize their potential, to find a job in their specialty.

A comprehensive approach and adaptation of the education system to the rapidly changing world can provide graduates with the opportunity to realize their potential on the labor market. In this context, the updating of

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<sup>6</sup> Буде українська – буде Україна: у Києві відбувся мовний форум. *Вечірній Київ*. URL: [https://vechirniy.kyiv.ua/news/90208].

educational programs, professional development programs; acquisition of non-formal education are important; the requirement of the modern world is the need for lifelong education.

In the conditions of war, the need of the hour is to ensure the safety of the educational environment, to arrange shelters in educational institutions. The problem is also the provision of affordable and high-quality education for citizens of Ukraine who were forced to leave Ukraine. In this context, significant assistance is provided by the countries that accepted Ukrainians, they provide enormous humanitarian and social support to refugees from the war. At the interstate level, measures are taken to ensure the rights and opportunities to get an education, and various forms of cooperation in the field of education and science are implemented. Ukrainians have the opportunity to study at a distance in established special distance classes; at the state level, measures aimed at maintaining relations with Ukraine, crediting the results of studies obtained in European schools and universities are being implemented.

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## SUMMARY

### **Problems and prerequisites for achieving quality education in the system of sustainable development goals**

It is justified in the article the role of education, the importance of the formation of intellectual capital in the system of ensuring sustainable development, the fundamental basis of which is formed by quality education; the importance of education to respond to the demands of the labor market and the challenges of modernity. The problems of the functioning of the field of education in modern realities are substantiated. In particular, the presence of understaffed schools that must be closed in rural areas, the presence of imbalances in the education system, which cause a high proportion of graduates who cannot fully realize their potential, find work in their specialty, problems of ensuring the accessibility and safety of the educational process due to the war of the Russian Federation against of Ukraine. Ways to solve problems, forms of international interaction are outlined as important prerequisites for ensuring quality education in the system of achieving the goals of sustainable development.

**Keywords:** education, sustainable development, intellectual capital, transformation, organization of the educational process, labor market.

## STRESZCZENIE

### **Problemy i przesłanki osiągnięcia wysokiej jakości edukacji w systemie celów zrównoważonego rozwoju**

W artykule uzasadniono rolę edukacji, znaczenie kształtowania kapitału intelektualnego w systemie zapewnienia zrównoważonego rozwoju, którego podstawową podstawą jest wysokiej jakości edukacja; znaczenie edukacji dla odpowiedzi na potrzeby rynku pracy i wyzwania współczesności. Uzasadniono problemy funkcjonowania obszaru edukacji we współczesnych realiach. W szczególności obecność niewielkiej liczby uczniów w szkołach wiejskich, które należy zamknąć, występowanie braków równowagi w systemie edukacji, które powodują, że duży odsetek absolwentów nie może w pełni wykorzystać swojego potencjału, znaleźć pracy w swojej specjalności, problemy zapewnienia dostępności i bezpieczeństwa procesu edukacyjnego w związku z wojną w Federacji Rosyjskiej z Ukrainą. Wskazano sposoby rozwiązywania problemów, formy interakcji międzynarodowych, jako ważne przesłanki zapewnienia wysokiej jakości edukacji w systemie osiągnięcia celów zrównoważonego rozwoju.

**Słowa kluczowe:** edukacja, zrównoważony rozwój, kapitał intelektualny, transformacja, organizacja procesu edukacyjnego, rynek pracy.

## **АНОТАЦІЯ**

### **Проблеми та передумови досягнення якісної освіти у системі цілей сталого розвитку**

У статті обґрунтовано роль освіти, важливість формування інтелектуального капіталу у системі забезпечення сталого розвитку, фундаментальну базу якого формує якісна освіта; важливість освіти реагувати на вимоги ринку праці та виклики сучасності. Обґрунтовано проблеми функціонування галузі освіти в сучасних реаліях. Зокрема, наявність малокомплектних шкіл, які необхідно закрити у сільських місцевостях, наявність дисбалансів у системі освіти, які обумовлюють високу частку випускників, які не можуть повною мірою реалізувати свій потенціал, знайти роботу за спеціальністю, проблеми забезпечення доступності та безпечності освітнього процесу через війну РФ проти України. Окреслено шляхи вирішення проблем, форми міжнародної взаємодії, як важливі передумови для забезпечення якісної освіти у системі досягнення цілей сталого розвитку.

**Ключові слова:** освіта, сталий розвиток, інтелектуальний капітал, трансформація, організація освітнього процесу, ринок праці.