

# INTERACTION OF THE STATE AND BUSINESS AT THE TRAINING OF SPECIALISTS FOR THE ECONOMY OF KNOWLEDGE

## VALSTS UN UZŅĒMĒJDARBĪBAS MIJEDARBĪBA EKONOMIKAS SPECIĀLISTU IZGLĪTĪBAS APMĀCĪBĀ

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***Abstract.** Ways of interaction between the state and business in the training of specialists with higher education are discussed in the article. A reduction in the budgetary financing of the activities of universities is observed in the Republic of Belarus. The need to find alternative sources of funding arises. In particular, the mechanism of public-private partnership is proposed to be used for financing. Tasks of higher education institutions and business in the field of higher education are presented. Forms of public-private partnership for the educational sphere are considered: partnership, non-profit organization (partnership, foundation), use of contracts as administrative contracts.*

***Keywords:** business, economy of knowledge, universities, public-private partnership*

### Introduction

In modern conditions of higher education paid attention to, and operation of high schools is inextricably linked to the type of economy in which they operate. The transition to an innovative way of development and the construction of a knowledge-based economy is taking place in the Republic of Belarus at the present time. Universities play an important role in the economy of a new type. The topicality of a research is determined by the specifics of higher education institutions in the knowledge economy: the concentration of highly qualified personnel in them with the necessary competences for the generation and dissemination of knowledge and innovations; universities are the nucleus for creating a fundamental and scientific and applied base that is necessary for social and economic development and will facilitate the speedy transition of our regions to a knowledge economy. The aim of the research is to find alternative sources of financing higher education in modern conditions. Tasks of paper: to consider the sources of financing of the educational sphere, to analyze and determine possible areas of interaction between business and universities

### Results of research

Universities face certain problems on the way to the transition to a knowledge economy, among which there should be a reduction in budget funding for the training of specialists with higher education, which is confirmed by the author's research (2, p. 56). In this regard, there is a need to find alternative sources of funding for training specialists for the knowledge economy. From our point of view, the most optimal can be the use for this mechanism of public-private partnership.

In our opinion, public-private partnership in the educational sphere of the region is a combination of relations between the state and private organizations for the purpose of posing and solving the tasks facing them, as well as sharing responsibility for the results of decisions taken. The tasks of universities, as the main generators of innovation and producers of educational services and innovations in the region, are as follows:

- 1) providing enterprises and organizations of the region with highly qualified specialists in accordance with the demand in the labor market;
- 2) organization, implementation and financing of research and development;
- 3) expansion of the sphere of educational activity and commercialization of developments through the creation of training and production centers, technology parks, educational, scientific and innovative complexes;

- 4) development of qualification requirements for highly qualified specialists;
- 5) development of training programs;
- 6) development of the content and organization of all types of practices at the enterprise (training in the workplace) or in the workshops of the educational institution;
- 7) development of forecast indicators characterizing the development of the labor market;
- 8) identification of the need to introduce new specialties, for which it is necessary to train highly qualified specialists, etc.

Public-private partnership is created to effectively solve the above tasks. The creation of such a partnership can take place in various forms. In our opinion, the following forms of public-private partnership should be the most effective for implementing regional universities' missions in developing the knowledge economy in the regions (1, p. 380).

1. Creation of a public-private partnership in the form of a simple partnership. The contribution to a simple partnership on the part of enterprises and organizations can be financial investments and other property, professional knowledge, skills, business reputation of participants in a simple partnership. The educational institution, for its part, transfers the right to use its premises and equipment, the library fund and other resources belonging to it.

This form allows:

- to reduce government spending on the development and expansion of the property complex of the regional university;
- to fill the deficit of adequately equipped educational, laboratory and other areas of universities by uniting and rationally using material and teaching resources in order to ensure the effectiveness of the process of rendering services in the university;
- jointly solve administrative and economic and personnel issues.

2. Creation of public-private partnership in the form of a non-profit organization (partnership, foundation). This form of partnership is created by various kinds of private business structures to finance vocational education institutions. This form of partnership gives a number of advantages to all participants:

- a developed competitive market of educational services and innovations;
- saving in spending budget funds on the development of the education system through financial investments of private entities participating in the partnership;
- control over private-funded educational activities.

Participation of the state in the management of the partnership, the fund is carried out through its representatives in the trusteeship council of partnership, the fund, which oversees the activities of the fund, the adoption by other fund bodies of decisions and ensuring their execution, the use of the fund's resources.

Private business from participation in partnership has the following advantages:

- participation in the management of the established non-commercial organization;
- control over that the enclosed means were spent only on a target direction;
- the opportunity to form a social order for the training of specialists through the planning of the educational process in accordance with the needs of the labor market in the region, thereby determining the strategy of the regional university;
- influence on the quality of training of specialists of the highest qualification in the region;
- the possibility, with the help of grants, to finance the development that he will be able to use in his activity in the future.

Created in such form of partnership gives certain advantages to participating regional universities. First of all, financial resources, which allow to organize the provision of services in the university at a level that meets modern requirements and the state of socio-economic development in the region. Secondly, regional universities are given the opportunity to give students and students such knowledge that is as close to the needs of potential consumers of services provided by universities.

In the form of a non-profit partnership or an autonomous non-profit organization in the sphere of education, public-private partnerships can be established, whose activities are aimed at improving the management efficiency of the regional university; expanding the competitiveness of educational services, improving their quality; satisfaction of dynamically changing demand in the labor market; strengthening the innovative component of education.

From our point of view, this form of partnership should be of interest primarily large, including city-forming enterprises. This will allow all graduates of regional universities participating in this type of partnership to find a job in their specialty within the region of their residence, including those participating in the creation of a non-profit partnership with these universities.

3. The use of contracts as administrative contracts concluded between state universities and private organizations for the implementation of certain socially necessary and useful activities. In this kind of relationship, property rights are not transferred to a private partner, costs and risks are fully borne by the state in the face of higher education institutions.

At present, organizations and enterprises of the region of all forms of ownership and regardless of the sphere of activity realize the necessity of implementing partnership mechanisms in their activities. The development of public-private partnership in the region should be carried out in the following areas.

First, it is necessary to create associations of employers that will participate in the development of educational standards, model curricula and programs, educational disciplines of higher education institutions, as well as monitoring the quality of higher education.

Currently, there are no normative and legal acts regulating the participation of employers in the development of educational standards, model curricula and curricula of educational disciplines of institutions of higher professional education with the condition of their mandatory inclusion in the composition of training and methodological associations of regional institutions of higher education.

Secondly, an effective mechanism for implementing public-private partnerships in the region should be the dissemination of the best practice of interaction between enterprises, employers' associations and vocational education institutions. As such practice it is necessary to allocate:

- various kinds of agreements on joint activities on the issues of training and retraining of personnel of leading regional universities and organizations, institutions of the region;
- opening of the basic departments of regional organizations and enterprises on the basis of the faculties of regional universities;
- programs for cooperation with a view to developing a system of interaction between graduating departments of universities and potential employers, etc.

Third, due to the fact that at present there is an increase in the level of training through the expanding forms of continuous and postgraduate education, and their funding from the state is decreasing, it is necessary to interest enterprises with the aim of providing them with financial support for the implementation of continuing education programs. It is necessary to create such a mechanism of state support that would allow co-financing expenditures for the implementation of continuing education programs in the most demanded specialties that are scarce in the domestic labor market requiring high qualification.

Fourth, it follows from the number of interested representatives of potential employers to form sectoral and regional councils for the development of higher education. Such kind of advice should be independent organizations, which are created by business structures.

### **Conclusions and suggestions**

This research involved consideration of the forms of interaction between business and the state in the training of specialists with higher education. At the moment, there is a decline in budget financing in our country, so it is necessary to look for alternative sources of financing. The author of the research suggests using state-business cooperation through the creation of public-private partnership. The forms of partnership can be the following: partnership in the

form of a simple partnership; partnership in the form of a non-profit organization (partnership, foundation); the use of contracts as administrative contracts concluded between state universities and private organizations for the implementation of certain socially necessary and useful activities. The advantages of the above forms of public-private partnership are presented, which will allow the universities of the region to choose a more suitable form of interaction.

### Bibliography

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### Kopsavilkums

Ekonomikas zināšanu veidošanās apstākļos, augstskolām, jo īpaši reģionālajām, ir svarīga loma. Tas ir saistīts ar faktu, ka reģionālās augstskolas koncentrējas uz savu augsti kvalificēto personālu un nepieciešamajām kompetencēm zināšanu un inovāciju izplatīšanā, tās ir kodols zinātniskās un reģiona sociālās un ekonomikas bāzes veidošanas attīstībā. Tomēr ekonomikas zināšanu veidošanas procesā augstskolas saskaras ar problēmām, piemēram, nepietiekamu budžeta finansējumu augsti kvalificētu speciālistu apmācībai. Tāpēc ir nepieciešams atrast citus finansējuma avotus. Viens no iespējamiem avotiem var būt sadarbība publiskajā un privātajā sektorā. Publiskā un privātā sektora partnerība tiek uzskatīta par attiecību kopumu starp valsti un privātajām organizācijām, ar mērķi apzināt un risināt problēmas ar kurām tās saskaras, kā arī dalīties atbildībā par pieņemtajiem lēmumiem un rezultātiem. Tās var būt problēmas, kas saistītas ar augsti kvalificētu speciālistu apmācību uzņēmumiem un organizācijām reģionā; organizācijām, kuras ir atbildīgas par finansējumu zinātnes attīstībai; izglītības aktivitāšu sfēru paplašināšanu, radot tehnoloģiju parkus, izglītības, zinātņu un inovāciju kompleksus, utt. Nepieciešamību noteikšanu pēc jaunām, populārām specialitātēm ekonomikas zināšanu jomā. Tiek uzskaitīti dažāda veida publiskā un privātā sektora partnerību veidi, to būtība un priekšrocības. Pētījuma autore ierosināja vairākus virzienus, kādos būtu jāturpina reģiona publiskā un privātā sektora attīstība: darba devēju asociācijas izveidošana; labāka saziņas veida noteikšana starp uzņēmumiem, darba devēju asociāciju un augstākās izglītības iestādēm (vienošanās par kopējām aktivitātēm, reģionālo augstskolu un uzņēmumu pamata departamentu veidošana, pamatojoties uz reģionālo augstskolu fakultātēm, sadarbības programmām, u.c.); palielināt uzņēmumu un organizāciju interesi, lai tās sniegtu finansiālo atbalstu tālākizglītības programmu īstenošanai; nozaru un reģionālo padomju augstākās izglītības veidošanai. Apkopojot minēto, ir vērts atzīmēt, ka publiskās-privātās partnerības mehānismu īstenošana reģioniem pašlaik ir ļoti svarīga, jo tā ļauj efektīvāk rast risinājumus reģiona sociālajām un ekonomiskās attīstības problēmām, zināšanu veidošanas problēmām reģionos.