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THE JAPANESE EDUCATION FRAMEWORK: CREATING EFFECTIVE GOVERNANCE

Аннотация: *высшему образованию, находясь в процессе интенсивных преобразований, необходимо наличие специалистов с новыми компетенциями. В результате Болонского процесса интенсивность международной интеграции и модернизации происходит во всем мире, в частности в Японии. Для успешной образовательной реформы в России необходимо изучить международный опыт и мировые тенденции в политике образования.*

Ключевые слова: *политика образования, модернизация, интеграция, Япония, национальное управление, изучения.*

Abstract: *being in the process of intensive transformations, the system of higher education requires the presence of specialists with new competencies. As a result of the Bologna process, the intensity of international integration and modernization is occurring all over the world, particularly in Japan. For Russia's successful educational reform, it is crucial to study international experience and tendencies in education policy.*

Keywords: *education policy, modernization, integration, Japan, national management, studies.*

The Cabinet of Prime Minister has taken a number of measures to improve government activities within the framework defined by the basic plan:

1. «Comprehensive Strategy for the Development of Science, Technology and Innovation» (*Kagaku gidzyutsu inobesen sogo senryaku*) was approved, which serves as the direct guidance for agencies related to scientific, technical and innovation policies.

2. Council for Science and Technology was reorganized and renamed the General Council for Science, Technology and Innovation (*Sogo kagaku gidzyutsu foreign kaigi*) with the status of the main interdepartmental body for discussion and analysis of state policy in the field of science and innovation.

3. «State priority programs» – Strategic Innovation Development Program (SIP) and the Program for Support of Advance Research and Development (ImPACT) have been adopted: the direct manager and the controller of funds, the Agency for Science and Technology is appointed – an independent legal entity created by the state.

4. The legal provisions and working conditions of researchers / research institutions are revised; interdepartmental barriers were removed to facilitate joint work on projects from academic institutions and universities.

5. The General Council renewal towards the formation and enhancement in the flexibility of the financing system and other measures of scientific and innovation policy.

Thus, the five-year fundamental plans will be accompanied with annual clarifying documents, primarily revised by the «integrated strategy», which will set priorities for the current year, based on the basic five-year plan of the main directions.

The urgency of creating effective governance in the sphere of higher education in Japan at the present stage is determined by the following factors:

1. *The universities' activities in the combination with the government activities:* the government is interested in the effective management system allocating budgetary funds for the correct and rational use of them. Thus, the creation of the innovative system with an effective and transparent quality assurance system, necessitates the development of a knowledge economy, an education economics and management of these areas of activity.

2. *The universities' activities are being restructured to meet the citizens' and employers' needs:* in the context of the increasing need for vocational training in various categories, the education programs are expanding; there is a growing demand for training programs with the study of specific disciplines in different universities, etc. The implementation of programs for advanced training and retraining requires new organizational

and economic solutions, providing new management decisions that ensure the appropriate educational programs availability.

3. *Decrease in the public expenditures' share and extra-budgetary funds attraction in meeting the needs of higher educational institutions:* the transition to mass education and the demand for higher education, is due to the fact that the government is trying to shift costs to potential employers. Therefore, the characteristic feature of recent decades is that «investments have fallen below the level necessary to maintain sustainability.» The budget financing schemes are built according to the formulas recognized by the educational community that stimulate effective educational, scientific, innovative and other activities of the higher educational institution.

4. The off-budget funds' competitions in the educational market: in the globalization and internationalization of education, the development of cross-border education, the diversification of educational programs, the increase of the educational services' export using the information and communication technologies, only under these conditions the competition between universities on the educational market is constantly growing.

5. *Changes in the university management's structure and functions:* in the autonomy of higher educational institutions in the extra-budgetary expansion sources, keeping the status of a budget institution contradicts the legal understanding of this status and obstructs the development of higher educational institutions. The formation of universities in a new status, with greater autonomy and responsibility, entails changes in the structure and functions of university management.

6. Focused activity in the higher educational organization on the quality management systems' creation in accordance with world trends and organization of educational process in the conditions of intensive development of information and communication technologies (ICT). In modern conditions, the quality in higher education accreditation based on the part of professional communities, international professional associations, and the creation of effective intra-university quality management systems in accordance with certain educational and / or professional community requirements.

7. As a reflection of the globalization processes are the tendencies associated with the higher education integration, the international programs' creation, the formation of regional and international educational alliances.

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