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MODERN TENDENCIES OF HIGHER SCHOOL PEDAGOGY IN CHINA

The reform and opening up has accelerated the development of China's knowledge economy. In recent years the development of higher education in China, it has made a lot of achievements, the popularization of higher education enables more people to study in school, improve the quality of China's population, and plays an important role in China's economic development and social progress and the improvement of comprehensive national strength.

The total scale of higher education in China has ranked first in the world. While the rapid expansion and popularization of higher education, it will inevitably bring some problems, such as the increase of the number of universities or the blind expansion of enrollment, which directly leads to the decline of the quality of students. Moreover, for teachers, too many students increase the burden of classroom teaching, which will affect the teaching quality and scientific research level of teachers.

The expansion of college enrollment is undeniable conducive to the development of society, universities and individuals, but if we ignore the law of education, blindly greedy and blindly seek perfection, it is bound to bring unpredictable problems to higher education. After the blind expansion of enrollment, the teaching quality declines due to the decline of the quality of students, the lack of teachers, and the excessive pursuit of the interests of colleges and universities. The purpose of running colleges and universities is no longer to provide qualified talents for the society, but for the pursuit of some economic benefits, and even the study that cannot reach the score line only need to pay money. This blind enrollment expansion not only causes the decline of students' comprehensive quality, but also makes college education blow into the bad atmosphere.

In our opinion, in order to improve the trends in the future development of higher education, it is necessary to:

1. Attach importance to and improve the teaching quality.

Teaching quality is the lifeline of school development, and paying attention to and improving teaching quality is an eternal development theme of teaching work in colleges and universities can't be ignored. And how to effectively improve teaching quality is an urgent problem to be solved in colleges and universities today. "The rise and fall of the country are related to education". The important position of education requires colleges and universities to pay attention to the teaching quality of higher education.

2. Improve the internationalization level of higher education.

For decades since China's reform and opening up, actively promote the internationalization of higher education, China's institutions of higher learning and foreign institutions of transnational exchanges and cooperation expanded rapidly. Domestic universities learn from the active cooperation of foreign universities, and effectively improve the quality of talent training in the exchange and cooperation.

3. Improving the popularization of higher education.

The popularization of higher education is a unified concept of quantity and quality. Qualitative changes include a series of changes, the expansion of educational functions, the diversification of training objectives and educational modes, curriculum, teaching methods and methods, enrollment conditions, management methods and the relationship between higher education and society. At the same time, the popularization of higher education is the inevitable choice for the development of higher education and human beings themselves.

4. Improving the informationization of higher education.

With the improvement of economic level, the progress of science and technology, information technology has been widely used in the field of education. The speed and timeliness of computer information greatly affect the development direction of traditional higher education. With the development of higher education informatization in China, it will be more conducive to cultivating students' self-study and innovation ability.

5. Improve the scientific management of colleges and universities.

Today's higher education expansion, the traditional management mode cannot adapt to the development of higher education, which requires scientific management and democratization, in recent years, country macro higher education system reform gradually completed, internal management system also need to further deepen.

In summary, for the last few years, the arrival of knowledge economy has greatly improved the development of higher education, With the rapid development of higher education, it also brings about some problems that cannot be ignored. This requires colleges and universities to adjust according to the actual situation of the school, in order to implement the national educational policy, improve their ability to run schools while developing higher education. Colleges and universities should follow the current development trend of higher education and vigorously train

qualified talents, strive to ensure the rapid, healthy, orderly and harmonious development of higher education in China.

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SOME VIEWS ON THE QUALITY OF THE LEADERS IN CHINESE HISTORY

China is one of the ancient civilizations in the world. In history, we pay great attention to the summary of the quality of leaders, leaving a lot of discussion on the quality of leaders, which provides a rich ideological material for us to study the quality of modern leaders. In order to ensure that the quality of the officials can meet the requirements of the governance, the Shang Dynasty Pan Geng had a series of requirements for the officials. The first is to require the officials to fulfill their duties. Pan Geng once admonished all officials and said: "From now on, everyone will do your business carefully, speed up your arrangement, close your mouth, and do not talk nonsense." Secondly, officials are required not to be greedy for money and profit. Finally, the officials were required not to seek pleasure.

In the Spring and Autumn Period, Guan Zhong and others, on the basis of inheriting the frugality, freedom, loyalty and harmony of the Western Zhou Dynasty, had a new understanding of the personal quality of leaders and the cultivation of