

**ГОДИШНИК
НА
ВИСШЕ УЧИЛИЩЕ ПО МЕНИДЖМЪНТ
Том X**

XIII МЕЖДУНАРОДНА НАУЧНА КОНФЕРЕНЦИЯ

**„СЪВРЕМЕННАТА НАУКА, БИЗНЕСЪТ И
ОБРАЗОВАНИЕТО“**



**YEARBOOK
OF
VARNA UNIVERSITY OF MANAGEMENT
Volume X**

XIII INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC CONFERENCE

**„THE MODERN SCIENCE, BUSINESS AND
EDUCATION“**

ГОДИШНИК
НА
ВИСШЕ УЧИЛИЩЕ ПО
МЕНИДЖМЪНТ

Том X

Съдържа научни доклади, съобщения
и статии от

**XIII Международна научна
конференция на тема:
„Съвременната наука, бизнесът и
образованието“**

03-04 юли 2017 г.

**РЕДАКЦИОННА
КОЛЕГИЯ**

доц. д-р Тодор Радев – ВУМ

*проф. д-р Светлана Архипова –
Черкасски национален университет,
Украйна*

*проф. д-р Димитрина Каменова -
ВУМ*

доц. д-р Светлана Бояджиева – ВУМ

Силвия Стоянова - ВУМ

АДРЕС НА РЕДАКЦИЯТА

9300 Добрич, ул. „България“ №3

E-mail: research@vumk.eu

Издателство на ВУМ

ISSN 2367-7368

*Всеки автор носи отговорност за
съдържанието на текста, както и за
използваната литература! Всеки
доклад е преминал процедура за
рецензиране.*

YEARBOOK

OF

**VARNA UNIVERSITY OF
MANAGEMENT**

Volume X

Includes scientific articles and reports
from the

**13th International Scientific
Conference on the topic of**

**„The Modern Science, Business and
Education“**

July, 03rd-04th, 2017

EDITORIALBOARD

*Assoc. Prof. Todor Radev, Ph.D., VUM,
Bulgaria*

*Prof. Svetlana Arkhypova, Ph.D.,
National Bohdan Khmelnytsky University
of Cherkasy, Ukraine*

Prof. Dimitrina Kamenova, Ph.D., VUM

*Assoc. prof. Svetlana Boyadzhieva,
Ph.D., VUM*

Silviya Stoyanova, VUM

**ADDRESS FOR
CORRESPONDENCE**

3, Bulgaria Str., 9300, Dobrich,
Bulgaria

**Publisher: Varna University of
Management, Bulgaria**

*All authors are responsible for the
content and references of the
manuscript! Each report has passed
a review procedure.*

**СЪБИТИЯТА – С
Еленита Велико
стопанство, Бълга**

**АЛТЕРНАТИВНИ
ПЛАНИНСКИ И
БЪЛГАРИЯ
Кристина Георги**

**ПОЗИЦИОНИРА
Ралица Георгиев
България**

**ОСОБЕНОСТИ И
ОКОЛНАТА СРЕ
Тихомир Драган
България**

**УСТОЙЧИВО РА
Деница Косева,**

**LEARNING MOD
Ivan Obreshkov,**

**THE SOP OF A H
Irina Petkova, V**

**УЧАСТНИЦИТЕ
ПРОФЕСИОНАЛ
Катина Попова,**

**ТРАЕКТОРИИ И
Мария Станков
Рилски”, Благоев
България**

**НУЖДАТА ОТ Е
РЕСУРСИТЕ
Тодорка Тончев
София, Българис**

<i>ВЛИЯНИЕ НА СТАНДАРТИЗАЦИЯТА ВЪРХУ ПРОДУКТОВАТА ПОЛИТИКА</i> Николай Цонев, Мая Василева-Данова, Университет за Национално и Световно стопанство, София, България	108	<i>ФОРМИРОВАНИЕ НА ИНСПЕКТОРА НА ОБЩЕСТВА</i> Ирина Каменска педагогическият ун Хмельницкий, Укр
<i>НОВИТЕ НЮАНСИ НА СЪВРЕМЕННАТА НАУКА И РАЗВИТИЕТО НА КРЕАТИВНИЯ ТУРИЗЪМ</i> Маряна Янева, Никола Гайдаров, Университет за Национално и Световно стопанство, София, България	117	<i>STANDARDS OF IN THE UNITED S</i> Lilija Klos, Lviv F
<i>Направление Образователен мениджмънт и проблеми на образованието</i>		
<i>SPECIAL COURSE ON ACMEOLOGY AS THE MEANS OF PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCE AND PROFESSIONAL SELF-DEVELOPMENT OF FUTURE PROFESSIONALS</i> Svetlana Arkhypova, Bogdan Khmelnytsky National University, Chtrkassy, Ukraine...124		<i>ИЗМЕРЕНИЯ НА МЕЖДУ БЪЛГАР</i> Росита Колева, У мениджмънт, Вар
<i>IMPLEMENTING OF MODERN EDUCATION TECHNOLOGY IN EDUCATIONAL PROCESS OF COLLEGE STUDENTS' SECOND LANGUAGE LEARNING</i> O. P. Borzenko, Kharkiv National Automobile and Highway University, Ukraine	130	<i>CRITICAL PROFI WORK DISTANCE</i> Oleksandr Kondr
<i>DUAL EDUCATION: INTERNATIONAL EXPERIENCE AND PROSPECTS OF IMPLEMENTING THE SYSTEM OF MASTER TRAINING IN HIGHER EDUCATION IN UKRAINE</i> Galina Voskoboynikova, Victoria Dovzhuk, Natela Dovzhuk, Anna Rudik, Kyiv International University, National Medical University Bogomolets, Kyiv International University, Ukraine	136	<i>ДИАГНОСТИЧЕСКО ПРОФЕСИОНАЛНО СОЦИАЛНО С</i> Антонина Конон Т.Г.Шевченко, Че
<i>ПРОБЛЕМЪТ ЗА АКТИВНОТО УЧЕНЕ В ТЕХНОЛОГИЧНОТО ОБУЧЕНИЕ В НАЧАЛНОТО УЧИЛИЩЕ</i> Георги Иванов, Ангелина Калинова, Тракийски университет – Стара Загора, СУ "Иван Вазов", 6000, Стара Загора, България	143	<i>НАРОЩУВАННЯ СУЧАСНОГО РИ</i> Юлия Кузьменко
<i>УСЪВЪРШЕНСТВАНЕТО НА ПРАКТИЧЕСКОТО ОБУЧЕНИЕ НА СТУДЕНТИТЕ В КОЛЕЖА ПО ТУРИЗЪМ В БУРГАС – ПРЕДИЗВИКАТЕЛСТВА И ПЕРСПЕКТИВИ</i> Катя Илиева, Университет "Проф. д-р Асен Златаров", Колеж по туризъм - Бургас, България	149	<i>ФОРМИРОВАНИЕ НА КЛАСА ВО ВНЕ</i> Анжелика Лесик
<i>MODERN TEACHING METHODS AS MEANS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE COMPETENCY APPROACH IN ELEMENTARY EDUCATION</i> Natalia Kalyuzhka, Pereyaslav-Khmelnytsky State Pedagogical University named after Grigory Skovoroda, Pereyaslav-Khmelnytsky, Ukraine	162	<i>ENGAGING FAMI</i> Brad McKenzie, U
		<i>PILOT AREA AS IN THE SYSTEM C</i> Antonina Mineno Pedagogical Unive

DUAL EDUCATION: INTERNATIONAL EXPERIENCE AND PROSPECTS OF IMPLEMENTING THE SYSTEM OF MASTER TRAINING IN HIGHER EDUCATION IN UKRAINE

Galina Voskoboynikova¹, Victoria Dovzhuk², Natela Dovzhuk³, Anna Rudik⁴

¹ Doctor of Sciences (Pedagogical Science), PhD (Pharmaceutical Sciences) Habilitation Professor, professor of Psychology and Pedagogy, Kyiv International University

² PhD (Pharmaceutical Sciences), Associate Professor, National Medical University Bogomolets

^{3,4} Graduate student of psychology and pedagogy, Kyiv International University

Annotation. The article analyzes the advantages and prospects of introduction of dual education in training the students in higher education. It is stated that the advantages are the following: filling of vacancies on the demand for each branch of industry; purposeful professional training according to the needs of the employer to implement a profession; shorten the training higher education focused on practical problems of the industry; development of professional competence in terms of higher education and the enterprise; formation for professional motivation in learning; financial promotion for academic achievement; purposeful professional self-development; acceptable conditions of professional adaptation; competence development of applied research, processing the results of applied research and others. Prospects and features of the introduction of dual education for system master training in higher educational institutions of Ukraine are stated as well.

Keywords: dual education, higher vocational education, social partnership and European integration, innovation and developmental direction, Master training.

Аннотация. В статье проанализированы преимущества и перспективы внедрения дуального образования в профессиональную подготовку студентов в высших учебных заведениях. Установлено, что преимуществами являются: заполнение вакансий по спросу каждой отрасли производства; целенаправленная подготовка специалиста в соответствии с запросами работодателя по реализации в профессии; сокращение срока стажировки после получения высшего образования, ориентированного на практические проблемы отрасли; развитие профессиональной компетентности в условиях высшего учебного заведения и предприятия; формирование профессиональной мотивации в процессе обучения; материальное стимулирование обучения; целенаправленное профессиональное саморазвитие; приемлемые условия профессиональной адаптации; развитие компетенции прикладных научных исследований, обработки результатов прикладных исследований и др. Определены перспективы и особенности внедрения дуального образования в систему магистерской подготовки в высших учебных заведениях Украины.

Ключевые слова: дуальное образование, высшее профессиональное образование, социальное партнерство, евроинтеграция, инновационно-развивающиеся науки, магистерская подготовка.



Introduc
High-qua
scienti
systemic soluti
competitiveness
employment an
level. The key
higher education
of students of
regulatory fram
status of the
development an

Main tex
Modern l
the perspective
German
economic streng
students with j
knowledge direc
profession in th
same German f
completely fill
that young peopl
a great demand
in the level of
opportunity to c
Germany [1].
Dual educ
specialists. Com
the international
In Germa
implementation
craft chambers.
combining theo
stitutions of U
education in dia
German Bundes
The pecu
between the eco
and has many a
wanted high s
combination of
and in the high
the requirement

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY IN UKRAINE

Introduction

High-quality professional training in higher educational institutions of Ukraine is an actual scientific and practical problem that in terms of European integration needs a solution. Professional adaptation of university graduates to working conditions, competitiveness and integration into the labor market of the EU is an actual problem of employment and reducing of unemployment statistics of young professionals at the state level. The key to solving these problems is to introduce a dual system of education in higher education. Peculiarities of introduction of dual education in the professional training of students of higher educational institutions in Ukraine is to provide the legal and regulatory framework of the educational process in accordance with the science and the needs of the economy, professions and specializations necessary for economic development and political development.

Main text

Modern labor market analysts, academics and researchers say that dual education is a perspective of improving the system of higher education in Ukraine.

German dual system of vocational education makes a great contribution to the economic strength of Germany. Cooperation between enterprises and universities provides students with professional know-how and skills in the practical application of this knowledge directly in the company. Dual training in Germany is a successful start in the current conditions of the labor market of the EU. In modern conditions German firms lack young professionals. In certain areas and regions they cannot completely fill announced on a competition basis places. Not only the citizens of the EU but also people from outside the EU can start studying in Germany professions that are in demand. After graduation, they open the path to permanent employment. Training at the level of master or technician is also possible. In addition, the master level gives opportunity to continue studying in one of the higher vocational schools or universities in Germany [1].

Dual education system in Germany provides international cooperation in training of students. Competent consultations for foreign students are provided by a central service for international cooperation in vocational education and training (GOVET) [1].

In Germany, strict framework exists concerning the current legislation of the implementation of dual education and it is made by the guidance of trade or industry and labor chambers. Higher dual education in Germany is a model of an excellent experiment combining theory and practice improving the training of students in higher educational institutions of Ukraine in the European project «Duale Ausbildung Dialog» («The dual education in dialogue»), which is part of the "Eastern Partnership" which was adopted by German Bundestag.

The peculiarity of the Austrian dual system of education is a close relationship between the economy and education. Such a practice is close to gaining knowledge system and has many advantages, not only for students, but also to graduates of professionally oriented high schools, institutes and universities [2]. The dual system - meaning a combination of theory and practice - is widely used in the studying of specific professions in the higher professional education. Curricula and basic educational emphasis adapt to requirements of the economy, students receive education on specialty directly on, or

have to take a full course on practical work. Through joint projects between schools and the economy, such as training diploma projects or projects undertaken as part of practical training in companies, research and development find direct application in practice. This combination regarded as exemplary at European level is a key factor for adoption in Austria as a country successful economically. Foreign investors in particular appreciate high qualification and fundamental basic knowledge of Austrian workers [2].

The experience of implementing dual education in higher educational institutions of Ukraine, scientists marketing department of University Oles Honchar of Dnepr proposed marketing approaches to understanding the processes of communication interaction of higher education institutions and enterprises. Also the experience of cooperation with Poznan University of Economics was introduced. Poznan (Poland) and the University of Assen Zlatarov, Burgas (Bulgaria), representatives of the Bulgarian campaigns employers in the labor market in Central and Eastern Europe in the framework of the European Research and Education Program "Formation of quality of goods and services in Central and eastern Europe " [3].

Under the dual system of education we mean the practice when training of young professionals involves just two institutions - educational (university, college, technical school, etc.) and learning company. Teaching process is organized so that in higher education student first receives basic theoretical knowledge. Then he gets practical skills in the company, which previously entered into university cooperation agreement and does it work related to the chosen specialty. However his work is paid now. Dual education system provides mechanisms for joint decisions about program content, clear and transparent funding schemes. The expenses of the schools are taken by the state and professional training of practical skills are financed by business. Using dual system reduces the opportunity of structural imbalances in the labor market and increases the practical orientation of the learning process. Other advantages of the system are enhanced motivation that prepares students for the development of the profession, practical skills of high quality, development of autonomy and responsibility. This training system enables not only flexible and quick respond to changes in the requirements for professional qualification structure of training, but also better use of the country's workforce [4].

A. Yakovenko notes that the dual system provides a balance between supply and demand in the labor market. For educational and economic cooperation of preparation involves precisely the number of specialists with the quality of knowledge and skills, which at this moment requires labor market, though mechanistic transformation of the dual education system in Germany's domestic practice is impossible. Like any borrowing of foreign experience it requires testing and specification of national education system. However its basic principles and priorities as well as its heritage should be considered in improving of the training system as in universities and third-level accreditation like in IV-V levels. In order such a system of training of specialists to work we need the managers of small and large enterprises realize a direct relationship between certain profit, which is obtained through high-quality personnel and the need to assist in the education of future staff and adjust them to the needs. Borrowing of German experience and using the dual principle of universities in Ukraine is useful for universities, students and businesses. Indeed as a result high schools will have additional funding, support of personnel and

material re
workers an
to get qual
education a

At th
imperfect i
training an
state requir
the state is
improve th
determine t
employers [

The a
education f
production;
implement a
G. Braun,
Bundesvere
companies c

Being
consequence
changes of t
evolution me
changing job
they are a po
the emphasis
concept of lif

Dual e
literature. Ac
combines lea
one course. T
by theoretic
educational i
education as
"alternative e
significant dif

The cu
combination
professional
education, sc
including Aus
Switzerland a

The dua
and has the

between schools and enterprises as part of graduate training in practice. The need for adaptation to particular requirements [2].
national institutions of Higher Education and the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine [3].
of Dual professional education in Germany [4].
of cooperation with the University of Applied Sciences in Germany [5].
services in Germany [6].
training of young people in Germany [7].
college, which is so that in Germany is practical education and training. Dual education content, clear and by the state. Using dual system and increasing system are essential. practical education system continues for professional workforce [4].
between supply and demand of professional knowledge and skills. Information of the market. any borrowing of education system should be considered. Education like in Germany led the management in profit. science and practice. Education of future and using the talents and business. of personnel and

resources. Enterprises will have the prospect of education and training for their students and staff to select the future students. Students also have the opportunity not only to get quality training and professional competence but also financial confidence in the education and employment prospects after graduation [5].

At the present stage of state building in Ukraine rose acute problems, connected with imperfect mechanisms of interaction between education and the labor market, efficient training and employment of university graduates. A regulatory framework regulating this process requires changes and additions. Social partnership between schools, businesses and enterprises is at a low level. This is not full list of problems the solution of which would improve the interaction between education and the labor market and would help to determine the most effective forms of cooperation between educational institutions and employers [5].

The advantages of the introduction of dual education in training students in higher education for entrepreneurs are filling of vacancies on demand for each branch of production: targeted professional training according to the needs of the employer to acquire a profession. Enterprises get benefit as a reduction of training time. As noted by the German Vice-President of the Federal Association of German Employers' Union (Bundesvereinigung der Deutschen Arbeitgeberverbände) more than 24,000 German companies cooperate with universities on introduction of dual education [6; 7].

Being prepared for the immediate future professional employment must be balanced requirements for employment, because in a rapidly growing economy work requires changes of the nature of most jobs throughout the economy continually evolving. This evolution means that skills first employee brings to their work may become outdated to the changing jobs. These changes can be resolved through "lifelong learning" in the moment, which is a popular topic of political debate. However it is important to think carefully about the emphasis in development of strategies in accordance with the implementation of the concept of lifelong learning [8].

Dual education is the basis for the definitions used in the European and international literature. According to UNESCO7, «dual system of education" is called dual because it combines learning in the enterprise and professional education at the vocational school in Germany. The company, the student receives practical training, which is complemented by theoretical studies at school. Education combined with training periods in an educational institution or training center and in the workplace also applies to dual education as alternative education, because the term "dual education" can also be used as "alternative education" or "work-based learning." There are, however, some small but significant differences between these terms because they differ in meaning [9].

The current dominant concept of dual education is based on spatial and temporal combination of 50 to 50% of training future professionals in higher education and professional practice in enterprises. This combination promotes the integration of education, science and practice, introduced in higher education in the EU countries, including Austria, Bulgaria, Estonia, Germany, Poland, Finland, Croatia, Czech Republic, Switzerland and others [10].

The dual system of education is one of the main chains of German economic success and has the ability to maintain low levels of youth unemployment even during the

economic crisis. However it is recognized that not all young people set up in order to enter and successfully complete a dual education without support, because improper training school, often in combination with other factors such as social status or lack of migration among others [10].

The purpose of the article - analysis of prospects for the introduction of international experience in dual education Master training in higher educational institutions of Ukraine.

Objective: To identify the benefits and the possibility of introducing dual education system master training in higher educational institutions of Ukraine.

Summary and Conclusions

Summing up the theoretical analysis, we determine that the dual education for the generalized definition - education in which the theoretical part of the training is based on the educational institutions and practical training directly in the workplace. Training programs are developed on demand or with employers, unions of employers, representatives of companies involved in the audit, representatives of associations of employers in the commission on accreditation of higher education institutions to verify the quality of education (experience of Bulgaria, Germany, Poland and Croatia). On the positive experience of implementation in the European Union - with the active collaboration of mentors, (experience Austria, Germany).

The dual system of education and activities specifically designed to support the integration of young people who are in disadvantaged situations are introduced according to the social partnership of educational institutions and employers to adapt to the demands of the labor market.

Dual training system in Germany has a long tradition of providing valuable qualifications recognized under about 340 occupations through training that combines the job experience and practice. The curricula are regularly reviewed in their main areas and agreed with social partner's organizations.

For dual education, program students take the qualifying examinations of practical training in the workplace. Professional mentors actively cooperate with universities in developing programs of theoretical and practical training.

Therefore in the dual education system the role of the employer in the training of future specialists changes. Educational training centers are created on basis of enterprises and educational institutions as well as purposeful training of teachers is being carried out.

The advantages of the introduction of dual education in training students in higher education for future industry professionals are: higher education, focused on practical problems of the industry; development of professional competence in terms of higher education and the enterprise; formation of professional motivation in learning; financial promotions for academic achievement; targeted professional self-development; acceptable conditions of professional adaptation; competent development of applied research, processing the results of applied research and others. The advantages of the introduction of dual education in training students in higher education for future industry professionals are: higher education, focused on practical problems of the industry; development of professional competence in terms of higher education and the enterprise; formation of professional motivation in learning; financial promotion for academic achievement.

targeted pr
competence
and others.

Prospect
the burden
productive

As the
only industri
training is th
education ac

In part
educational
In the medi
specializatio

Advan
economic an
education in
program dev
because moc

expensive a
enterprises of

In the
education p
pharmaceutic
pharmacy, r
Pharmacy I
manufacturin

complete imp
Creatin
the producing
involves the
training. Mas
research and
theoretical an
degree work.

Curricu
scientific and
Scientific and
research in th
areas.

Introduc
benefits for b
vacancies acc
training accor

targeted professional self-development; acceptable conditions of professional adaptation; competence development of applied research, processing the results of applied research and others.

Prospects of the introduction of the dual education for the state budget is to reduce the burden and costs of youth employment, industry progressive development through self-productive staff.

As the customer for preparation of future professionals and employers can be not only industry, but also scientific and educational institutions, as purposeful professional training is the basis of successful future professional activity, but in a real professional dual education activities and professional grow.

In particular, to improve the Master training for future teachers of mathematics as educational institutions may be specialized schools, lyceums, colleges. In the medical field dual education programs had been already implemented from the specialization of future graduates of medical schools to the training of interns.

Advanced experience of management of educational activity confirms positive economic and scientific innovation effect of the introduction of the dual system of education in higher education. Its effective implementation is particularly needed for program development of master training to ensure proper level of researcher in industry because modern equipment for research laboratories applies research in production as expensive and affordable for businesses and business organizations. Examples are enterprises of the pharmaceutical industry.

In the System Master training future professionals pharmaceutical introducing dual education possible social partnership of higher education institutions that train pharmaceutical personnel, modern pharmaceutical production – business industrial pharmacy, research and production centers, pharmaceutical distribution campaigns, Pharmacy Holding and pharmaceutical associations, including pharmaceutical manufacturing, wholesale and retail, to expand the list of occupations and professions and complete implementation of the dual training in real time.

Creating scientific and methodological councils, which include representatives of the producing departments of higher education and employers pharmaceutical industry involves the development of vocational education adapted curricula, programs Master training. Master Training Program to be innovative and developmental focus to include research and practical component, painted in time for the formation of observation, theoretical and experimental sections when performing creative projects and master's degree work.

Curricula and programs of Master training must be coordinated and approved by the scientific and methodological council, which includes representatives of employers. Scientific and methodological support should also include sections of experimental applied research in the field, analysis and processing of results, innovation and developmental areas.

Introduction of dual education in the training of students in higher education has benefits for both employers and students - future industry professionals, namely filling vacancies according to demand for each branch of production; targeted professional training according to the needs of the employer to implement a profession; shorten the

training; higher education focused on practical problems of the industry; development of professional competence in terms of higher education and the enterprise; formation of professional motivation in learning; financial incentives for academic achievement; purposeful professional self-development; acceptable conditions of professional adaptation; competence development of applied research, processing the results of applied research and others.

For universities of Ukraine the possibility of introducing dual education will also stimulate modernization of scientific, technical and technological support of the educational process using alternative sources of funding based on social partnership of leading companies-employers industries. International cooperation should be to provide professional adaptation of young specialists to the demands of the labor market and employment conditions. Educational programs should be innovative.

Prospects for the introduction of the dual education for the state budget is to reduce the burden and costs of youth employment, the progressive development of productive staff, development of international cooperation to ensure the professional adaptation of young specialists to the demands of the labor market and employment conditions.

References:

1. Dualna profeslyna osvIta [Elektronniy resurs] // German Office for International Cooperation. www.make-it-in-germany.com/ausbildung-in-deutschland (in Ukr.).
2. Dualna sistema osvIti: kombInatsIya teorIyi I praktiki // – Rezhim dostupu: http://www.advantageaustria.org/international/zentral/business-guide-oesterreich/investieren-in-oesterreich/arbeit-und-beruf/ausbildung_uk.html (in Ukr.).
3. Kasyan S. (2016) Dualna osvIta yak vIdpovId na vikliki, scho stoyat pered suchasnoyu ukraYinskoyu osvItoyu praktiki [Elektronniy resurs] / SergIy Kasyan// – Rezhim dostupu: <http://www.dnu.dp.ua/news/1621>. (in Ukr.).
4. Sizikova V. S. (2016) Dualna osvIta yak zaporuka efektyvnogo pratsevlashtuvannya vipusknikIv. [Elektronniy resurs] / V. S. Sizikova // – Rezhim dostupu: http://repository.kpi.kharkov.ua/bitstream/KhPI-Press/25060/1/Szykova_Dualna_osvita_yak_zaporuka_2016.pdf. (in Ukr.).
5. Biermann H. Pädagogik der beruflichen Rehabilitation: Eine Einführung Heiland Sonderpädagogik /H. Biermann: W. Kohlhammer Verlag, 2007. – 240 S.
6. Braun G. (2009) Das Studium muss besser auf den Beruf vorbereiten / G. Braun // WISE-Magazin. – № 5. – S. 601–602. (In Deutsch)
7. Hanushek Eric A. Dual education: europe's secret recipe? [Electronic resource] / Eric A. Hanushek // Stanford University. – Retrieved from <https://www.cesifo-group.de/.../CEE9432623973A8EE0440>
8. Focus on: Dual Education: a bridge over troubled waters? [Electronic resource] // Briefing European Parliament. – Retrieved from [http://www.europarl.europa.eu/regdata/etudes/stud/2014/529072/ipol_stu\(2014\)_529072_en.pdf](http://www.europarl.europa.eu/regdata/etudes/stud/2014/529072/ipol_stu(2014)_529072_en.pdf)
9. The dual training system: integration of young people into the labour market [Electronic resource] // – Retrieved from <http://ec.europa.eu/social/main.jsp?langId=en&catid=1070&newsId=1948&furtherNews=yes>