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*Postupna O.*, PhD in Public Administration, Associate Professor, Doctoral candidate of the department of Social and Humanitarian Policy, Kharkiv Regional Institute of Public Administration of the National Academy of Public Administration attached to the Office of the President of Ukraine, Kharkiv

*Polyakova O.*, PhD in Law, Assistant Professor at Military Law Department National Law University named after Yaroslav the Wise, Kharkiv

### RESEARCH OF NATIONAL SECURITY ENSURING IN EDUCATION: THEORETICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE ASPECT

**Abstract:** *The article summarizes scientific research on the problem of ensuring national security in the educational sphere, systematizes theoretical and methodological approaches. The types of security in the educational sphere are determined in the context of globalization of society.*

**Keywords:** *national security, education, National Security Framework*

**Problem setting.** Education has always been the most investigated sphere in the society, which attracts government officials, politicians, academics and ordinary citizens. In the scientific literature it is considered as the main element (base) of social, cultural, political and economic sectors of society development, as both the process and the result of learning, as social (social and cultural) institution, as a means (instrument, mechanism) of reproduction and increase of intellectual and spiritual potential of people, as a level of a person's general culture and education, as essential characteristics of ethnicity, society, human civilization, and methods of their

preservation and development, etc. Education in the new socio-economic conditions gets high status, because it promotes the transition to an information society, shaping the priorities of the modern state, where the main strategic reserve is highly educated youth. Therefore, education determines the future not only for a specific person but also for every nation, country and the whole society, serving as one of the important factors of national security.

According to the Law of Ukraine “On National Security Framework of Ukraine”<sup>1</sup>, one of the priorities in the national interests of the state is to ensure the constitutional rights and freedoms of citizens, in particular the right for education. The legislative act defines the main real and potential threats to the national security of the country, among which are those that are directly related to the educational sphere, namely: violations of laws, rights and freedoms of the individual and citizen by state authorities and local government; less access to quality education by the poorest segments of society; symptoms of moral and spiritual degradation of society;

increase in child and adolescent neglect, homelessness, vagrancy; distribution of a cult of violence, cruelty, pornography through media; attempts to manipulate public opinion, particularly through the dissemination of false, incomplete or biased information, etc. However, in 2014 new threats were added to this list – more dangerous threats for the Ukrainian society, for its sovereignty and integrity, which are related to the military aggression, intelligence and subversive activities by Russia, occupation of the part of the territory of Ukraine, economic and information-technology wars, humiliation of the Ukrainian language and culture, falsification of the history of Ukraine, distortion of information picture of the world, etc.<sup>2</sup> In such circumstances the Ukrainian state needs an effective system of national security, modernization of all its industries in accordance with the time requirements, including education, which determines the relevance of the chosen topic of the article.

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<sup>1</sup> Про основи національної безпеки України [Електронний ресурс] : Закон України від 19 червня 2003 р. № 964-IV : [із змін.] станом на 7 серп. 2015 р. – Режим доступу : <http://zakon2.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/964-15>.

<sup>2</sup> Про рішення Ради національної безпеки і оборони України від 6 травня 2015 року «Про стратегію національної безпеки України» [Електронний ресурс] : Указ Президента України від 26 травня 2015 р. № 287/2015. – Режим доступу : <http://zakon2.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/287/2015/paran14#n14>.

**Recent research and publications analysis.** Significant contribution to solving the problem of providing national security has been made by both foreign and Ukrainian scientists. In the works of Ukrainian scientists devoted to the problems of the national interests and national security in the sphere of education, different methodological approaches have been used and they need to be systematized in order to highlight the management aspect.

**Paper objective** is the compilation and analysis of research on the problem of ensuring national security in education; systematization of theoretical and methodological approaches; identification of safety types in education in a globalized society.

**Paper main body.** Issues of national security belong to multifaceted, integrated phenomena of social and political life. Its formation is influenced by historical and public policy experience, international situation peculiarities and other factors.

For a long time in human history national security was considered mainly in military and political aspects within the defense of the state. Gradually it began to attribute various public areas of operation: policy, economy, government, society, technology, energy, information, science, humanitarian and spiritual spheres, environment and so on. As for the educational sphere, it can be attributed to many areas of social functioning as their part (constituent). Most often it is seen as a key element of social, humanitarian, spiritual and intellectual spheres, as well as the safety of the society, the state and the individual.

In the information society the scope of national security has been expanded by the emergence of new threats and new areas of public life. Today, national security is impossible without intellectual security, which involves the creation of necessary conditions for the development of intellectual potential, especially education and science system, intellectual property, computer software and information database and electronic media database security and more.

It should be noted that the educational sector, together with others may be exposed to dangerous extreme emergencies related to military conflicts, natural disasters, man-made disasters, fires, environmental problems, crime and so on. Each state should analyze existing dangers and threats, intervene in time by developing

well-thought mechanisms, activities, means of providing adequate security. For this purpose it is necessary to conduct systematical researches on the issue of national security, in particular security in the education sphere.

The information space provides a large number of scientific publications devoted to the issue of national security in the sphere of education, most of them are, as we have predicted, in the pedagogic science. Here scientists focus primarily on the mandatory educational level which is recognized in most countries – the secondary education. The authors use a variety of scientific and methodological approaches to systematize scientific information on this issue. Thus, scientific studies raise problems of psychological (pedagogical, social, informational) security in educational environment as a powerful resource for preserving health, developing and bringing up the young generation; as the qualitative characteristics of the internal school life; as a condition of educational environment free from psychological manifestations of violence which is able to meet the needs of personal trustful communication, and creates a relevant environment and provides decent mental state of all participants of the educational process. For peer review of psychological safety of education researchers use different methods and techniques: monitoring and analysis of education methods and means efficiency; examination of the educational organization programs in order to determine the degree of safety and comfort; diagnostics of school managers' leadership skills; definition of style self-evaluation of the head of the institution, the level of emotional and psychological stress in the educational environment, the degree of satisfaction with the quality of educational services, the level of emotional and psychological climate in the school, the level of fostering cognitive motives and so on.

Scientists who represent various branches of science (pedagogy, philosophy, sociology, political science, economics, law, etc.) pay a lot of attention to developing models of safe school, analyzing external and internal threats that the students and employees of educational institutions may face. Among these hazards scientists identify the following: emergencies in educational institutions (aspects of fire protection, antiterrorism security, surrounding area safety); psychoactive substances abuse; violence in school (physical, psychological); xenophobia in the educational

environment; disciplinary violations; social and psychological threats and others. The analysis of research results highlighted in the media space makes it possible to define a coherent model of necessary security, which can be represented as a developed system of measures to ensure the physical, psychological, ecological (sanitary), social, informational, educational and recreational protection of participants in the educational environment. To develop such a model early detection and assessment of hazards and threats and development of appropriate protective measures have proved to be necessary.

It should be noted that a strong scientific basis for ensuring national security in education in Ukraine is researches of Ukrainian scientists. In particular, V.Kovalchuk, notes that despite the significant progress of information and communication technologies there is a significant gap between Ukraine and developed countries in the field of informatization: outdated equipment and software, insufficient number of technical personnel and lack of competence, inadequate legal framework. To provide effective information security for school students the author offers to meet the following conditions: standard requirements and teachers-parents cooperation in matters of information security; education of parents; planning and regular trainings on interrelated educational, organizational, legal, educational, software and information security measures at the level of general educational establishments.<sup>3</sup> However, we have to note that V. Kovalchuk defended the thesis in 2012 and concerns the issue of information security only in high school, although even then at the state level the necessity of mandatory study of such a discipline as information science in secondary school from the first grade was discussed. This is absolutely logical, since nowadays the child, almost from the birth pulls toward mobiles, computers and other devices, which means that she/he and her/his parents need basic knowledge of information security.

Other scientists, N.Raksha and G.Chervonenko, consider the administrative enforcement in system of ensuring citizens' rights to education as a guarantee of national security of Ukraine. The authors emphasize the need to reform

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<sup>3</sup> Ковальчук В. Н. Забезпечення інформаційної безпеки старшокласників у комп'ютерно орієнтованому навчальному середовищі : автореф. дис. ... канд. пед. наук : спец. 13.00.10 «Інформаційно-комунікаційні технології в освіті» / В. Н. Ковальчук. – К., 2011. – 20 с.

administrative legislation in the part of provision the basic constitutional rights. In particular, the scientists suggest differentiating Article 184 of the Code of Administrative Offenses as follows: “make life, education and training of minor children the separate entities of regulation by administrative law and provide such penalties for offenders as warnings, increased fines; offer new formulations of administrative torts for violation of citizens' right to education, in particular, to establish the responsibility of officials for violations of the rights to education, right to accessible and free pre-school, complete general secondary, vocational and higher education in state and communal educational establishments; violation of rights of those citizens belonging to national minorities to receive instruction in their native language or study their native language in state and municipal institutions, etc.”.<sup>4</sup> Thus, we fully agree with the opinion of these scientists, because there are, indeed, gaps in this area of the Ukrainian legislation.

Scientific work of I.Nikitina and Yu.Nikitin is dedicated to interaction between the education market and the labor market as a strategic component of scientific and technological spheres of national security of Ukraine. In their study the scientists highlight gender peculiarities of professional motivation and self-realization of students. They rightly point out that in order to approximate the quality of training of young professionals to the requirements of the labor market we should: systematically hold scientific workshops in higher educational establishments on contemporary problems in the labor market and the education market, where to invite representatives of economy and business, students, scientific teaching staff; attract employers to develop curricula for training corresponding specialists; introduce the practice of diploma projects defense at enterprises, where students have their internships.<sup>5</sup>

Particular attention should be given to those research papers which highlight the role of education in creating a system of spiritual security of society, in ensuring the

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<sup>4</sup> Ракша Н. С. Адміністративний примус у системі забезпечення права громадян на освіту як запорука національної безпеки України / Н. С. Ракша, Г. О. Червоненко // Науковий вісник Львівського державного університету внутрішніх справ. Серія психологічна : зб. наук. пр. / гол. ред. М. М. Цимбалюк. – Львів : ЛьвДУВС, 2012. – Вип. 2 (1). – С. 140.

<sup>5</sup> Нікітіна І. В. Взаємодія ринку освіти і ринку праці як стратегічна складова науково-технологічної сфери національної безпеки України: гендерний аспект / І. В. Нікітіна, Ю. В. Нікітін // Актуальні проблеми економіки. – 2009. – № 9 (99). – С. 188.

integrity and strength of the state. V.Baranovsky in his study emphasizes that education plays the role of spiritual safety factor through the formation of national conscious identity and civil society. He argues that national culture and language are major factors consolidating society in terms of their national geopolitical significance<sup>6</sup>.

Among the scientific papers we can mention works relating to the functioning of the institutions of education and science in the context of their economic security. Thus, M.Krupka and I.Revak define the key role of education and science in the context of strengthening economic security of the state. Among the priority areas of modernization of education they define: improving the quality of higher education through the introduction of innovative technologies in the educational process, increasing academic mobility of the educational process subjects and professional development of teaching staff; forming a flexible system of education financing, diversification of funding sources; developing public-private partnership; strengthening the material-technical base of higher educational institutions; forming demand for each citizens to raise his/her individual educational level<sup>7</sup>. Another scientist, S.Breus, on the basis of the study of foreign and national experience of investment into higher education, proposes measures to enhance economic security of higher educational establishments, which focus their efforts on improving the level of students training<sup>8</sup>.

In the science of public administration there are research papers by I.Musiyenko that are devoted to the study of education management in the context of ensuring national security of Ukraine. The most fundamental scientific findings of this scientist are highlighted in his monograph and dissertation. In particular, the monograph highlights the theoretical and methodological foundations of educational policy in the system of national security, analysis of modern approaches to realization

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<sup>6</sup> Баранівський В. Ф. Вища освіта у вирішенні проблем духовної безпеки українського суспільства / В. Ф. Баранівський // Вісник Харківського національного педагогічного університету імені Г. С. Сковороди. Філософія. – 2013. – № 41. – Т. 1. – С. 206-221.

<sup>7</sup> Крупка М. І. Пріоритети зміцнення економічної безпеки в освітній та науковій сфері України / М. І. Крупка, І. О. Ревак // Проблеми і перспективи економіки та управління. – 2015. – № 4 (4). – С. 55-62.

<sup>8</sup> Бреус С. В. Інвестування сфери вищої освіти в контексті забезпечення економічної безпеки вищих навчальних закладів / С. В. Бреус // Науковий вісник Ужгородського національного університету. Серія: Міжнародні економічні відносини та світове господарство. – 2016. – Вип. 10. – Ч. 1. – С. 59-63.

of national interests in education, trends and conditions to optimize the functioning of education in the system of national security of Ukraine, principles of formation of socially oriented model of state administration in the sphere of national higher education system development are grounded<sup>9</sup>. In the his research I.Musienko has used such scientific and special methods as the analysis of philosophical, administrative, educational, economic literature, national and foreign scientific primary sources, legal and regulatory documents and materials on education; classification, systematization of experimental data, generalization of management experience; comparative analysis and synthesis, modeling, forecasting, etc.<sup>10</sup>

Unfortunately, we have not found more fundamental scientific researches in the field of public administration on the issue of ensuring national security in the educational sphere in any other accessible modes (libraries, electronic resources). Arguably, Ukrainian scientists do not pay enough attention to the development of theoretical and methodological foundations of the subject, to the formation of the desired categorical system and to the development of scientific structures concerning the management of education in the context of guaranteeing its security and overall national security of Ukraine.

**Conclusions of the research.** Summarizing it can be argued that the scientific community sufficiently highlighted the problem of ensuring national security in the sphere of education. Most publications on this subject are found in pedagogic science. Relevant studies are being conducted in the economic, political, philosophical, sociological, legal and other sciences. However, this problem has turned out to be the least developed in national academic field of public administration, which should provide scientific support to modernization of the country's public areas, very essential under modern conditions, one of which is the educational sphere.

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<sup>9</sup> Мусієнко І. І. Інноваційний розвиток освітньої системи як основи гарантування національної безпеки України: засади, механізми управління, напрями забезпечення : монографія / І. І. Мусієнко ; Чорномор. Держ. ун-т ім. П. Могили. – Х. : Оберіг, 2011. – 367 с.

<sup>10</sup> Мусієнко І. І. Державне управління освітньою системою в контексті гарантування національної безпеки України : дис. д-ра наук з держ. упр. : 25.00.02 / І. І. Мусієнко ; Чорномор. Держ. ун-т ім. П. Могили. – Миколаїв, 2011. – 385 с.



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