

## SECTION 3. ECONOMY AND OPERATION OF NATIONAL ECONOMY

**Kovalenko M.O.**

Lecturer at Department of Human Resources and Work Economy Management  
Zaporizhzhia National Technical University

### **EDUCATIONAL, CULTURAL AND MENTAL PECULIARITIES OF HUMAN CAPITAL FORMATION IN UKRAINE**

The decisive factor for socio-economic development of states and effectiveness of national economies is human capital. The competitiveness of countries in the global market depends on its development. Developed countries have long ago recognized the development of human capital as the strategic line of economic policy.

The level of education of the population of Ukraine traditionally occupied high positions. This is confirmed by Ukraine's human development index, which is high enough. At the present our country on this indicator is in the second group of countries – the group of high human development and ranked 81th place in the world.

The development of educational sphere in Ukraine illustrates the high level of education of its population. The high potential of Ukrainian higher education is also realized through an increase in the volume of export of education services. The number of III-IV accreditation level university students reduces, but at the same time the number of foreign students increases. Reducing the number of students does not mean the lower

demand for educational services. Ukrainians tend to self-development and implementation of the concept of “lifelong learning”, which is reflected in the fact that the contingent of pupils and students has increased significantly in the sector of non-formal education. It is difficult to rate this phenomenon because there is no system of monitoring indicators of non-formal education in Ukraine, but the tendency is quite clear.

An important factor in the development of formal and informal education in Ukraine is cultural and mental aspect of human capital. Investigations allow drawing conclusions that Ukrainians are inherent in their pursuit of self-development and the ability to self-education that can be used for building institutions conducive to the increase and development of human capital in Ukraine, especially through the development of non-formal education.

Currently relevant is the question of creation in Ukraine of its own model of state regulation based on national traditions and characteristics, interests of citizens and using the achievements of world science.