

# **ROUTE TOWARDS STRENGTHEN VALUES IN SOCIETY THROUGH TRAINED STUDENT**

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## **Abstract**

Today the labor market, where the growth of youth unemployment is getting worse in Macedonia is coming shortage of highly qualified personnel.

Making this thesis is the work of scientific teaching i.e. university staff working in the vocational education system and that must fill a labor market with a suitably qualified educated and skilled professionals. It is also important that university staff must have adequate knowledge on the basis of the transfer of educational material via interactive guidance for young students, not that old, boring and monotonous lecture over monologue telling the professor. Students definitely have to chase his thesis only estimates and learn only what they control how the basic material in the curriculum and nothing more than that.

**Keywords:** Long life learning, Educational material, Professional’s knowledge.

## **1. Introduction**

Modern progressive evolutionary development of the Macedonian state requires an education system that will prepare higher education, with trained and socially adjusted people - experts in their field of activity. Modern University for teaching - educational process has the duty to provide adequate conditions through which young students will become familiar with current and contemporary values in the world and national cultures, in order to facilitate and ensure the construction of their own skills for effective social interaction, personal development and self-improvement.

Young students, the basics and the most important component in every educational structure of each country / society, so that they can overall to develop and implement their knowledge, but certainly not the first to want it, and then you can determine your own future by comparison to acquired profession.

Improving the quality of education is certainly one of the biggest problems in the country. Only solution to this problem is very linked to contemporary modernization of curricula, methods and technology optimizing the organization of the educational process and, of course, the interpretation of the purpose and outcome of such advanced education.

The sole purpose of higher education in particular, is and must be a person / individual who will form a unique set of skills, knowledge and professional quality with ethical values and all this in line with the educational Program in the state itself.

This approach can and must preserve the historical and ethno-social values, if the basic competence is taken as a complex formation of the person, including the emotional, intellectual and moral components.

However, the relevant characteristics of higher education are "age" (Age) ie. 19-21 years and this is the focus of "free human development," the development of his creativity, autonomy of students, future professional's mobility and competitiveness.

The problem is the quality of the education in Macedonia which has to come to improve and get a new perspective in the next few years. The concept for solving this problem in the modern educational process, which must relate to changes in the curricula of higher education (and therefore its results), at the same time acting as a "new system" universal knowledge, skills and experience through self-employment in the educational process to the personal responsibility of the students themselves. And finally, through the reinterpretation of these objectives in relation to the outcomes of education.

The act of Macedonia's accession to the Bologna process, higher education makes it necessary to match ie. To coincide with the unique national education system with international standards, reducing the effective recognition of the Macedonian diplomas, degrees and kvalifikacije in the international labor market and educational services. Quality training professionals Higher Education, only manifests itself in the economy and the economy, and it should be determined primarily by the user: individual, society (business community, professional associations, etc.), And therefore, the state itself. The basic and primary criterion for assessing the quality of training in higher education must be just market competition and competitiveness.

The scientific literature shows a tendency to turn to the issue of jurisdiction scientists in general and professional competence, in particular, to find content in the concept of student - oriented positions.

But it should not be and should not be forgotten and that "stronger" the structure of professional competence from the perspective of personal connections, social aspects of the activity itself and as a result, required the development of a general structure of professional experts.

Professional competence, it is certainly a collection of personal characteristics that are associated with social activities, with which ensures success in the development of personality in certain types of activities in the direction and with the aim of increasing the efficiency of the human impact on the natural and social environment. Professional competence is an important factor of the positive characteristics of the personality and society, enabling them to be properly integrated into the social space.

The main characteristic of professionalization in the specific assimilation of significant value (social and professional) expressed through the major components in the main stage, and this is vocational education and training in order to obtain certain specialties with high educational institutions. This level of professionalism of students should focus on the values of self-determination for the future specialization, with what personal self-determination is required because of the choice of profession, ie. interest, development of personal skills and desires with the needs of society in a wide range of professions / occupations.

Key elements of higher education are implemented through an average accumulation of professional experience, and it is a professional business persons to learn the rules of professional ethics allow, and there is a proper and appropriate education and training, but also, and to set the foundations for a humanistic perspective with the adoption and the adoption of a creative approach to solving and realization of basic professional tasks: on the one hand, the orientation of the individual to allow improvement of working performance, and on the other hand, it is the assimilation of a wide range of professional and general human values and orientation.

With all its multi-component, as well as more functional and multi-layer structure, the educational system works as a leader, as a result, which can provide a high level of professional competence, and in the end, increase the effectiveness and efficiency of professional activity.

In my opinion, one of the leading conditions for stronger education is to improve the professional competence of training and skills, and thus to provide a system out hard and continuing education and training, and that, from elementary all the way to higher education. When we speak of a modern education system, it must first ensure adequate training of experts-specialists capable of professional development and mobility in a dynamic development of trade and economy, information society, as well as the development of new high-tech monitoring of the rapid change in the labor market demands and services.

The current situation on the labor market in Macedonia facing the increasing demand for highly skilled workers. Today higher education is a spectrum of diversity of educational services: created are private educational institutions, commercial components were developed in public schools / universities, and there is an urgent need for orienting the market. Currently Macedonian universities create and implement new training at various levels for professionals-specialists, which in turn allows us to create a more flexible education system, and with it, giving students the opportunity to choose their own by adapting its sole discretion. This trend indicates a gradual adjustment of the higher education system to the new economic conditions. However, traditional universities need at this time to adjust, or country, or the labor market. In relation to this urgent task, it is necessary to identify the potential for universities and fields of specialization who must be on the list of government support for its economic security through mutually beneficial interaction between businesses and universities, and will be designed to optimize both for quantitative and for qualitative graduate's characteristics, as well as their level of training acquired.

The main problem affecting the quality of education is the entry of experts-specialists in the process of the profession. This is due to the fact that the practice is often done in laboratory with miserable and old equipment, just in the 21st century, and in the social sphere has only a poor and miserable practice where student accounts only for a theory, not a personal brain.

From all this it follows that the graduates inadequately prepared for contemporary working conditions in the workplace, so that, to improve the quality of training of the whole educational system must be in accordance with modern requirements of the labor market. In addition, it is necessary to develop new approaches and ways to improve the organizational and economic mechanism of functioning of two interconnected markets - labor and certainly educational services. Relevant tasks I study of the labor market, with identifying a need in the current environment the movement of labor, certainly the trend of supply and demand structures and training in institutions of higher professional training. The relevant directions of this goal are:

- regular and continuous monitoring of the labor market,
- joint study opportunities for business and economic growth and development of the region,
- to study and implement ways tried to provide the staff in particular and the exact number with the right structure and skills,
- career guidance of young people and acquisition of specialized contracts with employers, and
- Insurance as well as providing employment of graduates.

All this can be obtained in the institutions of vocational education in accordance with the needs of the economy and efficiency of labor market forecasts through of establishing equilibrium between supply and demand in the workforce, and improving the interaction of the labor market and education.

Another equally important task is to study the motivational needs and aspirations of young people in vocational training based on the analysis and synthesis of periodic tests of various youth groups. Special attention must be paid to the study of the structure of the educational needs of young people, their orientation to

the types of education (schools and universities), types and levels of professional training in the sphere of interest of future employment.

In these modern conditions of professional-professional and educational choices young students still determined false and unnatural notions of prestige and demand for certain professions and specialties in the labor market. Such quick and unrealistic choice is not always in the interests of both individuals and society, which essentially determines the structure of educational services, and then opens and creates serious problems for the effective and proper employment of young people. The existing imbalance between the structure of education and training and the demand for graduates is always accompanied by adequate changes in the labor market through a system of supply and demand, existing jobs, development and perspectives of work organizations and businesses.

All this is of relevant importance for the formation of system demand and requires experts taking into account the young profession of his imagination and the needs of the labor market, but also its own training in educational institutions necessary for economic development.

At the same time, in the database system should be developed and implemented predicting future needs of the organization in the workforce and use the training plans of the reception facility and in-house training. Providing accurate information on labor demand and supply of labor markets, through specialized sites on the Internet, to the positive impact of the regulatory systems formed and educated professional needs of young graduates in relation to the labor market and educational services.

Next and finally the task of studying the problems faced by the graduates themselves in the sphere of employment in relation to educational institutions, employment services and statistical data. At this time about 35% of graduates cannot find work, while 32% are not employed in their specialty. The problem of employment is also complicated by the incompatibility profiles and needs of the economy, and especially the overpriced graduates legal and economic specialties etc. Experts at the expense of training revitalized industry, social sector and new market structures.

## **2. Conclusion**

The development of the complex strategy of universities relevant to take into account the current and anticipate and match future level of demand for specific guidance and specialized training, as affect the level of competitiveness in a market education institution. Total demand for education must be in the system - student / graduate student, the employer and the state.

For effective and efficient higher education must be identified strategically important tasks, such as:

- Increase the role of education in science and culture, as well as the economy;
- Radical changes in the content of education based on the imperatives of XXI century;
- Integration of the main part of the intellectual potential of the country;
- Reducing the costs associated with reducing the level of education through a substantial increase in its diversity;
- Disclosure of unused capacity higher potential through the creation of smaller schools with much larger effective operational structures.
- Principles as part of the access sphere of activities, with the ultimate aim of "Points of growth":
- The principle of subjectivity education;
- The principle of increasing activity and changes in the law (no matter);
- Principle age periods of development (regardless);
- The principle of high motivation;

- The principle of moral enrichment to be used as a means of labor;
- The principle of cooperation in the organization.

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