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THE BOLOGNA PROCESS AND ITS IMPORTANCE FOR KAZAKHSTAN

Аt the present stage of progress of a society dominating tendencies have caused an indispensability of reconsideration of a role and mission of formation, as well as development of new approaches and priorities. The majority of the countries of the world have recognized an indispensability of modernization of formation as one of priority problems, which it should be solved for the further social and economic progress.

The transformation of higher education in the global social system characterized by a set of interrelated elements of different level and character. Occupying its own specific place on the educational market, universities cooperate in the form of cooperation or competition, developing the basic guidelines of the market The need for stability of the system of higher education requires constant development and its adaptation to the changing conditions of the modern world [5].

 In the context of global processes of information - communication revolution humanity looking for ways to improve the efficiency of higher education, which the European Union is on different levels of development. Structural and linguistic diversity in European higher education systems, including Kazakhstan, cause additional difficulties in the implementation of the Bologna Declaration and their integration into the common European education system. The main focus of European integration and post-Soviet education system is currently their institutional, organizational and structural changes, which in the full rated volume not solve this problem, but only give the appearance of a successful implementation of the Bologna Declaration [4].

 Powerful prerequisite for genuine integration of educational systems is the gLobal computer network Internet. It allows you to bring together the intellectual resources of the leading higher education institutions in Europe and can be used as technical support for transnational education system.

 The present level of development of the methodological and theoretical bases of construction of systems with artificial intelligence can be fully utilized for the creation of European higher education knowledge base for educational purposes. They should form the basis of specially designed model of professional knowledge of teachers.

 International co-operation, as a powerful Lever for the world of higher education is intended to solve a number of pressing problems such as: compliance with the adequacy of the content and the Level of the higher education needs of the economy, politics, social and cuLtural spheres of society, Leveling the training of specialists in different countries and regions; strengthening of international solidarity and partnership in the field of higher education; sharing of knowledge and skills in different countries and on different continents; promote the development of higher education institutions, particularly in developing countries, including through funding from international funds; coordination of the activities of educational institutions for the development of higher education. In the European Union for several decades developed and implemented an integrated policy in the field of higher education, forming supranational institutions of coordination and management. These processes naturally led poLicy of the European Union to create the idea of the Bologna Declaration and the initiation of the BoLogna process [8].

 Bologna process - the process of convergence and harmonization of higher education systems in Europe with the aim of creating a common European higher education area. The official date of the beginning of the process is considered to be June 19, 1999, when the BoLogna Declaration was signed.

 Russia joined the BoLogna Process in September 2003 at the Berlin meeting of European Ministers of Education. In 2005, Bergen, BoLogna Declaration was signed by Minister of Education of Ukraine. “We must achieve provision of quality educational services throughout the country at international standards", - said Nursultan Nazarbayev in his Address to the people of Kazakhstan. In 2010, in Budapest, the final decision on the accession of Kazakhstan to the BoLogna Declaration. Kazakhstan - the first Central Asian state, recognized as a full member of the European educational space.

 One of the main objectives of the Bologna process is the “promotion of mobility by overcoming obstacles to the effective exercise of free movement”. For this it is necessary that the levels of tertiary education in all countries were the most similar, and issued as a result of learning the scientific degree - the most transparent and easily comparable. This, in turn, is directly related to the introduction of the system in the universities re- standings credit modular system of training and a special Diploma Supplement, it is also closely linked with the reform of curricula.

 The main objectives of the Bologna process of expanding access to higher education, to further improve the quality and attractiveness of European higher education, the expansion of the mobility of students and teachers, as well as ensuring the successful employment of college graduates due to the fact that all academic degrees and other qualifications should be targeted to the labor market Kazakhstan’s accession to the Bologna Process gives a new impetus to the modernization of higher education, opens up additional opportunities for participation in projects of Kazakhstan universities and students and teachers of higher educational institutions - academic exchanges with universities in Europe [2].

 The purpose of the Declaration - the establishment of the European Higher Education Area, as well as the activation of the European system of higher education on a global scale. The essence of the declaration accurately reflects the specific objectives of transformations set forth in it to process countries in the coming years. The main of them: adoption of a system comprehensible and easily comparable Higher Education, which will be an important part of one of the Diploma Supplement. The transition to a multi-level system of higher education based on two cat swarm cycle (level) training.

 The introduction of two-cycle: undergraduate and graduate. The first cycle Lasts for at Least three years. The second should Lead to a master’s degree or doctorate degree.

 The introduction of a common system of educational credit Loans. It also provides the right to choose, students study subjects. The basis is invited ECTS (European Credit Transfer System), making it a funded system, capable of operating under the concept of “Learning throughout life” [1].

 Significant development of the mobility of students (based on the performance of the two preceding paragraphs). Enhanced mobility of teachers and other staff by means of set-off period, the time spent by them to work in the European region. Setting standards of transnational education.

 Promotion of European cooperation in quality assurance with a view to developing comparable criteria and methodologies. Intramural introduction of quality controL systems of Education and involvement of external evaluation of university students and employers. Promotion of the necessary European dimensions in higher education, especially in the area of curriculum development, inter- institutionaL cooperation, mobility schemes and integrated programs of study, practical training and research.

 Cooperation and integration into the world educational space - it is one of the main directions in the poLicy of Kazakhstan, development of the country's foreign poLicy. And participation in the BoLogna process is to increase the competitiveness of the Republic of Kazakhstan’s educational services, the recognition of qualifications of scientists and teachers. The entry of the Kazakh higher education in the BoLogna process is seen as a means of improving the quality of training for the national economy, as well as a necessary condition for strengthening the position of Kazakhstan in the international educational space [3].

Constantly increasing voLume and increasingly diversified the content of cross-country economic relations form universal need for personnel professionals are trained in universities. This Leads to the fact that the content of the national higher education system naturally tends to the so-called “international standards”, produced by the world science and technology. The processes of globalization also require the national higher education systems of the new orientation of the target, taking into account the need for international solidarity.

 In the context of globalization is inevitable universalization of content and technology education, which cannot be stopped when the existing world of information and communication systems in the form of the internet There internationalization of higher education, which gradually acquires the features of a qualitatively new stage - integration, the full convergence of national educational systems and their complementarity.

 Intensity activities of the Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan in line with the Bologna Process and the Lisbon Convention provides increasing academic mobility of students, giving them the opportunity to receive education in leading foreign universities. A striking example of this is the scholarship of the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan NursuLtan Nazarbayev "Bolashak”. Development of international relations of Kazakhstan with foreign universities creates conditions for the implementation of joint educational programs.

 However, a unique educational project in the higher education system of Kazakhstan is a world-class university”’Nazarbayev University". The university works in partnership with universities in top 30 universities in the world. Students of the first set has already started training for the undergraduate program in three schools - engineering, science andtechnology^ocialsciences. Educational programs, relevant international best practices, new standards of research, the principles of autonomy and academic freedom, approved on the basis of the “Nazarbayev University".

 Execution parameters Bologna process in higher education in Kazakhstan allows to provide quality services at international standards in the light of integration into the European Higher Education Area.

 The importance of the direction in the activities of higher education institutions shows the number of legal documents adopted by the Government. As you know, the “quality of education” as a social category reflects the status and effectiveness of the educational process and is characterized by the degree of compliance with - the needs and expectations of internal and external customers in the development and the formation of professional competencies of civil identity. The quality of education - a demand for the knowledge gained in the specific conditions of their use for a particular purpose and quality of life. The concept of “quality" is a multifaceted, constantly evoLving and requires a review of existing approaches to its definition and assessment. Quality of education - as a measure of educational achievement; conditional, not quantitatively measurable indicators, which characterizes the degree of satisfaction of the educational needs of individuals, society and the state depends on the following groups of factors inclinations (abilities) learning, competence of teaching staff, educational environment created by the institution and is defined by their fundamental, depth and relevance of the work after graduation.

 Reform of higher education in Kazakhstan and the Bologna Process Stakeholders Person interested in getting into college in the shortest time and reasonable cost of higher education required level, as well as the acquisition of professional competencies needed for future employment and the achievement of a certain well-being and quality of life [7].

 The society is interested in experts of various levels and qualifications, the competence of which correspond to a certain structure of jobs in the labor market. The state is interested in loyal citizens, level of education which guarantees the stability in society and the economy by maximizing the involvement of labor resources at minimum cost the federal budget to finance universities.

Universities seek to obtain from the state (society, personality) more funds forthe implementation of educational programs, as a rule, the higherthe leveland duration to achieve greater guarantees of stable operation and development. The interest of the parties in the process and the results of higher education is largely the same, but have differences, so this issue is necessary to achieve the balance of interests of the parties to an effective joint activity of the higher education system and improve the quality of training.

The main purpose for which the movement in the international educational space, - ensuring compliance with Kazakhstan's higher education with international standards.