

GLOBAL CONTEXT OF PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT OF EMPLOYEES IN THE SOCIO-CULTURAL SPHERE

Problem setting At the beginning of the XXI century the formation of a global model of economic development which, integrating the structural elements of the world economy, gives it internal cohesion and unity based on the deepening internationalization of production and socio-cultural sphere, increasing levels of transnationalization and interdependence of national economies in the world, upgrading the technological base of the capitalist market system and the formation of institutions of global management, the establishment of international standards for universal life and democratic institutions. However, globalization is not a linear process. It is contradictory, ambiguous and zigzag, and its benefits and threats are distributed very unevenly both in industry and in the regions.

Globalization as an objectively stipulated process that acquired an unprecedented scale at the beginning of XXI c. provides new opportunities for effective development. However, multi-vector of the technological, informational, environmental, geopolitical factors determine intra-countries and regional differences of the global economic and social development that do not contribute to overcoming the development gap of national economies and synchronization reproduction processes of equitable distribution of world GDP, because of not fully used potential system interaction. Asynchrony, disparity and uneven relations of the subjects of the global economic system dramatically increase system tends to exacerbate traditional conflicts and stimulate the emergence of new ones, crises and catalyze processes with destructive potential on a global scale.

Recent research and publications analysis General problems of socio-economic development under globalization is in the field of foreign scientists: E. Azroians, M. Deliahin, V. Inozemtsev, D. Kalleo, E. Kochetov, T. Levitt, N. Moiseev, A. Neklesy, K. Omaie, A. Panarin, V. Pantin, M. Porter, J. Rosenau, J. Soros, G. Tobin, A. Toffler, S. Huntington, Yu. Shyshkov, Yu Yakovets.

Paper main body The investment policy in the educational sphere of Ukraine is known to be inferior to other countries with economies in transition in terms of investment. The reasons for this situation are the instability of tax laws and high taxation of labor and capital factors. Despite numerous declarations, policies in the education sector in Ukraine has not changed fundamentally, there is insufficient investment in the formation of the necessary components.

Conclusions The socio-cultural sphere as an important element of the national economy more than other areas responds to the external environment. On the other hand, it does impact on the overall national economy.