

# Intellectualization of Education

## Perfection of Education to Keep Pace with the State's Modernization

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**Abstract**—The economy of developed countries has its particularly innovative features. The innovative development is based on a creative approach to the management of an organization by many young, active and highly professional specialists. To modernize economy, it is necessary to ensure a permanent flow of qualified staff of the new generation, which is one of the priorities of the government strategy.

**Keywords**—*Competitiveness; effectiveness; modernization; innovative development; education*

### I. REASONS WHY INTELLECTUALIZED EDUCATION SHOULD BE GIVEN PRIORITY

The economy of developed countries is obviously innovative. The basis of innovative approach is a creative approach to organization's management. Therefore, it's necessary to form a new generation of professional managerial staff for modernizing the economy. The role of education in personal development is acknowledged all over the world. Education is not only a form of knowledge transfer, it also accumulates cultural heritage of a nation, and develops spiritual ideals. The level of education that a person receives affects different forms of human activity. Moreover, the right to education is written down in black and white in the Common declaration of Human Rights. Education has a strategic priority over any other spheres of the national activity.

The economic crisis showed that the majority of staff members in Russian companies have only a low level of competence. The problem lies not just in an absence of some skills, but in the general weakness of intellectual preparation of the staff. Erudition was not popular for quite a long time, instead, specialists of specific fields who did not possess even the general knowledge were preferred and staff's inclination to self-development was not welcome. The weakness and lack of systematic training made the ability of technical staffs to think creatively decay. As a result, the decreasing of intellectual level of the staff would pose serious threatens both to the ventures and the state.

It is important to remember that during the last few decades, the structure of generations and transfer of information has drastically changed while its volume has risen. Today, it is impossible to prepare a person once and forever for a certain professional activity even in 5 or 6 years. It is estimated that in each year, 5% and 20% of the theoretic and professional knowledge gets refreshed respectively.

Therefore, to ensure better operation of both the state and the economic entities, intellectualizing of education should be given priority.

### II. STRATEGIES TO REALIZE THE INTELLECTUALIZATION OF EDUCATION

#### A. Companies' endeavors-- Qualities that a New Generation of Staff Should Possess

The information boom, market relationship formation and severe economic situation require that a person capable of solving many issues should come up with many active and independent measures, should be prepared, always keep pace with the information world and refresh his/her knowledge. In this case, one's personality should be in the focus of attention in pedagogics

A modern manager should be ready to adapt to the new conditions of the market, to change technologies and to be able to learn. The idea of "lifetime education" appeared in the West at the end of the 1970s. On average, a specialist of the Western society from the same professional niche has to renew his qualification once every three years. Up to 45% of the population takes part in different additional educational programmes.

An estimate of dis-actualization of a specialist's knowledge---the so-called competence decline which means 50% decline of the competence as a result of the appearance of new information---shows that in many professions, this period is less than 5 years. For example, in our country, it comes before education finishes. One solution is to encourage lifelong learning. Thus basic education should be restarted through programmes of additional education and it is considered to be not complete, but just a foundation.

#### B. State Efforts--Innovation of the Educational System

There is a developed infrastructure of educational quality control. The practice of regular quality monitoring has appeared in Europe since 1985 which is initiated by Great Britain, France, the Netherlands. For example, in Great Britain, the Agency of statistics of Higher school, Analytic institute and Royal inspection have those functions.

The experts of Royal Engineering Academy of GB have acknowledged that university education has the disadvantage that its graduates' knowledge and skills can hardly meet the realistic demands of the industry.

China plans to cultivate talented scientists and engineers by means of establishing some specialized national centers. With the active integration of companies and academic institutes, the mass production of qualified engineers and technologists for the industry can be realized.

Besides, the modernization of educational system is also required. Innovation in education develops creative abilities. It disapproves blind acceptance of knowledge. It is necessary to understand that the gaining of knowledge is like living, both trying to correspond with the constantly changing world. Knowledge exists everywhere as long as one tries to find it. Any experience can provide the opportunity to gain knowledge. The innovative education means utilizing all available resources, both inside the educational institution and outside of it. People who leads in education, learns more and studies better than those who expect to be taught passively. Self-oriented students can keep information better and have a greater motivation for studying.

#### *C. Personal Efforts*

It is necessary to point out that the real self-oriented education or educative innovation are rarely used in Russian educational institutions. Student's needs are hardly in conform with the courses and the materials provided by the teachers.

The main qualities of a self-oriented student show the culture of intellectual ability and change their value orientation. The innovation allows to focus on all the resources. Such students have very specific aims in education and plan rationally to achievement them. Education is not just a process of passive knowledge gaining. A student should also try to find opportunities to take part in different activities and try to gain experience from them. In this case, the teacher only plays the role of a guide who leads his/her "tourists" to the sea of knowledge and leaves them explore freely.

However, the bad news is, the majority of students are used to the traditional ways of gaining knowledge. According to them, it is easier when the decisions are made, when the reading materials are recommended and when a research topic is already known. Furthermore, education demands gaining more practical knowledge rather than just the theoretical one. Thus, self-oriented students should have a complete control over the process of knowledge gaining.

#### *D. What Should Teachers Do*

At the same time, we would like to mark that traditional methods of teaching can not be denied forever. Student-oriented approach should not replace other approaches but supplement the existing ones.

The majority of modern Russian students want to gain professional skills based not on the creative methods in teaching, but on the reproducing activity. The teacher's task is to clarify the significance of creativity in their future professional life, to prepare students for possible difficulties they will meet and to help them break through all obstacles.

Knowing this situation is of great importance since one of the major problems met in the work with students to know how attentive should a teacher be in the management and control of students. At the same time, students should

become more independent in knowledge gaining.

Thus, partnership in education suggests a vast scale of strategies and collaboration between students and teachers. If teachers accept the idea of partnership, they could help students to develop self-orientation and innovation, i.e. to move towards an extreme point of self-orientation of the partnership continuum.

Partnership in education is rather a philosophic category than a set of educational techniques. Neither instructions nor specific methods would help. Instead, teachers and students both would have to revise their roles. Self-oriented approach and partnership in education are a perfect approach in teams preparation. Teams initiate changes and strategies of development of modern organizations.

In the Berlin communiqué of 2003, the importance of common-European space of higher education was stressed. Special attention should be paid to development of effective systems of quality education provision.

The final aim of the use of the new technologies is to develop one's ability to understand thoroughly the problems, to choose alternative decisions and the ability to have cultural and commercial communications. Practically, a modern specialist should possess both the good competence and the ability to act according to circumstances.

All in all, that is why the task of higher education reform is connected with the self-development of the higher education institutions and their internal spiritual improvement.

### III. THE CURRENT SITUATION OF INTELLECTUALIZING EDUCATION

At present, educational institutions which provide high quality of education for the specialists in accordance with the needs of the market are leading in the market of educational services. It is not a secret that the regression of education is the main reason of the current economic, social and political difficulties.

Certainly, without the traditional methods of education, achievement of the high professional education which cultivates qualified employees is also impossible. Besides, a constant growth of the volume and complexity of knowledge does not allow one-sidedness and stereotypes either.

The current situation demands that the focus of education should be transferred to the personality's development and one's ability to expand knowledge independently. This fact determines particularly high demands to the process of educational sphere, including the formation of economic staff. The main objective of this process is an increase of professionalism.

To conclude, the educational system is both an important component of a country's economy and the intellectual basis of the development of modern industries. Moreover, its condition depends on the level of social well-being of the country.

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