

Education, science and manufacture integration models features in continuous professional education system

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Abstract

The scope of Russian higher education modernization encourage pedagogical science go beyond the purely academic boundaries and develop real practice-oriented education, science and manufacture integration models. In this regard, the purpose of this article is to reveal education, science and manufacture integration models peculiarities in continuous professional education system. The integrative approach, creating conditions for elements constant interaction not only within integrated systems, but also with the external environment is put down in the studied problem basis. Productive integration is not determined by the links density, but integrative wholeness of its component parts. The article reveals the features, advantages and major guiding points of such education, science and manufacture integration models, as colleges - enterprise, University - enterprise, University - research Institute - enterprise, University - enterprise - research Institute, College - University - enterprise, as well as their components productive integration terms are revealed. These models are based on the mutual educational, research and manufacture processes penetration, educational institutions, professional education levels, educational programs content, training and education technologies, organizational and administrative forms, financial and economic resources and manufacture processes integration.

Keywords

Continuous professional education, Education, Integration, Manufacture, Models, Science