

UDC 331

**EVALUATION OF THE IMPACT OF EDUCATION
AND PROFESSIONAL TRAINING**

**ОЦЕНКА ВЛИЯНИЯ ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ И
ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОЙ ПОДГОТОВКИ**

*Liu Yang, Zaitseva O.V.**

Vitebsk State Technological University, Belarus

*e-mail: olgazaitseva@gmail.com**

*Лю Янг, Зайцева О.В.**

Витебский государственный технологический университет, Республика

Беларусь

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Abstract. This article highlights the vital role of education in a country's economic growth and social development. It emphasizes that education helps reduce social inequality, unemployment, and crime, thereby enhancing quality of life and social stability. The relationship between education and social mobility is underscored, with higher education levels linked to better economic dynamics and health outcomes. To improve educational efficiency, the text suggests initiatives such as better career guidance, mentorship for young professionals, feedback mechanisms between universities and industries, and a shift from theoretical to practical learning experiences. These measures aim to foster human capital development and align education with labor market needs.

Аннотация. В этой статье рассказывается о важнейшей роли образования в экономическом росте и социальном развитии страны. В ней подчеркивается, что образование помогает снизить социальное неравенство, безработицу и преступность, тем самым повышая качество жизни и социальную стабильность. Подчеркивается взаимосвязь между образованием и социальной мобильностью: более высокий уровень образования связан с более высокими показателями экономической динамики и здоровья. Для повышения эффективности образования в статье предлагаются такие меры, как совершенствование профориентации, наставничество для молодых специалистов, механизмы обратной связи между университетами и промышленными предприятиями, а также переход от теоретического к практическому обучению. Эти меры направлены на развитие человеческого капитала и приведение образования в соответствие с потребностями рынка труда.

Education is one of the most significant factors in a country's economic growth. This helps to minimize factors such as: social inequality, crime rates, unemployment. As a result, education leads to increased social stability and improved quality of life for people [1]. Education and vocational training have an important impact on economic growth and innovation, mainly in terms of accumulating human capital, promoting technological innovation and transformation, attracting investment and contributing to economic development; they affect the acquisition of knowledge and skills, the improvement of critical thinking and problem-solving skills, and personal growth and self-fulfilment of individuals. The level of social mobility has a great impact on economic and social development. Societies with high mobility have more dynamic economies, while societies with low mobility have less dynamic economies. Among the many factors affecting social mobility, the educational factor is crucial. The return to society from education is higher because there are many other benefits of education that are not directly expressed in the form of taxes. An increase in education in a country can help reduce inequality, increase returns on other assets, increase social stability, reduce crime rates, increase life expectancy, etc. Higher levels of education also lead to better health outcomes [2].

To increase the efficiency of both enterprises and higher educational institutions, it is necessary to provide conditions for the successful implementation of personnel. Suggestions to improve the current situation include: better career guidance activities in schools and secondary specialized educational institutions; providing additional jobs for young professionals to learn from the experience of the older generation with its subsequent replacement; ensuring the possibility of obtaining a completed higher education; creation of feedback between universities and enterprises for the possibility of adjusting curricula taking into account the needs of labor activity; redistribution of educational process programs from theoretical to practical orientation, transfer of great practical skills; official employment of students during internships and the combination of work activities and the educational process to gain work experience.

References

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