

## **DEVELOPMENT OF DESIGN EDUCATION IN HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTION OF UKRAINE DURING THE WAR**

**Introduction.** The quality of education in higher educational institutions has begun to test itself since the quarantine caused by COVID-19. But wartime in Ukraine became a real test for each institution, because it was important to maintain the level of information delivery and look for ways out of the current situation for both students and teachers.

**Object and subject of research.** Consider the best options in which the development of design specialties does not stop in wartime in Ukrainian universities, and also has the opportunity to develop and improve their educational program.

**Results of the research.** With the outbreak of the war, it was difficult to organize an offline learning process due to high insecurity, and also because no development plan was provided for such emergency cases. Design majors suffered primarily due to a lack of live practice and criticism, as well as the inability to complete assignments (many design majors are tied to working with computer programs, but even this could be unsafe for many students or impossible, especially for those , who would be under occupation or urgently evacuated). Based on the data available, 665 thousand university and school students (16% of the total number) and 25 thousand educators (6% of the total number) have left the territory of Ukraine [1].

First of all, Ukrainian universities began to try to resume the study process, which was interrupted on February 24, 2022. Those who could, resumed their studies in a completely distance learning format or in a mixed format. Also, online courses for students of Ukrainian universities played a big role, which many companies (foreign and Ukrainian) made free. This especially

helped design majors, since pairs were not taught remotely and, accordingly, there was no direct communication with teachers [2].

Also, Ukrainian universities began to offer students who had traveled abroad to adapt and look for options to continue their studies at universities in the countries in which they were located. Thus, many students temporarily or permanently entered design universities in Poland, the Czech Republic, Germany, Belgium and other countries for practice and also to adapt to new learning conditions.

Despite the fact that design specialties are provided with minimal support, and through which the number of budget places is reduced, even so among students design is considered a sought-after specialty when entering Ukrainian universities due to simplified exams. It also helps motivate design colleges to improve teaching methods during martial law, recruit professional teachers, improve the curriculum, and purchase more modern technology and materials. And with the advent of the possibility of introducing offline learning, these universities also have the opportunity to maintain live communication between students and teachers, the return of socialization, which is important for everyone on a psychological level [3, p. 8].

**Conclusions.** Today we can say that Ukrainian universities have reviewed and adapted many ways to maintain and improve a high level of education for design specialties. Also, most universities are trying to resume offline studies in order to try to return student engagement to learning before pre-war times.

#### REFERNCES

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