

Abstract of the Article
“Forecasting the Quantitative Indicators Dynamics of the
Educational System of Ukraine”
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Actual data were the basis for making a forecast of quantitative indicators of the educational system of Ukraine, in particular: the number of children who will leave the 2nd level school (9th form) and the number of students of higher educational establishments of the III-IV levels of accreditation.

Casual character of these indicators is stipulated by the following factors:

- child mortality;
- migration processes;
- life conditions of asocial part of the population;
- socio-economic conditions of life and labour market situation.

It was noted that that the number of 9-formers will reach its minimum in 2016 and will start increasing, so that in 2024 it will approximately reach the 2009 level, adjusting to the effect of the reform beginning.

Thus, we have all grounds to speak about decrease of the general secondary school contingent to some year and then its gradual increase.

Under conditions of considerable decrease of the pupils of general secondary schools contingent the system of education of children may be organized according to two models, choosing which we have to take into consideration social consequences which may facilitate state prosperity or its decline.

On the basis of actual data concerning the higher educational establishments students and forecasting data about entering them, the forecast on students' contingent for 2011-1023 years was made, on the assumption of the fact that every coming year the contingent increases by the number of persons who graduated the current year.

Calculations of forecast meaning of higher educational establishments students' contingent will be smaller, it will have to be taken into consideration at working out strategic and tactic decisions while reforming the educational system.

Essential decrease of the contingent stipulates the rest of the quantitative indicators of higher education in Ukraine. It is a matter of required and sufficient quantity of higher educational establishments, number of academic staff with its structure, number of places in hostels, the amount of grunt fund and wages fund of the personnel etc.

Thus, quantitative indicators dynamics of the system of education in Ukraine gives an opportunity to build its development strategy correctly.