**FOREIGN EXPERIENCE FOR MANAGING CHANGE IN HIGHER EDUCATION**

**Formulation of the problem.** The system of education management inherent in any country and is an integral component of a more general level - a humanitarian policy. Analysis of historical forms of management education in different countries showed that over the past decade in most developed countries, while there are very similar processes.

Ukraine to upgrade the education system to match the most advanced models and standards, launching structural reforms - is the key to sustainable development of the state, the determining factor in the formation of an educated nation and of active civil society. The first steps taken in the direction of reforming the educational sector, making it capable not only take innovative trends of the society has changed, but also to meet this external force internal needs and capabilities. These internal requirements play a decisive role in the development and consolidation of innovative trends in education.

The **article aims** to summarize the experience in public administration changes in education, identification of major trends and common features.

**Presenting main material.** Recently, the world's increasingly seen increased competition between states for markets, resources and technology. And get serious competitive advantages of the country with a developed education system, as the most valuable resource became highly intellectual, educated and able to think of a man who not only has a certain amount of information, but also creative and productive thinking and find innovative solutions. This necessitates the quality of its approach to development and implementation of educational policy, ensuring its modernization, democratization, humanization, informatization
and at the same time preserving the national identity. Comparative analysis of education systems of different countries revealed a general strategic directions in the management of educational systems.

1. Managing the development of education is an essential function of the state. This is because the education market provides equal and free functioning of all its forms. However, education as a commodity is twofold: to a certain level product is a state - a free service after that - a public-private or private goods and paid services. Thus, the formation of a special product requires systematic state control and regulation because the market is inclined to pragmatism and not always correctly evaluates educational needs. The state is forced to keep a portion of free educational services, as they are the basis for the entire education system and the quality of their own should not cause doubt. Despite the fact that all developed countries, there are private schools, the role of public policy in education is not denied by anyone. Everyone understands: high quality education contributes to socio-economic and cultural development, is essential to ensure competitiveness on the world stage. State guarantees a general education accessible to all, it is the guarantor of democratic education.

2. Select model management education related to the specific socio-political conditions. The choice of model management education related to the specific socio-political conditions of the country. To analyze foreign experience of public administration development of the education system we have chosen the leading countries that the quality of education ranked first in the international rankings. For example in Italy, UK, Switzerland introduced two-tier management based on a combination of central and local. In Austria, the Netherlands, Sweden, has a three-tier system of education that combines centralized management of regional and local. In Germany and Italy, a major role in the management of education played by the local authorities. In France, where for many years, education was one-level, centralized, now trying to move towards decentralization [1, p. 38]. Thus, each country has its own features and specifies a way to influence the education sector.
3. Dissatisfaction with the quality of education reflects the shortcomings of social development, because the education system is the result and product of economic development, social structure and culture. The education system - a complex mechanism that involves not only teachers and students but also school buildings, educational equipment, textbooks, organization of children's lives and so on. If this complex mechanism through reforms can not slide up and taken to a new level - the company makes a step forward in its development - if not regression begins.

4. Recently, European countries are increasingly urgent issue of implementation of public-public education management. This is public policy in different countries in education, on the one hand, and the fundamental changes taking place in society, and society demands that are constantly changing, educational services - on the other. Democratic, public-public nature of management education in many countries is defined constitutional and legal norms of functioning of educa.