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THE ROLE OF ENTREPRENEURIAL UNIVERSITIES IN IMPROVING COMPETITIVENESS OF THE REGION

ANNOTATION: Based on the European Commission Communications, the paper discusses the role of the university in improving competitiveness of the region. It is noted that effectiveness of entrepreneurial universities is determined by effective links between education, science and business. Successful examples are provided from international practice.

KEY WORDS: knowledge-based economy, entrepreneurial universities, technopolis, competitiveness, clusters.

In the 60th of last century, the universities combined the research function and then at the beginning of XXI century, they were formed an Entrepreneurial Universities. «In the last years, the evolution of the university mission has opened new opportunities for the scientific entrepreneurship. The informal transfer of knowledge has been substituted by formal mechanisms of technology management, through the protection systems of property rights and the exploration of their business potentialities. Enterprises looking for good technologies can use different access channels to the academic world: direct access to research groups and through the offices of technological (TTOs) transfer, the ILOs, the incubators and the spin-offs»[3; 451].

«Universities are key players in Europe's future and for the successful transition to a knowledge-based economy and society». With this phrase, the role of universities were estimated in EU Commission Communication in 2006 noting that «Modernization of Europe's universities, involving their interlinked roles of education, research and innovation, has been acknowledged not only as a core condition for the success of the broader Lisbon Strategy, but as part of the wider move towards an increasingly global and knowledge-based economy [1;2].

A number of regulations and acts have been adopted by the European Commission in order to raise competitiveness of the European Union. Among the abovementioned documents, we'd like to pay a special attention to the document, in which it's highlighted that formation of strong connections between three sides of the knowledge triangle: science, education, business-innovation has a special role in raising competitiveness of the EU [2;3-4].

We think these processes are especially important to be quickly taken into consideration by post-Soviet countries. It's known our today's Universities mainly fulfill the educational function that is not a guarantee for future success.

The special importance of Entrepreneurial Universities is granted to raising the regional competitiveness, since it determines the pulse of regional clusters. Education, science and business are gathered in such universities and the effectiveness of relationship is noted above.

All new ideas and development are gathered in the regional Entrepreneurial Universities initiating throughout the region. This process is carried out through the training — courses and business incubators, research laboratories which are spread along the entire region and is an integral part of the space of the university. The intensity and effectiveness of the research are determined by close proximity to the research bases which is especially important to improve the quality of products and competitiveness.

Regional Entrepreneurial University plays a crucial role in pointing out the numerous examples known as successful clusters in the world. They sometimes appear on the ground of the university cities such as technopolis, for example The Cambridge Technopole in Great Britain. There are 43 000 persons employed in the enterprise and its geographic area includes city of Cambridge and 25 mile radius zone around it. Science branches provide 1/3 of jobs [4].

The Universities are motive powers of the region, such as Loire Valley in France where research and education fields are spread throughout the whole region. The competitive cluster joins 4000

companies, 30000 work places, 450 researchers, 2500 students, 25 high training course; 2 engineering school, 2 universities, 1 research center that has 17 branches [5].

The intensive researches held in such universities will support the employment of local personnel and regulation of brain drain. It should be noted that scientific achievements in the Entrepreneurial Universities are quickly reflected in the educational programs. From the other side, the business is directly involved in development of new products and improvement of old ones that support the quick reaction on the market requirements. Based upon the mentioned we think the formation of Entrepreneurial Universities is a favorable powerful factor for economic development of transitional countries.

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РЕГУЛИРОВАНИЕ НАЦИОНАЛЬНЫХ СИСТЕМ ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ НА МЕЖДУНАРОДНОМ УРОВНЕ — ОСНОВА УСПЕШНОГО РАЗВИТИЯ РАЗВИВАЮЩИХСЯ СТРАН

АННОТАЦИЯ: В научной статье рассмотрены актуальные вопросы национальных систем образования и необходимость их регулирования на международном уровне. Создание мировой организации по