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CERTAIN ASPECTS OF ADMINISTRATIVE BASES OF INTERACTIONS BETWEEN EXECUTIVE AUTHORITIES IN THE AREA OF EDUCATION, HIGHER MARITIME EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS AND EMPLOYERS IN REGARD TO INCREASING THE LEVEL OF TRAINING OF MARITIME SPECIALISTS

Modern system of specialists' training is directed to the need of creating the effective mechanism of young specialists training in accordance with employer's requirements.

At the scientific level the study of such a problem is considered at the pedagogical aspect without participation of the management body in the area of education.

Thus, administrative basis of interaction between executive authorities in the area of education, educational institution and employer regarding increasing the training level of maritime specialist actually remains scientifically unstudied.

Because of active changes of international demands to the training of maritime specialists, domestic maritime education was forced to perform internationalization and modernization, which became the substantial peculiarity of the whole educational system of Ukraine.

Educational institutions which train maritime specialists are forced to independently respond to changes in maritime specialists' training requirements, in accordance with international standards, which, in some extent, counter the key norms of the Law of Ukraine "On Education" – for managing education, the system of state managing organs and also the system of organs of social self-government are created.

However, legislation entitled educational institutions with the ability to independently correct the content of education in the following vectors: taking part in forming the standard of education; filling the variable part of educational and qualification characteristics; developing the standards of the higher education of educational institutions; providing extra educational services.

The given variants of administrative regulation allow influencing the process of forming the contents of education on the basis of demands of the labor market.

In such conditions, providing the educational institution with wider range of rights and increasing the variable part of the content of educational and qualification characteristics becomes more actual. In its turn, this will give the possibility to modernize the content of education in accordance with the requirements of the National Strategy of Development of Education in Ukraine for the period till 2021.

In addition to this, it happens to be quite reasonable to improve the system of making prognosis to meet the needs of the employer. It is necessary to establish at the legislative level the obligatory practice of making triple-sided agreements: «cadet – higher educational institution – employer» for students.

In maritime educational institutions exists the practice of voluntary concluding such agreements on the basis of agreements of cooperation. In this aspect, the key issue is the systematization of these requirements and remarks by the educational institution as well as working out the unique system of the competence approach to education.

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STATE REGISTRATION SERVICE OF UKRAINE AND NATIONAL AGENCY OF PUBLIC REGISTRY OF GEORGIA: EXPERIENCE OF FUNCTIONING

It should be noted that the State Registration Service of Ukraine was established in 2010. Since the establishment of this body a considerable work was carried out, but today there is a necessity to improve its operation. Analysis of foreign experience of registration bodies is one of the possible options for answering the questions about the functioning of the State Registration Service of Ukraine.

It is known that Georgia is characterized by its progressive reforms in different areas of public administration. The area of the state registration is not the exception. One of the major reforms that must be taken over Georgia and realized in Ukraine is the provision of services for citizens in united registration centers by using the system of electronic registers. The terms must be strictly regulated in order to eliminate the subjective factor and the desire to take a bribe.

There was also an interesting practice of the House of Justice in Tbilisi because of the implementation of a unique opportunity to receive services through a system "Just Drive" at the end of 2013. Currently it is possible to get the documents that have legal significance (in particular, birth certificate) without an attendance of the institution, moreover, without leaving the car. The mentioned practice would be sufficiently appropriate and effective in our country, because it greatly minimizes both the costs of time and the costs of materials, labor and other resources.

Summarizing the above, we can conclude that the effective governance is unimaginable without inno-