

THE PLACE AND ROLE OF LABOR POTENTIAL OF UNIVERSITIES IN THE FORMATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF NATIONAL HUMANITARIAN-TECHNICAL ELITE: PUBLIC ADMINISTRATIVE ASPECTS

According to research experts, the most valuable potential for further development of national science and education is having employment opportunities for scientific and teaching staff. The effective use of labor potential of professor staff in universities, primarily in the plane of scientific and educational productive activities in higher educational institutions, is a prerequisite for the development of the competitiveness of the state and the formation of its national humanitarian-technical elite.

Formation and development of humanitarian-technical elite of modern Ukraine is hard to imagine without the state and public or social institutions, because it is under the influence and participation of these members of socio-economic development of the transformation of the institutional environment and solving of social problems. State universities, positioning at the level of state institutions should provide not only retransmission of academic excellence and social experience, but also include spiritual nurture of a free and creative personality.

Firstly, the labor potential of the university, according to the nature of its formation and directions of use, plays a significant role in the formation and development of national humanitarian-technical elite, because through the manifestation of the qualitative characteristics of employment opportunities for faculty, especially in the professional activities of relative categorical workers of the universities, there is a correction conceptual content of individual rules and regulations of the future representative of the national elite.

Secondly, state and social institutions, using the mechanisms of public administration, affect the content and dynamics of the labor potential of universities, which in turn, is seen as one of the elements of the system of national development and humanitarian-technical elite. Within the meaning of this concept, we can talk about the importance of state and social institutions for formation and development of employment opportunities directly of universities and labor potential of future members of the national elite.

Thirdly, education is precisely the phenomenon within which there is a coordination of interests of man, society and the state, creating the basis for recognition of the importance of the educational mechanism, on the one hand, the objectives of socio-economic development (agreed target of state and society), and on the other - in meeting human needs. Cooperation of man, society and the state on the coordination of the purpose and content of education, as same as trends of its development, help to achieve compromise conflicts between spiritual and material, private and public, individual and social.

Key words: *higher education institution; labor potential; the social function of the state; humanitarian-technical elite; state and public institutions; higher education; mechanisms of public administration.*