The mechanism for the recognition of quality and level of training graduates of law enforcements system requirements of the employer: new challenges

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Abstract. The article deals with the problem of creating a system for conducting public accreditation of educational programs in educational organizations of the law enforcement system. The authors formulated proposals on the use of evaluation by independent associations of experts and representatives of the employer when conducting professional public accreditation in the educational organizations of the law enforcement system, taking into account its specific characteristics and conditions of a particular environment. With the participation of the authors, within the framework of the Comprehensive Plan for the Scientific Support of Activities for 2018, a study was conducted to substantiate and provide methodological support for conducting professional public accreditation of educational programs in educational organizations of the law enforcement system. The expected results of the introduction of the institute of professional and public accreditation in the departmental educational organizations are considered: improving the quality of educational programs implemented, the level of organization of staff training, the quality and relevance of educational services, and the image of departmental service.

1 Introduction

In the law on education, accreditation is related to checking the activities of an educational organization carrying out educational activities that meet the criteria and requirements of Russian, foreign and international organizations for compliance with educational standards. Educational standards speak of three requirements: to the result of training, to the learning process, to the material base of the educational organization. In the world, accreditation, from the Latin accredo, "trust", is associated with trust in the quality of education, with accreditation at the forefront of assessing the quality of graduates. It is clear that in this case, first of all, employers are asked. However, since today more and more graduates are not working in their specialty, they often ask the graduates themselves what they think about the
quality of their education. And, of course, ask the expert community. Thus, during accreditation, a survey of employers, graduates and the expert community should be conducted. The expert community works with University documentation, according to clearly defined criteria by the accrediting organization.

What is the problem of many authorities today: they have switched to manual control and have ceased to attract the professional community. More precisely, they themselves select experts, and these experts are not always referent to the departmental professional community. The results of professional and public accreditation are considered during the state accreditation of educational organizations and form the rating of educational programs accredited by them.

Taking into account the requirements of the time, the authors consider it appropriate to use the assessment of independent associations of experts and employers.

In the world, these associations play a big role. There are such associations both in Russia and many of them hold their accreditations. Given the analysis and the opinions of experts and scientists reflected in the collection of scientific works "Development of the system of professional and public accreditation of educational programs of agricultural profile in the Russian Federation" and the experience of professional and public accreditation showed that to date accreditation organizations have been established and advice on professional qualifications in rocketry and space activities; in the field of welding; in housing and communal services; in mechanical engineering; in shipbuilding and marine engineering and other areas. The national Council under the President of the Russian Federation for professional qualifications, established on the basis of the Decree of the President of the Russian Federation, coordinates the work related to the procedures of professional and public accreditation in organizations [1-3]. The problem of creating a system of professional and public accreditation in educational institutions of the law enforcement system, taking into account its specific characteristics and conditions of a particular environment (internal service, traditions etc.) has not been solved.

It should be noted that accreditation, including public accreditation, is not always carried out according to clear criteria and with the involvement of reference profile (departmental) experts. Therefore, it is necessary to use independent professional and public accreditation instead of state accreditation by a joint decision of the authority and the professional community. More precisely, it is necessary to adopt regulations that describe the conditions under which professional and public accreditation replaces the state. Representatives of specialized structural subdivisions of institutions and bodies of the criminal Executive system of the Russian Federation could act as independent experts in the areas of training. What educational programs they accredit, those and exempt from state accreditation. That is, it is necessary to identify professional and public communities, whose assessments could be the basis for exemption from state accreditation procedures.

The definition of professional and public accreditation is indicated in part 4 of article 96 of the Federal law of 29.12.2012 No. 273-FZ

"On education in Russian Federation", "...professional-public accreditation of the basic professional educational programmes of basic vocational training and (or) additional vocational programs (hereinafter POA) is a recognition of the quality and level of training of graduates who have mastered the educational program of a specific organization, provides education that meets the requirements of professional standards, labor market requirements specialists, workers and employees of the corresponding profile" [4]. According to the decree of the Government of the Russian Federation, "the creation and maintenance of a list of organizations conducting professional public accreditation of educational programmes of higher education and (or) appropriate additional training programmes implemented by the
Ministry of science and higher education of the Russian Federation with the possibility of posting the list publicly available on the official website of the Ministry of science and higher education of the Russian Federation in the information telecommunication network "Internet" [5].

2 The Methods

Among the priority objectives of the development of POA can be identified: ensuring the quality of educational programs in accordance with Federal state educational standards; maintaining a high level of institutional functioning; strengthening the service capabilities of educational organizations [5].

In accordance with the goals and objectives of the POA for educational organizations, the implementation of which will provide a solution to the problems of formation and evaluation of competitive advantages of educational organizations, are:

- monitoring and forecasting of labor market needs of professional qualifications;
- inclusion in the register of AIS "Monitoring of professional and public accreditation";
- inclusion in the register of the National Council for professional qualifications under the President of the Russian Federation;
- receiving a full report, including recommendations for improving educational programs and confirming the quality of education;
- monitoring the emergence of new professions, changes in labor functions, independent assessment of the qualification of a specialist of a departmental educational organization;
- prestige of the institution;
- attractiveness of departmental educational organization for future entrants, consumers of educational services;
- international recognition of degrees awarded by a departmental educational organization;
- improving the quality of training of students and systematization of legal documents regulating the activities of educational organizations in terms of their typical affiliation;
- the passage of the rating monitoring organizations.

Analysis of the proposed solutions to the problem of formation and evaluation of competitive advantages of educational organizations shows that all the problems identified above, it is impossible to solve at the level of one educational organization.

Petropavlovsk M. V. in the textbook "Professional and public accreditation in agricultural education: the model of the Tempus PACAgro project" indicates that the solution of the problem of development of professional and public accreditation, including in departmental educational organizations, consists in mutual cooperation of the expert community and creation of a system of monitoring analytical sections in the context of industries, professions, educational standards and other parameters; multidimensional data analysis in the context of the subjects of the Russian Federation; forecasting the development of professional and qualification sphere.

In order to find optimal solutions to the problems of the Russian penitentiary system, first of all, it is necessary to rely on data on how it works now, on the analysis of the experience of training specialists by departmental educational organizations. At the same time, it is useful to understand what problems exist with regard to the quality of education, what methods have been used to solve them, which have been successful and which have not.
3 Results and Discussion

PKU research Institute of the Federal penitentiary service of Russia jointly with the criminal code of the Federal penitentiary service of Russia in the framework of a Comprehensive plan of scientific support activities of the FSIN of Russia in 2018, we conducted research on the justification and methodological support of professional and public accreditation of educational programs in the penal system of the Russian Federation (hereinafter-UIS). In the conducted researches it is established that active introduction of Institute of professional and public accreditation in departmental educational organizations of FSIN of Russia will promote improvement of quality of the realized educational programs, level of the organization of training of employees of UIS, quality and demand for educational services, as well as the image of the service in the UIS.

What are the benefits for employers and experts? Today, in fact, many employers are looking less and less at the diploma and more and more pay attention to the personal qualities, background of the specialist who came.

Consider the stages of the POA, revealing a number of issues.

The analysis of provisions of normative legal acts allows to allocate the main stages of check:
- publication of the administrative document (order, order);
- notification of the audited institution (organization) on the audit;
- inspection;
- preparation of the act of check, acquaintance with it of the head of the checked institution (organization);
- preparation and approval of the audit report;
- implementation of measures for elimination of the revealed nonconformities (if available);
- control over elimination of the revealed discrepancies (in the presence).

Informing society and all stakeholders compliance of accredited educational programs with the requirements of professional standards, labor market requirements for specialists, workers and employees of the relevant profile is one of the most important goals of professional and public accreditation. Therefore, the public presentation of the results of professional and public accreditation of educational programs is an integral element of the quality of educational services provided by educational organizations.

The results of professional and public accreditation of the educational programs are:
- on the websites of NGOs that have passed the procedure of professional and public accreditation, in the form of a brief report on the PA;
- on the websites of the Ministry of science and higher education of the Russian Federation or the Ministry of education of the Russian Federation;
- on the website of the National Council for professional competences under the President of the Russian Federation;
- on the websites of civil society institutions (public associations, unions, associations and organizations) in the form of a brief report about the carried out accreditation examination (POA) by agreement.

The results of professional and public accreditation are used for the following purposes:
- informing professional and scientific communities, students (parents and legal representatives of students), employers (employers' associations), the public and institutions of the state on the quality of educational services provided by the NGO;
- to protect interests of "end consumers" of the basic professional educational programs, the basic programs of professional training and (or) additional professional programs on which the educational organizations conduct training of the trained, concerning quality assurance and the required level of preparation;
- granting to educational organizations of the certificate (certificate) about passing professionally-public accreditation (POA).

4 Conclusions

Currently, there are no organizations in the Federal penitentiary service of Russia that are authorized to conduct professional and public accreditation of basic professional educational programs, basic vocational training programs and (or) additional professional programs in the interests of security and law and order of the Russian Federation. Is the integration of PKU research Institute of the Federal penitentiary service of Russia in the list of Ministry of education and science organizations, with the authority of conducting professional public accreditation of the basic professional educational programmes of basic vocational training and (or) additional vocational programs, as well as the drafting and adoption of documents necessary for conducting professional public accreditation of educational programs in the interests of safety and law enforcement in Federal state educational organizations subordinated to the Federal penitentiary service of Russia. Our studies have been confirmed by other scientists [5-16].

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