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## RESILIENCE AND TRANSFORMATION OF UKRAINIAN EDUCATION IN THE CONTEXT OF WAR AND GLOBAL INTEGRATION

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**Abstract.** This paper analyzes the challenges and resilience of the Ukrainian educational system amid the full-scale war and ongoing systemic issues. Key problems include damaged schools, safety risks, psychological impacts on students, low teacher salaries, outdated materials, and resource inefficiencies. Despite these difficulties, Ukrainian education demonstrates adaptability and integration into the global educational space, with students showing openness to knowledge, technology, and innovation. The study highlights the need for reforms and international cooperation to ensure quality, inclusive, and sustainable education.

**Keywords:** Ukrainian education, educational challenges, war impact, teacher motivation, educational reform, school infrastructure, psychological resilience, quality education, inclusivity, global educational integration.

Education occupies a leading place among the strategic priorities of the state policy of Ukraine, as it is the main factor in the formation of national identity, personality development, acquisition of value orientations and socio-cultural experience. At the same time, the modern education system in Ukraine operates in conditions of deep transformation, caused by the influence of a full-scale war, which became a catalyst for systemic challenges and crisis phenomena in society.

The armed aggression of the Russian Federation against Ukraine caused large-scale violations in the field of education, which did not have time to fully stabilize after the consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic. The war posed the issue of ensuring accessibility, security and continuity of the educational process to the education system. According to official data, more than 3,800 educational institutions were damaged or destroyed. The lack of proper shelters, constant air raids, interruptions in power supply and communication significantly complicate the organization of educational activities [3].

In addition to material losses, education has suffered a significant psychological impact. A large number of children have experienced traumatic events, which manifests itself in a decrease in educational motivation, emotional exhaustion, apathy

and difficulties in perceiving educational material. Distance and asynchronous forms of learning, introduced for security reasons, do not always provide the proper quality of educational results and are not perceived by parents as a full-fledged alternative to face-to-face learning. A significant part of students have lost the opportunity to systematically receive education [1].

Despite the danger, many teachers continue their educational activities in regions where hostilities are underway or may potentially occur, demonstrating a high level of professional and civic responsibility.

In addition to military challenges, the Ukrainian education system faces a number of chronic problems that are systemic in nature and hinder its development. One of the key ones is the low level of salaries of teachers, which reduces motivation for professional growth, self-improvement and innovative activity. Social insecurity of teachers leads to the outflow of qualified personnel, a decrease in the prestige of the profession and, as a result, a deterioration in the quality of education.

A significant problem remains the inconsistency of educational materials with modern requirements. A significant part of textbooks and methodological manuals is outdated both in content and in the form of information presentation. Educational resources should not only be information-rich, but also adapted to the needs of a modern student, take into account the achievements of science, the development of digital technologies and changes in the global knowledge society [4].

The imperfection of the educational resource management system causes their inefficient use, financial imbalances and insufficient provision of educational institutions. The lack of qualified pedagogical personnel and problems with their training, retraining and professional support remain relevant. In some regions, there is a shortage of teachers, especially in rural areas, which makes it difficult to ensure equal access to quality education [2].

No less important is the issue of the effectiveness of the educational network as a whole. The presence of redundant or understaffed schools, the irrational use of material and technical resources and human resources reduce the overall effectiveness of the education system.

An additional factor that hinders the development of education is the preservation of certain Soviet rudiments - an authoritarian style of management, a formal approach to education, restrictions on freedom of thought and critical thinking [5].

At the same time, despite all the existing difficulties, Ukrainian education demonstrates the ability to adapt and integrate into the global educational space. Ukrainian schoolchildren demonstrate a high level of openness to new knowledge, technologies and values, which makes them an integral part of the modern educational ecosystem of the world.

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