

The experience of the organisation of the educational process in higher education institutions of the European Union is varied and diverse, as each country has its own particularities in the training of specialists in the field of art education. However, there are some general trends and best practices that can be observed in most European countries:

- *Integration of theory and practice.* In most European higher education institutions that specialise in art education, emphasis is placed on combining theoretical knowledge with practical skills. Students study art history, theory, criticism and aesthetics, and work extensively in studios, workshops or theatres.

- *Interdisciplinary approach.* Higher art education institutions are increasingly focusing on an interdisciplinary approach. This means that students have an opportunity to work in other academic fields, such as design, media, digital technologies, theatre, etc., which broadens their professional horizons.

- *International mobility.* According to the principles of the Bologna Process, the mobility of students and teachers is an important issue. Many universities in Europe have an exchange programme that allows students to complete a number of courses in other EU countries or even participate in international art projects.

- *Professional orientation.* In Europe, more and more attention is being paid to preparing students for the professional activities. Universities and art academies actively cooperate with cultural institutions, galleries, theatres and other professional organisations, which provide students with real-world experience and help them build a network of professional contacts.

- *Multicultural approach.* As the European Union is a culturally diverse area, cultural inclusion is an important part of the educational process. Students learn about different cultures and artistic traditions, which allows them to broaden their horizons and promotes intercultural dialogue.

- *Inclusiveness and accessibility.* Many European universities strive to make education accessible to all segments of the population, including people with disabilities or socially vulnerable groups. This includes adapting educational

programmes, creating accessible learning environments, and active participation in social and cultural projects.

These approaches and principles help to create an educational environment that stimulates students' creativity, promotes their professional development and ensures the high quality of art education in Europe.

Thus, the national state policy in the field of education in Ukraine, including higher education, should be focused on adapting the educational system to new social realities and preserving the best traditions of the past. This includes updating educational standards, developing innovative teaching methods, integrating European and international educational practices, and focusing on the preservation and promotion of cultural and artistic values. An important part of this process is strengthening national identity through education, in particular by supporting research and educational initiatives in the field of art and culture.