tendency of adults to be more ready to learn about things that matter to them and have immediate applications in their lives, Galustyan and colleagues (2019) asserted that education should provide a learner with the opportunities to solve societal problems [1]. Thus, they should be equipped to be able to: learn to know. A person should have the tools to be able to understand the affairs of the world; learn to do. A person should be equipped with the skills and knowledge to be able to produce the changes they want in their environment; to learn modern life. A person should be able to take part in various kinds of human activities cooperating with other people. Andragogy and its principles are being applied by researchers to continuous employee learning in industries. It has been applied to adult software training, among others [2]. Moreover, the Knowles adult learning principles do not exist in a vacuum nor similar lines of reasoning were not developed by other thinkers. In fact, as pointed out by Hurt (2012), Knowles' andragogy is consistent with and is complemented by other frameworks and approaches, especially situated cognition and the minimalist approach [2].

In conclusion the adult learning theory principles emphasize the practical nature of education and the future-centric and purpose-driven applications. Adult students need more than passive transfer of knowledge from one person. They need to be involved busily in the learning process to create their own knowledge, to make sense of the learning, and to apply what is learned in life. Thus, andragogical theory principles has changed the teaching philosophy of educators around the world. The educational systems should provide all learners the opportunities to be actively engaged in learner-centered educational experiences.

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ELECTRONIC EDUCATIONAL ENVIRONMENT OF MEDICAL UNIVERSITY AS A CONDITION FOR THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE INTERNATIONALIZATION OF THE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS AND IMPROVING THE QUALITY OF EDUCATION

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Management of regulatory support of the University's statutory activities

Internationalization is a process reflecting the progressive trends of the new century. In modern society, which has entered the information age, there is a transition from traditional education in conditions of limited access to information to a qualitatively new education using modern information technologies focused on the implementation of learning processes. For this purpose, an electronic educational environment has been created at the university. The main purpose of the creation is the formation of a new level of information support for the educational process, the formation of a personal information space for students, individualization of learning by expanding students' access to the educational information environment, activation of independent work, ensuring the objectivity of knowledge control, creating opportunities for a flexible educational trajectory.

The electronic information and educational environment provides: access to curricula, access to work programs of disciplines (modules), practices and methodological recommendations, access to methodological support of disciplines (modules), practices; access to electronic resources and publications of electronic library systems; access to electronic educational resources; fixation of the course of the educational process, the results of intermediate certification and the results of mastering the basic educational program; conducting all types of classes, procedures for evaluating learning outcomes using assessment materials, the implementation of which is provided with the use of e-learning, distance technologies; forming an electronic portfolio of students in accordance with the order of accounting for academic performance, student's work, reviews and evaluations of these works by any participants in the educational process, interaction between the participants of the educational process.

A mandatory component of the electronic-educational environment is constant monitoring. Monitoring is a constant monitoring of the progress of the educational process in order to identify and evaluate its intermediate results, the factors that influenced them, as well as the adoption and implementation of management decisions on the regulation and correction of the educational process. The need for monitoring as a tool that provides reliable information to the subjects of innovation activity is associated with the often manifested discrepancies between the goals set and the results obtained.

The quality system of education at the university provides for constant monitoring of goals and areas of influence and consists of the following components: audit of the quality of admission to an educational organization, selection of applicants; monitoring of the quality of resources (financial, informational, technological, material); monitoring of the organization of the educational process; monitoring of the quality of training specialists.

Monitoring the quality of training of specialists is the final object of the quality monitoring system. It is provided by: - end-to-end step-by-step control of students' activities throughout the entire period of study at the university; - registration and analysis of information on the state of the market of medical and pharmaceutical activities in the region and employment of graduates; - feedback: the employer is a young specialist, contributes to the adaptation of the quality and ensuring the competitiveness of education. Monitoring of the quality of training of students provides for: - continuous monitoring of training of students (based on the results of the current control) through: assessment of the formation of competencies - (tests, exams, practical skills, testing, interview); - conducting and analyzing the results of interim certifications; - the basis for conducting intermediate types of certification - the fund of assessment materials; - monitoring of indicators of the state final certification of students.

Thus, quality assurance becomes an important tool and regulating mechanism of the educational process in an educational organization. The basis of quality control is the federal state educational standards. The educational standards formulate requirements for personnel, educational, methodological and logistical support of the educational process, as well as the organization of various kinds of practices, state final certification and the level of professional preparedness of graduates. The obvious irreversibility of globalization and internationalization of the educational process in modern medical universities is impossible without the formation of an electronic educational environment. The University, meeting modern requirements, actively implements new technologies in the process of education and training of highly qualified medical personnel, which increases the status of the education process and the quality of consolidation of knowledge acquired at the university and forms professional competencies in accordance with professional standards.