

# Improving the training system for the digital economy

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## Abstract

A modern education system should provide the digital economy with competent employees. Changes in the labour market should be based on the requirements of the digital economy, which leads to the creation of an effective motivation system for the development of the necessary competencies and the participation of personnel in the development of the digital economy. Thus, the main goal of this article is to reveal the most important problems of ensuring the continuous process of formation of a modern digital economy using the capabilities of all links in the educational system.

*Keywords:* digital economy, training systems, education system

## 1 Introduction

The problem of research. Modern changes will require significant changes in the structural reorganization of the economy in the functioning of the socially-economical in the first place in the education system [1]. The key aspect is to determine the conditions and factors affecting the accelerated development of the digital economy using the capabilities of all parts of the educational system [2].

The objectives of the study. It is necessary to define the essence of the digital economy as a new type of economy, changing the format in education, communication between people and setting a new paradigm for the development of the economy and society as a whole [3-5].

Therefore, the relevance of training qualified personnel to carry out various types of work in the digital segment of the economy, and in connection with this a fundamental change in the concept of education, comes to the fore. The primary is the justification of the need for processes of continuous learning and the development of vocational training and retraining, the acquisition of new competencies and advanced training for both managers and employees of modern organizations. The focus should be on staff.

## 2 Overview

According to the author, the competencies of personnel should be considered as a key element of the subsystem of any company. Updated staff competencies should be a source of development, and ensure its competitiveness in the new paradigm of intensive development of business processes. In a scientific study, a mechanism is being developed to study the problems that arise in the activities of modern organizations and their staff in the formation and development of digital culture.

The main problems of human resources at the present stage are identified, which should be eliminated through the

use of digital technologies in the future and changes in educational programs. The prospects for the formation of competencies of future specialists are predicted and possible ways of solving the raised problem are proposed.

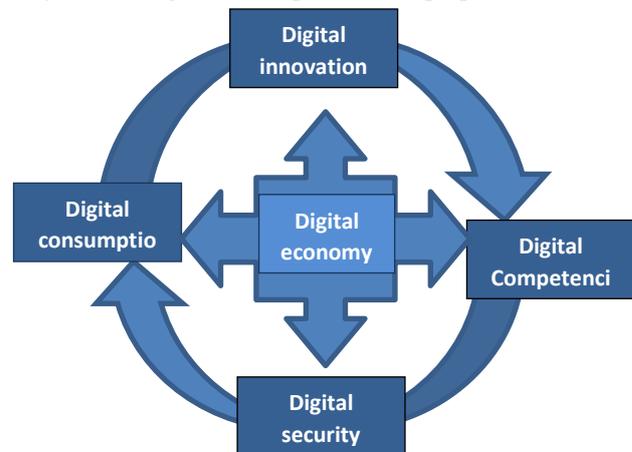


Figure 1 Automation testing

In the condition of digital economy the usage of information technology provide businesses with new opportunities to access global markets and also develop business activities on-line. The full realization of these potentials is essential for new enterprises and companies which can compete and create competitive advantage globally [6].

## 3 Decision

One model that emerges from a mix of discourse and reality is the notion of the digital economy, argued by some to be the leading driver of economic growth and to lead to life-changing economic upheavals" and profound regional implications on businesses, jobs and people [7].

The authors of the article examine what skills a higher

education graduate needs to have during the digital transformation, as well as what aspects of the activities of universities will undergo changes during the digitalization of higher education [8]- [9].

#### 4 Conclusion

Research hypothesis. The study is based on an interdisciplinary approach using the methods of logical-structural, situational and comparative analysis. The conclusions and recommendations obtained during the writing of the article can serve as a basis for the further

development of economic science (for example, the theory of the interaction of economic entities) and the improvement of the higher education system in modern conditions of digitalization of the economy.

The article reveals the essence of the process of adaptation of graduates of universities to new economic conditions, which involves the transformation of the nature of their knowledge, skills, motivations, and values. It is concluded that the main mechanism of professional adaptation of graduates of universities should be the educational system in Latvia, which itself needs a comprehensive transformation.

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