Like all areas of human life, education also undergoes, and needs to undergo, constant updates and modifications. Many of these dictated by social conditions and the historical moment we find ourselves in each stage of the educational process, a process increasingly permeated by network technologies, the presence of the internet, the concepts of global society, among others, which greatly change the way we understand and are understood by the world. Whether through the adoption of information and communication technologies, increasing inclusiveness, the strength of globalization processes, overcoming historical scars, preserving and valuing the traditions and cultures of a people, education is responsible for forming people who are capable to deal with all these factors and with all the change in the world, which is happening quicker and quicker, with that an update, a rethinking of

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pedagogical processes, an adaptation of the ways of teaching and learning, following the times and societies are imperative in the educational environment.

This debate becomes important not only in Brazil, but also in the world and with this in mind, the online Revista on line de Política e Gestão Educacional brings in its special issue 3 a collection of international productions that present how this topic has been treated by several international authors, showing not only how in other countries the challenge of keeping up with the times is faced, but also how education, teachers and educational systems have to strive to deal with the peculiarities of each place in the world.

Thus, the first article of this issue entitled **Strategic educational management and teaching performance in remote education**, is a survey conducted through questionnaires with a quantitative approach supported by a nonparametric Spearman's Rho test. The objective of the paper was to study the connection between strategic educational management and the performance of elementary and secondary school teachers in the municipality of San Martín de Porres, UGEL 2.

The work **Program for improving autonomy and scientific research in remote education** shows us the reality and the difficulty of students Regular Basic Education in developing their autonomy during the learning process as a consequence of the emergence of Covid-19. Through a quantitative analysis and an experimental approach, the study seeks to find a solution to ease the difficulties faced by students. With this objective, it was formulated as an object of study the implementation of program for improving autonomy and scientific research in remote education with the participation of 84 students from I. E. Celso Lino Ricaldi.

In the paper **Effect of a social skills program on the improvement of the organizational climate of educational institutions for schools**, teachers and administrative staff came into focus. The paper focused on the effect of a social skills program in improving the organizational climate of teachers and administrative staff in the educational institution Germán Tejada Vela of Moyobamba as its objective. Through quantitative research and with the participation of 180 teaching and administrative employees, the study analyzes effect of the application of a social skills program within the school environment of the institution.

The fourth article of this issue entitled **Organizational support for training of Russian Sign Language translators in educational institutions** addresses the issue of inclusiveness, as this has been thought of at a formative level for the inclusion of sign languages, and consequently the inclusion of its target audience, in educational systems,
seeking to elucidate how and if the training process in place is capable of dealing with the increasing demands that surround this topic of great urgency.

The fifth article deals with how humanistic values are able to improve the quality of training offered to people. Under the title **Directions of formation of humanistic values in higher education institutions: problems and perspectives**, the article seeks to analyze ways to apply an education that is capable of valuing people and helping them to develop important social traits and values, considering the characteristics and needs of each one, whether cognitive, social or self-assertive, so that the possible achievements in the learning process can be expanded.

The **use of digital technologies in the professional training of bachelors of arts in the context of distance learning** is the next article in this issue and addresses how, especially in the context of the pandemic, technologies play a relevant role in the educational process, as mediators of this process. However, not all disciplines can be contemplated equally by a technological process that was not fully planned. Among these disciplines, art is one of the most challenging due to the limitations of the technologies available for use today. With this in mind, the authors analyze how art teaching occurs in higher education institutions through the distance education system and try to point out the best digital technologies to have online learning as close as possible to the ideal.

Still working with art education, the article **An innovative approach to training art students in pedagogical universities** seeks to analyze how new challenges are placed for cultural and artistic education, trying to show not only the relevance of ensuring a quality process in this teaching, but also how important it is to rethink methodological and pedagogical recommendations according to post-classical reality and modern scientific thought. The relevance of art is shown not only as a way to understand the world and reality, but also as a way of knowing one's origins and valuing national culture.

The pandemic and social isolation return to the focus of analysis in the article **Computer technologies and teaching aids for distance learning in educational institutions under quarantine**. In view of the barriers imposed by the paralysis of face-to-face teaching systems during the quarantine generated by the coronavirus, information and communication technologies, online teaching tools and methods have come to the forefront of the teaching world. In this article, the authors discuss how the adoption of these distance learning processes mediated by technologies and urgent new methodologies took place around the world, especially in Ukraine, to ensure that the educational process could be continued.
The development of modern teaching systems means that many contents, organizational forms and methodologies require constant updating. In the world of music education this is no different. The article **Introduction of innovative technologies in the study of music disciplines in higher educational institutions of Ukraine** addresses the problems that are generated by the introduction of new teaching methods, tools and technologies in music education and seeks to analyze how these new resources can be used for the development of musical training for future professionals.

The increasing presence of technologies in teaching environments raises many questions, addressing this scenario of innovation in higher education, the article, entitled **Innovative technologies in modern higher education: European experience and Ukrainian context**, tries to determine the factors that influence the emergence, adoption and development of technologies in the modern higher education system. Comparing the Ukrainian and European panoramas, the authors have the opportunity to analyze the trends in this process of technological integration of education and the trends that can be verified in the study of this topic on more than one front, by showing how this integration can happen at different scales and rhythms in different countries.

In addition to the development of innovative technologies, teaching methodologies are also constantly updated, seeking to improve the qualifications offered to students, dealing with this topic **Prospects for the application of active learning methods in modern education**, analyzes how new teaching methods need to be worked in view of its potential to improve the quality of formation, but for new methodologies to be used, barriers have to be overcome, from a consolidation of these processes through research and studies, as well as a qualification of teachers and education systems so that they are able to use these processes, because facing the current realities, many barriers still exist for educators to be able to fully apply active teaching methodologies, from lack of preparation to students' resistance in adopting a new method.

The article **Developing a conceptual framework for (educational service) marketing competencies of faculty members** analyzes the personal characteristics of higher education teachers and educators in general, and how they can create and improve their professional profiles through the use of strategies that guarantee them more visibility and competitiveness within the academic world. Showing how this type of professional profile development can be done with the development of competences in the scope of knowledge and behaviors, the authors point to the relevance of this in the professional future of educators.
In today's world, one cannot lightly ignore the demands of the labor market when thinking about formative processes. Bringing an analysis of how the development of professional training processes of various scales can positively influence the placement and formation of students and future professionals, from a presentation of vocational courses aimed at local and technological characteristics, to broader formation that takes into account the modern context and also the economic instabilities and realities lived in Ukraine, we have the article *Particularities of vocational education management in the conditions of the modern labor market*.

The establishment of digital teaching platforms, which provide content, assessments, classes etc., is becoming increasingly common, in part an accelerated development due to the imposition of the social isolation of the pandemic, and with this also arises the need to analyze and understand how to use these platforms effectively and how to generate quality content for such digital teaching environments, the article *Data architecture on digital educational platforms and data-competence of teachers* provides an analysis of how this process is constituted and how teachers deal and are able to use these new educational environments to enhance their activities.

When analyzing current education, many new challenges are imposed by the increasing presence of innovations in the educational environment, for arts education this is also a reality that can be even more complex. Dealing with this theme, the article *Issues of training art teachers in the context of educational innovations* brings to the debate how the training offered to teachers today can limit their abilities to an efficient and emancipatory development of artistic teaching. Focusing on music teachers, the authors analyze several characteristics of the preparation of these professionals and how the incorporation of modern pedagogical practices can positively influence the education of students in music courses.

The principles of humanization, integration and inclusion are increasingly becoming key in debates involving education. With this theme we have the article *The development of preschoolers’ cognitive and communicative activity in the process of educational and research activities in nature*, in this work the authors seek to show how an update of educational content for these early-cycle students can help in the personal development of these children, the contact with nature and the leading role placed in children through an active teaching method allows them to develop and improve their communication and cognition. The presence of ludic in educational activities organized in nature and/or about nature increases the ability of children to integrate as the environment in which they live and makes them more participatory by focusing the educational process on them.
The inclusive feeling of education becomes the subject of the article **Communicative-speech future educator training for social adaptation of 5- to 7-year-old children by means of modern art.** This work explores the theme of the formation of educators to work effectively in the education and social adaptation of children with communication difficulties. Through an approach that uses pedagogical elements and modern art, an improvement in the socio-pedagogical and socio-artistic skills of educators is evidenced, in addition to pointing to possibilities of integration of this type of approach with psycho-pedagogical and linguistic practices.

Within the diverse practices and institutions that increasingly adopt virtualization and virtuality as a means of interacting with society, which is increasingly immersed in the information age, museums are no exception. The theme of virtualization of museum collections and their presence in digital environments as factors that can contribute to an emancipatory education that values national and global art and culture, ensuring better historical formation for citizens, in addition to becoming a factor of tourist impulse and incentive, is treated in the article **The influence of virtualization and the municipal museums in the activities on the historical education of citizens.**

The article **Museum pedagogy in education: educational, historical, and pedagogical aspects** also deal with museums for their formative aspect, addressing how this institution was, is and can be used to condition, complement and improve the educational scenario. Starting from a formative historical approach, showing that the execution of museums has already been used as an instrument of acculturation and even domination, the authors set out to show that, despite this, the formative potential provided by museums can be used in an emancipatory way, that guarantee citizens the recognition and appreciation of their origins, in addition to making use of teaching methodologies that use the museum collection as a valuable complement to the formation offered to citizens.

Integration into the modern world starts at an early age, so children are an active part of this process and this gives an even more important role to understand how they learn and how they can be taught with quality and effectiveness, in **Experimental study of the older preschool children’s vocabulary development while acquainting with professions,** the authors address not only the differences in children's knowledge about professions in the modern world, but also what factors can influence this knowledge, such as gender, place of origin etc. In this work, in addition to analyzing which professions children know and their differences, an analysis is also made of the use children can make of such professions, seeking to demonstrate the level of familiarity that students can have when using terms and correlating
professions with its proper practices and tools, in the end it is also noted that many of the professions that were once famous in the 20th century are now no longer part of the daily lives and vocabulary of children.

With that, we conclude this edition that seeks, through the eyes of several international researchers, to demonstrate the challenges, updates, improvements and ways of interpreting education and its development in modernity, dealing with a large influx of information, technologies and innovations that makes challenging the educational practice and creates new barriers to be overcome, for an inclusive, quality and current education to constantly emerge attesting, increasingly, the relevance of researching and studying educational methodologies, so that the reality of global society, whether facing the challenges posed by the pandemic or facing the simple passage of time that imposes constant changes, does not make the educational process obsolete and stagnant, so that we can have an education that is endowed with quality and at the same time emancipating the citizen.

The editorial team wishes everyone an excellent read.

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