

## *FOREWORD*

Intensive processes of globalization pose new challenges to modern civilization, in the solution of which a prominent place belongs to education and science as generators of innovation. The development of technical education, scientific trends, problems of training qualified personnel require the exchange of experience at the international level.

Industrial revolution in Europe in the XIX century encouraged the utilitarian (practical) principle of construction of education, which created the preconditions for the emergence and development of higher technical educational institutions. It is the need for highly qualified technical specialists that led to the emergence of the early XIX century higher technical institutions in Prague, in Vienna, and later to the transformation in 1844 of the Imperial-Royal Real-Trade Academy into the Imperial-Royal Technical Academy in Lviv.

Despite the political cataclysms of the XIX–XX centuries and the relocation of scientific schools, the “family” of technical institutions in the region was replenished with new centers of education and science. The long ways of solutions of identical challenges has led to the formation of an intellectual elite that realizes itself as a single professional community without political boundaries and united by the idea of development of Europe.

The common historical roots and scientific heritage of higher technical educational institutions in Central and Eastern Europe provide a basis for scientific research and joint conferences. Our goal is to continue the systematic study of the genesis, current state and prospects of technical universities in the XXI century.

The history of Lviv Polytechnic National University is offered as a starting point and is designed to lay the groundwork for a series of joint publications on the development of technical education and science, which would become a good tradition for universities.

Yuriy BOBALO

Rector of Lviv Polytechnic National University

Prof., Dr of technical science