to combine these elements to create an exciting, interesting, and balanced experience for players.

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THE IMPACT OF AUTOMATION ON THE TRAINING OF GARMENT PRODUCTION SPECIALISTS

INTRODUCTION. In today's world the garment industry is undergoing a period of rapid transformation driven by globalization and the development of digital technologies. Automation of production processes is becoming not just a trend, but a necessity to ensure the competitiveness of enterprises. The introduction of CAD/CAM systems, robotic sewing machines and automated cutting systems changes the requirements for the qualifications of specialists, creating new challenges for the education system. (Колосніченко, 2010).

The relevance of this topic is driven by the need to adapt curricula to the requirements of the modern labor market. Outdated teaching methods and a lack of practical skills in working with modern equipment mean that graduates of sewing specialties are not ready to work at automated enterprises. This, in turn, hinders the development of the garment industry in Ukraine and reduces its competitiveness in the global market. (Бабич, 2021).

THE PURPOSE OF THE RESEARCH: to determine the need and directions of modernization of curricula for training specialists in sewing production in the context of automation.

DISCUSSION AND RESULTS: driven by rapid technological advancements, the apparel industry is actively implementing automation to ensure the competitiveness of its businesses. The key technologies transforming the industry are CAD/CAM systems that optimize the design and production of garments, automated cutting systems that ensure accurate and fast cutting of materials, and robotic sewing machines that can perform complex sewing operations with high precision (Шовкомуд, 2023). Automation can significantly increase productivity and quality of production, reduce labor costs and minimize the human factor. However, the introduction of automated equipment requires significant investment, skilled maintenance, and may lead to job losses. It can increase production volumes, optimize

material consumption, and reduce production costs. In general, automation is a necessary step to ensure the competitiveness of garment enterprises in the context of globalization and continuous technological development (Sewtech, 2019).

These technological changes directly affect the qualification requirements for modern specialists. Modern garment production, which is actively implementing automated technologies, puts forward new requirements for the qualifications of specialists. The need for effective work with CAD/CAM systems, automated equipment and digital technologies is becoming key. Specialists must have programming skills to set up and maintain automated equipment, knowledge of programming languages for industrial controllers (PLC), knowledge of maintenance and repair of modern sewing equipment, the ability to work with diagnostic equipment and identify malfunctions, skills in working with CAD/CAM systems for design and cutting, knowledge of the basics of digital data processing and networking (KINSEAL, 2023). However, modern training programs often fail to keep up with the pace of technological development, have insufficient practical training using modern equipment, and lack courses on programming and maintenance of automated equipment. Outdated teaching methods do not allow students to acquire the necessary practical skills, there are no internships at modern garment enterprises and a lack of training centers equipped with modern equipment. There is also a problem of insufficient qualification of teachers, insufficient number of teachers with knowledge and skills of working with modern equipment, lack of professional development programs for teachers and insufficient number of teachers with practical experience in modern garment enterprises. These factors create a significant gap between the labor market requirements and the level of training of sewing graduates (Sewtech, 2019).

To bridge this gap between the requirements of modern garment production and the level of training of graduates, it is necessary to implement a set of measures to modernize curricula. It is important to include in the curriculum courses on programming industrial controllers (PLC), working with CAD/CAM systems, maintenance and repair of automated equipment, develop specialized courses on digital fashion design, automated cutting and robotic sewing, and introduce courses on the basics of digital data processing and networking. It is necessary to provide educational institutions with modern sewing equipment, including CAD/CAM systems, automated cutting systems and robotic sewing machines, to organize practical classes in specialized laboratories equipped with modern equipment, and to introduce practical classes where students can independently set up and maintain automated equipment. It is important to create regional training centers equipped with modern sewing equipment for practical classes and internships for students, as well as to equip educational institutions with specialized laboratories for research and development in the field of sewing automation. It is necessary to involve specialists with experience in modern garment enterprises in teaching, organize master classes and lectures by leading industry experts, and create internship

programs for teachers at modern garment enterprises. Cooperation between educational institutions and garment enterprises is necessary, so cooperation agreements should be concluded between educational institutions and garment enterprises to organize internships for students and exchange of experience, create joint research projects to develop new technologies and equipment for garment production, and organize joint conferences and seminars to share experiences and discuss topical issues of the garment industry. Implementation of these measures will improve the quality of training of garment production specialists and ensure their compliance with the requirements of the modern labor market. (Tex-Prom, 2020).

CONCLUSION. The study has shown that automation is an integral part of modern garment production, which allows to increase its competitiveness in the context of globalization. However, the introduction of automated technologies requires not only significant investments, but also the training of qualified specialists who can work effectively with modern equipment.

The analysis of the curricula revealed a significant gap between the labor market requirements and the level of training of sewing graduates. Outdated teaching methods, lack of practical skills, and insufficient qualifications of teachers create obstacles to the effective implementation of automation.

To bridge this gap, it is necessary to implement a set of measures to modernize curricula, including the introduction of new disciplines, organization of practical classes on modern equipment, creation of training centers and laboratories, involvement of practitioners in teaching, and establishment of cooperation with garment enterprises.

Implementation of these measures will improve the quality of training of garment production specialists, ensure their compliance with the requirements of the modern labor market and promote the development of a competitive garment industry in Ukraine.

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