The Technologies of the Developing and Creating Methodological and Informational Resource for Social Educational Communicative Systems in the Web

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Abstract - **In this paper the main methods of creating methodological and informational resource by social community when informational products are forming for social education communicative systems functioning are given.**

Keywords – **social education, communicative system, methodological resource, group educational activities.**

I. INTRODUCTION

Taking into account high demand on public academic communication web-systems, problems of creating these web-systems and promoting their active usage have become more acute nowadays. The choice of efficient technology of actual methodological implementation is one of the most important stages.

II. TECHNOLOGY OF METHODOLOGICAL RESOURCE FORMATION

In the public academic system, a social communication structure, acting as a communiqué, is a professional community, the faculty of the university, or communiqués themselves, that can simultaneously act as agents of influence [1]. Favorable conditions for productive group educational activities are the result of the communicative activity of all participants of this academic system. This, in its turn, is the source of technology development of relevant methodological reference service of the academic communication system.

Technologies of methodological documentation formation can be divided into two types - sequential and technology of feedback influence. With consistent technology developer prepares methodical self-help support information and provides it in a sustainable view to consumer use. This technology is inefficient because it reduces the functioning of educational communication systems to its use as a database, disregarding consumers reacting to the quality of the information product.

Technologies of methodological resource formation using feedback influence effect include active communication activities of all participants in the system. Ability to carry out these activities is implemented by providing the consumer the right to communicate personally with the developer or through mediators, to respond to the methodological quality of the resource and correct it.

Technology enabling the consumer personally and directly to edit the methodological information and reference software is not recommended for use in educational functioning communication system, as low levels of consumers' qualification may adversely affect the quality of methodological resource (MR). Appropriate in this case, is the technology providing consumers with the right to influence indirectly the methodological resource. That consumer can directly communicate with the developer and give him appropriate recommendations for changes methodological resource.

The high level of communicative activity and a large number of consumers, that require prompt feedback of developer resources, can be a peculiarity of the public educational system. To ensure timely feedback methodological resource, a developer may delegate some of their responsibilities to an editor (moderator). While functioning of large-scale educational communication systems editor (moderator) responsibilities can be delegated to a separate structural department – coordination center, providing a stable interactive communication connection between customers and developers and promptly responding to their requests.
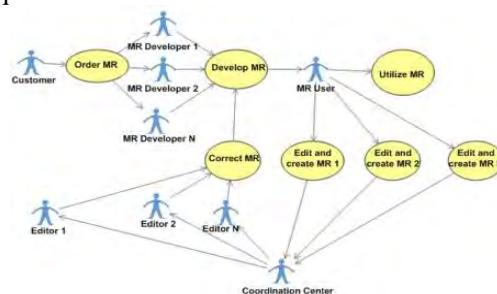

Fig.1 Modeling technology of methodological resource formation using feedback influence effect

When implementing technology, using feedback, consumers have the opportunity to use not only ready information product, but also the resources that other users have created while processing and working on methodologies. Such a group work of participants of the communication process system significantly improves its performance.

III. CONCLUSION

Variation of technologies using feedback influence allows adapting them as much as possible to specific educational needs of a communication system. This helps improve the quality of methodological information to optimize its creation in accordance with the needs of society.

REFERENCES

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