THE DIDACTICS OF CONTINUITY AND PERSPECTIVE OF DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL QUALITY ASSURANCE SYSTEM

Goderdzi Buchashvili
International Black Sea University, Tbilisi
gogabuchashvili@yahoo.com

Summary

There is discussed the didactics of continuity and perspective of development of educational quality assurance system. Building the didactic system is based on the modular principles of motivating students. There is stated the task of the didactic system realization by the means of the modern information systems and technologies that benefits not only the educational quality improvement, but also it advances the educational conditions. In the article, there is also discussed the research of the structure, content and principles of the didactics of the higher education quality assurance monitoring. The monitoring system is build by the foreseeing the conditions of the modern education management processed and valuable pedagogical technologies, and it embraces the database that aids decision-making.

Keywords: didactic system, information technologies, motivating students, database, educational quality, situational exam, role-playing, quality assurance monitoring.

There is discussed the didactics of continuity and perspective of development of educational quality assurance system. Fig.1.
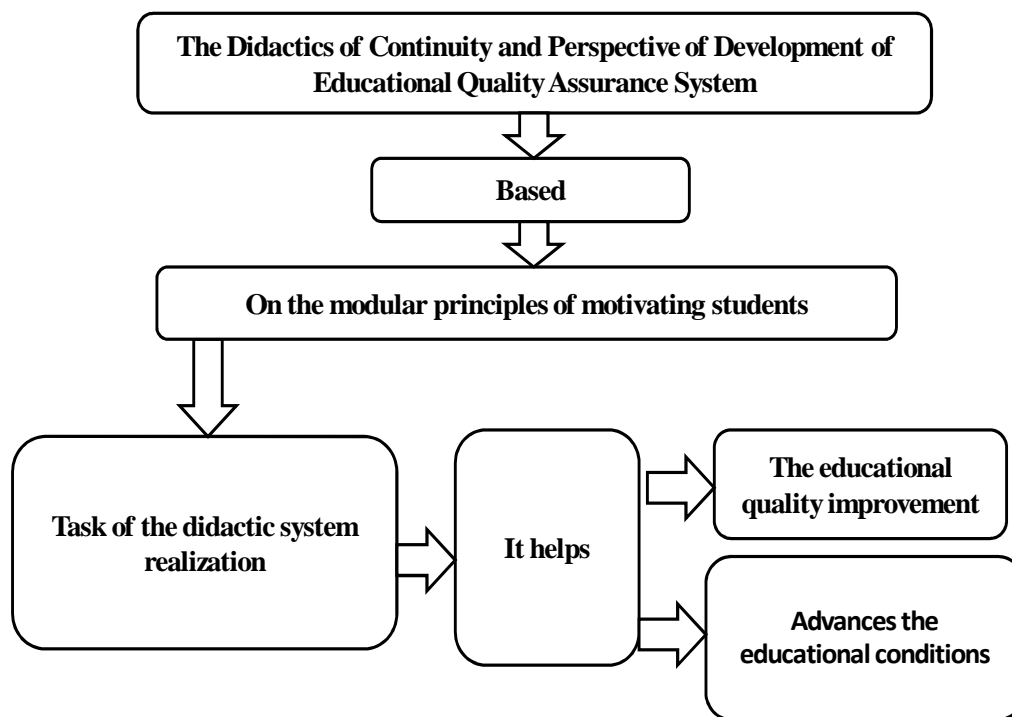

Fig.1.

Building the didactic system is based on the modular principles of motivating students. There is stated the task of the didactic system realization by the means of the modern information systems and technologies that benefits not only the educational quality improvement, but also it advances the educational conditions.

We should clarify that the didactics of motivating students is a problematic task in Georgia. Because the country was far from the real market economy processes for ages that is why students mental development was characterized as the negative process. Today we cannot neglect the scientific researches about the problems of

motivation revealing, that has the direct connection with the specialty development, and the latter influences the high quality of education.

The above-mentioned information influenced the actuality of the article; first of all the main goal of it is the didactics of forming the database of motivating the future specialties.

The database of motivating the future specialties must be the united successive system of the motives, and students should have the opportunity to compare motives in the interactive regime and observe them at any academic stage.

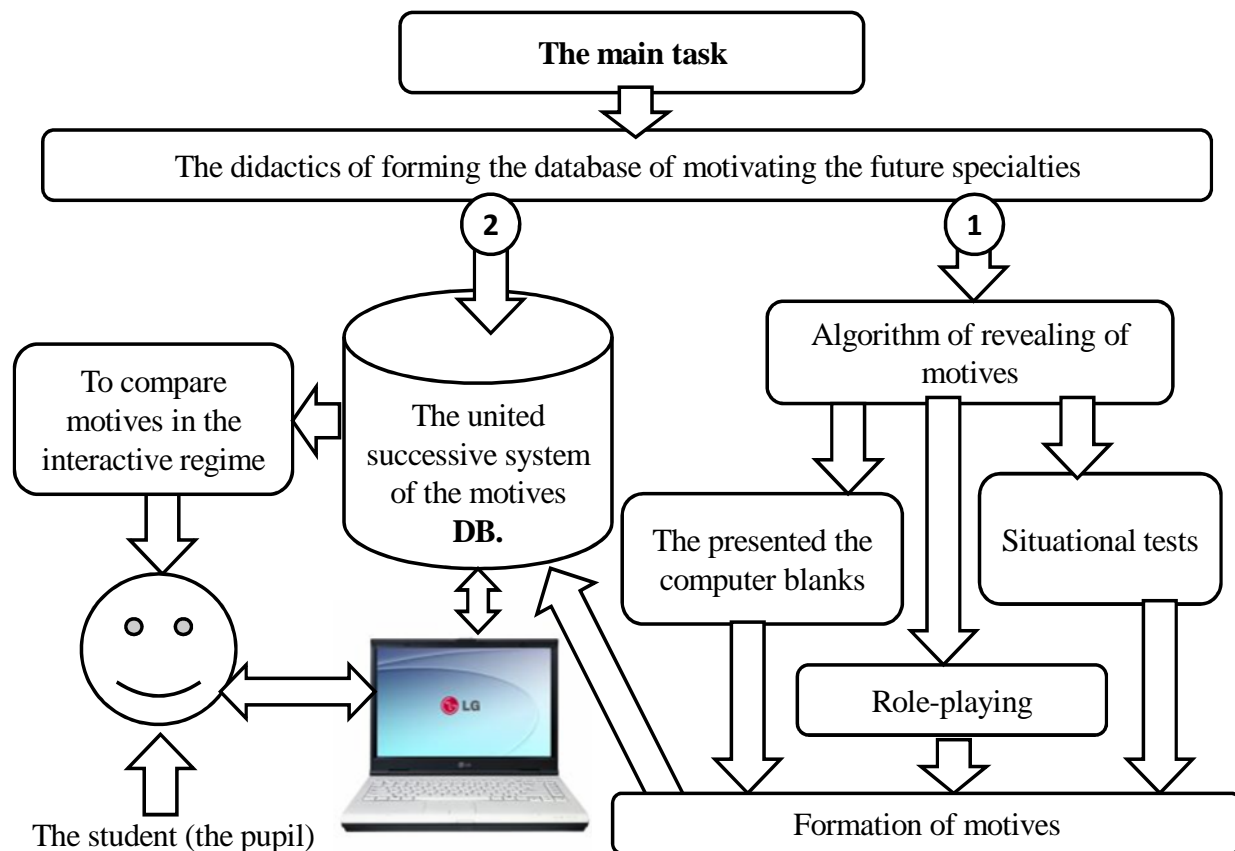The main attention in the report is paid to the algorithms of revealing motives, Fig.2.

Fig.2.

There are presented the computer blanks that are filled by students with the help of before-prepared tests. The tests embrace the different variants of questions and answers. The good result is received by the situational tests and role-playing. Because students do not worry, they are not responsible for other people, only for themselves. Blanking system is anonymous. By revealing the motivating results, we can make some changes in the educational programs that can be done by adding or taking out some educational discipline.

In order to reach the high educational quality, with other things it is also necessary to solve the problems of creating the didactic system of objective monitoring.

The higher education quality assurance monitoring is one of the effective means of the feedback realization in the educational management system. By monitoring, we can reveal the mistakes that are made in the educational process, mention any deviations from the educational norms, or make the preventive and correcting directives. This activity should be accessible for all people and for all educational objectives. It is obvious that it can be achieved by

the successive realization of the didactic process; its main base is implementing the modern information systems and technologies in the education quality assurance processes [1].

Our researches showed us that the traditional system of the education quality assurance monitoring does not give us the satisfactory result in order to achieve the goal. It also does not have the flexible mechanism of analyzing and diagnosing, and is characterized as the isolated and inaccessible from the educational process; the received controlling information is profitable for deciding the tactical tasks and cannot perform the function of making the strategic decisions.

In the article, there is also discussed the research of the structure, content and principles of the didactics of the higher education quality assurance monitoring. The monitoring system is build by the foreseeing the conditions of the modern education management processed and valuable pedagogical technologies, and it embraces the database that aids decision-making.

Projecting and realizing the education quality assurance monitoring is conducted as the modern technological process, that embraces the algorithmic, methodical, management forms and instruments, and their use increases the pedagogical creative work and education quality of students.

Reference:

1.http://nit.miem.edu.ru/sbornik/2009/sec4/012.html.

.

განათლების ხარისხის მართვის სისტემის უწყვეტობისა და პერსპექტიული განვითარების დიდაქტიკა

გოდერძი ბუჩაშვილი
შავი ზღვის საერთაშორისო უნივერსიტეტი

რეზიუმე

დიდაქტიკური სისტემის აგება ეფუძნება სტუდენტის მოტივირების რეალიზების მოდულურ პრინციპებს. დასახული დიდაქტიკური სისტემის თანამედროვე საინფორმაციო სისტემებისა და ტექნოლოგიების საშუალებით რეალიზების ამოცანა, რაც ხელს შეუწყობს არა მარტო სწავლების ხარისხის გაუმჯობესებას, არამედ თვისებრივად ახალ საფეხურზე აყვანას. სტატიაში ასევე განიხილება უმაღლესი განათლების ხარისხის მართვის მონიტორინგის დიდაქტიკის სტრუქტურა, შინაარსი და პრინციპები. მონიტორინგის სისტემა აიგება განათლების თანამედროვე მენეჯმენტური პროცესებისა და ფასეული პედაგოგიკური ტექნოლოგიების პირობების გათვალისწინებით, მოიცავს გადაწყვეტილების მიღების ხელშემწყობ საინფორმაციო ბაზას.