

The Proposal of Behavior Strategy related to Demanding Social Situations in Management of Secondary School with the use of innovative predictive Software Tools.

The quality of the teaching process.

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Abstract

The article proposal deals with objectives related to program of perspectives within secondary school development, where a set of new approaches and methods are being applied, while the approaches are concerned to education and culture context existing in unified Europe. The article aim is to find a set of new solutions concerned to management of demanding situations, when managing secondary schools, while the above-mentioned solutions should be concerned to theoretical and methodological aspects and to utilization of innovative facilities existing within prediction software products as well.

Keywords:

Innovation
Management
Social Science
Secondary Schools
Predictive

1 Introduction

The article aim is to find a set of new solutions concerned to management of demanding situations, when managing secondary schools, while the above-mentioned solutions should be concerned to theoretical and methodological aspects and to utilization of innovative facilities existing within prediction software products as well.

The article hereinafter known as "Project" should bring a set of new solutions within one of much actual scientific and research problems, from the whole world point of view.

There is a set of clearly pre-defined Project goals, which correspond to the latest research trends concerned to the above mentioned objective observed in the world however it represents a permanent contribution within scientific and research activities and acquaintance as well.

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2 Digest

The issue of proposal of behavior strategy related to demanding social situations in management of secondary art school with the use of innovative predictive software tools addressed many foreign and domestic authors.

(Lajcin, D., Frankovsky, M., Stefko, R. 2012, Pages. 835 - 853) In this study we present the results of developing the original SSPMPR methodology (Sposoby spravana v manazerskej praci - Ways of behaving in managerial work). The analyzed data were got from 174 respondents, from various positions in management. The gained results claimed theme a meaningfulness of the empirical-inductive approach to defining the taxonomy of these ways along with specifying five factors emotional factor of coping, cognitive factor of coping I, cognitive factor of coping II, behavioral factor of coping I and behavioral factor of coping II. The presented basic parameters of the developed methodology (factor structure, Cronbach's alpha coefficients, intercorrelations of factors, validation study) show the suitability of this methodology for prediction and detection of the ways of solving demanding situations in managerial work, with obvious implications in performance of managers and in efficiency of business management.

(Lajcin, D., Slavikova, G., Frankovsky, M., Birknerova, Z. 2014, Pages. 646 - 660) The report presents the results of the verification of the original methodology MESI - Measuring Social Intelligence and its validation study. The data for verification of the factor structure of the MESI methodology were gained from 2135 respondents and the validation study with the TSIS methodology (Tromso Social Intelligence Scale) was carried out on the sample of 1130 respondents. Subsequently, the data which were based on the usage of the MESI and TSIS methodologies were analyzed in relation to the selected characteristics of male and female managers. The acquired results confirm the fact that the managers evaluated themselves more positively in the factors of empathy, manipulation, social information processing, social skills and social awareness.

(Grant, J., 1998, Pages. 717 - 724) points to a new educational paradigm for the new millennium: Consciousness-based education. It is the year 2050 and education is dramatically different from education in the 20th century. At the basis of the new education is the insight that a field of pure consciousness exists which can easily be experienced by all. From this insight, a new educational paradigm has emerged - consciousness-based education - with a more profound understanding of human development and how to promote it. The primary goal of education now is enlightenment and the entire curriculum is organised to foster this goal. The flowering of human potential produced by this educational approach has created a new age for humanity - the Age of Enlightenment.

3 The “virtual classroom” professor

Many educators question the legitimacy of online courses (Mendels, 1998; Reich, 1999; Stancill, 1999). They view online courses as inferior to the traditional classroom lecture, because they assume distance courses cannot be rigorous enough to be academic. On the contrary, the instructor, with proper knowledge of how to use technology, can create a cyber classroom equal to – and in some cases, superior to – the traditional “bricks and mortar” classroom (Schulman & Sims, 1999). Interactivity has long been considered to be a key to success in traditional classrooms (Webster & Hackley 1997). Students experiencing higher levels of interaction have been shown to have more positive and higher levels of achievements (Fulford & Zhang, 1993). The same applies to successful distance programs (Gold & Maitland, 1999). California State University at Northridge, for example, found their virtual students tested 20% better across the board than their counterparts who learned in a traditional classroom and spent 50% more time working with each other than people in the traditional class (Black, 1997). It is important to note that a good classroom professor is not necessarily a good online professor. The virtual classroom professor must select and filter information and provide thought-provoking questions to generate discussion. One professor noted that online, in “six months, I have routinely led the level of discussion that I only dreamed of leading as a traditional professor” (Kettner-Polley, 1999).

How can this be? These seven points of educational technologies, using teaching/learning principles that can facilitate interactive learning communities, can foster such results:

1. Asynchronous communication technologies (i.e., email, listservs) provide more frequent and timely

interac-tions between students and faculty.

2. Both synchronous and asynchronous computer-medi-ated communication (cmc) technologies expand options for working in learning groups and encourage reciprocity and cooperation among students.
3. Well-planned online teaching environments support active learning techniques such as reflective thinking, peer interaction, and collaborative learning activities.
4. Computer-mediated dl has the capacity to support immediate instructional feedback; it is easy to send out new information, revisions to the syllabus or schedule, or immediate feedback on student work at any time instead of waiting for weekly class meetings.
5. It can make studying more efficient by providing immediate online access to important learning resources. Emphasis is placed on meeting instructional goals and performance objectives, rather than spending time in class.
6. Use of it can assist students in improving their cogni-tive skills by providing examples of excellence and con-venient, accessible, flexible forums for self and peer evaluation.
7. Web-based asynchronous learning programs permit each participant to progress through the program con-tent at his or her own pace, and the wide range of text, images, and multimedia available can support a variety of learning styles (Cravener, 1998; Sorcinelli, 1995).

(Nagpaul, P. S., 2002, pages. 213 - 228) in this paper: „visualizing cooperation networks of elite institutions in india“ they have analyzed the pattern of cooperation links among fifty most prolific institutions (hereafter called “elite institutions”) in india. The network of relationships among these institutions is sparse and more than two thirds of the cells in the collaboration matrix are empty. The network is centralized, but no institution dominates the network. It is only a set of few institutions that dominate the network. We have constructed a measure (bonacich eigenvector centrality index) to assess the position of each institution in the network. Barring a few notable exceptions, scientific size of an institution is directly related to its position in the network. We have graphically depicted the network of relationships among these institutions above a certain threshold of cooperation strength. The network incorporating 50 nodes and 171 arcs provides a synoptic view of bilateral relations among the institutions, but it is quite complex. We have therefore developed a block model of the network to assess the macro level features of cooperation links among the institutions. The block model indicates the isolation and marginality of certain clusters (or blocks) of institutions.

4 The applicability of the research results and implementation procedures

The main Project goal is to design and to select a set of optimal behaviour strategies within demanding social situation, which might happen, when providing management of art schools with the use of predicting software tools, while neural network based technologies play a role of principal importance there and the Project results will be applied within social and economy practice too.

In order to achieve the Project main goal, a set of partial aims should be postulated and fulfilled. They are postulated as follows:

- To enrich acquaintance concerned to managing of demanding situations, which might happen in providing of school and company management activities as for methodology and theory level related to solutions of pre-defined problems.
- To create a set of original models concerned to appropriate processes with the use of linguistic approach.
- To identify and analyse the behaviour strategies in demanding social situations concerned to management of schools and companies for men and women.
- To provide a research via standardized questionnaires aimed to stress management strategies observed at managers as a result of demanding situations and to compare measured results with standardized ones.

- To make the questionnaire new design with respect to research results.
- To provide historical data processing with the use of software tools operating based on predicate calculus algorithms, which enable creating of classification and regress analysis models.
- To provide historical data processing with the use of software tools operating based on cluster analysis algorithms, where the Kohonen's network plays a role of significant importance.
- To provide historical data processing with the use of software tools operating based algorithms utilizing time series prediction calculus.
- To prepare a proposal of Centre for Strategies, which deals with behaviour in demanding situations observed at art schools, where the neural networks could be applied.
- To prepare and take a scientific conference, where scientific and research results should be presented and compared with results and opinions postulated by domestic authorities and authorities from abroad.
- To prepare and publish scientific monograph, which should contain a set of original solutions concerned to behaviour in demanding situations occurring in management of art schools with the use of neural network technology.

A set of different scientific methods will be applied, when looking for the solutions of the above-mentioned problems, while information resources, which contain latest scientific and research results concerned these problems play a role of principle importance in looking for the solutions of predefined problems. A set of various electronic scientific databases, like WEB OF KNOWLEDGE, CURRENT CONTENTS CONNECT, etc., represents those information resources.

5 Original and innovative character of the project

The Project brings original solutions related to pre-defined aims and goals and its concept and solution methodology is clearly defined.

A set of expected results should be achieved based on appropriate creative activities aimed to new knowledge generation, while an original process model created based on linguistic approach should be designed and implemented as well.

We are convinced that the Project solutions bring results having the principle influence related to further development of the above-mentioned objectives concerned to management of art schools in content of education and culture within our common Europe.

The Project results might be postulated as follows:

- Creation and establishment of centre, which deals with problems of behaviour strategy in demanding situations occurred within management of schools and companies operating based on neural network technology.
- Preparing and publishing of scientific monograph, which deals with original solutions closely related to behaviour strategies in demanding situations occurred in management of art schools operating with the use of neural network technology.
- Implementation and operation of e-learning course, which deals with problems related to behaviour strategies in demanding social situations, when providing management of art schools with use of neural network technology.
- Published issues in significant scientific and research magazines in the Slovak republic and in abroad.

When considering methodology point of view, the Project research solutions might be significant within Trans-situation stability of behaviour strategy. However, the Project results will represent an enrichment concerned to managing of demanding situations occurred in management of art schools at methodology level objective theory development as well.

When considering concrete contributions of that Project, the results could be applied within activities closely related to management of art schools and improves efficiency of those activities. However, the results might be useful within recruitment people for managerial positions, education and training of managers and predicting potential risk factors, when managing the demanding situations as well.

At present, there are a lot of ways, how to improve efficiency of managerial work and it is closely related to final efficiency of the society. A solution of those problems is actual and a lot of sciences who deal with different scientific areas. On the other hand, a solution of those problems is closely related to improvement of management position within competitive environment.

When looking at the previous facts, we can see a need of proposal preparation concerned to behavior strategy in demanding situations occurred within management of schools and companies with the use of software tools operating based on predicting algorithms.

6 The structure of the project, the quality of preparation, the logical interconnection of the implementation procedures

The Project schedule is being proposed with respect to sequence of partial solutions concerned to fulfilment of pre-defined goal and is postulated as follows:

- Identification and analysis of behaviour strategies in demanding social situations, when managing schools, while position of men and women should be investigated extra.
- Research and investigation provided via standardized questionnaires concerned to managing of stress situations by managers in demanding situations and comparison results with standardized ones postulated in questionnaires, while analysis, evaluation and synthesis are considered the methods to be applied for those purposes.
- Design of questionnaire new version based on research experiences and appropriate analysis methods.
- Historical data processing with use of software tools operating based on predicting algorithms together with a set of classifying and regression analysis based models are considered to that processing results and a set of appropriate classification models should be designed and implemented based on the above-mentioned processing results.
- A creation of original process model based on linguistic approach, while the previous research and analysis results should create basis for those purposes.
- Testing of newly developed models and methods concerned to managing demanding situations in management of real schools and companies and preparing a set of generalized criteria and arguments for judgment such situations.
- Historical data processing with the use of appropriate application software operating based on predicting, Kohonen network and cluster analysis algorithms which enable creating a set predicting time series.
- Preparation of design and implementation of the Centre for Behavior Strategies in demanding Situations in management schools, where technologies based neural network algorithms will be applied.
- Preparation of scientific conferences and seminars, where achieved results should be presented and compared with opinions presented by authorities from the Slovak republic and from abroad.

- Preparation and publishing scientific monograph, which should contain a set of original solutions concerned to behaviour in demanding situations occurring in management of art schools with the use of neural network technology.
- Implementation and operation the e-learning course, which deals with problems related to behaviour strategies in demanding social situations, when providing management of art schools and companies with use of neural network technology.
- Design and implementation of optimal behavior strategies in demanding social situations occurred within management of art schools with the use of prediction software tools and their application within economic and social practice.

7 Conclusion

The article aim is to find a set of new solutions concerned to management of demanding situations, when managing secondary schools, while the above-mentioned solutions should be concerned to theoretical and methodological aspects and to utilization of innovative facilities existing within prediction software products as well.

The proposal of behavior strategy related to demanding social situations in management of secondary art school with the use of innovative predictive software tools, as well as improving the quality of educational process, culture conflict resolution is determined by the dispute resolution ultimately contributes to the prevention of socio-pathological phenomena, to the shaping of a favorable climate and culture secondary art school.

The path to a successful solution and proposal of behavior strategy related to demanding social situations is through moral assumptions, self-reflection, self-control, self-motivation. Successful manager or manager should possess lots of social skills to communicate effectively, handle criticism, ability to handle complimented with a positive assessment, constructively solve problems, must be able to identify the problem, then the assessment act accordingly.

What reproach proposal of behavior strategy related to demanding social situations are chosen it is up to the discretion and competence of senior managers and teaching staff. Each situation may be unique and also every person is inherently unique personality. It is not possible to create a template of success in coping with social context, but you can create systemic measures, recommendations and mechanisms of decision-making, preparation of training, where problems in coping with difficult social situations in the management of secondary art school.

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