Chapter 7 Cross-Cluster Projects in Development of Innovations and New Industries

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ABSTRACT

In modern conditions, innovations appear not so much as a result of successive linear processes, but as a result of cross-functional interactions between different industries. Modern innovative projects are the results of cross-cultural, cross-information, cross-disciplinary collaborations. Their results are not only the development of perspective projects, but also the emergence of new industries in the economy. In the Chapter, the model of implementation of cross-innovative projects in the cluster as an EFFECTIVE modern production system is considered. Prerequisites are investigated and the model of realization of cross-cluster projects is offered. Considered are examples of successful implementation of collaborative projects within the clusters of countries in Western Europe and the USA. The perspective directions of cross-cluster projects for the development of the economy of Russian regions are determined. Dedicated perspective purposes for the management companies of clusters to promote cross-cluster innovation.

INTRODUCTION

Computerization of education is an important means to implement the new educational paradigm, in which the leading role is played by information and continuous development of advanced nature of learning. The introduction of

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information technology in the learning process leads to drastic changes informational and educational environment, making it more open, transforming the individual educational centers into a single educational space. Knowledge society makes new demands on professional skills of civil servants, continuous updating of memories. Development of information science and technology determines the need for a strategy of development of additional vocational training of civil servants by means of electronic educational systems.

We have found that the preparation of highly qualified public servants able to perform their professional duties to provide public services, especially in electronic government (E-Government), at the moment, is a problem of particular relevance. In this case, a prerequisite for increasing the efficiency of public administration is the competence and professionalism of the state administrative apparatus, achieved through continuous development of creative, personal and professional capacity of civil servants in accordance with the relevant tasks of the state. And the use of E-Learning technologies in vocational retraining and advanced training of civil servants, placing increased demands on their intellectual capacity and skills to work with information resources. For E-Learning to the fore independent work, supports asynchronous work and consultations with a particular teacher.

However, in today's global information society of mass communication, the question of the qualifications of civil servants in the field of Information Science and Technology (IS & T) remains open, because their level of competence in IS & T does not fully meet the requirements of society to a specialist in the field of. The process of using technology E-Learning in vocational retraining and advanced training of civil servants is complicated by the current low level of knowledge of skills of employees with information resources, their lack of motivation to work independently, as well as undeveloped study of pedagogical, organizational, economic and technological conditions for effective solution to this problem. It is necessary to create a single information resource, including basic bank additional professional programs for civil servants and bank methodical, analytical and informational materials on the most pressing issues of implementation of the state policy for selfcivil servants. Deployment of mass training of civil servants is possible within the network of educational-informational environment - Network University uniting on a contractual basis resource of many educational institutions all forms of ownership (Mkrttchian, 2011-2015).

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