Chapter 6
The Pedagogical and Engineering Features of E- and Blended-Learning of Adults Using Triple H-Avatar in Russian Federation

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ABSTRACT
This chapter identified the pedagogical and engineering features of Online & Blended Learning of Adults using Triple H - Avatar created by Prof. Vardan Mkrttchian (HHH University) in Russian Federation. As parts of research are conducted by us in the period from 2010 to 2015, we found that one of the main features of adult education is given the life and educational experience of the student. The resulting operations for adjustments to the organization of the learning process are a refinement of the program of study (or the curriculum or training contract). Using the training system Triple H-Avatar in accordance with these features of the organization of training is possible and is effective to the extent that the student, regardless of age, in a state in terms of motivation, responsibility, preliminary training, the overall development, the presence of life experience to actively participate in implementation of all the above actions, together with the teacher.

INTRODUCTION
In recent decades, in the search for ways to overcome the crisis in education there are processes of radical changes in this area and the formation of a new educational system. The basis for overcoming the crisis of education and the creation of a new educational system is the development of new economic mechanisms, organizational structures in education and new educational technologies. We move towards

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the formation of a new educational system in order to solve the problems of education, not only at the level of the education system, but also at the level of national policy, as well as at the international, global level. At the same time it is necessary to revise the role of schools and learners themselves in the organization of the educational process. Because the modern period of education is characterized by a sharp increase in the number of consumers of education, based on new information technologies; a significant increase in the supply of educational services in the development of new forms of education, non-formal education; development of competition between the various educational institutions, all who offer educational services, their struggle for the consumer. The problem of choice of information technology for the effective application in education is not technological and managerial challenges of modern education, since its solution involves regulation of relations between all subsystems and elements of the educational system. The use of new information technologies leads to more effective education, provided that substantially affected the theoretical and methodological foundations of the education system. Managing the process of teaching in modern educational system should be built taking into account the following: the division of teaching work; association of teachers, information technology specialists and organizers of the educational process in the group, the team engaged in the development and provision of advanced training courses.

BACKGROUND

In the modern system of higher education, university education has formed a new organizational structure: divisions in traditional distance education and open universities; universities distance education; consortia of universities; TV university; virtual classrooms and virtual universities, which should be a global system, flexible, individualized, which is building the knowledge, continuing education throughout a person’s life. The old paradigm of the labor theory of value is replaced by a new one, developed on the basis of information theory of value.

The Bell (1981) discusses about the information and theoretical knowledge of the essence of the strategic resources of post-industrial society. In addition, in his new role they represent turning points in modern history. The first turning point is to change the very nature of science. Science as a “general knowledge” has become the main productive force of modern society. The second turning point is the liberation of technology from its “imperative” character, an almost complete its transformation into an obedient tool.

The acquisition of new knowledge, information, skills, makes a statement that their renewal and development are fundamental characteristics of workers in the post-industrial economy. Personality in the information society receives new opportunities for self-fulfillment and development, but also to use these opportunities requires active work of the education of students themselves.

In connection with the development of free training to modify the relationship between students, there is teaching and learning. Learners are adults, and training is carried out continuously throughout life. The purpose of adult education is closely associated with certain socio-psychological, occupational, household, personal problems, or factors or conditions with sufficiently clear ideas about further application of acquired knowledge, skills and qualities.