"Google Scholar" System as a Tool for Qualification Assessment of the University Teaching Staff

Key words: scholar, qualification, assessment, teaching staff and training.

In the abstract of this paper, we have tried to describe a new approach to the qualification assessment of the University teaching staff. Presenting the results of this study, it can be noted that the Google Scholar system was used as a tool for assessing the qualification of the the university teaching staff.

Google Scholar is a system that provides extensive search of the scientific literature. You can search for articles, theses, books, conclusions, court opinions from leading academic publishers, professional scientific societies, online archives, universities, and other sites. The Google Scholar system helps to find relevant scientific work in the field of scientific research around the world.

The Google Scholar system is similar to a number of specialized scientific search systems, electronic repositories, article and link search tools such as Scirus, Science Research Portal, Windows Live Academic, Infotrieve, Research Index , Scientopica and GetCITE. It is remarkable that the Google Scholar system allows you to work for free, unlike other systems or websites that provide access to scientific publications after a paid subscription, such as Scopus and Web of Science.

The features of the above system are:

- Search for scientific literature from anywhere convenient for us;
- Calculation of index links to publications and finding of relevant works, citations of authors and articles;
- Ability to search the full text of the document both online and through libraries;
- Ability to view the latest research events in any field,
- Creating an author profile, including statistics on links to author publications.

In the framework of this research we have tried to present the functions of Google Scholar system.

1. Search in Google Scholar system.

The search for complete text documents is done not only from online publications, but also from libraries or paid resources. However, some publishers do not allow Google Scholar to index their journals.

Search results ranking is based on relevance. According to this algorithm, full-text documents are included in the statistics, taking into account the rating of the published author or publication rating, the number of citations to the published material. Thus, the primary links are the most common articles. Documents can be sorted by date and link.

2. Quotation and formulation of links

In the course of our research, we have found out that the above feature allows authors to easily track the citation of their articles, making it possible to view resources that link to a specific publication, with a specific timeline, and to separate citation indexes.

3. Availability of guidelines for webmasters

The above feature describes Internet indexing technology with Google Scholar system articles. It is designed for webmasters who want to include their documents in the Google Scholar search engine.

Detailed technical information will also be useful for individual authors who have the opportunity to post the work on their website and link to Google Scholar.

4. Library

The Google Scholar system uses information about e-library resources to generate individual links to library servers as a result of a search. By creating a database, the user can find the desired book in any library.

The mission of the Google Scholar system is to gather scientific information into a single resource, ensuring its universality, accessibility and usefulness.

Within the framework of our research, the University teaching staff participating in the process of qualification improvement, professional development and evaluation has been presented, as well as their scientific, teaching-methodological; and communication activities using Google Scholar system features.

It is remarkable that in the development of assessment, qualification improvement, professional development indicators, we have used the methods of outlining the list of things to do from the point of view of behavior, as the latters are closely related to defining their educational, research and teaching activities.