

## **REVIEW OF SOFTWARE FOR TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER**

The term “Technology Transfer” appeared in the late seventies of the twentieth century. Technology transfer is an organizational process of the scientific and technical «know-how» transfer from research laboratory to manufacture under market economy conditions.

The term “Technology Transfer” should cover all processes:

- appearance of innovative idea;
- stage of research;
- technology development;
- development of design and technological documentation;
- organization of innovative technologies production;
- receiving a profit.

Technology transfer objects are:

- specific technological processes;
- manufacturing technology;
- management technology (HR management, financing, market);
- manufacturing process and product quality assurance technology.

Technology Transfer subjects are:

- inventors;
- technology owners;
- consultants;
- innovation centers and networks;
- media;
- government agencies;
- investors;
- potential buyers.

Modern technology transfer is classified by:

- directions (horizontal, vertical);
- types (private, public, internal, external, formal, informal);
- channels (in company, out company and international);
- forms (commercial and non-commercial);
- ways.

Nowadays researchers more often use specific software for intensification of technology transfer process. This software successfully works in many developed European Union countries: Germany, Austria, Sweden, UK.

Thus the main goal of the research is an analysis of existing software for intensification of technology transfer process, identification of its strengths and weaknesses, justification of the principles of relevant software development and usage in Ukraine and Dnipro region.

Today we use web-oriented technology transfer network for effective technology transfer. The most popular networks in Ukraine and post-Soviet space are:

1. Enterprise Europe Network (ENN). The Network helps small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) make the most of business opportunities in the EU and beyond. It provides a lot of services free of charge by 600 member organizations, including chambers of commerce and industry, technology centres, universities and development agencies.

2. National Technology Transfer Network (NTTN). Network creation project is directed to information resources' consolidation of the state, public and private Ukrainian innovation structures, enterprises, institutions and organizations into the single technology transfer network and its further integration to the European network (EEN).

3. Russian Technology Transfer Network (RTTN).

The main objectives of ENN, NTTN, RTTN are:

- transfer of a technology and know-how between science sectors and industry;
- search of partners and investors for cooperation during development and implementation of high-tech scientific products;
- cooperation with International Technology Transfer Networks.
- However these networks have several weaknesses:
- complicated certification and registration process;
- poor user interface quality.

But the main weakness is the technology description formation disregarding the principles of usable design.

So, the development of high quality software as an effective mechanism for knowledge transfer in Ukraine and Dnipro region is an important scientific task. Authors are going to use next approaches for it:

- simplified registration;
- modern usability methods (in particular infographic for a technology description formation),
- easy and intuitive information access system
- regional focus.

Such approach will significantly contribute to the innovation activity of technology transfer parties, provide a balance of all transfer participants (inventors, business and state) interests.