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ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

# Accelerating technology for self-organising networked democracy

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**Highlights**

- Networked democracy processes have become faster due to artificial intelligence and information and communicative technologies;
- Networked group strategic decision-making can be accelerated with the convergent technology (approach), which ensure the necessary conditions for structuring information in a special way;
- The convergent mathematical and physical foundations ensure networked decision-making processes more sustainable and purposeful;
- The convergent approach is implemented and tested during networked strategic decision making in self-organising groups;
- The technology could be useful for group strategic formation in social networks, government and non-government activity.

**Abstract.** The decision-making processes and strategic conversations in networked democracy have become faster due to artificial intelligence and information and communicative technologies. But traditional approaches to group decision-making support are not quite effective in networked conditions, especially when most of the factors describing the problem situations are poorly defined and non-quantitative. The author's convergent technology (approach) helps ensure the necessary conditions for structuring information in a special way that accelerates networked group decision-making processes and makes them more sustainable and purposeful. The approach uses the experience of creating networked expertise systems (e-expertise), cognitive modelling, inverse problem solving, etc. The networked groups may include authorities, companies' management and employees, experts, policy-makers, researchers, citizens, etc. The approach could be useful for group strategic formation for self-organising social networks and for creating effective strategies for government, non-government, regional, national, municipal, and other bodies. An example of testing the approach in real practice is presented.

**Keywords: Convergent approach; group decision-making; networked democracy; strategic meeting; self-organising processes**

## 1 Introduction

In modern scientific works devoted to advanced democracy, transparency, social dynamics, and organisational cybernetics, attention is paid mainly to issues like managerial mechanisms, interconnection between levels of society, influence of emotions on democratic processes, networked decision-making, etc. The modern communication environment, shared electronic communities, and

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