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RESEARCH ARTICLE

THE IMPORTANCE OF SCIENTIFIC EDUCATION AND TECHNOLOGY

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ABSTRACT

Nearly thousand of scientific experiments are performed both on humans and animals every year in the United States (Gregory, 1999). Does Science enormously play a role in the well beings of individual in the society? Research has found that science education is through motivation and satisfying the needs of humans. The scientific world is part of an elongated human development. This can be substantiated with the use and evolution of TECHNOLGY and SCIENCE (Minton, 2004). Education of the entities that comprise the need to achieve the goal of TECHNOLOGY and Science are important issues of today. Research has shown that scientific education is some conglomerate beliefs of individual minds. Education in general is through motivation and satisfying the needs of humans. The scientific world plays a role in human development. This can be substantiated with the use of evolution of TECHNOLGY. Education of the entities that comprise the need to achieve the goal of TECHNOLOGY and SCIENCE are important issues of studies in our world.

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INTRODUCTION

The Technology and Scientific world play a role in development education. It can be said that Technology and Science are based on strategic planning (Nicodemus, 2012). It must be noted that through history that ideas and inventions are obtained through exploration scientific artifacts. Scientific education is the foundation of the continuity sustainability and transformation. The group of individual learners can be the soul of success of education. We can achieve our needs through critical innovation of the mind regardless of our role in society. Everyone is a learner since we do not have control over what is to be learned. The circumstances surrounding education, science and technology, and its mode of delivery may be due to affordability and security. These in turns affect the volatility and the flexibility of learning. To eliminate doubts and worry, science education needs to justify the prosperity of societal factors (Gregory, 1999). The incumbents involve must have the resources of attaining their goals. Since we have various goals and needs, society or organization must always embed or include scenarios and standard of accomplishments with their expectations. The modalities of learning comprised all entities of understanding processes of humans.

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The dexterity of the mind can be explained through all means of communications. Both internal and external modes of communication can be justified in the development of intelligence. The scientific processes not only consist of spiritual processes, but all physical environmental and technological scientific means (Moses, 2012). The learning modes changes as one progresses through the channel of dwelling of living. The society must realize that learning yield success only if it is applied substantially through the minds of the individuals. Individuals learned most under the assumptions that they possess already all the preliminary process of life within the society. We, as humans tend to have assumptions that we can do everything. Acquiring self-knowledge always demand self-reflection (Howes, 2000). There is absolutely no way we can get to know ourselves if we don't take some quiet time to meditate. Contemplation is another one of the ways we tend to learn. We are willing mostly to open to ideas, and will try untested approaches and accept risk of learning. When people are at their personal best, their projects or activities involve creative thinking and beyond-the-boundaries thinking because of the atmospheric conditions accord to them during the process of learning. Even though we have gone through a process at an early stage, we must realize that nothing is done perfectly the very first time, not in schools, not in sports, not in games and certainly not in communities (Kejawa, 2011). We must also understand that as humans evolve through changes that humans tend to search for scientific learning opportunities. Opportunities that will meet

the current changes and the foresee changes. The future changes may depend on the learning materials of the present. Changes may involve physical, psychological, social and scientific changes as opposed to environmental changes in our society and schools. Education rests on the hands of the beholder. Education and science TECHNOLOGY are intrigues in our mind as important aspects of life as we progress through life (Salem, 2000). Education and science TECHNOLOGY are based on needs and consequences derived from the pasts. We all make mistakes; we must learn from our mistakes which is a form of making progress.

Essence of Education and Science Technology

Education and Science TECHNOLOGY are based on the homeotic of physical resources available to us as human (Minton, 2014). Our adaptation is the objectivity of our consciousness. It should be noted that contemptuous circumstances can be resolved through scientific education. Educating the mind IN ESSENCE is prolific; we should engage in the learning process. Education is a process whereby we should all learn together regardless of who you are. As it is often conveyed in parabolic ways, stability is required of any individual, if he or she is to succeed in the society. And for individual to portray a positive identity within the society, educational stability must play a vital ROLE IN acquiring knowledge. As it is often said, Knowledge comes from learning and experience while learning and experience are respectively derived from trying and doing. Without stability and knowledge, it may be impossible to acquire success. Individual may quest for knowledge, stability and success at early stage of their educational career, but these entities may later be suppressed at a later stage of their life. The possibility of attaining all the individual goals may rest solely on the individual, society at large and scientific explorations. Learning process depends on the motivational level of the individual which may encompass the ingredients of success. The ingredient of success in the society may determine the notions of knowledge and experience. The power of success is achievable through knowledge. The initial educational attributes of individual suffice as learning takes place. Knowledge based on experience at an initial stage may result in learning activity of the present.

Conclusion

The essence of educational training is preparedness of individual to stability and success. It must be addressed to the problematic situations of individual in the society. The circumstances surrounding propagation of learning is not solely materialism, but on the gratitude of knowledge (Knowes, 1980). The standard which knowledge and materialism is attained is repertoire of educational establishments.

In rationalizing the commonwealth of training individual, the society should apply transformation and sustainability in the evolution of education and science. The extenuation of objectives depends on current and past activities. The educational solitudes may result in self-actualization of goals and thereby create self-awareness (Whiteside and Mckenna, 2002). The technicality of learning may be justified by the scope of activities in the society. Education of the literate is different from that of illiterates in the society. Literacy does not mean everything is known, there lessons to be learn from everyday activities in the society. Illiteracy of the mind is tolerable in certain aspect of learning (Issac and Michael, 2009). The integration of science and technology may depend on the themes that individual need to know the anthology of survival in the world (Minton, 2014). Stability projects the purpose of learning new ideas in our world. The determination of success rests on stability and knowledge. Education of the mind is congenial to the cognitive approach of science learning environment. It is believed that constant attention to the mind may gear up the learning process (Smith, 2000). Educating the mind is a process whereby all activities are concentrated on the purpose of achieving POSITIVE results. Everyone must yield to proliferation of the audacity to learn new ideas to attain success in the world science today.

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