

THE IMPORTANCE OF SCIENCE EDUCATION FOR ECONOMIC PROSPERITY IN DEVELOPING AND EMERGING COUNTRIES

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Using “common sense” arguments for the importance of science education as a nutrient medium for economic prosperity in conjunction with case studies the caveat of subjectivity has not been seriously regarded. As an alternative a thorough analysis of statistical data as published by the OECD as well as in UNDP Human Development Reports the attempt is made to use composite indicators such as e.g. the human development index, technology achievement index and education index to find correlations between economical strength and education indicators. The analysis is made for the categories leading countries, potential leaders, dynamical adopters and developing countries and focuses on the role of technology implementation especially for emerging countries.