

Adaptation of Intellectual Education Technology in the Society

Dr. Iwasan D. Kejawa, Ed D

Miami Dade College and Palm Beach State College
Computer Science Department
Florida, United States

Abstract

Is Education technology a way one can satisfy the needs of individuals in the society? Research has shown that many of us learn by quantum thinking and looking at the world or situations in a new way. One may try to acquire successful education by the rhetoric of technology. Education contributes to the accomplishment of intellectual preparedness in technology. It has been noted in history that educating the mind is prolific and that with proper education technology a 'mountain' can be moved'. The impossible can be made possible with proper education. With education and the use of technology many things are achievable. One can conquer the inevitable, and many problems in society today can be solved. This research shows that one can achieve one's goal with proper education equities including technology innovative entities.

Technology plays a role in adapting to innovations in society, and education is the main avenue to learning, prosperity, power, and success. Without education of some sorts, one may jeopardize positive results or not be able to eliminate negativity; we may not be able to solve problems encountered in our daily life of living in society. What we learn stays with us for the duration of living our life. Our daily chores rely on probing the mind to excellence of using available resources of technology to perform to our ultimate aspects of living. Adapting to technology is an intellectual modality in education of many in society. One is deemed by society to explore all commonalities of what will make him or her happy in living his life. Education and technology seem to be the prioritized entity of these commonalities.

Introduction

Intellectual education technology works wonders and without intelligent ways of functioning in society, one may not be able to survive or succeed intellectually. Adaptive process in education technology is the intellectual means of realizing our goals. Visions, missions, and goals are set by individuals in society, and to attain these equities, involving in education may be the sole technological solution in preparedness, if we are to succeed. One must have the ability to freely educate the mind in any situation in society as he or she pleases. Education can take place anywhere, in any form and content. It may be at home, churches, roads, schools, parks etc. There are many forms of education, be it remote or site. The contents of education may be the past, present, and future endearments.

Successful Education Empowerment

Educating the mind is prolific and all of us as learners, both young and old, should engage in the learning process. All learners must learn the rhetoric of education as a process whereby we all learn together, including the educators.

Community, identity, stability are the main characteristics of the methodology of education in society. As it may often conveyed in parabolic ways, stability is required of any individual if he or she is to succeed in society.

And for an individual to portray a positive identity within society educational stability will have to play a vital process in acquiring knowledge. As I always say, 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. Individuals may quest for knowledge, stability, and success at an early stage of their educational career, but these entities may later be suppressed at a later stage of their life as they perceive there is no justification for learning and experience.

The possibility of attaining all the individual goals may rest solely on the individual and society at large. The learning process depends on the motivational level of the individual which may encompass the ingredients of success. The Ingredients of Success.

The main connotations to success in education are through observation, learning experience and practice. Education as an art to prowess is the basis of integrity in society as whole. The power of success is achievable through knowledge. The initial educational attributes of an individual suffice as learning takes place. Knowledge that is based on experience at an initial stage may result in learning activity of the present and the future.

Learning enterprise is a mode of which individuals survive in society. Accumulation of wealth may have to depend on learning, experiences, and knowledge in society; learning, experiences, and success inevitably juxtaposed the amenities of wealth. The essence of educational training is the preparedness of the individual to stability and success. This may be addressed to the problematic situations of individuals in society.

The circumstances surrounding propagation of learning are not solely materialism, but on gratitude of knowledge. The standards which knowledge and materialism is attained are the repertoire of educational establishments. In rationalizing the commonwealth of training individuals, society may have to institute transformation and sustainability in the evolution of education. The extenuation of objectives may depend on current and past activities. The educational solitudes may result in self-actualization of goals and thereby create self-awareness.

The technicality of learning should be justified by the scope of activities in our world. The education of the literates may be different from that of illiterates in society. Literacy does not mean everything is known, there are lessons learned from everyday activities in society. Illiteracy of the mind is tolerable in certain aspects of learning.

The integration of learning may depend on the theme that individual need to know the anthology of surviving. Stability projects the purpose of learning current ideas in our world. The determination of success rests on stability and knowledge.

Education of the mind is congenial to the cognitive approach of learning environment. We should believe that constant attention to the mind may gear up the learning process. Educating the mind is a process whereby all activities are geared to the purpose of achieving positive results. All learners may have to yield to proliferation of the audacity to learn current ideas to attain success in society.

Knowledge and success are products of learning. This means that education results in knowledge and success is to attain one's goal or mission. The purpose of learning is to know what is not known and to improve what is already known. When one achieves any of these, success comes into play. Therefore, the society dwells on education because "The rudiments of living are the necessities of living on earth." One may reiterate that knowledge is power as people often say it because one is you acquire knowledge, no one could take it away from you, this means the knowledge never "dies" no matter how people try. This is to say that "One can extend life because infinity is the way of life."

Expectancy of Success

We expect success from whatever we do or engage in. It is possible for us to internally like something and feel positive toward an educator. It is also possible to have incredibly good academic concept and still not expected to succeed. Some people might simply decide that there is not enough time to explore the avenues of success. For some people, especially adults in society, time is a critical issue because of their many other roles and responsibilities.

The decision to invest time in learning activities should be important as the decision to invest in efforts. Sometimes we do not understand the necessity to do well in our involvement, and this confusion leads to discouragement in our activities.

Sometimes materials are so new and different to us that many of us have difficulty seeing ourselves as potential performers in necessary learning tasks. But it may be justified if we all include traditional materials of education.

There are so many different means why we might not expect to succeed; and when we do not have expectations, we can consider it in our best interest to be enthusiastic. If we do, we expect greater pain and disappointment if we fail. For people not to try something they do believe they can do is usually not highly intelligent, often a waste of time and discouraging.

When the expectancy for success is not certain, we tend to protect our well-being by remaining withdrawn or negative. Educators often view this as apathy or resistance, but for us it is protection and even more to do with realistic doubt than passion. In these instances, our demonstration that learning a task is strongly a position to achieve success is significantly positive influence on our attitudes. A cheerful outlook toward learning is a significant way by which success can be attained in all involvements or endeavors. A negative attitude toward education or learning creates a barrier between the knowledge to be obtained to achieve success.

MONACHY OF ILLUSION

For one is to attain his goals, one may have disillusion and illusions sometimes, that is, one may be “doubtful.” Educating the mind will yield to realization of one’s dreams. As it is often said by most people in society, if one puts his/her mind to achieve something, one will come through or achieve it. The training of the mind is a process of learning in society of ours. One must realize that the process of life is like that of a fish in the ocean, a bird in the air, animals on land, fish in the and species underground; life takes someone anywhere or everywhere.

Education is an identity; what you learned sticks with you for the rest of your lifetime. It is an embroidery of life achievements. What is learned is learned and the aftermath is the rejuvenation of what is known or learned.

The issues of learning relay the economic features as well as the functionality of an individual. The aspects of political and corporate dependency should be made available to succeed and achieve the optimal solutions in an economy or in life. The externality of entities surrounding motivational approach is in accordance with the perception of individual as he or she is relating to the negative or positive manner of the entire populace. These entities can be classified as socio-economic, ethical, political, and technological entities that keep emerging as educational trends.

The establishment of ethical prowess lacks certain circumstantial environmental evidence of progressive socio-economic and technological functions. The relationships between the external factors are well documented but not adequately executed. There seems to be room for improvisations of issues concerning ethical, economical, sociological, political, philosophical, and technological functions in some educational institutions and organizations. In education and in life all issues need to be thoroughly addressed to adhere to human endeavors. As theologians stressed it, “All things were created, and humans were created to perform improvement of the processes.”

Learning as it relates to affirmative action was not really encouraged in all our institutions of learning. In all establishments education and economic prowess play a vital role in sustaining the integrity of individuals. Scanning of the environment is a way to perform an improvement, to better attain an overall picture of a situation, or an issue. The diversity of students as well as faculty, teachers, and staff should be prioritized as it is in many establishments in society. According to various texts on cultures, diversity plays a significant role. A mountain could not be moved alone, but with many hands; that is, the impossible can be made possible with many people at work. Teamwork is an important aspect of achieving a goal.

Not breaking through the barrier of cultural differences is detrimental, and deterrent to the educational awareness of many individuals. Again, there is emancipation of individualism in the global society.

The education of individuals must elaborate eloquently and freely to meet the needs of society. The political aspect of education is demanding economic freedom of individuals and educators. The socio-economic factors as to its relationships to external environment are diminishing.

The positive outcomes of the economic issues may lead to the production of high or qualified professionals. As it is mentioned, in my previous writing there are confrontational issues that affect education because of environmental external conflicts. Educational institutions and corporate institutions lack the substance or knowledge of achieving and producing well balanced professionals. And this is the basis of tumultuous economy.

To be successful, we must have knowledge, positive attitudes, and an understanding of the environment in which we exist. The illusions of not knowing the ingredients of success prevent individuals from attaining their goal of succeeding in society. These detriments are the justifications of failing in our endeavors. What we engage in would pave ways to successful outcomes of economy if we all try to think intuitively in all our involvements.

One may say that achieving success in all our engagements or involvements in life may be illusive to the perceptions of individuals involved in making decisions about our lives. The monarch of determining what is right for an individual is the intuition of the society we live in. Society is what portrays individualism. This is to say that society makes us what we are. There are set of rules, therefore, one has little or less control over his or her actions.

INDIVIDUAL BEHAVIORS

The behaviors of individuals within political establishments and educational institutions are intermittent. The behavior of individuals is dependent on one another and is what determines the means of success. If we are to create a solid foundation for the betterment of society, then individual behaviors with that of political establishments and education establishments should be prone to obstacles. The behaviors of individuals should be ones that can be of benefit to all in the society. As often say to people, "Life is like that of a fish in the ocean and a bird in the air, life takes you everywhere or anywhere."

If an individual is to create a rapport between each other, then everyone in society will find it not antagonizing to belong to any of the establishments in the society. All of us in the political and educational environment should be prepared to assume an equal role in the management of society at large. As an old saying, "What comes around goes around" and "What goes around comes around." Everyone may find themselves in any atmosphere or situation.

If we were to function, then everyone in the society would be able to live their lives as they please without antagonizing each other. The behaviors of all of us should be partisan and democratic. Not only would it be of benefit to us all now if we maintain good relationships, also if we do not create a rapport between each other, then the inhabitants in society would exempt themselves from belonging to any establishments or organizations. We would create a chaotic society which would create bad atmospheres or situations for the present and future generations.

Individual behaviors must always have consequences, and if they have success we should reflect on the reason for their success. Cognitive psychology is the attrition theory of humans to the response of physical being and soul searching.

IMPROVEMENTS OF LEARNING

There are so many ways in which to improve education in society. The most innovative ways are through technology and artificial intelligence. The traditional scientific ways are opaque but may sometimes rely on innovative artificial intelligence and technology. The modernization of society places traditional scientific methodologies in the dark perspectives.

There has been connotation of improvements of education of the people in the society. The improvements of learning comprised the etiology of understanding the predicaments of living in society. Natural resources are being used in all means by recollection and projection of innovations. Human behaviors and functions are conglomerations of successes and failures. That is human behavior depends on humans' successes and failures. Immoralities result in failure and moralities result in success, so do abnormalities and formalities.

It should not skip our mind that outdated traditional way of education, information technological infrastructure, partnerships and financial resources are common problematic issues facing certain segments of society. These considerations are important to stabilize success.

For education in society to undergo a redesign phase, the modalities of both the political and economic dwellings of the establishments might have authenticated and aligned. The strategic change might also, characterized by the initiation efforts and the broad use of analytics.

As mentioned earlier, building team infrastructure will be a mandatory solution to some of the problematic issues facing the society today. The team infrastructure will have to include external education institutional partnership. New relationships are crucial, but only if they work at the positive task of establishing greater careers or programs coherence and the addition of both political, sociological, and economical resources.

Using teams during a change effort to alleviate problems is not a new concept.

It has been one of the rudiments of solving problems and making a change in the history of education, not only in our time. However, using teams and partnership relationships effectively can mean the difference between successful change and failure. As I say often, ‘With many hands, a mountain can be moved;’ this is to say that if we are altogether, working towards a common goal then success and power can be realized or accomplished overwhelmingly.

To involve the maximum number of incumbents during a change process, improvement teams must be set up at all levels of the echelon, from professionals to top educators through frontline learners. Society should always be included in the development and decision making at all institutions of learning, organizations, and the government. This is a way to realize the characteristics of participative democratic process.

Learning is one of the ingredients of attaining success and power which are the main results of what establishments are seeking. Success in terms of monetary value is attached to private and public establishments in terms of dignitary and ethical values. The success of education has to do with the dignitary and ethical values of life even though there is lack of stability of political and economic stance within society. The economic and political instability might be overturned by consensus. Some of these consensuses are realized with increase in educational awareness of society.

CONCLUSIONS

Research surely does enable institutions to predict and to achieve their optimum goals and visions. Research is a knowledge building which allows the capability of institutions to create new knowledge, disseminate it throughout the appropriate body and encompass it in services and systems. The services are all the efforts that were rendered and being made to people in society. Research has been a way to accumulate data, acquire knowledge, emulate, and predict solutions to certain predicaments. In some cases, the problems are economic, academic, and political situations that require strengthening. There is an explicit and intimate link between knowledge building and internal commitment on the way to making good things happen. For an individual to succeed there is routine study in the form of knowledge building and educational reinforcement. The basis of study and knowledge building are forms of research. People must be coherent in making decisions. One must rely on the internal and external economic, social, ethical, philosophical, psychological, and political entities of making decisions. Education must be observed as a way of living our lives in society. To live our lives and to lead ourselves and others. We must educate ourselves to positivity attaining goals. Everyone must be aware of the leadership bible as previously expressed at the beginning of this book. As it is iterated previously – leadership is the same in education, technology, politics, and business. Leadership always has the same principles and strategies that were discussed previously in this book.

Everyone in society is a leader one way and another. Although this is a controversial issue, it could be solved by earnest efforts on our part. To be successful, a leader must collect information from his or her followers and from other leaders and listen to their advice. He or she will have to use his or her initiative and judgments to decide or lead the way. When looking at this immensely and thoroughly, the leader is not the only one leading, he or she is leading with his people. The leaders’ followers could also be considered as leaders because they do contribute their own quotas to the leadership principles and strategies in some ways. With this, we can imply that the leaders are followers and that the followers are also leaders one way or the other.

Success might be attained with the provision of positive leadership. There should be a thorough examination of leadership principles within society. The real purpose of success is for someone to feel good about oneself.

Education is the right resource to get good training in making decisions about their life and to be successful. The methods of achieving success in our communities and as individual is to be enumerated as follows:

Community and individual development can serve as a format for learning. Community and individual development are closely related to action projects as formats for learning. As stressed by Malcolm Knowles in his book, an increasing number of people are coming to see total communities as their classrooms – as laboratories for learning and to see their educational objectives as being not only to help individual learn to deal more effectively with their life problems, but to help communities in its entirety to deal more effectively with their problems, and to see the process of community problem solving as a vehicle for accomplishing both educational objectives. In the words of one of the education pioneers in the shaping of community and individual developments, most people in the community are primarily interested in development as a means of educating the people who live there.

Another way of having successful education is the formation of clubs and organized groups. The striking thing about clubs is that all of them have the education of their members as a central objective. As part of a comprehensive program of education, the clubs' formats for learning have unique advantages. Because it is less formal in structure and has larger social or fellowship component than most other formats, it is the method of reaching several inhabitants who might otherwise shy away from educational experience.

The acquisition of knowledge could be achieved by success in educating the people in society. The refinement of certain skills, such as communication skills, group participation skills, leisure-activity skills, leadership abilities and human-relations skills in general could be further improved by providing opportunities for the inhabitants or citizens to practice these skills and receive supportive feedback on their performance. With the provision of orientations, conventions and leadership conferences, people in our communities would be able to learn more effectively; they would also be able to assume more responsible positions within the communities. Conferences or conventions are the backbones of informal and formal positive leadership. It will be necessary to understand the various educational purposes of getting together or a conference can serve; among the possible functions of getting together may enumerate as follows:

- A) Presentation of information.
- B) Inspiration.
- C) Exchange of Experiences.
- D) Problem Solving and.
- E) Commitment to Action.

One way of promoting success among people is featuring festivals, exhibits and fairs in our society. The essential feature of this format for learning is the display of ideas and processes. It is an effective format for reaching people who do not read publications, listen to broadcasts, or attend meetings, for the purpose of giving information. The exhibit may be a stationary sequential display, while the fair may be a non-sequential mixture of exhibits and activities, and the festival a moving display.

Issues in Education

There are so many issues involved in education for the majority of today so-called learners. These issues and strategies pertain to common strategies arising in our society. We must focus on the application of leadership skills and potential strategies to address contemporary education.

During study, it was discovered that emphasis on developing an increased awareness and understanding of the nature of the issues are profound to education in our society today. To attain success in all our endeavors we must explore the leadership strategies that can be implemented to address the issues within an organizational context. We must identify and analyze issues affecting education that require leadership responses. We must be aware of how to conduct research and resource analysis. We must be able to recognize the usefulness of research in planning and implementing change strategies. We must be aware of the dynamics of planned change and how to apply change agent strategies to address issues. We should attain the knowledge to understand the range of leadership competencies and skills needed to meet challenges.

There are issues that prompt up every now and then in society and participating in leadership roles would eventually allow us to utilize all that we learnt. The issues of strategies involved in education might be used in solving some of the issues confronting our institutions and organizations

We must adhere to the improvements of the previous and the modern, as well as gear towards new developments in our society. Education serves as a purpose for improvement of knowledge and the physical perspectives of wellbeing. The institutions of higher learning undergo changes in the light of technological or scientific innovations and the call for in-depth knowledge of the circumstances. Thus, education is a continuous and infinitely eloquent subject in our institution and in our society.

Positive Leaderships Education

Education often serves as leadership cover against improprieties of leading the way to chaotic situations. Many people in society believe that leadership skills are innate, but this is not always the case. As Leadership skills might be learned through rigorous training, they can also be unlearned if they are not put to practice or not updated as one proceeds through the stages of life.

In a tumultuous economy, education is an important aspect of providing leadership to people in society. Adult education is a stage where what was learned in childhood is improved upon and where new skills are acquired or learned. If one is to lead successfully in the community, he or she will have to learn new skills and update his or her old skills every now and then.

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FALLACY OF SUCCESS

To attain success at the optimum level, we need to pave the optimum performance. The myth of successful education was relayed in the mission and vision of every institution. Attaining success depends on the strategies laid out in the materials of goals setting (mission and vision) and achieving the results of those goals. Goals are included and embedded in the mission and vision of every institution. The education of an individual is part of his/her mission and vision statement since education was derived from learning and learning comes trying. Education is the knowledge of learning what is most important in life - this also applied to any institution of learning.

Success can only come from knowledge and education. To acquire knowledge and success, education or learning must first take place. Without education of some sort, there will be no knowledge and success. As may have been mentioned earlier in this book, education can take place anywhere, and in any form. What really matters is knowledge. Education, knowledge, and success are intertwined. They both cross the same pathways.

Achieving success may be misleading at times because success is not at a constant rate. Education is necessary if we are to achieve success, and education is also not at a constant rate.

Education varies from time to time. What one learns at a certain point in life may have to be improved by learning innovative ideas, which is either by refreshing old skills or learning new skills. As it has been mentioned before in my books, this may be to as "Lifelong learning."

Educating beginners and professionals is a fallacy of success because learning comes at a point in time.

Who really needs an education? This is a controversial topic. One needs to be educated as one progress through the life stages. Education or the process of learning is both for the young and the old. Old habits should be unlearned to compensate for new habits. To achieve success, only unpleasant habits should be unlearned, and the good habits improved upon by updating old skills and learning new ones.

As mentioned earlier, free will of power is rarity; there are always some stigmas attached to one being successful. Sometimes we must forget or involve ourselves negatively. Negativity sometimes results in positivism after adjustments and performances of functions or activities.

One must work, perform, and endure the rigorous life. In a biblical sense, God gave us the ingredients of success. We must then find ways to use what is giving to us must use too better ourselves. In other to be successful we therefore work, perform, live our lives, and endure the rigor refining what is given to us by God.

For example, in the early biblical days there were no automobiles or aircrafts, but humans used all the resources available to successfully develop the means of transportation. This is just an example.

Computer technology is also another example. Along the way, there are consequences or prices paid for being successful. Therefore, free will is rare. The will to power rests solely on the understanding of the cohorts of society or organization. The behaviors and the engagements of the activities of the society on education of individuals.



About the Author

Dr. Iwasan D. Kejawa is an educator and professional writer. He is currently a faculty member at Miami Dade College and Palm Beach State College. Previous Dr. Kejawa was a Computer Coordinator at Florida Atlantic University and a faculty member at Broward College. He has published many books and articles in reputable international journals. He has also partaken research in Education, Technology, Science and Business.

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