



PREPARATION OF STUDENTS FOR LIFE AFTER SCHOOLING IN THE UNITED STATES

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ARTICLE INFO

Article History:

Received 19th December, 2017
Received in revised form
18th January, 2018
Accepted 27th February, 2018
Published online 30th March, 2018

Key Words:

Science, Technology, Education, Humanities,
Adult Learning, Psychology, Computer
Science, Intelligent Systems.

ABSTRACT

Research has shown that many of our students are not fully prepared to assume higher or leadership positions and face the obstacles of life in our society today. Education of our children and people in general should be an important aspect of living in the society. The schools, colleges or universities should not only be responsible for educating our people; as saying goes, "Education begins at home." As Malcolm X puts it, "Education is our passport to the future, for tomorrow belongs to the people who prepare for it today." Not only should we educate our people through schooling, it should be instilled in them that 'Life is like that of a fish in the ocean and a bird in the air, life takes us everywhere.' As John Dewey, had said "Education is not preparation for life; education is life itself." Many of the schools, colleges or universities in the United States have adopted a curriculum where all subjects of life are being taught within their establishments. This may contribute greatly to the survival of students after graduation.

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Citation: Dr. Iwasan D. Kejawa, EdD, 2018. "Preparation of students for life after schooling in the united states", *International Journal of Development Research*, 8, (03), 19695-19696.

INTRODUCTION

The technicality of learning is to justify the scope of activities in the society. Education of the illiterates are quite different from that of literates. These separate entities are treated per individual preparedness in the United states of America. The integration of learning may depend on the theme that individual needs to know the anthology of survival in the society. Stability may project the purpose of learning in the world. Education of the mind is the cognitive path to obtain success in someone involvement. The education of students in the states of America takes into consideration the aspects of one's involvement in his or her environment and the entire populace. Education is all about transformation, sustainability and empowerment (Knowles 1980). We must realize that life is also part of education and vice versa. In the United States, educating the citizens is an importance issue of life. Everyone is required to be educated some way or the other. The education of individual is the responsibility of individual citizens of the world base on the way education takes place in the states of America.

The learning methods of students: Many students have been said to learned by Quantum thinking, which means that they learned by looking at the world in a

new way, by relying on the century-long work of physics and scientists who had moved beyond classical or Newtonian mechanics to the new parad-igm of Quantum physics (Merriam and Rafaela, 2006). People learn best when the atmospheric condition accorded to them is safe. In other words, people can accomplish more in safe environment. There are different methods by which students learning take place in the states of America. It can be perceived that education in today's world need to be organized such a way that individuals can explore all options or opportunities made available to them. The circumstances surrounding the propagation of learning is not solely materialism (Kejawa, 2011). Everyone learns depending on the resources available to them during the process of learning or educating the mind (Howes, 2000). Students are advised to educate themselves through science, arts and technology. The various languages of the world are also imposed on individual in due course.

The studies of science and technology

Scientific methods are stressed greatly in the education of students in the United States. The evolution of science and technology is of great importance to us all. One may have to observe what makes the world around us worth living. Science and Technology had refined elements or antiquities that were made available from creation. For instance, one can now travel

to faraway places without having to walk the distance, such as space and the moon; the blind and cripple can now see and work. The blind can see with corrective lenses and cripple can walk with prosthetic or artificial legs or arms. Science and Technology have come a long way to the beneficial of living things, especially humans. The advantages derive from Science and Technology are greatly attributed to humans or living things; they are also attributed to non-living things. Non-livings can be represented by scientific and technology methods, for example by authenticated, electronic objects or methods (Winston, 1984). The representations of the way we think are also being improved by science and technology – this is done by code representations. The physical, psychological, social and economical ways of living had been made possible by the study of science and technology. The study of computer sciences had contributed significantly to innovations in the states of America and other parts of the world; and this may have improved or solved the problems encountered by our students after graduation from schools, colleges or universities. The studies of science and technology have contributed abundantly to innovations both physically, economical, psychologically, physiologically, socially and politically. Computers for instance are believed to possess intelligence that surpasses that of humans. They are met to perform all the functions that are beyond human control. The exploration of science to achieve the goal of humans is an important aspect of computer technology.

The beliefs instilled in the mind of society that computers cannot ultimately perform all human functions are misleading. It is true that work of computers can surpass that of human being because of scientific innovations (Gregory, 1999). The world of science has provided a security of physical, psychological and social beings of the populace. This may have played a role in the performance of our students after they leave school and assume prospective responsibilities of life in the society. Science and Technology have made ways for assimilation of knowledge of humans in the United States (Kejawa, 2011). And the functions instilled in our students and carried out by super computers or more intelligent systems are superb if their designs and constructions or architectures are proper. It can be said that the study of science and technology had been based on strategic planning in development of humans and computers (Moses, 2012). In the early exploration of science, it has been noted through history that ideas and inventions can be obtained through rigorous training of the mind. The usage of computers, for instance in the society, is the continuity of sustainability and transformation of science (Nicodemus, 2004). The education of humans can be the sole of beneficiary of the works of Science and Technology (Minton, 2014).

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 (Knowles, 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 extension 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 are lessons to be learnt from everyday activities in the society. Illiteracy of the mind is tolerable in certain aspect of learning (Issacs 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 of science today.

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