
Editorial

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Artykuł został opracowany do udostępnienia w internecie przez Muzeum Historii Polski w ramach prac podejmowanych na rzecz zapewnienia otwartego, powszechnego i trwałego dostępu do polskiego dorobku naukowego i kulturalnego. Artykuł jest umieszczony w kolekcji cyfrowej bazhum.muzhp.pl, gromadzącej zawartość polskich czasopism humanistycznych i społecznych.

Tekst jest udostępniony do wykorzystania w ramach dozwolonego użytku.

EDITORIAL

The third volume of the science quarterly “Education – Technology – Information Technology” consists of chapters concerning five topics.

The first chapter entitled *The problems of general education* includes six articles presenting different directions of modernizing educational systems. The first article deals with the modernization of the Ukrainian education including the concurrent of the social development that takes place under duress of modernity. The following articles include the role of parents in formal and informal education of children as well as life harmony and interaction of the community which depends directly on a set of values found in a certain community. That is something which connects people. In the final part of this chapter we get to know the necessity of making everyday methodological choices which will stimulate the student’s engagement in early school education.

The second chapter entitled *The problems of technical education* includes the set of articles presenting ideas and practical solutions concerning this field of education on different educational stages. The first article deals with the comparison between the technical education systems in Czechia, Germany and Slovakia. The following articles include the natural way of exploring the world by a student which is based on research (including creation of hypothesis and predictions and their verification as well as coming to conclusions on the basis of the facts) contributing to the development of the specific cognitive skills. The last article deals with the problems of accomplishment of research concerning electronic switching systems while educating engineers on an Information Technology course.

In the third chapter entitled *The problems of ICT* education* there is a series of articles presenting changes which take place in the mainstream educational use of the modern information technologies including the discussion over the ways of using telecommuting in higher education. There are also the advantages and disadvantages of using e-registers in a system of education. Another interesting issue is the research paper presenting different examples of using the computer program GeoGebra in Maths education.

The fourth chapter entitled *The problems of educating teachers and the problems of vocational education* begins with the article presenting the work attitude of a modern teacher as a way of their pedagogical activity at school. The

* ICT – Information and Communications Technology

following articles include the meaning of the student-teacher relation as the key factor to good teaching. The article stresses the necessity to change the role of a teacher from the one based on the schematic often imitative work to more inspirational one that makes the student learn actively about the world. The chapter ends with the article presenting the methodological way of securing the mass event which can be used in teaching students on courses connected with public safety.

The fifth chapter entitled *The problems of voluntary and environmental education* begins with the research paper which shows the dynamic of the changes in forest ecosystems occurring because of the industrial immissions and although it has been years since Walery Goetel (the professor of environmental science) said: 'what has been destroyed by the industry must be fixed by a man' still the coexistence of industry and nature is a very important issue. In this chapter there is also a very interesting article in which the author raises the question if it is possible to invest into social capital among young people in conditions of the culture of distrust found in schools and virtual reality which they face every day. The chapter ends with the analysis of the chances to form a confederate association between Poland, Ukraine, Lithuania and Belarus in terms of political, economic and social benefits.

We encourage the readers to a critical analysis and to prepare polemic texts concerning the diverse educational research issues raised in the quarterly.