



## INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC AND LEGAL PERSPECTIVE ON ISSUES OF CIVIL SCIENCE AND EDUCATION

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### Abstract

The humanity is stepping to the new millennium with the development of the civil science and education along with the emerging problems. Along with the world of science and its new spectacular discovered projects through education, the humankind is promisingly entering the new future. The legal measures taken to solve a problem are excellent; however, they are unable to entirely resolve the global challenges. The advancement and efficiency of the civil science and education are inevitably connected with legal assurance. This success and the problem is a global accumulation of all nations and countries. In today's world, we are often facing with legal and systemic rules of law that are playing a great role in the civil science, its education and problems. The essence of the civil science does not only include the theoretical mind, but it also practically comprises the social-economic, cultural, ethical, political and legal spheres. In order to meet the requirements of the time, activities of associations, charities, non-profit organizations, platforms, SMEs (small and medium - sized establishments), volunteer and non-governmental organizations on governance should be supported and eased for civil science and education. Because improvement can be obtained if the service sector of civil science and education, then SMEs and non-governmental organizations, among which associations and charities lead, precede. In this framework, it was envisaged to support associations, charities and other non-profit organizations, platforms and SMEs which provide employment, to create convenient conditional credit opportunities, to decrease social costs and to prevent being overwhelmed in bureaucratic obstacles. The civil science and its educational problems as well as their solving methods are also provided by global legal structure. Philosophical, economic, political and legal liberalism and socialism kindness, no matter together; "Islamic liberal social democracy and compos-mixed economic"; are leads of the ideal favor that is presented.

**Key Words:** *Education, Civil science, Law, Democracy, Economic legality.*

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## Introduction

Along with the world of science and its new spectacular discovered projects through education, the humankind is promisingly entering the new future. The humanity is stepping to the new millennium with the development of the civil science and education along with the emerging problems. This success and the problem is a global accumulation of all nations and countries. The advancement and efficiency of the civil science and education are inevitably connected with legal assurance. In today's world, we are often facing with legal and systemic rules of law that are playing a great role in the civil science, its education, and problems. The essence of the civil science does not only include the theoretical mind, but it also practically comprises the social-economic, cultural, ethical, political, and legal spheres. The civil science and its educational problems as well as their solving methods are also provided by global legal structure. The legal measures taken to solve a problem are excellent; however, they are unable to entirely resolve the global challenges.

## Subject and Explanations

The development of sciences and new spectacular discoveries in the scientific field, as a result include the scientists and their qualifications, education, and science of law to define the above mentioned. For this purpose, there were created legal powers to educate the particular science in this field. In order to improve the teaching methods, strengthen the skills of students and to progress in the various opinions, the legal solutions have been introduced. Achieving a balance between the needs of persons with the expectations of society, people need the necessary knowledge, skills and attitudes to gain and to prevent any harm; in these terms, the science, education and the law should carry important responsibilities.

Today, state oriented attitude, individual and voluntary initiative that is necessary and mandatory are well-understood; in such democratic countries, science and education, and even many other public service missions should be carried out by free civil and private sector. Saying a word about contribution of the best free civil society and the private sector's method to teaching of science, I have to mention that civil society and private sector should not exist under the pressure from the government and its formal tutelage, and they must be able to determine their structures and activities, and even if it is required, to influence or to determine the course of government policy. The most important functions of the civil society organizations are to penetrate deeply to the political power, to break it down in a decentralized manner and to stand against the despotism with a legal guarantee. This is an ideal and perfect approach in the liberal social democracy and the law.

In the process of globalization, especially civil society in particular, with its causes and consequences increased its importance of specialization and the need to be seen or even become popular. During the reconstruction of science and education in developed countries and societies, the freedom, civilization, and strategic importance



in privatization method has been observed. Free, civil, and private enterprise method had prevented the fast, efficient, flexible and dynamic features of state-oriented method. The important occurrence of newly reconstructed free, civil, and private method within the process of globalization is particularly the problems of science and education in the industrial societies; it also puts into perspective the attractive legal debate.

Along with states, free and civil SME (Small and medium-sized enterprises), legal entities and private individuals as well as the contributions of associations and foundations are mostly accelerated the development of science and education. As it is well known, special individuals, Associations and Foundations together with SMS's are the most important elements of the free and civil society and the private sector. The issue about importance of free and civil society and private sector is also understood here; it refers to the legal field that is independent from state and which has its own unique dynamics of rapid development, institutionalized decision-making, and dispute-resolution structure.

Civil science and education, the moral and material contribution to the promotion of given awards; in this global and local situation, the implementation of the problem-solving methods and the way of increasing the level of detection should have a clear and legal safety for everyone. Sciences according to the contemporary understanding; while fulfilling these responsibilities, sciences seek the inter-disciplinary and multifaceted approach, and must give the priority to objectives that provides the specific ways of acquiring information to people, where they gain certain skills in an atmosphere of communal global interaction, morality, and law.

For example in Turkey, M. Akif, S. Hilmi, S. Nursi and such others' science, teaching methods and its services in a short-term successfully accepted the globalization than the state oriented one. As it was practiced in the EU, in Turkey during the period of 1983-1991 the free, civil, and private methods of science along with the civilization, specialization and through the policy and law of SME's started to accelerate the science and education while vitally encouraging the socio-economic life within the civil society. Especially, the project of preparation the qualified specialists through scientific and experienced methods was strongly emphasized and as a result the legal policy of these problems and efforts appeared; globalization as a result brought democracy and the substantial development of international norms. Even in such a modern world where there is a clear understanding about social states, science, and education services, in the history of Turkish-Islamic culture and civilization the Turkish-Islamic societies did significant contributions to contemporary science and culture along with the free, civil and private methods and thus was recognized as a leader in this field that contributed to the whole world of humanity and societies.

Defining problems and proposing solutions, they work based on legal system and values which they have developed or have taken part. In any level of acquiring the scientific education there are disciplines comprised within any science. Although these sciences are taught as separate courses, in preparation of the study curriculum, textbooks and other necessary materials, in training of practitioners, as well as in



assessment and evaluation methods, the one should take into consideration the integrity of scientific field and its diversifications.

Nowadays, the regional national and international non-governmental organizations are affecting the political, social and economic decisions as well as the science and education of a state or a government. State contribution to teaching of science should be done to solve problems in lack of security in a free, scientific and civil methods, and prevention of such problems by various ways is also the job of the totalitarian and authoritarian regimes. Free, civil and special additive method will contribute to more rapid development and progress. Individuals should actively contribute to the solution of global problems, civil organizations (associations, foundations, etc.) and it will be possible to complete the provision of legal assurance as the freedom of private enterprises. In political science, when one pressure group and accepted SMEs, associations, clubs, foundations, platforms and non-profit organizations, as legal entities are working together with strong and small community, it obviously improves the rapid contribution to science and education.

Education, preparation, usage, production, social participation, communication, critical thinking and other basic skills next to the legal security include the following:

- \* Social maturity to responsibility, to follow the social rules and be open minded to changes,
- \* To know the basic information connected to society and environment, to create and enrich the information about expectations of the society,
- \* To pay attention to other people, to show respect for people from different cultural backgrounds and lifestyles,
- \* To gain an understanding about people's factors in such fields as science, economics, law, government and culture,
- \* Ability to solve the problems independently and through collaborative methods. To understand its own commitments and responsibilities while foreseeing the future,
- \* To have sense on art, ethics and aesthetics,
- \* As a scientist to be able to investigate the problem and the ability to propose the ways of questioning,
- \* Referring to the process of problem identification, investigation and resolution, to be aware of own bias and also to take into account the prejudices.

Not being deceived by the fast and accurate observation resulted by scientific brunches and teaching methods, there should be paid enough attention to all spheres and legal security should be provided before it is not divided into big official and non-official notions in the spheres of the science and education. The science disciplines and teaching methods are not alternatives of each other, but considered to be inter-supporting equivalents. Today, the boundaries between the branches of science and its teaching methods are being removed day by day and thus, eliminating the subjective legal viewpoint in the solution of problems.

The official and non-official reasons of looking the ways of science and education as a holistic entity:

- \* The students are always faced with various social problems.
- \* In order to solve the problems, it is required to use multiple concepts of the field.
- \* In problem solving, based on multi-faceted research, logical and analytical approach, and in using the intuition and power of imagination, it is expected to reach the free, independent, civil and objective conclusion.



Lack of cooperation between science courses, leads to problems in acquisition of education at all levels. Students should be able to grasp the logic and methods of science and in order to acquire the above-mentioned skills should be able to speculate on a high level as civilians. Studies, efforts and researches to resolve this problem, proposal to include more than one subject and the associations between courses within the curriculum regarding these subjects should be definitely implemented. If the support provided for social sciences, then assistance grants, project and competition rewards will be taken as a responsibility at all levels by the economic-legal sphere, and it will certainly make a great contribution to the development of sciences.

Together with globalization of culture and science the new dimensions of science and its education are rapidly developing, and first of all it should be legally questioned to whom and why to serve, while the use of dangerous and harmful work should be avoided. In the system of our country, although the science and education is serving to the entire humanity, it at least sometimes serves to "first profit-earning" and "private interest". However, the efforts on profit and interest earning serve as an innovative and encouraging motive and factor to profit. As a result, all mankind will necessarily benefit from the development of science and its education.

In socio-economic life, the main burden is laid upon shoulders of the working class; within the frame of the methodological decisions of global problems in social science and its education, if the request and support of the civil society is not taken into consideration in solving of the scientific, economic, and legal problems and if there is no legal guarantee, then the social stability will be shaken. The legal guarantee and the increased activity in decision making regarding the profits that are not in their best way divided among producing people who play a significant role in development of science production, should be obligatorily adopted, as it serves as the most important condition in order to ensure the social stability. Especially, in the globalizing new world and democracy, it should be considered as a very important element and method.

The needs to be done are the followings: achievements of scientists should be included into the principles of freedom, accuracy and to broadened principles of legality, or there should be provided conditions for scientists to be free, accurate and to work in a legal frame. The world of liberal social democracy with rights and values in the concepts of law and the use of measurement in science and teaching do not accepts the speculation about self-financing states' and capitalists' goals, their quality and the reason why they supported the science. Thus, the liberal social democracy and science that is not restricted by law sometimes can be in the role of humanity's most dangerous foe.

The Earth's climate warming and environmental disasters; if saying about connections, the misuse of science and technology nowadays is perceived by the whole world as a catastrophe that can be avoided. To what extent we should trust the estimations of the scientists who became the servants of the powerful states and their capitals? If we look into reality and judge on the basis of the environmental disasters, law and ethics of science, the scientists who act contrary to law and morality perhaps



are not even aware of the existence of such concepts and rooted into quest greed within the scientific community.

I wonder if science and teaching; at the point of spreading the goodness and beauty evenly and equally to all over the world, and in order to protect the principles against disparities even in a wider sense should use a mean like a weapon? The goodness and evil depends on intensions of the manufacturers/ users of the S & T (science and technology). In determining factors of their intentions are the person's private interests, the interests of the society or the nation to which the person belongs. Only for the sake of curiosity, there is a result of the scientific research in order to grasp the universe as a whole; the scientific evidence put forward the fact that according to their will, scientists reveal findings independently in one situation but sometimes they depend on the will of other people, and there are countless examples of such illegal usage.

One thing should be criticized, during the rise of science there are no attention paid to the law, internal discipline and control. If the science is valued to a great extent, its legal limitations, balance and needs should be supervised. If there is no such service, then this responsibility has to be carried out by scientists. Today's world is more comfortable, quick and the conditions of living are prosperous than it was yesterday and mainly we owe everything to science. However, we must not forget that the source of all evil that modernity has also produced is because of the same scientific developments.

Science should be locked only with discovery, invention, research and knowledge of science and it should be proved in this direction and its' irresponsible perception in the spheres of values and rules of law is giving the great suffering to all humanity. No matter how much the science is willing to dominate in the places where the modernity had spread, it is doing a hypocritical move by acting unbiased against the law with the problems emerged from the modernity spread.

For example: the scientists are manufacturing the deadly weapons, preparing poisons, playing with hormones and genes, and facilitating the lifestyle that requires high amounts of energy to consume. In some certain branches of the modern production technologies, as a result of an upgrade of idle labor productivity, using the same technology cannot open the new labor sectors. At first glance, the employer's and the general interest of the society, in terms of efficiency and development are bad for unemployed labor force. Another dangerous side of a science is that behind the above mentioned values, however, may be hidden all kinds of evil intentions. Although this reputation is largely due to the contributions of modern industry, it sees the same industrial logic that science does not neglect to exploit any thought for their own interests. Scientists also won the title of being the world's most charming and dangerous creatures. Scientists are protecting their reputation by neutralizing and universalizing the science. B & T may cause the damage in producing the high social cost as it was practiced in using not in that way but in this way, not for that purpose but for this one, and not in those terms but in these.

An amazing computer that rapidly developed during the recent years is now considered to be the integral part of everyday life that accurately and quickly



processes, saves and handles the properties of any information. With the help of computer and internet, the production process of information, its teaching and spreading on a global scale was notably accelerated. Thanks to these developments, all individuals from all over the world have an easy access to information and due to this fact the rapid development of science is being possible. These developments are accelerating the formation of the society and expanding the social science and its educational methods, as well as it is giving the opportunity to information technology and computer to operate and control even the spaceships printing plants through machinery and vehicles.

Science is refusing to establish connection between the investigating objects and its consequences, and it believes that rational usage of the dimensions of the world law and values is incorrect. However, science did not promote any objection regarding the finance assistance and support of the private sector to powerful governments and large public. Science is also denying the nature of capitalists and refusing to reason why they are supporting the science. Thus, science ethics and legal precarious science is being represented as the stunning phenomena for human beings, while at the same time taking the role of the humanity's most dangerous foe.

## **Conclusions and Suggestions**

Science on a global scale has created good methods and examples regarding the problems of science, education, civil and private initiative on education and on healthcare; these methods should be applied in science and in its teaching without any hesitation while being supported by legal safeguard and incentives. In this context, as a union of the science, its education, and private method - the associations, foundations, and SMEs should be taken under the supervision of the non-profit initiatives, while being supported and encouraged by the suitable creation of contingent credit facilities, reduction of socio-economic costs, and prevention of the bureaucratic obstacles and at the same time they should be given the legal assurance as well.

Scientists, first of all are recognized to be productive and efficient along with the legal security by knowing their own community and then the global humanity. It is not correct to train scientists who have a very good knowledge in their field but not aware of things happening around the world. Science will develop only if it is free; many different opinions are of essential importance to it and if to approach to science only with one subjective viewpoint, then this type of science will never flourish. Scientists should also be free in order to be successful and at the same time they should be protected and supported.

Taking into consideration issues such as scientific point of view, science objectives, characteristics of scientists, science education, as well as the creation of the science supporting public and private sectors and institutions, there should be developed the free "science policy", "law" and the formation of provisions to employment opportunities. Through finding the global solutions to the problems of computer and internet virus, scientists should get rid of the long-time teaching and highly complex,



tiresome and tedious tasks while winning in time. Dangers threatening the global peace and legal security of emerging science should be urgently undertaken. Thus, with the free globalization of civil science and its teaching, the opportunity to develop the right attitude against the universality of science should be provided fully along with social liberal democracy and legal assurance.

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