

KNOWLEDGE BASED SOCIETY

(European Information Society for Growth and Employment)

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WE EXPERIENCED IN THE 20TH CENTURY UNPRECEDENTED CHANGES AND MUCH MORE IS EXPECTED TO COME!

GLOBAL TENDENCY: INCREASING COMPETITION

BOTH SCIENCE AND SOCIETY ARE CHANGING
CONSEQUENTLY THEIR RELATION IS ALSO CHANGING
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES PLAY A DECISIVE ROLE
IN THIS PROCESS



GROWING SIGNIFICANCE OF KNOWLEDGE

RADICAL (GLOBAL, NATIONAL, REGIONAL) CHANGES

KNOWLEDGE BASED SOCIETY (ECONOMY)

RESOURCES (LABOUR, MATERIALS, ENERGY, CAPITAL,

KNOWLEDGE)

NEW PRACTICES IN RESEARCH

NEW PRIORITIES

DRYING OUT TECHNOLOGIES

NEW IDEAS--- RESEARCH

NEW POTENTIAL REVOLUTIONS (BIO-, NANO-, INFO-)

GLOBALIZATION

SUSPICIOUS SOCIETY



HUNGARIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

R&D RECOGNIZED AS A KEY TO COMPE-

TITIVENESS AND NEW (HIGH TECH.) JOBS

INCREASED RESEARCH POTENTIAL NEEDED

HUMAN CAPITAL (700,000 NEW RESEARCH POSITIONS)

PROPER INFRASTRUCTURE AND INSTITUTIONAL SYSTEM

STRONG INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY BASE

(GEANT, NIIF, PUBLIC NETWORKS)

STRONG (BASIC) RESEARCH BASE

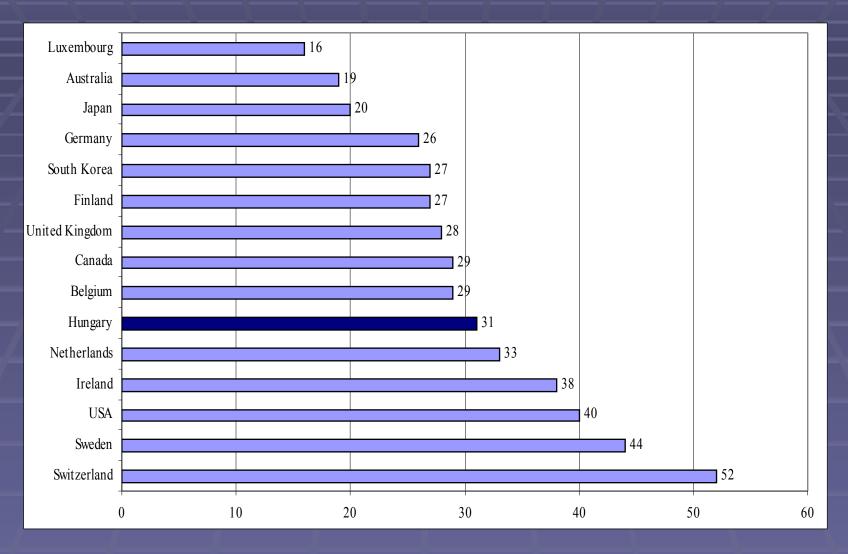
ERC (excellence – competition on European level)

HIGHER R&D SPENDING

IMPROVED ACADEMIA - INDUSTRY RELATIONS



KNOWLEDGE BASED ECONOMIES





CHANGING SCIENCE-SOCIETY RELATIONS

THE INCREASING ROLE OF R&D IN COMPETITIVENESS THE NEED FOR DEEPER KNOWLEDGE **INFORMATION SOCIETY WINNERS AND LOOSERS** SOCIETY IS UNABLE TO ACCEPT (UNDERSTAND) THE ACHIEVEMENTS DUE TO THE LACK OF PRELIMINARY **BASIC KNOWLEDGE INCREASING DEMAND FOR INSTANT SCIENCE RESULTS** (TV, ETC.) BASED ON THE MISUNDERSTANDING OF THE NATURE OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH SCIENCE IS COMPLICATED, FEEDING SIMPLE ESOTERICS

PARADOXES TO BE DEALT WITH:



THE KNOWLEDGE PARADOX

THE SIGNIFICANCE OF SCIENCE INCREASES (1) AND THE INTEREST OF THE YOUNG GENERATION DECREASES (2)

- AD 1. MULTIDISCIPLINARY DEVELOPMENT OF SCIENCE
 INTERACTION WITH THE ECONOMY
 SHORTER AND NONLINEAR INNOVATION CHAIN
 KNOWLEDGE AS ECONOMICAL DRIVING FORCE
 SIGNIFICANT SHARE OF SCIENTIFIC KNOWLEDGE
 SKILLS APPLICABLE IN OTHER AREAS
- AD 2. HARD WORK WITH MODEST FINANTIAL REWARDS

 MANY OTHER CAREER PATHS

 "PROBLEMLESS" CURRICULI IN HIGH SCHOOLS



THE TIME PARADOX

THE TIME NEEDED TO ACQUIRE KNOWLEDGE INCREASES AND THE OBSOLESCENCE TIME OF IT DECREASES

COMBINATION OF LEARNING AND WORK

the role of research institutions and industry

THE ROLE OF INTERNATIONAL INFRASTRUCTURES

life abroad, family problems

LIFE-LONG LEARNING

NEW LEARNING TECHNOLOGIES BASED ON INTERNET



THE COMPETITIVENESS PARADOX

THE ROLE OF R&D IN COMPETITIVENESS INCREASES BUT DECISIONMAKERS ARE TEMPTED TO FORGET ABOUT IT

HOW THE ECONOMY PROFITS FROM RESEARCH?

RESULTS OF BASIC RES. GET RIPE FOR APPLICATIONS

RESEARCH FOR GENERAL GOALS (CANCER)

RESEARCH FOR CONCRETE GOALS (HIGH SPEED

COMMUNICATION NETWORKS)

BYPRODUCTS OF BASIC RES (WWW, LANDING ON MOON)

CONTRACTS FOR COMPANIES (ACCELERATOR MAGNETS)



CHANGING EUROPEAN

LANDSCAPE

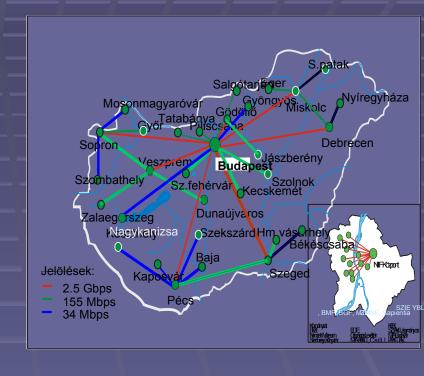
- * EXPECTED DOUBLING OF THE R&D BUDGET OF THE EU
 - * THE NEW APPROACHES IN FP7
 - * ERC, EIT, GEANT, GALILEI, GRID, ETC.
 - * THE 3% ISSUE
 - * THE IMPACT OF THE ENLARGEMENT PROCESS

NEEDED TO FOLLOW THESE RECENT CHANGES

THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATICS AS AN INPORTANT SPONSOR OF R&D IN THIS FIELD

NIIF
VIRTUAL ENCYCLOPEDY
INTERNET NETWORK SAFETY
GRID DEVELOPMENT
DATABASE DEVELOPMENT
E- GOVERNANCE

INFO. SOCIETY LIBRARY



INFO. SOCIETY EDUCATION AND RESEARCH GROUPS

