

# THE NEW EDUCATION IN THE NEW ECONOMY – NEW CHALLENGES FOR THE ROMANIAN ECONOMY

**Platis Magdalena**

*Universitatea București, Facultatea de Administrație și Afaceri, Str. Tincani nr. 8, Bl. Z 18, ap. 16, sector 6, București, magdalena – platis.iordache@yahoo.com, 0740 196 890; 0745 141 152*

**Popescu Gh. Cristina Raluca**

*Universitatea București, Facultatea de Administrație și Afaceri, Str. Tincani nr. 8, Bl. Z 18, ap. 16, sector 6, București, popescu\_cr@yahoo.com, 0740 196 890; 0745 141 152*

*Abstract*

*In the context of the new economy, the humanity confronts with a series of challenges bounded on the passing to an economy based on knowledge, globalization, durable development etc. In the framework of informational society it develops the Internet economy and in the knowledge society it forms a new economy which include and the Internet economy. That's way, the new economy is the economy of informational and knowledge society.*

*Key words*

*New education, new economy, challenge, knowledge, globalization, human factor*

## **1. The perspectives brought by the “Strategy of Lisboa 2000” and the context of the New Economy**

The **new economy** is based on knowledge creation, on the use of knowledge in the field of economy, especially through innovation (Bari, Ioan, 2005). The innovation, in the context of new economy represent the capacity to assimilate and to become converted the knowledge for the improvement the productivity and to create new products and services.

The fundamental objective of the “**Strategy of Lisboa 2000**” (Presidency Conclusions Lisbon European Council, 23 and 29 March 2005) is that in the perspective of the year 2010 the Union to become the most competitive and dynamic economy based on the knowledge in the whole world, capable of a durable growing economy, with many places of work and a bigger social cohesion that brings in the actual moment, in front of the European Union a lot of social, ecological, economical and political problems.

The economy of the European Union must put the accent in the first place on the human person, like a base resource in the new created context.

The **societies based on knowledge** must assume, according to the specialist, the following aspects:

- a) The extension of the scientifically knowledge.
- b) The utilization and the knowledge management existent under the form of technologically and organizational knowledge.
- c) The production of technologically knowledge through innovation.
- d) The dissemination of knowledge to all citizen though new ways using with the Internet and electronic cards (e – book) and using methods of learning through electronic ways.
- e) A new economy in which the innovation process (the capacity to assimilate and convert knowledge to create new services and products) can ensure a society sustainable from the ecological point of view, because without the scientifically knowledge, technological knowledge and the management it couldn't produce these assets and the technological and economical transformation for a development of human kind.
- f) To reach a global character.
- g) The entrance into a new stage in culture

In this time, Romania is in an institutional reconstruction process - spiritual of integration in the new economy, like member state of European Union, having major objective, like those to become an

economical – social and political identity, capable to reach the competitiveness through scientifically knowledge.

In the created context, appears a new problem, respectively the economical - social development which Romania confronts itself these days, problem which interacts more and stronger in time and space. One can notice the fact that the intensification of the training process of the scientifically progress in national plan reveals the lack of importance of the local competition markets and growing of the roll of the international and global markets.

## **2. The Romanian economy – the challenges brought by economic growth and economic development**

The Romanian economy is interested in the new phenomenon and the economic process which are generated by the globalization process, on the macroeconomic scale. In this way it appears a new economic theory of development and in Romania, from the rationalism perspective, in the condition of limited resource and hope (Popescu, Constantin, 2006), based on the change equality of the generation that coexist and succeed to life.

We consider essential the realization of a presentation of a nation of economic growing and economic development with applicability in Romania, with the final purpose to present the specific feature, because in the end one can realize a comparison between those two in the idea of outlining the differences.

1. The economical growth (Angelescu, Coralia; Stănescu, Ileana, 2004), is realized in a certain framework. In time, the macroeconomic results can record under a quantitative appearance, growing, standstills and actually diminution and that's way, the economic growing it is not necessary to be understood like a linear process. According to the experts, the economical grow means a positive evolution, ascending of the national economy, of a different international system – global, on the long term and medium, but which don't exclude conjuncture oscillation, nut also economic regress. That's way, it can be considerate that the national economy or a macroeconomic system, that can record a growing economic when it is based on the existence of the tendency of positive growing, in the framework of a horizon of time. The economic growing must be watched like a process which designate the positive evolution realize in average on the long term of the economy , the general tendency of increase of the national product and of national income per total and on inhabitant, which don't exclude on the short term, the negative oscillation and standstill of this.
2. The economic development surprise quantitative, qualitative and structural aspects of the economic evolution, in correlation with the demographic evolution and the general problematic of human, like the evolution of ecological equilibrium. Other ways like economic growing, the economic development refers to the changes from economy about the living level, about the manner of thinking, of comportment and abut the efficiency to use the national economic resource and about the functional mechanism of the economic system and of the report between the human activities and the surrounding medium, from the rationalism compatibilities of choices about the natural - human life. The concept of economic development is multidimensional, and that's way, it has in view the following base element, respective:
  - The economic development implicates an economic growth.
  - The economic development has a historic connotation, finding the passing process of a economy of a human society from a inferior form of evolution to another superior form.
  - The economic development can be defined in a restrictive way, because of the development of the product factors, actually the base components of the economy in the framework of a national - state space.

The economic development which refer to the progress realize in the reports between economic agents and the economic space (micro, macro, and monde) of the technical, social and cultural structure of the production and the economy.

1. **We will realize in the following a comparison of the notions “economic growth” and “economic development”** with application in Romania. The conclusion which we draw analyzing those two structures are:

- On the framework of the economic development it is taking place, in time and space the growing of economic process.
- The report between the economic grow and the economic development, it is one from the part to the whole.
- Any economic development it presume and a economic but not any economic growing it presume a economic development.
- It represent the economic development just that economic growing, which train o structural – quantitative in the national economy and in the quality of life of people.
- The concept of economic grow it is an economic concept, and the concept of the economic development present interdisciplinary interference being in a contact zone of the economic and social, politic, cultural, ecological contact, being a macro social plural valence concept.

### 3. The human factor - the central element in the New Economy

**In the framework of new economy**, the central element is the **individual**, the only capable to remake and to assimilate the information. That's way the human factor is the central pillar after the society guided at global level, because this is capable to rule to economic grow and, then to national, economic and international development. The human factor intervene in the process of economic grow directly or indirectly, through his quantitative, structural and qualitative, depending on the degree of development of the report human – nature – society from every field of economic life.

- a) **Under quantitative aspect**, the human factor concretize in the volume of work made by the population in the framework of the effective time of work. The actions of the human factor in the process of economic grow holds by the dynamic of the occupation of the available population. The growing number of work places associated with the economic development, though the experts in the domain that have different opinions concerning the nature and the direction of this dependence. Theoretical, the increase of the occupation rate through creation on new work places, stimulate the economic grown, Anyway exist opinions of the experts that consider that, actually, the extension of the occupation it is a consequence more than a premise of the growing process, which owe to the training effect that the increase of the PNB will have about the funds destined to investment.
- b) **Under qualitative aspect**, the action of the human factor in the economic growing process it is express through his quality, dependent in principal, of the human capital and the work motivation and through work productivity, under the influence of technically progress, of work motivation and institutional framework. The importance of this dimension results from the existence, at her level, at some theoretical reserves unlimited, that cam be mobilized through adequate decision, without investment effects. Specificity of the qualitative dimension of the human factor of the economic growing it is revel by the concept "human capital" which synthesize on the individual level **the natural dowry received, the familial dowry, the education received institutional and the life experience** obtained like a grown – up, elements what are being considerate essential in the development a social activity.
- c) **Under the structural dimension aspect** in the human factor case, we must refer at the specific structure of the occupation, respectively the work market. In each national economic system one can find a hierarchy of the sectors, branch of activity depending on the number of the occupied, but also of the productivity and the quality of the specific work in the specific domain? Between branches, industries, sectors, firm are transfers of personal what develop from different technical tendency reflected in the education system and the demand of work places for the branch and firms placed in the advanced technological position.

Here intervene and the orientation of the development investment, and also the interest of the enterprising to placed the capital in favorite domain for the competitive change which are offered.

The relative character of **the human factor** – like a factor of economic growing – imposes the accentuation of the mobilization of the structural and qualitative dimension that manifests in the economic life.

**The human factor** acts in the economic growing process with his entire dimension quantitative, qualitative and structural. While the domain of the occupation are directly influenced of the knowledge progress and

practical experience, the structural dimension – qualitative are elements of reference due to sustain of economic grow.

Comparative with the development until now, the vision of human development – integrate the next major exigency, at the level of every national economy and of the global system of the **global economy**:

- A fundamental comportment, essential revise, like a modality to fight with the restriction objective and subjective of the development and collaboration with natural medium
- Substantial performing, in the absolute terms, of the development in the countries in course of development, in report with the economic development of the world.
- The strategic planning with specific elements being in a compatible in national plan but also international
- Touching a national and durable state of equilibrium though fundamental changes of the values and objective, at individual, national and global level
- Passing to a realization of a durable development in the tradition, education and activity condition, of the immediate interest, what makes the transformation disputed, the success being ensured of the real understanding of the human condition in this context of radical changes.
- In this process is essential that science helps human to examine himself under the aspect of the objective and his values – actually that he desire to inspect the world which he wants to change
- In this complex process, of great stretch. The key of the problem of human development it isn't for the development of human kind, and ever more, if he can survive without falling in a state of exacting worthless.

#### **4. The educational market in Romania – new perspectives brought by the New Economy**

In this context of the „**great economy**”, being on a continuous transformation and evolution we assist to multiple challenges, generally much rapid or more slow. In the Romanian economy the challenge for the macroeconomic level definition of new economics politics, of new strategy of action, of new coordination for a governmental management it will complete with changes at microeconomic level.

It is about:

- new independent and organizational behavior;
- new posture and values;
- new beliefs and customs.

On the educational market, a contractor may hold a position much favorable, like this:

- the dominate position that belongs of one contractor, known of the holders of the demand, having a history and a recognition of the performance;
- the strong position which belongs to the determinate bidder that wants the supremacy on the market disposing of a large demand and a very good opinion;
- the favorable position which comes to the contractors in advancements which grow gradually and win the interest of the candidates;
- the lasting position it is hold of the education contractors which enjoy of a stabile demand;
- the weakly position that belongs to the contractors which confront of a visible diminution and continue of the demand;
- the nonviable position which express the situation of the contractors being of the edge of living that know that the only alternative it is considerate the restructure of the study program.

In consequence of this market position like the business market, it can be identify four groups of educational types of people who offer their services:

- The leader contractor that acts through defense strategies.

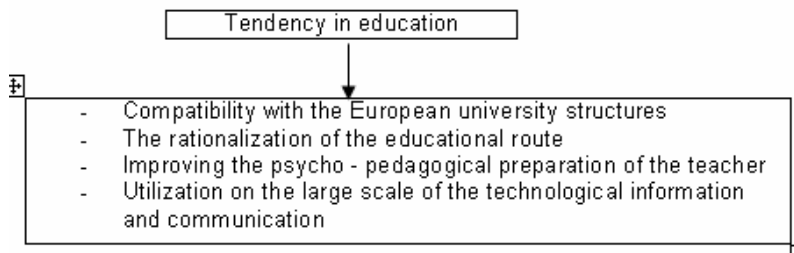
- The aspirant of the first place contractor that acts through attack strategies.
- The pursuer contractor that manifest through copy strategies, imitation and adaptation.
- The small contractor that survives.

At present a market strategy for the new contemporary education must be define in a flexible manner. This means that standardize the study programs on the domains and specialization is just a theoretic aspect. Practically the uniform aspects of the education plans can't be realized from the moment that can't be recognize two European universities that can work after the same curriculum.

With other words, exist a diversity of the study plans because exist a multi dynamic modalities which can offer knowledge and competencies.

The assurance of this relays on the interaction teacher – student, which differ from an organization to another, from a culture to another, from a organizational management to another, from a personality to another.

That's way, the modern educational strategies accentuate on the senses of contemporary superior education (see fig. no. 1)



**Figure no. 1: Tendency in education**

In this context a selected role have the interactive teaching methods with modern character which relays especially on:

- projects (project - based learning);
- problems(problem – based learning);
- the technological information;
- personal development, everything having the connections with life.

A healthy society must promote only benefic consumption, which does not eliminate the access to a harmful education but limit it.

## 5. Main changes of Romania’s educational process

### ***In conclusion:***

In the new economy, the education has an essential role both for individuals, organizations and society creating powerful and useful subjects (see fig. no. 2).



**Figure no. 2: The role of Education**

The main changes of the educational process consist of the following:

- University structure compatibility to the European standards;
- Moving to a student – based education;
- High implementing the communication and information technology;
- Correlation the students flows with the labor market requirements;
- Quality culture developments;
- Simplifying the administrative operation;

Thus, the favorable „healthy” in the sense of sustainability education is the education of the „5E”:

- Entrepreneurial Education
- Positive Education
- Quality Education
- Continuous Education
- Global Education

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