# The Sociocultural Outlook for Education and Business Interaction

## Mikhail Epshtein

College of Staten Island (CUNY), USA

### **ABSTRACT**

The chapter, which is an introduction to the book, discusses language features and ways of describing the phenomenon of cooperation between business and education, and attempts to describe the field of existing projects that require study and reflection. Some of these projects are described in this book. The objective of the book (and of this chapter as an introduction for this book) is to present the existing experience of such an interaction to the community concerned, to try to see together with the participants of the process, what works yet and what doesn't, what ins and outs appear during this interaction, and what are the positive effects of the cooperation. Such talk about existing practices of business and education interaction will let us discover trends, propose possible ways of collaborative work, and propose modes for further investigation of this phenomenon.

# SOME LANGUAGE PATTERNS AND WAYS OF DESCRIPTION FOR EDUCATION AND BUSINESS INTERACTIONS' REALIZATIONS

The surrounding life should enter the school... Or... The school should become open and give its students the opportunity to take part in the environment transformation processes... Or... Contemporary life should become the content of the studying

DOI: 10.4018/978-1-5225-6951-0.ch001

process in the school... All these ideas criticizing the school that outlives before our eyes have appeared long ago. More than a hundred years ago these values formed the basis for new pedagogics, which was founded, in particular, by John Dewey (Dewey, 1916, 1938), and was realized in work experience of so-called "progressive schools". However this practice didn't become inclusive; not only public schools find it difficult to implement the approach, but also private, experimental schools proceeding to look for ways of progressive education's implementation.

Yet the incoming new educational standards (Rogatkin & Andres, 2014) broadly orient the school to the close cooperation with the life and society surroundings. So now, basically, this practice should leave the area of experiment and become inclusive. That will be not an easy journey.

Unlikely that someone can "create" such a school "singly", without the partners. In this context we don't suppose the society as a whole to be the partner, but we want to mark some real representatives, with which the school (education) may cooperate concretely. In the book we'll examine an experience of education and society interaction via examples of the partnership of school and business (as a part of society).

The last years clear trend is the active involvement of business community representatives in the development and implementation of various educational programs for school students. It is important to note that it is not a story only about participation in the financing of a given program. But also about the substantial partnership while developing and implementing of such programs, when business comes forward as the customer of the programs, as the considerable partner, and as the environment, the area of implementation of the program.

The educational programs for schoolmates that are realized with business participation can be as following: summer schools, championships on business-case solving, educational visits to enterprises, learning resource centers physically based at the enterprises, school projects, interdisciplinary learning immersions, weeks of high technologies, school technology park, interactive science museums, traineeships to the enterprises and so on.

Such partnership is particularly topical in a realization of STEAM-education programs, since the innovative business may act as

- A direct carrier, a manufacturer of modern technologies, which are the result of interdisciplinary research and project design, and are very interesting for the youth;
- An attractive environment of active engineer and social creativity;
- A headquarters of experts who help the teachers in program developing;
- A customer for students solutions, and also an area for the possible practical implementation of these solutions.

# 22 more pages are available in the full version of this document, which may be purchased using the "Add to Cart" button on the publisher's webpage: www.igi-

global.com/chapter/the-sociocultural-outlook-for-educationand-business-interaction/212884

### Related Content

# Nature and Geography: Tragic Voids within Marketing Textbooks and the External Business Environment

Brent Smith (2021). Research Anthology on Business and Technical Education in the Information Era (pp. 510-528).

www.irma-international.org/chapter/nature-and-geography/274380

# Utilization of Distance Education in Career and Technical Education (CTE) Teacher Education

Chris Zirkleand Edward C. Fletcher Jr. (2009). Handbook of Research on E-Learning Applications for Career and Technical Education: Technologies for Vocational Training (pp. 1-13).

www.irma-international.org/chapter/utilization-distance-education-career-technical/19958

# The Management Training and Development Programme Requirements of TVET School Administrators of Brunei Darussalam

Marcelino C. Gapultos Jr. (2017). *Technical Education and Vocational Training in Developing Nations (pp. 45-64).* 

 $\underline{\text{www.irma-}international.org/chapter/the-management-training-and-development-programme-requirements-of-tvet-school-administrators-of-brunei-darussalam/176887}$ 

### Social Change and Social Responsibility

Karim A. Remtulla (2010). Socio-Cultural Impacts of Workplace E-Learning: Epistemology, Ontology and Pedagogy (pp. 1-22).

www.irma-international.org/chapter/social-change-social-responsibility/42873

# From the Classroom to the Startup Playground: An Insider's Story

Gittel T. Grant (2019). Business Community Engagement for Educational Initiatives (pp. 63-77).

www.irma-international.org/chapter/from-the-classroom-to-the-startup-playground/212888