

في عصر العولمة والتكنولوجيا المتقدمة، أصبح التعليم أحد أهم العوامل التي تسهم في تطوير المجتمعات وتحقيق التنمية الاقتصادية والاجتماعية. وبالنسبة للمجتمعات، يسهم التعليم في تطوير رأس المال البشري، الذي يعد من أبرز محركات النمو الاقتصادي المستدام وإن توفير تعليم عالي الجودة للجميع هو أحد الأهداف الأساسية للعديد من السياسات الاقتصادية والاجتماعية في العالم، إذ يعتبر استثماراً في المستقبل. ولا بد من توفير تعليم جيد للشباب من أجل التغلب على حالة الإحباط الاقتصادي التي تساهم في كثير من الأحيان في إشعال فتيل الاضطرابات والثورات العنيفة. (اليونسكو (2011) وتشير الدراسات إلى أن الدول التي تستثمر بشكل كبير في التعليم تحقق معدلات نمو اقتصادي أعلى مقارنة بتلك التي لا تعطي هذا القطاع الأهمية اللازمة. فلا يكفي تعزيز الميزانيات التعليمية لتحقيق تحسينات في الأداء الاقتصادي، فإن الزيادة في الإنفاق وحدها لا تكفي بل يجب أن ترافقها استراتيجيات واضحة تستهدف الارتقاء بجودة التعليم وابتكار المناهج الدراسية تتجلى أوجه الإنفاق على التعليم في تنوع يتراوح بين التعليم الأساسي والتدريب المهني وصولاً إلى التعليم العالي، حيث يحمل كل نوع من هذه الأنواع بصماته الخاصة على الاقتصاد بعد الاستثمار في التعليم الأساسي حجر الزاوية لبناء قاعدة صلبة من المهارات الضرورية التي يحتاجها الأفراد أصبح +70% NOTES COMMENTS (UNITED STATES) were to search to search the success of their operation. the remaining education one of the factors that contribute to the development of societies and the achievement of economic and social development. For societies, education contributes to the development of human capital, which is one of the main drivers of economic growth. Sustainable economic development and high quality education for all are basic objectives for many of the economic and social policies in the world, as providing education is considered an investment in the future. It is inevitable to provide good education for the youth in order to overcome the state of despair and economic stagnation that often leads to the outbreak of violent revolutions and uprisings. (UNESCO (2011) and studies indicate that countries that invest heavily in education achieve higher economic growth rates compared to those that do not give this sector the importance it deserves. It is not enough to increase educational budgets to achieve improvements in economic performance, but the increase in spending alone is not enough, but must be accompanied by strategies that clearly show the spending on education in the diversity that ranges from basic education and vocational training to higher education, where each of these types has its own impact on the economy after investing in basic education the cornerstone for building a solid base of skills and competencies that are needed by individuals. The remaining education one of the factors that contribute to the development of societies and the achievement of economic and social development. For societies, education contributes to the development of human capital, which is one of the main drivers of economic growth. Sustainable economic development and high quality education for all are basic objectives for many of the economic and social policies in the world, as providing education is considered an investment in the future. It is inevitable to provide good education for the youth in order to overcome the state of despair and economic stagnation that often leads to the outbreak of violent revolutions and uprisings. (UNESCO (2011) and studies indicate that countries that invest heavily in education achieve higher economic growth rates compared to those that do not give this sector the importance it deserves. It is not enough to increase educational budgets to achieve improvements in economic performance, but the increase in spending alone is not enough, but must be accompanied by strategies that clearly show the spending on education in the diversity that ranges from basic education and vocational training to higher education, where each of these types has its own impact on the economy after investing in basic education the cornerstone for building a solid base of skills and competencies that are needed by individuals.