

## **Educating for a World of Technological Change**

### **Introduction**

Tremendous hype surrounding "high tech"  
robotics, the chip, computers, genetic engineering  
Visions of Silicon Valley dance in our head...  
A major resurgence of interest in science and technology  
Almost akin to Sputnik era  
But now focussed on industrial competitiveness  
and military security (Star Wars)  
Since I have been immersed in this technology for many  
years, it seemed appropriate to make several comments  
about its implication for your business: education

### **Background**

First, a couple of comments to introduce my background  
Engineer -- rather, applied scientist  
Participating and observing technological change  
Nuclear rockets, lasers, fusion  
Computers  
Robotics, machine intelligence, expert systems

#### Dean

Demand for scientists and engineers  
Demand on part of best H.S. students

#### National policy -- NSB

Concerns about K-12 education  
Science and Engineering Education Directorate  
Education and Human Resources Committee

### **The Glamor of High Tech = New Technology**

Society --> love-hate relationship with technology  
Early 60s: Sputnik era -- space program  
1970s: environmental movement, Vietnam  
distrust of technology  
Today: strong signs that technology is in vogue again  
Economic competitiveness  
National Security  
The Information Age

#### EXAMPLE 1: Demand for engineers

Through good times and bad, mobs of recruiters still  
crowd our placement center.  
80% of all job interviews at UM for engineers  
Starting salaries: \$30 K +  
Many offers for each graduate  
All national studies indicate shortage of engineers

#### EXAMPLE 2: Demand for admission to engineering programs

For past decade, student interest has grown steadily  
At UM we are forced to limit admissions  
4,000 applications for 800 positions

SATs: 1280, GPAs: 3.8

25% are straight 4.0 students

EXAMPLE 3: Reawakening of public interest in science

New magazines and TV programs --

"golly-gee-whiz-bang" style of science

Media attention to areas like robotics, computers

NYT article

John Naisbett

Impact of personal computer -- telecommunications

Even the counterculture types of the 60s have now

traded in organic gardening of lettuce for Apples --

rather, Macintoshes!

But, if we look beneath the hype, we see danger signs!!

### **Clouds on the Horizon**

WARNING SIGN 1: America is slipping

No question that US has lost lead in many areas

Industrial productivity and heavy manufacturing

Steel, autos, ...

Energy (particularly nuclear)

Electronics

Also serious signs that lead is slipping rapidly in

Computers

Aerospace

WARNING SIGN 2: S&E Manpower Shortage

US faces a S&E manpower crisis of unprecedented proportions

Some examples:

Per capita production of US engineers lowest among  
industrialized nations:

US: 72,000 (3%)

Japan: 85,000 (21%)

USSR: 300,000 (35%)

President of Sony:

"In US you produce 4 lawyers for every engineer.

In Japan, we graduate 4 engineers for every lawyer!"

But things are going to get MUCH rougher:

NSF Study

Demand for S&E likely to go up

Population is growing

S&E share of workforce is growing

Industry is becoming more scientific

Most experts predict growth in S&E jobs

Supply will probably fall off dramatically

Traditional source of S&E college students is declining

25%-30% falloff in HS graduates by 1992

Assuming that same fraction (4.8%) choose to enter S&E,  
and assuming constant demand (very conservative),  
there will be a cumulative shortfall of 700,000  
by 2010!

### WARNING SIGN 3: THE IMPACT OF TECHNOLOGY

We really haven't appreciated impact of technology.

Example:

- Technology doubles every 5 years in some fields!
- Graduates are obsolete by the time they graduate!
- Engineers must factor change into their career objectives.
- Change is a permanent feature of our environment
- Traditionally, engineer stayed in same general area.
- However now engineers will have to change areas frequently.
- Continuing education will be an absolute necessity.

Example: IMPACT OF THE COMPUTER

- Computer is a "lever" for the mind
- Now improves both the productivity and intellectual span
- CAD, CAM, CIM, CEP --> CAE
- Obvious implications
  - Integrate ("saturate") curriculum
  - Take advantage of enhanced productivity
  - Unleash student's creativity
- Not so obvious, but more profound implications
  - Computer has changed engineering practice
  - No longer: design-analysis-production-manufacturing...
  - Now one engineer spans all
  - Hence we demand a generalist -- not a specialist
  - Computer has provided powerful analysis tools
    - No longer does engineer pick a design and spend days analyzing it
    - Instead, can explore many designs -- let computer do dog work
    - Reemphasizes creativity over analysis -- science back to art
    - Right to left side of brain

### WARNING SIGN 4: Technological Illiteracy

Claim: We are rapidly becoming a nation of illiterates ...  
in science and technology, no longer able to comprehend  
or cope with the technology that is governing our lives.  
Public's knowledge and understanding of science has not  
kept pace with technology

Some examples:

- How many of you recognize the follow terms
  - expert systems, polymeric composites,
  - lattice guage theory, recursive procedures,

CAE, CIP, FMS, CCC,...

Modern tools of professional

CAD, CAM, CAE

Modern workstations

Expert Systems and Knowledge Engineering

Examine education system:

Incredible that students can graduate from high school without a solid education in science & math -- or can complete college without such coursework.

80% of hs graduates --> 1 course in physical science

Another example: K-12 education in physics

In US, one year for a few...

In Europe, teaching of physics as a separate subject begins as early as 6th grade (also in USSR)

Student planning on majoring in physics will have had 6 years -- more than 500 class hours

Non-science major will have had 3 years

Face it, gang:

We are condemning an entire generation to a lifelong estrangement from the very technology that will inevitably govern their lives.

Already see danger signs: misunderstanding of science

Pop or psuedo-science:

astrology, health fads, parapsychology

Nonsense surrounding nuclear power, genetic engineering, hazardous waste disposal, smoking

WARNING SIGN 5: Labor force of Michigan is becoming obsolete!

Michigan is undergoing dramatic change in industry...

Away from low-skill, blue-collar workers

The factory of the future will have NO low skill workers

Unskilled labor will lose relevance in a world dominated by microelectronics, computers, and automation.

An example: Expert systems

The "expert system" craftsman...

Serious concern:

1. The present generation of blue-collar workers does not have the formal education to be retrained!!!
2. Little sign that education system is adapting to this future. High school graduates "illiterate" in science and mathematics will be condemned for the remainder of their lives to low-level service employment ... IF they can find jobs at all!

It is bad enough to face the prospet of a significant fraction of our labor force becoming permanently unemployable because of an inadequate education. Do we want to condemn their children...OUR children...to a similar fate? Can we afford it?

## Possible Responses

### Investments

For some reason, education is always at the bottom of the list of social services (usually dominated by health concerns) -- perhaps an aging electorate!

There seems little doubt that we are underinvesting in our children...we are simply not willing to provide them with the same opportunities that we ourselves have benefited from.

Some signs:

Michigan is a state with one of the highest per capita incomes in the nation. Yet it has slipped to the bottom (45th) in its level of state support per student in higher education

How many parents are willing to make the sacrifices these days to pay for a first class education for their children? Few families save toward a college education anymore -- whether because of an unrealistic expectation of public support or simply a preference for expensive vacations, cars, or snowmobiles.

I am sure that each of you has seen the erosion in public support of millages -- of your schools

### Some Structural Problems with our Education System

#### Structure of science & math instruction

The problems with tracking and stereotypes

We set up an obstacle course with AC and AP

Very few survive

We don't seem to recognize different rates of intellectual maturation

Should broaden out the paths into S&E education

And we should require ALL students to continue with some form of science and mathematics in ALL of their years of education.

#### Content of science & math instruction

Broadening the base of S&M instruction

Eliminate undergraduate B.S. Education

Allow graduates with B.S. in math, science,...

engineering...even practicing engineers

and scientists...to easily obtain the credentials

necessary for instruction!

Make more use of visiting instructors from industry!

#### The importance of a liberal education

### Need for a reawakening of interest

#### Background

National leadership

For most of this century our nation has maintained world leadership in science and technology.

In a sense it has been this fact, more than any other, which has led to the standard of living we now enjoy -- which has provided both the means and opportunity to free us from drudgery -- which has built the America we know today.

### Slipping behind

And yet, today for the first time in many decades, this nation stands on the verge of losing its world leadership in science and technology to other nations. A glance at the rapid growth of science and technology in nations such as Japan, France, and the Soviet Union provides ample testimony to this alarming situation.

### Why are we losing leadership

Have our colleges and universities lost the ability to provide the quality of education in science and technology necessary for world leadership? I think not. The enormous number of foreign students attending American universities from those very nations that are passing us in science and technology give evidence to this.

Perhaps it is due to short-sighted government policies. To be sure, the federal government seems to have lost its enthusiasm for the support of science and technology, while this state has certainly lost its capacity to support higher education -- at least at the level that built distinguished universities such as Michigan. But this still doesn't explain the situation.

### Key Factor

Rather I would suggest a more fundamental factor. I believe that for the past decade or more the best of our students have bypassed careers in science (or perhaps have been persuaded to bypass these careers) in favor of other professions such as business, law, medicine, and so on.

The simple fact of the matter is that unlike the 1950s when the best of our students chose careers in science and engineering, over the past decade few have done so.

But, whatever the reason, it is certainly true that this nation needs a reawakening of interest in science and engineering among our best students.