Abstract

As a developing country, the education of Turkey has some problems based on sub-structure and inadequate resources relating to quantity and they directly influence the quality of education. As a result, it is determined that information technologies in education must commonly be used and that instructors must go into in-service training on the subject of information technologies. According to this survey, there should be determined why Turkish education system which includes primary, secondary and higher education can not be improved and solved the problems occurring under inadequateness of quality. So, SWOT Analyses should be done in the aim of constitution of Turkish Education and Human Resources Strategy.

Keywords: Knowledge Society, Education, Model of Innovative Entrepreneur;

1. Introduction

Information society, post-industrial society, has brought a very different social structure. Within the information society, the basic element that makes strong societies has been “information”. For this reason, economic development and industrialization as a process of continuous innovation and change are discussed. For renewal and change, inventor ship concept stands out and the creative intelligence is a source of creating inventor ship. Acquisition of creative intelligence in the information age depends on the development of intellectual capital. Intellectual capital is the basic element of the information age. Education technologies have changed completely with information technologies, and learning won continuity.

2. Renewal of Education in the Knowledge Society and Requirements

By taking into account of SWOT analysis of strengths and weaknesses which are consolidated for Turkey for Education and Human Resources System and opportunities and threats arising from external and internal dynamics, Education Renewal Strategy of Turkey established for innovation and inventorship must be in an educational system with the power of self-renewal. For this purpose;
Provision of Structural Change in Education: awareness created in all segments of society, active participation, responsibility awareness and social synergy, dynamic and sustainable development and global competitiveness should be aimed for realization of a high society.

Organization of Technology-Based Education: The realization of information age education, as education-oriented, continuous, lifetime, independent from place result from the revolution of communication and information technologies in the deep-rooted. Because of this, our education system must be brought together with a hardware-based rapid technology.

Providing Priority and Continuity to Educational Education: In an environment where instead of teaching, the element of learning become prominent, continuously training of trainers in all levels of education, as well as reaching systems and environments where learn from on their own should be provided and encouraged.

Development of Human Resources and Improvement of Employment: it should be assertive about economic development and specialization of qualified manpower in the field of science and technology at the global level to meet the demanding requirements of global competition and it should have a background to carry out R & D efforts.

Development of R & D personnel: Turkey has to start the campaign for R & D in the shortest time to reach desired socio-economic objectives and to provide the technological development. Trained manpower are the key elements of R & D, and becoming the dominant of the future technologies primarily requires to have a trained workforce. on that issues .For this campaign, Turkey needs to train and develop "agents of change" who will manage this process of change as well as R & D personnel.

Development of intellectual capital: The pre-requisite of Turkey's ability to jump for technological innovation and inventorship is to have quantitative and qualitative sufficient intellectual capital. In this regard, there are two important tasks in front of Turkey: These are evaluation of limited number of trained manpower which are already owned, and training human resources which will be needed in the areas of new technology that are wanted to be assertive about.

Continuing Education: having the need for continuous development themselves depends on believing the importance of knowledge, skills and performance in their working business life. In this context, in, A hiring system, in which criteria’s other than ability aren’t valid for hiring individuals, should be aimed to establish. This hiring system should be able to create conditions to prevent abusing of the employees and hiring children completely.

University - Industry Cooperation: Functioning of university-industry cooperation according to the principle of supply and demand is true in the long term, however, as the situation in Turkey, short-term policies should be developed too.

3. Policy Options for the Development of Innovative Entrepreneurship in Turkey

A comprehensive approach for developing entrepreneurship must aim three levels: Individuals, firms and society.

- Motivating individuals to become entrepreneurs and equipping with the appropriate skills for transformation of their targets or objectives to successful initiatives,
- Being supporting conditions for the birth of healthy firms from business start-up initiatives,
- The success of entrepreneurs should be given value and business entrepreneurs who couldn't perform their job, shouldn’t be hit the seal of "failed".

Market entry barriers, despite improvements in recent times, the removal of barriers in access to financing opportunities our country and barriers to administrative procedures in our country.

Risk and Reward: If you are successful in case of reward perspective, people may be more willing to assume the risk of entrepreneurship. In this respect, show a trend toward lowering taxes taken from self-employed workers and small businesses and future studies in the direction of reducing the tax burden on individuals nominated to establish his own business will be useful to be done.
Making Public Entrepreneurship: Entrepreneurship, particularly focusing on women and other groups underrepresented in the business world should be expanded. In our country, many foreign-owned enterprises in recent years, exhibits a strong entrepreneurial capacity and potential.

Creating a nationwide network of entrepreneurs for developing solutions to problems and facilitating exchanges of experiences these entrepreneurs should be advised.

Creation of an Entrepreneurial Society, Entrepreneur, which is one of the factors of production, perhaps is located less than other factors of production in our country. Since our country has a very different social and cultural elements that prevent the increase in the amount of this factor.

For the creation of the entrepreneurial society through these items, more positive attitudes towards entrepreneurship should be constructed, and risks and rewards of entrepreneurship should be balanced and self-confidence of entrepreneurial candidates should be increased.

We could state policies such as developing capacity and skills and encouraging businesses to grow.

4. Development of Innovative Entrepreneurship

Entrepreneurship can be described as managerial behavior pattern, using the abilities of utilizing the opportunities, that can be evaluated in order to capture the advantages of emerging markets in the economic system.

However, the idea that this change in behavior requires entrepreneurs that has capable of thinking to start innovations using these opportunities and visual-capture the vision of new opportunities. It is possible to highlight the importance of entrepreneurship, particularly in three areas (Gündoğdu, 2004:234) These are:

- Innovation - Inventorship,
- Birth – Growth of new organizations,
- Creating new fields of operation.

The new economy mainly based on high technology and business processes based on the production and trafficking through the internet. The new economic environment and companies of all sectors start to affect, the development of new business processes and manufacturing techniques was seen.

The basis of structural change is occurred by not only technological innovation and inventorship but also the production structures of the different business models and entrepreneurs who are playing a pioneering role in the formation of technological changes. Because the people who struggle for scientific progress and innovation is constantly evolving, and quickly seeing the light of emerging technological opportunities, develop their economy and for the realization of how those involved with projects are entrepreneurs.

The type of entrepreneurship, that offers the service of finding and developing new technologies to economy, is the most important type. Entrepreneurship based on new technologies creates more profit and social benefits because of three reasons (TÜSİAD, 2002:42–43):

- It leads to the existence of new industries,
- It increase productivity in sectors using new technologies,
- The sectors based new technologies on. Grows faster.

Entrepreneurs in the new economy, as well as their innovative properties, they should be "ICT entrepreneur". This is obtained and evaluated with intensive use of information and communication technologies. (Erkan, 1998:178).
Figure 1: Model of Innovative Entrepreneurship Formation

Source: Developed by ourselves for this study.
For an entrepreneurial personality, people should have the courage to start to realize projects in mind, always maintain the desire to succeed and should not give up. For the formation of entrepreneur’s personality, culture of the family behaviors of family members to each other, whether or not being entrepreneur in the family can influence the development of entrepreneurial spirit in the individual restrictively and encouraging. Also, when entrepreneur candidates plan a career should return direction to the future, be sensitive to external changes and developments, should include consideration of the failures for future enterprises.

5. Result

Innovation and inventorship depends on creative intelligence. Since acquisition of creative intelligence is significantly determined by intellectual capital, the importance of education and learning come forward. In this respect, although notably in developed countries, all countries highlight the importance of education, especially developing countries couldn’t separate sufficient funding in education and arrange current education systems for tomorrow’s demands.

Although as a developing country Turkey’s existing education system and human resource strategy based on active learning, there are quantity and quality problems for insufficient infrastructure and resources. The presence of the problems leads to growth of individuals who can not use the potential to be creative and innovative, think long-term and strategic, so this is far from meeting the needs of the twenty-first century. This case is incompatible with continuous innovation and inventions which are the most important items for reaching of social, technological and economic level aimed by Turkey.

Increase in the importance of education and the development of new approaches make essential of continuously questioning and developing of training and human resources in Turkey. For this purpose, creating a suitable environment for innovation, creativity, and inventorship has been the priority of training and human resource strategy and its applicability.

Depending on this priority, in this study, Turkey’s strategy of education human resources, in the context of the information society, should be in an education system which has a capable of self-renewal is discussed. Achievement of the specified applications is closely linked with social awareness and political commitment. The successful training and human resource strategy created for the technological innovation and inventorship will make an important contribution to technological and economic development at the national level. to increase in the competitiveness of Turkey at the international level.

References


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