

5. Education & Human Development

503. Policy Dialogue: Bridging Research, Practice, and Policy for Empowering Africa's Future.

NB: A critical advice the topic. By Mr. Thomas Kapundura Rupusa

Innovation happens in the fields of education and human development; to achieve human development, current and medieval knowledge must be combined into a single paradigm. Human development is the mental effort that propels people to find solutions to today's challenges. Early education and modern education are inextricably linked; nevertheless, African consciousness attempts to ignore medieval social sciences and science by emphasizing current science, which stumbles because its riddles are not derived from Western narratives. The modern and medieval educational systems coexist as a single entity, much like pros and cons cannot exist alone since they would be absurd. Ignorant comments on science, especially from the elderly, should be considered, and modern education should assist in identifying academically antiquated training. Our living standards demonstrate that education in Africa did not develop naturally due to human capital skills. Africans buy machinery, financial aid, non-aid imports, and other imports; these are effectively steps backwards toward our growth. If Africans can achieve advanced development, why can't we? We don't want to take advantage of the Period, is the reason.

The ability to utilize the periodic Table is the main goal of human development and education. Because the periodic table is the means by which scientific and social advancements are resolved, industrialization and the growth of human capital must originate from it. Because all metal behaviors are based on the periodic table, scholars can create machinery through direct procedural study of the periodic table. The behavior of the elements in the periodic table expresses how development has occurred. assembling and appreciating a team of scientists who will study the periodic table to learn how to industrialize from start and make things with our own knowledge since importing skilled materials will lead to an imbalance in the advancement of science. Governments must fund these programs in order to improve human capital. For example, if the public and private sectors are unable to contribute financially, no one can start a project to manufacture an ICU-Medical machine. Therefore, individuals must possess the intellectual WILL to deliberately respond to the question, "WHY are we embarking on this kind of project?" If our

human capital lacks the motivation to pursue such endeavors, our capacity to increase it will just repeat itself.

Since everything we use is made by humans, we must duplicate the practical sciences procedural mechanisms of nations like China. To do this, we must academically blackmail the Chinese government through foreign policies, allowing them to immediately implement their highly developed manufacturing methods and educate our young citizens as well. Establish production facilities to teach workers how to build machines that meet demand—that is, machines that produce food, clothing, and other items that are in demand. We are able to create frameworks for developing plants that will allow us to manufacture thanks to our international relationships with China, but doing so will likely violate their trade policies and may result in their refusal to grant us access to such advanced training and education in the manufacturing sector. However, in order to persuade them of the importance of reality, we also need to possess diplomatic will.

Bridging Research

They have an obligation to improve its assessment through innovation as competent African institutions. From a strategic perspective, engineering degrees should critically examine policies and offer a window of opportunity for engineers who have experience working on mechanical projects that are beneficial to a country's development strategies prior to graduating. By deciding which developmental sector needs to be developed—for example, the agricultural sector is the one where industrialization may bring civilization—policy changes can be made specifically to purposefully transform the paradigm. Therefore, an engineering student is required to build a machine that, for instance, processes agriculturally demanded items that are sold in wholesale markets. Crucially, in order to capacitate students to the level of beginning to manufacture agricultural tractors, policy must be fostered through internal links with developed nations like China. Essentially, the question is how to industrialize using our own minerals since "this is an Africa taboo," which forces Africans to purchase minerals and export machinery or tractors. In order to translate raw minerals into finished commodities, universities and technicians must be able to build a platform that uses the periodic table as a guide.

Technical education needs to be redesigned so that graduates can maintain machinery that is imported from suppliers in other nations as well as manufacture tools, equipment, and materials that are used on a daily basis. African nations must use their relationships with China, Russia, and

other international nations to intentionally support their industrialization in agriculture through fiscal policies in corporations with structured international links.

Practice

The ability to execute policies is known as practice, and the philosophy behind implementing policies is intuitionism. The process of establishing industrialization plans by utilizing scholarly and medieval knowledge to exploit the minerals from our mines. Therefore, by grasping the periodic table, Africans can progress in a manner akin to the French Revolution. These have political ramifications and parts, so we may negotiate the absurd sections the west puts up through international relations. Because they do not actually impose fines on such projects, African countries tend to gravitate more toward socialist nations. That the threats and developments in the region require our lawmakers to be aware of them.

The ultimate goal of this portfolio is practice.

Empowering Africa's future.

In a sense, if Africans cultivate a culture of converting resources into useable items, then experience will permeate our development activities. It literally represents the advancement of policies development that the future can utilize to develop. The development of manufacturing plants through intentional policies is a prerequisite for human capital growth and its potential to positively impact Africa's future.