## **Dear Readers and Writers!**

## Modern science education as investment to the future

Recent international and regional scientific research carried out at different level point to mean learners' involvement into natural sciences. Such tendency is strongly marked in the developed countries. A number of negative tendencies have been disclosed by international ROSE research /http://www.ils.uio.no/english/rose/ the results of which are carefully analyzed in the majority of countries worldwide. Natural science education is playing a crucial role in both developed and developing countries. Quality-based natural science education is necessary for every human living in a modern world. As it was mentioned above, different investigations show that natural sciences have lost their previous attractiveness in the developed countries. On the contrary, the young generation of the developing countries most frequently has a positive interest in natural sciences. Professor A.Broks affirms that presently, the majority of people have failed to take a clear position on the events taking place in our lives, and therefore education is often accepted through chaos as well as through dangerous and old-fashioned ideas promoted by the West. On the other hand, in most of the cases, natural science education in school is not popular, inexactly correspond to the curricula and have no relevance to the learners' needs. The introduced situation is determined by several common and uncommon factors. The process of natural science education in comprehensive school is one of those not adequate for the present day and achievements in sciences. Such inadequacy first of all has relation with competence of teachers of natural sciences. Insufficient competence is frequently determined by the inappropriate process of studies in universities training would-be teachers of natural sciences. To some purpose, in a number of countries, careful attention is paid to adopt new approaches for training teachers of natural sciences, for example the international project IQST (Improving Quality of Science Teacher Training in European Cooperation) / http://www.iqst.upol.cz/. Although the above introduced project is not large enough, however it is expected that its results will have powerful impact on improving the system of teacher training in universities. The need of the project can be clearly reflected by the remark that in the entire participating countries one can observe lack of science teachers, mainly of physics and chemistry teachers, as well as lack of students in this teacher training. There is not doubt that science teaching has a crucial role to play in shaping the future development of the EU.

A valid point is that JBSE has found the reader. The editorial board receives interesting manuscripts, suggestions, responses and positive evaluations. The staff of the magazine is grateful to everyone for improving the image of the journal. In behalf of the editorial board I would like to thank all the members of the board as well as the reviewers of the articles for thorough and superficial examination of every paper presented. It's valuable and immediate help necessary for the magazine to be available for the reader. Ten editions have already been published. We expect that any of the issues included interesting and valuable topics relevant to everyone engaged in improvement of natural science education at all levels of the education system. The readers and authors should accept the fact that due to the increase of the journal's ratings, from now on, the magazine will be published three times a year. Moreover, considering the standards defined by the international community, the numeration of the periodical has been changed.

The editorial board is looking forward to collecting articles that discuss various issues. Public natural science education (sophistication) is a burning question. Apparently natural science education is crucial for training the present young generation. In this case, there is no difference whether a young person will be engaged in natural sciences in the future. The increase of the interest of those not involved in sciences or having a previously formed negative attitude towards the subjects is a more complicated problem to be solved. This is concern and obligation of the whole scientific pedagogical society working in the field of natural science education.

With kind regards!

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