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## From the Editor: Special Issue on STEM education studies, Giftedness and Sustainability of Education

## Abstract

This special issue aims to combine research on STEM education studies, giftedness, and research on sustainability of education under one umbrella. This is the first special issue of JEGYS and we hope to publish new special issues on important topics in the coming years.

## Keywords:

STEM education studies, giftedness, sustainability of education

## Dear Authors, Readers, Reviewers, Editors

STEM education has been seen as the transformation of gifted education to normal students in developed countries. However, one thing that I come across very often is this; When I put forward a hypothesis that "STEM education is not suitable for normal students", I immediately say "STEM education is right for normal students", "Why do we distinguish between normal or gifted?" I've come across answers like: I guess this discussion will end soon. The reason is this;

For example, "Nature of science" research began in the 1990s, accelerated until 2010, and has now come to an end. Why?

Trying to apply a very difficult subject such as philosophy to students with normal intelligence level means to start wrong in the first place. Likewise, not everyone can be an engineer. Especially not a very talented engineer. From this point of view, it will be understood that trying to apply a teaching approach that was put forward to train talented engineers to normal students after a certain time is a waste of effort. As a matter of fact, this is the reason why making vehicles from garbage materials is applied so much in many developing countries as STEM education.

Giftedness is not limited to certain talent areas or students. For example, if even a university building is designed for more students to spend time than other university buildings, this design can have giftedness in every aspect. I hope this brings a different perspective for giftedness research.

I think that developing countries should give importance to sustainability in education as much as they give importance to gifted education. It is no longer necessary to spend a lot of money to build a continuous, constantly improving, self-improving education system. Because education has started to evolve itself in a way that it no longer needs material buildings. The virtual world and online education opportunities have now begun to equate most of the students in terms of opportunity. Therefore, the subject of sustainability in education will always take place in the future vision of JEGYS. Thanks to all the authors who supported this special issue.

Best regards Dr. Hasan Said Tortop Editor-in-Chief of the JEGYS