

## Economics of Science Education: The Core of Gross Domestic Product

Akbar Nikkhah\*

Department of Animal Sciences, Faculty of Agricultural Sciences, University of Zanjan, Iran

\*Corresponding author: Akbar Nikkhah, Department of Animal Sciences, Faculty of Agricultural Sciences, University of Zanjan, Iran, Tel: +98(24)3305; E-mail: [anikkha@yahoo.com](mailto:anikkha@yahoo.com)

Rec date: July 19, 2017, Acc date: July 20, 2017, Pub date: July 27, 2017

Copyright: © 2017 Nikkhah A. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.

Citation: Akbar Nikkhah (2017) Economics of Science Education: The Core of Gross Domestic Product. J Glob Econ 5: 256. doi:[10.4172/2375-4389.1000256](https://doi.org/10.4172/2375-4389.1000256)

### Abstract

This article delineates how thought and financial investments on science education increases gross domestic product (GDP), particularly in developing regions. Improved education quality and graduates proficiency, increased scientific exchanges, expanded tourism, increased employment, and improved social economics describe how science education improvement increases GDP.

**Keywords:** Science; Education; Economics; GDP

### Introduction

The objective of this perspective article was to describe a relationship between economics of science education and gross domestic product (GDP). In today's world, science education matters much [1-4]. This means that science education determines how wealthy a given country will be in coming years. It is no longer natural resources that determine the richness of a country or region from a futuristic perspective [5-6]. It is indeed the quality of science education in elementary and middle stages, and academic levels that form the economic core of GDP in any country [7].

Science brings motivation and motivation leads to innovative science and boosted economy [3,4]. Improving science education quality prepares a country for a glorious generation of economy builders [5]. With improved science education, upcoming scientists and science graduates and engineers will be more skillful and proficient in problem-solving. As a result, the industry will be more advanced and delicate. The consequence will be increased quality of a variety of industrial products. This includes the industries of animal agriculture sector as well. Thus, higher quality goods can be made more economically. This helps develop a higher quality life.

In addition, improved science education especially in academia will increase national and international scientific exchanges. With increased science exchange programs, more scientists can travel abroad

and exchange novel ideas and perspectives. This brings much innovation with minimal financial investment. As a result, the national quality of education will increase due to increased international scientific exchanges. This helps raise employment rate in science and technology, which in turn boosts economy [6].

Moreover, improved quality of science education and increased science and technology exchanges lead to improved tourism that empowers economy significantly. This is critical since this strategy is mostly based on brain work and not any other fuel that would otherwise cause environmental pollution. Thus, science education enables GDP growth without any natural resources and without any burning and damage to the mother nature.

### Implication

This article provides insight on how improved science education increases GDP through environmentally friendly strategies that keep nature safe and sound.

### References

1. Nikkhah A (2014) Science of the New Times: A Circle. Adv Crop Sci Tech 2: e111.
2. Alberts B (2009) Redefining science education. Science 323: 437.
3. Nikkhah A (2011) Elite Science Education Arts of the New Millennium. Lap Lambert Publishing.
4. Nikkhah M, Nikkhah A (2011) Optimizing academic education: philosophies for creative quality lives. Creative Education 2: 458-460.
5. Nikkhah A (2016) Science education and powerful economy. Frontiers of Marketing Research 1: 1-13.
6. Nikkhah A (2015) Leading Edges of Economy-Building Science Education. J Glob Econ 3: e109.
7. Nikkhah A (2015) Founding Economy on Quality Science Assessment Edification: The Ultimate Brain Power. J Glob. Economic. J Glob Econ 3: e108.