Strategy for human development and protection of the scientific, educational, and technological future of humanity

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Abstract. *Humanity needs a comprehensive vision of the future, the development of technologies (with a guarantee of their safe use), and the conscious and altruistic development of science and education based on an understanding of the law of interaction. It is desirable to have a holistic strategy for human development, where the intellectual, moral, and professional development of the individual will be combined with the development of educational, scientific, and technological spheres.*
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The modern world is at a new point of bifurcation of the international economic system, which is characterized by conventional and hybrid wars, redistribution of levers and spheres of influence, the need for tight control over resources, high-tech communications and the spread of technologies. There is a search for a balance of power and new rules of interaction and relationships on the planet, coordination of geopolitical interests, economic models and mechanisms in the international system of trade and security. The rapid development of the technosphere of civilization (international economic, trade and military infrastructures) is ahead of the scientific understanding of social processes and phenomena taking place, thereby deepening the ideological crisis.

Artificial intelligence, automation, digital technologies, genetic engineering, change not only working conditions, education, and communication, but also the anthropological nature of man.

These challenges require the development of a comprehensive strategy for the development of society, which will be centered not so much on economic efficiency, but on human values, the development of culture, and moral responsibility for the results of activities before future generations. Clear strategic guidelines are needed.

In the process of scientific, educational, technical, and technological changes (transformations), the problem of "technocentrism" has arisen, when the interests of technological development begin to dominate the interests of human development.

According to the Global Education Morning Report (UNESCO, 2023), more than 250 million children do not have access to basic education, while the largest corporations are investing in artificial intelligence, which is already replacing human labor [1]. On the one hand, the scientific community is under pressure from political and economic actors, and on the other, some research is under threat of commercialization and

censorship. Therefore, the strategy should not only provide for the development, but also for the protection of the scientific, educational and technological future of humanity.

Responsibility to the future.

This strategy must recognize the responsibility of our generation to those who will come after us. We have a duty to leave them not only a technologically advanced, but also a perfect, fair, safe, environmentally friendly world. Only an altruistic approach (based on the law of interaction and mutual relations, the law of the need to maintain a balance of potentials), combined with humanism, science, and education, can ensure this result (Shevchuk, Klymenko, 2023) [2].

Humanity is a strategic priority.

It is important to understand that human development and education are not about preparing people for the labor market, but about the comprehensive formation of an intellectual, moral, and social full-fledged personality.

Critical thinking, empathy, and self-sufficiency do not arise automatically in a person - these qualities are the result of a purposeful strategy of proper upbringing (standards, principles, beliefs, goals, motivations), practical skills, and quality education.

Education is the basis for protecting the future.

Robinson (2022) identified the reasons why education is an important issue for the future of every country: economic - because it is a prerequisite for economic development; cultural - because it is an important means of transmitting values and traditions; social - it gives each person the opportunity to succeed in their chosen field of activity and to be a full-fledged person, a conscious citizen [3].

In conditions of uncertainty, education is the first line of defense against manipulation, artificial division of society, and dehumanization of technologies.

Education is not only a process of transferring knowledge, but also the formation of thinking, responsibility, and the ability to act in a complex world. Only with innovative, interdisciplinary, value-oriented educa tion can we prepare people capable of creating a safe, just, perfect future.

Science.

Protecting the science of the future requires guaranteed independence of academic institutions from political changes or crises, and the development of international ethical standards (WHO, 2023) [4].

Science should be an independent critical tool for social development, not just for shaping policy or exploring the market.

Technologies under moral control.

Artificial intelligence, bioengineering, autonomous systems are not only about innovation, they are also about potential risks that can significantly change (or even destroy) humanity. Thus, the strategy should be based on:

- ethical regulation of the use of AI: AI ethics framework (European Commission, 2024)[5];

- prohibition of high-risk research without international consent (for example, in genome research);

- international scientific and supranational control over the transparency of research and technological processes (UNIDIR, 2021)[6].

Global thinking, and joint action. The implementation of the strategy requires the development of international cooperation in the field of:

- exchange of educational and scientific experience, resources, concepts;
- creation of global charters of scientific ethics and safe development;
- integration of sustainable development strategies (Agenda, 2030)[7].

The strategy of human development is a basic condition for civilized scientific and technological progress. The modern generation must pass on to the future not only powerful technologies, but also worthy moral values, knowledge, and mechanisms for controlling aggressive manifestations of terrorism, extremism, and religious fanaticism.

The task of science is to ensure the development of a society in which a person will remain the creator of a perfect future, a conscious altruist, and not a hostage to manipulative technologies or dictatorial encroachments.

Conclusions.

A strategy for human development and protection of the educational, scientific, and technological future is necessary, since humanity can either preserve itself or lose control over the results of its own activities. The combination of a humanistic approach to education, consciously altruistic science, ethical use of technology, and cooperation of the international scientific community can ensure sustainable, fair, and safe development of human civilization. A humanistically oriented strategy based on forecasting actions, a development model, taking into account global challenges and threats, speed of technological change, will allow us to preserve our planet and the viability of humanity.

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