



EDUCATION FOR INNOVATION IN INDIA, CHINA AND AMERICA

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Welcome and Introductions

Robert L. DeHaan, Ph.D.
Emory University
rdehaan@emory.edu

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Guiding Questions: Education for Innovation

- How are inventiveness and ingenuity defined?
- Can these traits be taught? How do we measure them?
- What teaching strategies promote creativity and inventiveness in individuals? In a society?
- What is the current status of education for innovation in India, China and the U.S.?

Guiding Questions: Education Policy

- How is education for innovation related to economic development and national competitiveness?
- What educational policies, technology, or strategies can the three countries share that might improve the way each one educates its populace to be innovative?
- How can government agencies and industry in these three nations collaborate to improve education for innovation?

Reprise Panel

- **Mary Bullock** (Chair), President Emerita, Agnes Scott College, and Senior Scholar, Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars
- **Eleanor Main**, Director, Division of Educational Studies, Emory University
- **Penny Prime**, Director, China Research Center and Professor of Economics, Mercer University
- **Nancy Roth Remington**, Exec. Director, International Programs, Goizueta Business School, Emory University
- **Yali Zhao**, Asst Prof, Multicultural Education, College of Education, Georgia State University

International Comparisons

- Nobel Prizes, Science/Math, 1991-2005 Total, 102; U.S., 59; China, 1; India, 0.
- U.S. 12th graders' math/science scores fell below international average of 21 countries (TIMSS 2003).
- 2004 STEM graduates: China, 600,000; India, 350,000; U.S., 70,000

Myth about Innovation

“The widely held conventional wisdom that cheap manufacturing and services may migrate to China and India, but innovation will remain in America -- is a myth. Emerging multinationals in China and India are no longer satisfied with imitating. Instead, they seek to convert cost advantages to more sustainable competitive advantages, often through innovation.”

-- Dan Steinbock, National Interest, 2006

U.S. Dominance

“The idea that the United States dominates cutting edge science and technology is challenged by the decline in the U.S. share of patents, and by the growth of corporate spending on research and development in emerging countries like China and India.”

-- Jerry and Marie Thursby, Science, 2006