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Editorial

Science, Research, Technology, and Society

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Serious impacts of new COVID-19 pandemic from distribution of a novel coronavirus on all sides of human life showed indeed the lost connection among science, research, technology, and society, to save human life in the earliest.¹ After a short time of virus distribution, the only way was "lock down" preventing further harmful impacts of COVID-19.² Therefore, it was a serious warning for those people related to science, research, and technology field to make concentrations on how to working with each other for producing saving tools for society in such deathful pandemic situations. NBIC, summation of Nano-Bio-Info-Cogno, has been earlier introduced as a benefit of converging novel achievements into a new achievement for dealing with human life as much efficient as possible.³ Accordingly, COVID-19 pandemic showed how much it is useful for such unknown situation to deal with the issues quickly. The main problem in this case is the orientation of focusing on one side more than others, for example on science or each of other research and technology sides. However, research without science background and technology without research background do not have existence in developing achievements. In this regard, generations of universities in the world have been symbolized as the first generation focusing only on science, the second generation focusing on science and research, the third generation focusing on science, research, and technology, and the fourth generation focusing on science, research, technology, and society.⁴ Hence, generations of universities showed importance of focusing on all sides of science, research, and technology on their own importance for providing useful elements for human life in the society. Besides solid needs of theories and devices for archiving such developments, human communication skills is a dominant factor especially for those experts for constructing such developments.⁵ Existence of any mental disorder causes psychological preventions for working together in an inter-connected human network. In the other words, nobody is indeed without any mental disorder; however, knowing such self-disorders and dealing with through assigned protocols could help humans to communicate with each other in a constructive mode, not destructive mode. Based on DSM-5, several types of common disorders in humans were listed.⁶ If we wanted to live alone in an island, knowing such disorders was still needed to have better communication with ourselves. Yes, approaching to a communicative science, research, and technology for helping the society, needs soft skills even with much more importance of solid needs. Creativity and novelty for an expert will arise when the psychological disorders were dealt with in a constructive mode, otherwise, the experts only want to show their own achievements ignoring or neglecting those of other experts. Moving to the fourth generation of universities, and also the constructive communication of science, research, and technology for survival of society, needs human soft skills besides or even prior to developing further solid skills. To this point, the achievements could be more attainable for helping humans to be survived, especially in such deathful COVID-19 pandemic.

DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

The author(s) did not report any potential conflict of interest.

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