



Innovative Incubators and The Task of Addressing Research Backwardness

Author: <u>Dr. Manahel Thabet</u> Date: August 07, 2021

In my previous article, I spoke briefly about research backwardness and generous support for the currents of intellectual extremism, which comes at the expense of failure to support research centers and institutions, and we should have elaborated on how we could address this phenomenon.

The most important means of the knowledge economy, through which the phenomenon of research backwardness can be addressed, is to give simple ideas, however simple they may be, their right to care and attention, provided that they are feasible and investable, through what has been termed "innovation incubators"; the idea of incubators is based on ideas, research sponsorship, and investment, in a way that supports the economy and thus shows its impact on national income.

After world war ii, japan was able to turn all its losses into profits, through simple ideas, and modest research, developed by innovative incubators, that elevated japan's economy to the forefront of manufacturing, both in the automotive industry and in electronic computers, and those incubators continue to be presented to global markets, the product of their adoption and investments of simple ideas, all new, in technology in particular.

In other industries, which japan is also known for; what is truly interesting is that innovative incubators have provided japan with the ability to invest, in what minerals lack most, but have made it the world's foremost in manufacturing.

The idea of innovative incubators is based on adopting any idea, no matter how small, provided that it is useful and somewhat useful, if it is converted into a commodity, sold in the market, and the incubator begins to make small-scale trial copies, after the idea, and sell experimental copies, limited, to those who care; for example, traders and bank owners in many countries of the world are interested in buying experimental copies of robots, offered by Japanese companies, in a limited number, online, and using them as decorations, and welcoming their customers.

Robotics factories are an ideal model, through which the genius of theories, which began to be abstract ideas of application, in computer science, which is called nanoscience, and after these theories was embraced by nanoscience, which we will single out with an article coming to talk about it represented very brilliant innovations, and knowledge breakthroughs, still evolving every moment more and more, but without those incubators, the presence of the computer, and its sciences would not exist.

In the world of the arts, we can also ask: what makes the painting so valuable to those who see it even though it does not feel the greatness of the image itself on the ground? the artist is an artistic incubator, for the innovations of nature.

What I wanted to convey from these examples is the idea of innovative incubators, they from all angles perform the same task, as they are the only ones able to do so when they adopt the innovations of the creators, turning their cognitive creations, into what is good for circulation and consumption to benefit humanity, and shows its impact on the national economy, and enhances national income.

Perhaps the most important thing that the knowledge economy does is the task of an innovative incubator, which relies more on the ideas, knowledge, and experience of workers than on the efforts of their employers.

Throughout history, industrial work has gone through many stages, and with every time there have been new inventions, such as industrial machinery that have greatly reduced the use of human labor, and so on until we have reached where we are today, relying on the human idea, the experience of workers, and requiring them to own them in any advertisement of vacant jobs, in the sense that machinery and machinery have pushed the importance of human knowledge power to the forefront, eliminating the importance and abundance of labor.

nevertheless, accounting systems have not yet been able to find an accounting method that incorporates the knowledge of manpower into the lists of benefits and taxes.

What I want to bring to mind is that the only way to keep up with modern developments is to pay attention to scientific research, and to encourage it because research means thinking, it means analysis, it means conclusion, and it cannot be done and the school and academic curriculum depends on parental indoctrination, in its educational style, because this method only induces specialization in manual professions, which the world has dispensed with machines, machines, equipment, and all that is needed now are intellectuals, consultants, researchers, experts, analysts, analysts, and analysts. in my opinion, it can encourage all of this except the innovative incubators, which I have defined and talked about in this article.



The existence of innovative incubators assumes that the society in which they are located is no longer traditional, based on the culture of its children based on research and methods, and follows the means of creative thinking, so that the work of these incubators is to turn the idea that the minds of its children are good into work, apply, and invest them in the service of the economy of the nation, enhance national income, and move the development wheel, consistently, with developments in the world.

I conclude my article by saying that innovative incubators are a means of seriously containing ideas, otherwise they are the most important theme in soft power, which has enabled many countries, led by Japan, to rise economically and politically, and has created in presenting its civilized model, which has emerged before the world, for the past 50 years, so the whole world wished to reach that status, to possess that civilization and the world continue to learn from Japan, every day, the alphabets of its philosophy in that soft power.

And to talk the rest.