## **EDITORIAL**

The second volume of the scientific quarterly journal *Education – Technology – Computer Science 2019* consists of four subject parts.

The first chapter, entitled *Selected Problems of Teacher Education*, opens with a study on the subject of random events in the teaching of students of education faculties from the point of view of their social skills. Subsequent articles present, among others, the use of the biographical method in researching the professional lives of teachers and the weakness of upbringing (embarrassing) which are educational errors – and yet these sanctified-domain can be a serious source of positive-natural upbringing situations.

The second chapter, entitled *Selected Problems of Technical Education*, presents, among others, the general and technical education system of one of the cantons of Switzerland, the Grisons, hence the comparative analyses of education systems allow us to understand how these systems are changing and how the Polish education system 'looks' against this background. It is often possible to predict and prepare for the changes that await us prospectively.

The third chapter, entitled *Selected Problems of Lifelong Learning*, begins with an article presenting the possibilities of computer applications supporting knowledge and skills which enhance handwriting recognition in consultative purposes and in teaching forensics.

The fourth chapter, entitled *Selected Problems of Information Society*, discusses issues presented in a preliminary study describing the risks associated with the virtual world in which we operate on the Internet and the growing concerns about state supervision, security, privacy and the use of personal data of network users. In the next article we learn that inappropriate use of the network even in a short period of time (games, social networks) does not encourage the so-called 'deep' thinking (functional), but enables the brain to receive a huge amount of information such as 'instant water heater'. This information cannot be processed or stimulated by the complex functions of the mind (brain) to solve problems and develop synapses responsible for functional thinking.

We encourage our readers to critically analyze and prepare polemic texts in relation to various topics of educational research published in the quarterly.