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February 18-19, 2011

BOOK OF ABSTRACTS

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**IAȘI,
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Restorative Justice - an Alternative Concept of Reintegration of Child Offenders

Law and Legal Sciences Section

Abstract

Experience from other countries in the juvenile justice system proves that the reintegration of juveniles and young offenders into society, with a traditional legal system is rather difficult because there is some confusion about the legal status and rights of these minors. For this reason, the expansion of restorative justice tends to become, today, the main trend of youth justice reform in most contemporary societies. Unlike traditional criminal justice retributive nature, that focuses on punishment, by imposing tough sanctions against the author, depending on the crime's gravity, the restorative justice is built on a practical system of rules and principles designed to ensure a proper treatment, for the victim and also for the offender, as through active community involvement in the process of mediation between the parties involved.

The importance of community services and mediation lies in their ability to avoid passing through the juvenile court proceedings, thereby reducing the negative consequences this would have on them.

Keywords:

restorative justice, alternative sanctions, juvenile mediation, community

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The Idiosyncrasies of an Irritable Philosopher – Camil Petrescu

Plenary Session

Abstract

I do not know how many people take seriously the philosopher Camil Petrescu! I do not know if many people accept the fact that there is a philosophy of Camil Petrescu! I do know however that the noocrat was blamed without even the most cursory trial, as a matter of fact forced to pay even for the bullet that knocked him down. Too late and randomly it is spoken of the philosophical adventure of Camil. It is certain that he was treasured and still is by great names of local culture and philosophy. I recall, randomly, but not disorderly, a P.P. Negulescu, T. Vianu, G. Călinescu, M. Eliade, M. Sebastian, C. Noica, A. Dumitriu, Al. Paleologu. But in this text I shall not write about the philosopher, but about the man Camil Petrescu with the idiosyncrasies and irascibilities that have always accompanied him.

Keywords:

literature, philosophy, novel, criticism, memories, polemic.

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Ethics in Supervision

Social Sciences Section

Abstract

We aim to achieve a short analysis of the ethics in supervision of social work, because this may influence the decisions took in case work. Both supervisees and supervisors make decisions to work with one another in a variety of ways, and to handle the cases. So we bring to the reader's attention the supervision standards, the supervision contract where we are interested to see what is specify about ethics. Also we would like to see how the ethical decisions took can influence the life of the beneficiary.

Keywords:

ethics, supervision, standards, practice, ethical decision

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**Ethical Extensions of Ideological Bipolarism: the
American Way of Life and Homo Sovieticus**

Political Sciences and European Studies Section

Abstract

During the second part of the 20th century, bipolarism was not reduced to the formal delimitation of two political-military blocks – the protagonists of the Cold War – but it also entailed the progressive construction of two distinct human types, which animated specific existential paradigms: the American Way of Life and Homo Sovieticus. The American way of life (somewhat extended to the entire Western civilization) has been promoting the ethics of freedom and pluralist democracy, its finality being individual prosperity in a competitive society. The Soviet man type has been structured through the promotion of collectivism, of state paternalism and of the lack of private initiatives, assisting in the consolidation of totalitarianism. After the end of the Cold War, the two ethical-anthropological brands of Western capitalism and Eastern communism have preserved their consistency, despite the axiological and behavioral syntheses brought by globalization.

Keywords:

Bipolarism, Cold War, American Way of Life, Homo Sovieticus

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**Using Technology to Deliver Career Development
Services**

Social Sciences Section

Abstract

The field of career counselling faces nowadays a series of difficulties, therefore, to keep up with the 21st century requirements, both in the field of technology and social changes, researchers need to rethink the paradigms and recent concepts and elaborate new theories, techniques and approaches. Research objectives refer to the link between the score obtained at the Vocational Identity Questionnaire (adapted after U-MICS, 2008), and the use of the online information technology for career (ITC) at 16 adolescents in the senior year at high school. The numbers obtained at the Identity Commitments Scale (U-MICS) have been compiled into SPSS using the T test for pair independent sample pre and post intervention. The results suggest a potentially important difference between these conditions (pre-post intervention), the vocational identity score being significantly higher (mean= 3.994) after the intervention, compared to the before intervention score (mean= 3.2265). In conclusion, the access to asynchronous technologies in career making decisions are becoming a critical step in overseeing the student needs.

Keywords:

adolescents, career, intervention, technology development services

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**Considerations Regarding the Absence of Impediments to
the Contracting of Marriage According to the Stipulations
in the Family Code and Civil Code**

Plenary Session

Abstract

The impediments to the contracting of marriage are those circumstances expressly stipulated by the law whose existence incapacitates the contracting of marriage. The article present and analyzes the impediments to marriage according to articles 5-9 of the Family Code and to art.273-277 of the Civil Code. Thus, we will see that according to art.5-9 of the Family Code and to art. 273-276 of the Civil Code the impediments to marriage are: 1. the existence of a previous valid marriage (the state of bigamy); 2. the prohibition of marriage between blood relatives; 3. the prohibition of marriage between relatives by adoption; 4. the prohibition of marriage between the legal tutor and the minor child; 5. the prohibition of marriage of the mentally alienated people and of the mentally retarded people; 6. the prohibition of marriage between the people who suffer from temporary lack of judgment; 7. the prohibition of same-sex marriage. However, the provisions in the Civil Code only bring under regulation as an impediment the prohibition of marriage between the persons who suffer from temporary lack of judgment. Art. 277 paragraph 3 in the Civil Code stipulates the prohibition of the civil partnerships between people of different or same sex.

Key words:

the Family Code, the new Civil Code, impediments to the contracting of marriage, the existence of a previous valid marriage (the state of bigamy); 2. the prohibition of marriage between blood relatives; the prohibition of marriage between relatives by adoption; the prohibition of marriage between the legal tutor and the minor child; the prohibition of marriage of the mentally alienated people and of the mentally retarded people; the prohibition of marriage between the people who suffer from temporary lack of judgment; the prohibition of same-sex marriage.

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This article represents, in all its elements, a personal opinion, in the
virtute of freedom of expression, characteristic of anz democratic state,
and do not necessarily involve the external Romanian policy, anz
person or entity, public or private*

**The Great Orthodox Zone: Abandoning the Conflictual
Paradigma for the Paradigma of Continuity (Iorga versus
Huntington)**

Political Sciences and European Studies Section

Abstract:

This article is representing a personal view about the premises of the constitution, at the beginning of the XXI century, of a common cultural space, by using in a creative way the existing and the historical links between different countries and regions claiming the same religious identity. Moreover, this type of common identity is not an obsolete key to read the particularities of these regions and countries but, on a contrary, it represents a positive and rich pattern of understanding the real needs and profiles of these countries, proving the necessity and the actuality of a serious utilisation of the religious connections between countries and regions in order to bring peace and not conflict, prosperity and not poverty, knowledge and not obscurantism. Far from being a synonym with obscurantism, fundamentalism and other „politically correct” labels (proving rather a simplistic and superficial view about the true role of religion in our contemporary world and in the establishment of a real cooperation between nations), the orthodoxy (in this case) has represented many times - during the peace periods- the solid base for a common identity and solidarity between countries, creating an original culture and a personal modality of understanding the role of human being in the world, that presents interest even in our time.

Keywords:

religion, civilization, state, Great Trans-European Orthodox Space, „non-European world”, „metropolitan world”, pan-orthodoxism, cultural imperialism, neo-colonialism, geopolitics of civilizations

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**How can democracy to bear the truth?
Problematization of Parrhêsia**

Philosophy and Humanistic Sciences Section

Abstract:

The word parrhêsia appears for the first time in Greek literature and it is ordinarily translated by "free speech". For Michel Foucault, the term is central to its concerns over the last years of life, especially in courses at the Collège de France in 1983 and 1984, giving the concept of parrhêsia a different connotation, namely, truth telling. Thus, parrhêsia appears as a rich, ambiguous, difficult and plural concept; it's both a liability and a technique. She did not reveal an argumentative way of demonstration, or an educational, heuristic one, but an agonistic structure. He also points to the relationship between democracy and truth in the form of the relationship between philosophy and politics. Philosophy is to tell the truth, but not the truth of the political game, but to tell the truth in relation to the political game. So, there is no identity between that "telling the truth" philosophical and political rationality. They meet in the most controversial - the soul of Prince.

Keywords:

democracy, freedom of speech, parrhêsia, Foucault, politics, truth

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The Strike - a means of ensuring collective bargaining

Law and Legal Sciences Section

Abstract

The strike is an important part of the process of resolving interest conflicts, Basically, the right to collective bargaining would have no real content, outside the right to strike. European Social Charter considers the right to strike as a means of ensuring collective bargaining. The right to strike is even enshrined in the Constitution, and the ILO Conventions.

In our law system, the exercise of the strike is governed by the Labor Code and Law no. 168 of 1999 regarding labor disputes, which states in detail the conditions of organization, release and deployment of the strike, pre-initiation procedures, suspension and its termination.

The right to strike can be exercised only under certain conditions, regarding the depletion of the possibility in advance prior to settlement of conflict of interest, a bond meeting of a minimum number of employees and bringing the decision to the employing unit knowledge.

Employee participation to strike is free, and the law regulations constraint penalizing a person for the purposes of participating or not to strike and protect the salaries of striking workers. On the other hand, for reasons of public safety, humanity, or equity, the law establishes a series of prohibitions and restrictions of the right to strike for certain categories of staff.

Keywords:

strike, interest conflict, collective bargaining, employee

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**Convergent Logos of Various Forms and Types of Mystics
- Areopagitic Theognosy and Cusanian Coincidentia
Oppositorum**

Philosophy and Humanistic Sciences Section

Abstract:

This research dwells on a comparative analysis of the various forms of Eastern and Western Christian mysticism. It focuses mainly on the influence of Saint Dionysus the Areopagite's mystical theology on the Renaissance cardinal Nicolaus Cusanus' theological-philosophical thought. This influence was first and foremost of Neo-platonic origin and it constituted an answer to the intemperance of the logical-dogmatic thought of medieval theology, the plenary expression of a type of Neo-Aristotelianism that often proved to be an incomplete knowledge pattern.

Keywords:

Logos, Nicolaus Cusanus, Saint Dionysus the Areopagite, Areopagitic Theognosy, Coincidentia Oppositorum

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Legal Language – A Multidimensional Approach

Philosophy and Humanistic Sciences Section

Abstract:

The language of the law has long exerted its spell on most people who enter into contact with it, be that lawyers, legislators, magistrates, linguists, translators or just the “laypeople”, as the professionals in the legal field prefer to call the uninitiated. As the result of the interaction of two major fields of knowledge, law and linguistics, legal language has been at the heart of extensive works pertaining to specialists in both fields, and has generated a diversity of approaches and discussions, starting from the very name given to this specialised language (legal language, the language of the law, language for law purposes etc.) and continuing with debates whether this language needs to be simplified so that everybody can have access to the ‘letter of the law’ or remain encrypted and thus less prone to change and interpretation (the Plain English Campaign).

Keywords:

legal language, legal translation, LSP (Language for Special Purposes), jurilinguistics, legalese.

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Features of Legal Language. The Translator's Perspective

Law and Legal Sciences Section

Abstract

(The crucial importance of the language of the law in the modern society is undeniable as through it the complex legal mechanism is set in motion. Characterising this particular type of language is not a simple task and theorists adopt different perspectives which range from focussing on terminology and syntax to spotlighting 'problem features'. Legal terminology and phraseology is a major concern for all those who deal with legal language but especially for the legal translator as (s)he must bring to a common level two or more legal systems which are sometimes particularly diverse and culture-bound.

Legal style is also peculiar as it makes use of old-fashioned syntax, lengthy sentences, redundancy of the discourse, overuse of performative verbs, conjoined phrases and lists of words, preference for impersonal constructions, etc. These are the most important features which allow us to distinguish legal style from the style of the common language.)

Keywords:

legal language, legal translation, terminology, legal style.

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**The Recurrence of Maltreatment of Children - an
Indicator of the Effectiveness of Social Services?**

Social Sciences Section

Abstract

The main objective of this article is to bring into attention and to present the situation of repeated cases of child maltreatment as these are highlighted in several studies and reports in other countries.

We present and analyze a series of approaches of the recurrence term from the foreign literature and the results of research who are showing the incidence of this phenomenon for different forms of maltreatment (abuse and/or neglect), age, gender and other variables.

Finally, it discusses aspects related to the complexity of factors that can interven and affect the quality of different types of services provided to children and families in which there was an episode of abuse and /or neglect.

Keywords:

Recurrence, social service, child maltreatment

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**EU-Africa Joint Action Plan 2011-2013
A win-win game?**

Political Science and European Studies Section

Abstract

This paper is to analyze if the EU-Africa Joint Action Plan 2011-2013 can be realized and it will be a win-win game. If it would prove to be functional, the Joint Action Plan will be a step forward towards other kind of alliances for security, which will not be necessarily military alliances, made to assure the security for both EU and Africa.

After the argumentation of the necessity of this Plan, it is analyzed on what the EU-Africa partnership is based. In the third part it would be seen the area in which the Joint Action Plan will function and finally, if the Plan is feasible, meaning here human, security challenges, the conflicts, the political instability and the list can go forward with which the African States are confronted.

The paper will have as a base the qualitative analysis of the documents and the information available on the websites.

Keywords:

Interdependence, Security, Development, Cooperation, Dialogue, Mutual benefits.

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Improving the tax system in Romania

Economics and Administrative Sciences Section

Abstract

To appreciate a tax system in general and in particular the Romanian one we need complex process that involves the evaluation based on criteria covering both construction and operation of its internal and its relations with international tax systems. Estimating the tax system must also be made according to its ability to generate ownership and to distribute to all members of social or economic entities (Florescu, G., 2005:31).

Romanian tax system capacity to generate and to distribute property on the basis acceptable to all members, social or economic entities is the main idea for this paperwork and started from here we will evaluate the Roumanina tax system.

Keywords:

tax system, the tax base, budget, civic tax, taxpayer debt, tax pressure.

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**Contribution of Feminism to the Evolution of Deliberative
Democracy Concept**

Round Table „Gender Paradoxes”

Abstract:

In 1818 Hannah Mather Crocker, one of the first feminists' representatives, simultaneously stated that God “has endowed the mind of women with equal powers and capabilities” to those of a men and that “to convince by means of reason and power of persuasion should be both duty and adequate privilege of women”.

A hundred years later promoters of universal suffrage used the same formula of equality, with a slight difference. In a strategic meaning, they based their demarche upon power of persuasion, because of the little political power they had. However, many of them were convinced that women would bring virtue in the area of politics, extending the maternal condition to public domain, replacing rough power with the power of persuasion and party politics with progressive beneficent governing.

Many theorists who support those ideas nowadays in their writings are not trying to replace a political vocabulary based on power with a careful, intimate one. Their goal is to integrate within political thinking a rich vocabulary and a sum of life-based aspects that have been neglected because they were usually assigned to the domestic field and were classified as private, non-political or even anti-political.

Keywords:

Feminism, political theory, gender relations, democratic system, deliberation, Contribution of feminism to the evolution of deliberative democracy concept

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**Ecological Security – Liaison of International
Cooperation**

Political Science and European Studies Section

Abstract

Traditional relationships of interdependence in economic and military fields are nowadays expanding upon ecological domain. Unlike military security, ecology facilitates more reliable cooperation relations between countries. In that way there have been made a number of alliances and treaties designed to ensure cleaner air, sources of drinking water, avoidance of dangers created by toxic and radioactive residues and protection and maintenance of soil upper fertile strata. National states have stopped to determine their own fate completely by themselves. Ecological interdependence requires a new way of thinking.

An unpleasant „discovery” was that of the fact that degradation and pollution of the natural environment do not respect any border drawn by man. There is an acute need of adopting new smart strategies in this field. Ecologic alliances – established between countries who wish to fight against the deterioration of natural environment – could bring together countries with similar ecosystems, countries far away in a geographical sense but confronting with similar large-scale environmental problems, as well as political, ideological or military competing countries who have no other common interest but to avoid ecological catastrophes.

Keywords:

Ecological alliances, environment protection, national security, international cooperation

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The paper was elaborated with financial support from Petre Andrei University from Iasi

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Political values – between contradiction and compatibility

Plenary Session

Abstract

The existence of community has always had an ideological support – placed in the social imagery and in the practices of government – which evokes (and invokes) supreme human goals: freedom, equality and prosperity. Each of these – seen as political values – lives its own tense history, from moments of glory to anthropological failure, seemingly certifying the fact that the limits of the human go way beyond the politicians' imagination. Each political value may be presented as belonging to the weaponry of the left or of the right, as (absolutely) necessary, sufficient and unique or, on the contrary, as possible, alternative and compatible with the others. Freedom, equality and prosperity seem to share between them the historical ages and the areas of civilisation, building specific identities for them. At the same time, they transcend time and space, claiming "the human" in its deepest meanings.

Keywords:

Political values, freedom, equality, prosperity.

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P. P. Carp's „Germanophilia”

Political Sciences and European Studies Section

Abstract:

In the public conscience as well as in specialized literature, P.P. Carp, the conservative political man, appears as one of the most vehement „Germanophiles” in modern Romania, an attitudinal immobility which had supposedly ruined his perception on the course of history. According to the perspective-oriented interpretation, the “Germanophilia” of the Romanian conservative was not based on love but on calculus. A realist assessment of the behavior adopted by the great powers of the international scene shoed him that the security and even the existence of the modern Romanian state would have been possible only if the major interests of the neighboring empires (especially the Russian one) had been baffled. His “Russophobia”, an unsentimental attitude, made him plead in favor of an alliance with Western states such as France and Germany. Calculus also justified his attitude towards the objective of accomplishing the union of the Romanian states (in 1918), which he did not reject, but only postponed. “Germanophilia”, just as “Russophobia” were expressions of a principle which guided his entire activity: the exclusion of feeling from politics (foreign and domestic).

Keywords:

“Germanophilia”, “Russophobia”, realism, rationalism, national security, perspectivism

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The European Culture or the Identity of Diversity

Political Sciences and European Studies Section

Abstract

The item insistently evoked each time it has been needed to show the common background of the communities which populate the European geographic area has always been culture. Although history has proven that this part of the world is the most affected by conflict and that the technical progress it has generated has developed along with the amplitude of conflicts, the Europeans have always tried to show what unites them, and to consolidate their identity forged in the wars generated by the proclamation of differences. Thus Homo Europaeus was born, each of his traits being the gain of a given historical age: the rational model of knowledge is inherited from the ancient Greeks, the principles of law – from the Romans, historical conscience – from Christianity, economic rationality – from the Protestants of the 18th-19th century, democratic culture – from the Greeks and the modern thinkers (such as Locke, Montesquieu and so on), volunteering – from Illuminist thinkers, the constant return to tradition – from conservatives and nationalists.

Keywords:

culture, diversity, European, Europeanism, identity, history

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**Legislative Evolution and Development of the
Decentralization Concept**

Economics and Administrative Sciences Section

Abstract

Decentralization process manifested in all its forms, administrative decentralization,(the fundamental principle of organizing and functioning of public administration), political decentralization, territorial decentralization, technical (on public services) and financial decentralization is one of the objectives that central government has to fulfill in the administrative reform. State authorities have the responsibility to regulate the work of making change through decisions taken at the legislative level and also to respect the rules adopted through the legal acts issued. Among these, an important rule is to transfer responsibilities to local authorities in the process of decentralization of public services, or to create new public services. Through the theoretical incursion, this article highlights the issues covered by current legislation for the implementation of decentralization and alignment with European legislative requirements.

Keywords:

legislative changes, decentralization, local autonomy, public services

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Regional Television Characteristics.

Social Sciences Section

Abstract

Who should know better than anyone else how people spend their Christmas in Bucovina? Who should show and tell us about a go on a telegondola in Piatra Neamt? What about the performances of the pupils in Craiova or the budget of the Politehnica football team in Timisoara? The only persons that ought to know all these things and events should be the reporters of the regional televisions in the respective area.

These televisions respond to the needs that the national or local televisions cannot cover. That is, the desire to be known by a community whose events cannot be shown by the national television, but at the same time they can become subjects of a real regional debate. The review will mainly show aspects connected to a grid for the audience of a regional television, how to make a news programme; it will also be about the ethical models of the reporters who sometimes transmit breaking news and the practical tendencies of these channels.

It is true that for the time being, the regional televisions in Europe are influenced by the economic crisis. It is true that for the time being, the regional televisions in Europe are influenced by the economic crisis.

The work doesn't want to offer solutions or models that could be adapted to the present situation, but it tries to express opinions about the place that the regional televisions have on the audio-video market.

Keywords:

audience, regional, grid, general channels niche channels

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**Good practices in social economy – methods and
indicators of evaluation**

Social Sciences Section

Abstract

“Evaluation” and „good practices” can be found and analyzed in detail on the wide realm of interdisciplinary and social fields, which requires a brief definition in order to maintain the rigor and clarity, but also an analysis of those conceptual areas which study the relationship between the projects implementation and assessing their results.

Transfer of best practices in the social economy has the objective to interconnect the positive results at the level of the national social partnership from the European Union countries in this field by organizing seminars, round tables and symposia, exchange of best practices, study visits and publishing of working principles, manuals, and guides. This analysis presents several methods and indicators that constitute the basic elements of the researchers involved in mapping the positive practices of social economy. To achieve this goal, a desk-research was conducted based on the evaluation projects in this field and especially on the methodological approaches used.

Keywords:

good practices, social economy, methods, indicators

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**Economic competences in the Rural Entrepreneurship
Area - Current approaches and perspectives**

Economics and Administrative Sciences Section

Abstract

Rural Entrepreneurship represents the area which reveals new meanings in the context of reorganization of the labor market affected by the global crisis. Traditional rural entrepreneur spirit, oriented mainly by the agricultural and commercial activities is refreshed by the opportunities of establishing the production facilities who value the local workforce.

In the context of defining the specific economic competences of Rural Entrepreneurship is highlighted that each economic unit is facing with a set of productive opportunities that cover all possibilities, including possibilities for expansion. However, rural entrepreneurship can be applied both in economic (business) and social areas, thus expressing a behavior which can appear multiple and complex. In Romania, entrepreneurial activity is relatively low, but the potential for development in rural areas can be put in value by creating and setting up new companies in the market and applying quality standards in educational programs focused on specific economic competences.

Keywords:

Rural Entrepreneurship, economic competences, educational programmes, quality standards

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Development (SOP HRD), financed by the European Social Fund, and
by the Romanian Government under the contract no. POSDRU ID 56815*

Mental modeling and mind-brain-reality relationship

Philosophy and Humanistic Sciences Section

Abstract:

In reality modeling rely on the knowledge that we have, whether they are real or imaginary, naive or sophisticated, our mental models are often constructed on fragmentary information, based on a partial understanding of what is happening and naive psychology.

Most research on mental modeling focused on the study of cognitive processes that occur in the human mind in specific situations of solving problems. In general, these studies given relatively little attention to how people interact with external representations of information or other persons when they are "immersed" in achieving a cognitive task. The paper attempts to offer a theoretical and methodological foundation for some of the mental modeling issues in the context of human-outside world interaction. A short review of the literature in the field of mental models proves that despite the successful implementing of mental models theory in computer systems design and cognitive psychology this aspect of cognitive functioning is far from being clarified. The purpose of this paper is to show how to build a mental model, how does the mental model working, the role of memory and learning in mental modeling process.

Keywords:

mental modeling, external reality, mental model, cognitive process

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by the Romanian Government under the contract no. POSDRU ID 56815*

**Cognitive mechanisms and individual strategies:
inferences and heuristics**

Social Sciences Section

Abstract

Operation of mental schemes include schemes for gathering information, comparing and evaluating (assessing) the value and reliability, integration and formulation (by inference) of social judgments. In all these steps can occur distortion. At the level of knowledge everyday, people tend to operate with accessible examples, and not statistical data. Generally, distortions are not deliberately applied, but spontaneously, unconsciously. The phenomenon whereby, in social cognition, people believe in a strong link between certain characteristics, was called correlational illusion or illusory correlation. And in the activity of knowledge, most people follow the law of minimum effort. They use various heuristic strategies to obtain information that is both: 1) as simple and easy to perform; 2) the greatest possible accuracy and precision over time. The study aims to identify the main heuristic strategies used in social cognition, their mode of operation, repertorying distortions that may interfere with the mental schemes that lead to the formulation of social judgment.

Keywords:

mental schema, inference, heuristic strategies, distortion

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Barbaria apriorică și intrinsecă

Philosophy and Humanistic Sciences Section

Abstract:

The barbarism cannot be defined within the parameters which were slightly seen in the text books and in the tomes of antique, medieval or modern history philosophy. As well, the barbarism does not present the same tough consistency which can maintain its anti-cultural character, contrary to civilization. The barbarism seemed to have suffered almost two centuries ago a mutation, which, ultimately, proved to be a necessary metamorphosis, at least if we take into consideration the fact that the becoming thing represents the accurate direction throughout it can be interpreted. Barbarism becomes interior yet this nature was since its conceptual beginnings, a significant feature. And the interior barbaric act must be understood only from the *a priori* perspective.

Keywords:

inside barbarism, a priori barbarism, axiological mutation, cultural ansamble;

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The Role of the Interdisciplinary Team in Inclusive Education

Social Sciences Section

Abstract

Inclusive education requires to recognize that all children have the right to learn, including those with disabilities, involves acceptance and equal valuation of all. Currently the decision on inclusion of a child with special educational needs in mainstream schools is taken following an evaluation of the child and receiving support from specialists (teachers supporting, school counselor, speech therapists), which helps teachers. In addition some schools have developed partnerships with various NGOs that support the inclusion process. Through a qualitative approach, interviews with support teachers, teachers, managers in inclusive schools, parents of children with special educational needs, etc.), this article examines collaboration between professionals in inclusive education. Will be highlighted as positive aspects (collaboration in the development and implementation of student personalized intervention programs, tailored program, the worksheets, assessment tests, discussing the progress of children, searching for solutions to problems raised by students) and the difficulties (the rivalry between specialists, passing responsibility, that are coordinated by different institutions).

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An answer to our existence problems

Philosophy and Humanistic Sciences Section

Abstract:

My motivation for this paper is to make heard for people ideas that I was researched and studied, about problems concerned with the many aspects of our existence. My idea was find an unity between answers to existence problems from areas as psychology, philosophy, theology, together.

The structure of book is philosophical. Separates in some chapters four themes that I found in the deep meaning of every thinking and feeling in our exist ours, as: *distance*, *absence*, *awaiting (wishing)* and *unity*. They are following an order in psychological, theological and both philosophical meaning. The analysis in every one chapter starts with the beggining of the signification of the central concept, as for example *absence*, and asks questions followed by answers, it establishes conclusions and main ideas, and finally it comes a conclusion about the main aspects that followed analysis.

Purpose is to clarify all aspects onto the deepest meaning of problem resumed that has the title of every chapter. This book, offers a kind of answers for problems that forming the meaning of our existence, and the answer consists, in the end, in the clarification of every problem for the theme that it is a part of, together with other problems of the same theme put together. The answer I wanted to be for fundamental problems of existence.

Anyone can find himself in this, because book watches philosophical and other kind of problems, also rational, but, both emotional, experiential, clearly said. Main problems in our existence are wishes, missing, and communication with people in our life. The book is searching into a large area of feelings, emotions and questions answers about making clearer some of the particular problems of this type. My point is that it must be a connection between a large area of inner experiences that we have in any life

situations and some answers and general lines that we search for understanding of inner experience, and so, all that we live and experience. My point of view is large, and it allows associations between domains that study the components of human being and human existence. I wanted, from all those, to find a deeper meaning with answers to all type of life questions, for every in the most adequate way.

Conclusions for those analyses are that there exists limits in our understanding about things, but it is positive that never a no is an end, like a way that never ends if you see the limit and also what the fact that you see it reveals, as something unique. How far can you reach? Pass limit, is come back with a new and surprising view for something you thought that was just passing, meaningless. The key of the book is that everyone can put himself in this place, and question himself, with an open mind and emotions, to find something that may be revealed, to an end. And this thing is some kind of signification for a life of thoughts, feelings and events and beyond all, is revealed some kind of events that gives them a unique value, for those who wanted to make this try. The answer is a signification that at any moment things have, or may not have, as you may see, or you may not see. But who sees the limit, rather than to be consciousness that a limit exists and you must see something new after that?

Keywords:

Existence, problems, separation, unity, absence, wish, Solutions

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**Statistical Methods for Analysis of Correlation Between
the Quality of Employment and Its Influence Factors**

Administrative and Economic Sciences Section

Abstract:

To determine the degree of correlation between quality of employment and its determinants of the method we applied descriptive statistics and regression and correlation method using SPSS statistical program. We chose a sample of 27 companies with the same profile (IT companies, specializing in web design) in Iasi in which employees were interviewed from all hierarchical levels of these organizations.

Through regression and correlation method, using the Enter method, we found a model that includes all factors influencing the quality of employment: career satisfaction, career achievement, balance employment, labor productivity and level of participation in training. Analyzing the recorded values of correlation coefficients, we note that the dependent variable quality of employment is strongly correlated with the balance of employment, labor productivity, with variable career achievement and career satisfaction.

Keywords:

quality of employment, regression method, dependent variable

Ph. D. Lecturer Daniela COJOCARU

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**Parenting education programs. What do we know about
this domain in Romania?**

Social Sciences Section

Abstract

The changes that have taken place in marriage, labor market and increased women's paid labor has changed the way people see privacy, domesticity, parenting, raising and caring for children. Since the 60s there was also a paradigm shift in addressing children's behavioral problems and the focus was moved from the child's undesirable behavior change, to behavior change of their parents, considering two premises: that parental practices greatly contribute to the development of children's early behavior (and studies have begun to decipher even more mechanisms by which this phenomenon occurs) and that parents can act as therapists or behavioral change agents for their children. In other words, it was considered that behavioral problems in children (including in terms of prevention) can be managed through training of parents or parental education programs. The purpose of our presentation is to describe the development of this field in Romania, taking into account the most important programs in progress.

Keywords:

parenting education; domesticity; parenting; childhood; parental practices.

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Appreciative Approach in Social Work. Exceeding the Limits Constructed by Deficiency Paradigm

Plenary Session

Abstract

Appreciative perspective applied in social work changes the modalities by which the intervention is built, explained and managed. However, research shows that the results are significantly more relevant within appreciative intervention paradigm, involving the beneficiary's own change management. Appreciative approach involves identifying the strengths together and valuing the positive experiences, a redefinition of the situation and a change of the language. Our presentation focuses on the identification and differentiation of the appreciative approach from the problem focused approach in the case management strategy.

Keywords:

case management; appreciative approach; problem-focused approach; positive experiences; deficiency paradigm.

Senior Lecturer Ph.D. Georgiana CORCACI

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**Straight - Evaluation Style Versus Self-Evaluation
Leadership in Organization - A Qualitative Approach**

Social Sciences Section

Abstract

Our research investigates the extent to which self-assessed driving style at straight –evaluation overlaps. To measure the leadership style we perceive leadership questionnaire used effectively. To measure the leadership style we used an adapted form straight-charged (mirrored) thereof. We found that a relatively small proportion of self-assessed driving style at straight –evaluation overlaps. Investigated sample consists of 60 employees with an indefinite employment contract, profile IT, aged between 24 and 32, with higher education. Analysis of data obtained in this study leads us to affirm that perceive their leadership style is unduly focused on both sides.

Keywords:

leadership, evaluation, organization.

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Ph.D. Student Diana ROMAN

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**On the Regenerative Tendencies of Grammatical Structures:
The Romanian Present Presumptive**

Philosophy and Humanistic Sciences Section

Abstract

The paper aims to illustrate that the lack of a sharp distinction between grammatical categories causes certain verbal structures to oscillate between them. During a three-phase evolution cycle the meaning of these constructions suffers important changes due to the semantic shifts they undergo. In most cases, their original modal value transforms into a temporal one, which, at a second stage, evolves into a new modality. Diachronic evidence from Latin, French, Spanish, Italian and Romanian confirms the regenerative tendencies of these forms, among which the periphrasis *voi fi* 'will be' + *gerund* has a slightly different evolution both in what form and meaning are concerned. Contemporary Romanian grammars include it in the *Present Presumptive* paradigm of the verb, but this is just the last phase of the longest series of semantic shifts documented for this type of grammatical structures.

Keywords:

modality, tense, evolution, semantic shift, presumptive

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Business Ethics and Game Theory

Economics and Administrative Sciences Section

Abstract

At first glance, game theory could support with rational, ideologically neutral arguments the logic necessity of acting ethically in business. Apparently, this is what we learn from the Prisoner's dilemma, the Peasant's dilemma or Tit for Tat. All these strategic games suggest that the winning business strategies combine the competitive aggressiveness and the disponibility for cooperation with the other players of the economic game. Consequently, it is only rational to adopt an ethical behavior in business activities, respecting the legitimate rights and interests of different categories of stakeholders. But this view is fallacious, because game theory rather suggests the cooperation between the competitors, which is detrimental to the employees, customers, suppliers etc. On the other hand, excepting utilitarianism, the rest of the major ethical theories deny the moral character of those actions which are motivated by self-interest. This study concludes that game theory cannot offer a solid ground for business ethics.

Keywords:

competition, cooperation, game theory, moral value, profit maximization, self-interest

Ph.D. Lecturer Bogdan CREȚU

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The Model of the Philosopher in The Hieroglyphic History: the Cynical Wolf

Philosophy and Humanistic Sciences Section

Abstract

Being aware of the fact that the wolf had a negative reputation, Dimitrie Cantemir chose to negotiate the symbolic tradition in order to highlight some traits that could be turned into positive features. So, he abandoned some sources and used only that ones which he could interpret as he liked to. The character is, in spite of the examples that insist upon his fierceness, the wisest among the other animals and a real scholar, being an adept of the cynical philosophical trend. Yet, he betrays sometimes the characteristics of this philosophy. In *The Hieroglyphic History*, the Wolf is a symbol of Reason.

Keywords:

Bestiary, Wolf, Philosopher, cynic, disobedience of tradition

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Economic Aspects of the Rosia Montana Project.

Plenary Session

Abstract.

The paper shows the economic aspects of the risk management related to the controversial Rosia Montana project. The concept of the sustainable development of Romanian economy –horizon in 2025 assumed the preservation and enhancement of the natural resources to be used by the future generations. Rosia Montana gold deposit in the aria gives only two grams of gold for one tone of ore, which means that it is a low efficiency extraction. In the heaps of waste left after extraction it is found between 25-50% untapped gold. The project is expected to have duration of about 17 years and it is depend of market fluctuations of gold over this period with potential ecological consequences involving technological, high economic and social risk. The economic aspects are dependent on national and European regulations in this area.

Keywords:

Gold, mining, risk management

Ph.D. PostDoc Scholar Cristina-Emanuela DASCĂLU

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Women in / and Academia

Round Table „Gender Paradoxes”

Abstract:

This research paper, both quantitative (drawing on statistical data and analyses, employing coding practices and making use of diverse questionnaires) and qualitative (using in-depth interviews, observations and case studies) addresses how and why institutionalized practices and structures contribute to gender inequity in universities-with a focus mainly on American and Romanian universities. The paper also deals with gendered definitions of faculty jobs (and top rank positions in any fields, not just in academia) and gendered limitations to knowledge in the field of organizational studies. Regarding knowledge, it seems that--based on coding articles in a few main journals--knowledge is connected to men, very rarely to women. The harsh conclusion of the large scale analysis shows why changing the numbers of women in academia (the "add women and stir" solution) is not likely to alter sex inequality in the organizational studies field unless major changes are made to the ways faculty jobs are structured and unless the assumption that the content of knowledge in our field is challenged. In the given situation, a change of mentality does not seem possible and thus, irrespective of the fact that more women graduate from university with all types of degrees including doctorates, there will be, for a long time at least, inequity and inequality in the academic world when it comes to women.

Keywords:

Women, academia, inequity, inequality, mentality, knowledge, men

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Postcoloniality, Multiculturalism and Exile: The Reification of the Human Being in Contemporary Literature

Philosophy and Humanistic Sciences Section

Abstract

We live in a diverse, multicultural, post-colonial world in a time of general crisis, accelerated migration and chaos. My research places a few well-known contemporary novelists within the framework of post-colonial theory. By comparing the works of these contemporary writers in exile to some of the most important theorists of the post-colonial situation, my paper stakes out an important place for the value of literary interventions in the political arena. Contemporary multicultural writers capture the uncertain dialectic that works between a person's identity and the discourse and ideology that made him or her, between who someone is, and where that person came from. Their novels and short stories explore important theoretical and practical implications of exile across national, generic, and ethnic boundaries. Contemporary writers in exile contribute to a notion of the colonial subject as the site for the exploration of difference and alterity. The exile opens up the notion of a reified subject and a reified culture. The condition of exile as reified and hybrid subject opens up closely held notions of never exhausted continuity of play.

Within the colonial context, play is both a force for the confrontation with power and that which will assure that identity can never be found. Most contemporary novels dealing with our multicultural world and migration have a double purpose: to document the impossibility of completeness, the inevitability that the exile must continue his or her wandering, and to make explicit the opportunity that this provides.

Keywords:

Exile, postcolonial/postcoloniality, multiculturalism, reification/reified, ideology, play

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**Gender Segregation, Gender Inequity in the Romanian
School System**

Round Table „Gender Paradoxes”

Abstract:

This paper deals with stereotypes and all types of segregation, including gender-segregation, in education with a special emphasis on primary, secondary and especially high school education, a field of expertise and daily work for the author. Among types of segregation discussed in this research paper, one can find residential segregation, academic segregation, and gender segregation. This paper analyzes sex segregation as a systemic issue by exploring the contours of contemporary Romanian sex segregation in the school system and what this phenomenon means for feminism, gender and identity. The author situates empirical data within a broader doctrinal and theoretical framework, the goal being to provide a comprehensive framework for thinking and dealing with the problems of stereotyping and segregation, including gender segregation.

Keywords:

Segregation, stereotypes, girls, boys, Romanian education/school system, gender

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New Forms of Management and Governance in the School System in England and Wales

Philosophy and Humanistic Sciences Section

Abstract

The imposition of the neo-liberal agenda in the school system is a difficult entity. It requires new systems of control. These are particularly important in relation to the development of a more decentralised system of schools. This article examines how to exercise control over a more decentralised education system, the requirements of new forms of management and regulation, which this article itemises into 5 categories. All of these are accompanied by a systematic ideological offensive to persuade teachers, parents, students, voters that these reforms are desirable and that there is no credible alternative. This article examines 3 of these categories, the management and leadership of schools, transformational leadership and distributed leadership and new forms of coordination in local systems. Also analysed are education governance networks, issues surrounding the new forms of educational governance and management, the resistance to change factors and an analysis of viable alternatives.

Keywords:

Control systems, ideological offensive, transformational leadership, distributed leadership, educational governance

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**The System of Local Management of Schools in the UK --
Achieving an Optimal Balance of Centralization and
Decentralization in Education**

Social Sciences Section

Abstract

This article draws from UK experience where there have been changes in the balance of centralization and decentralization in efforts to enhance the quality of education. Particular attention is given to school autonomy (local management of schools), school choice and the private role in state education management. Successful experience is analysed, guidelines are formulated to assist those seeking to introduce such strategies. Further research areas are identified.

The context for centralization and decentralization is shaped by patterns of governance. In the UK, where the national government has the authority to make policies in education, decentralization has referred to a shift in authority from national government to schools.

This article describes the current reform strategies from centralization to decentralization as ‘experimenting with school choice and greater autonomy to build all students’ enthusiasm for learning, as well as standardization and school accountability to ensure all students’ mastery of core content’.

Keywords:

Megatrends; Autonomy; Driving forces; Impact on learning; choice; Private funding

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History of the Hungarian Philosophy of Law

Philosophy and Humanistic Sciences Section

Abstract

Starting from the idea that the Philosophy of Law, seen as a science, does not study only the definition of law, but also its characteristic attributes to be assimilated by drawing specific ideologies, a new science is taking shape, a branch of philosophy, as theoretical at first glance, as applicable.

This paper is intended to be an evolutionary history of the Hungarian Philosophy of Law on concepts, traditions, conceptual influences analyzed in terms of double components: historical time vs. ideology. The study begins by presenting the first concepts (1517) in *Tripartitum*, the epochal work, through the influences of German/ Austrian philosophers, emphasizing the philosophical activities of Hungarian personalities, ending by presenting the changes occurred after 1947, when in the light of historical realities, great thinkers have been either removed or co-opted in the development of the new legal philosophical thinking according to the regime's ideology.

Keywords:

natural-law thinking; legal positivism; influences

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**Architecture and the Protection of Historical Monuments
in the Hungarian Legislation**

Law and Legal Sciences Section

Abstract

The protection of monuments, seen as interdisciplinary syntagma, whether it is its legal aspect: property law, criminal law, urban planning law, or simply art or architecture, is an issue that should be treated with utmost seriousness, if one wants to offer the future generations the chance to be part of the cultural heritage of architectural and historical monuments, be they local - national – international (by emphasizing the bravery of the past it is highlighted the need and awareness of protection of monuments).

This paper is intended to present the evolution of the Hungarian legislation in the field of protection of monuments, highlighting its important aspects, the close connection between the built-up space and the monuments, the evolution of the specific legislation, culminating with the presentation of a sine qua non relationship: criminal law vs. protection of monuments, emphasized by an example.

Keywords:

evolution of the legal system, cultural heritage, protection, criminal law

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**Sources of Funding of Central and Eastern European
Business: Comparative Aspects and Impact Factors**

Economics and Administrative Sciences Section

Abstract

In this paper I analyze the proportion of capital formation for investment and working capital financing on enterprises that operate in several countries in Central and Eastern Europe: Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia and Hungary, using Enterprise Surveys data recently compiled by the World Bank. Statistical analysis, taking into account the firms size, in 2005 and 2009, reflects mainly the usage of internal resources, more than 45%, to finance both investment and operating needs. Loans are another important funding source, but the proportion does not exceed 40%. The equity funds are the least practiced for investment financing. Such ratios for investment and working capital financing are consistent with the peckong-order theory of financial structure, emphasizing the low cost of self-financing, followed by the loans, respectively, of new contributions from shareholders.

Keywords:

enterprise, structure of investments financing, financing working capital, interest rate, theories of financial structure.

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Good faith in contracts and the consequences of non-compliance from the point of view of fraud in conventions

Law and Legal Sciences Section

Abstract

The study of the fraud in conventions requires the analysis of the obligation to avoid any kind of fraud in contractual relations and of the consequences that the violation of this obligation has both in civil law, in the context of contractual liability, and also in criminal law. Starting from the implications of the good faith, as notion which penetrates also in the criminal law, one must establish a separation line between the situations which remains in the sphere of contractual liability, protected under civil law, and the situations in which it takes place a violation of the obligation of good faith by means of acts which are intended to deceive, which can be introduced to the protection sphere of criminal law by incriminating the offence of fraud in conventions.

Keywords:

good faith, fraud, contract, deceit, dolus

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Some Considerations about the Subrogation in the Rights of the Buyer, the Right Recognized in Tenants Favour in Case of Violation of Pre-emption Right Provided by G.O. n. 40/1999

Law and Legal Sciences Section

Abstract

The settlements adopted in lodgers protection area – whose only purpose was to diminish the social impact upon the category affected by the enforcement of restitutio in integrum principle – have created a serious iniquity on social plan due to the inefficient harmonisation of special law and the basic institutions of civil law and civil procedure. The Government Ordinance n. 40/1999 has established a right of preemption in lodger' s favour and the possibility to subrogate himself in buyer position by paying the sale' s price if the owner whom have been restored the real estate illegally confiscated by the state has been estraged ignoring lodger' s right of preemption. The same law indicates the means of protection of this right by using the real offer of payement followed by CEC with the subrogation in the rights of the buyer.

The ordinance provisions do not cover the case full practice of selling real estate by tenant housing when right exists only for part of it. Regulated can not exercise the right of first refusal for a part of the building, as there is no legal provision preventing the exercise of this right for the entire property. On the other hand, the express provisions of the Civil Code (Art. 1114-1115) on the actual offer followed by CEC prohibit partial validation of tender offer by stating that real „to be made for the entire amount due”.

This apparent discrepancy between the general rules of the Civil Code and the special provisions of Ordinance n. 40/1999 has been interpreted by some courts held that a pre-empting benefit

itself is annihilated by the norms of the Civil Code. These discrepancies can shape – to be removed through adoption of rules by methodological speaking an decisions in interest of law – that in a certain specific situations arising in practice renters can not use in legal means of recovery of the right of first refusal established by the legislature as a measure protection of their rights.

Key words:

the propriety restoration; lodgers protection, the right of preemption, real offer of payment followed by CEC, the subrogation in the rights of the buyer

Prof. Ph.D. Marius DUMITRESCU

Prof. Ph.D. at the Department of Philosophy, Faculty of Philosophy and Social-Political Sciences, „A. I. Cuza” University, Iași, Romania

**The “Continuous Creation” Theme in Leibniz’s
Philosophy**

Plenary Session

Abstract

If for the ancient Greeks, in the Pandora's box was left only hope, the Christians understand that God is good. For modern rationalism initiated by Descartes, the existential abyss and evil are open only by human through their intellect sufficiency, and by the passion that surpasses them. Evil is a personal matter, human, and the good a cosmic one.

Gottfried Wilhelm von Leibniz brings to stage a new principle, inspired, however, from the Cartesian idea of the free creation of eternal truths of God. This principle brings into focus the idea of God's freedom to choose, according to its perfection, always the best of all possible worlds. The end of theodicy essay is dedicated to just this idea, that is exceptional, and that, at all times, depending on our choices, God must intervene with the various corrections to maintain the best of all possible worlds. Thus, contrary to being deist theory, embraced by Newton, the philosopher from Hanover is committed to ongoing intervention theory of divinity in creation, in other words, the permanent creation. For Leibniz, God's duty, as a perfect being, is, first, to ensure that the world created by Him to be his own mirror.

Lecturer Ph.D. Maria DUMITRU

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Credit Operations Between Commercial Companies

Law and Legal Sciences Section

Abstract

The possibility for legal entities who do not have credit operations included in their business object (or who exert such an activity with professional title) to grant loans represents the subject of doctrinaire controversy and incorrect practice at the level of courts and especially of Administrations of Public Finances.

The problem which represents the subject of our research is more interesting once Romanian laws include provisions which, at least at first sight, seem to forbid such an operation. We are taking into consideration the provisions of the Decree number 31/1994 on physical and legal persons and of the Law number 31/1990 on commercial companies who consecrate the principle of usage capacity, legal provisions alleged by those people who support the interdiction of loans between commercial companies.

Despite all these, at a more profound research one notes that in certain conditions such an operation is permitted. It is especially the case when the participants to the credit operation are affiliated or make part of the same group.

Keywords:

loans between commercial companies, affiliated persons.

PhD Lecturer Marius-Costel EȘI

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Axiological Dimensions in the Educational Process

Social Sciences Section

Abstract

The contextual dimension of education involves the setting of some criteria of eligibility regarding the assumption of some competitive strategies. Such an assumption emphasizes a series of educational paradigms whose pragmatic substantiation depends many times on the attitude of the actors involved in the instructive process but also on the courses of action initiated within the social reality. Moreover the dynamics of such a process emphasizes the need of an educational psychology whose scientific foundation should legitimize the prosocial behaviours of the actors involved in the educational activities. Therefore, the expression of an educational pragmatism at a social level supposes a character peculiar to the system in which it functions and also resides in the human activity's form of manifestation itself.

Keywords:

educational pragmatism, competitive strategy, learning process, scientific responsibility, axiological-educational dimension

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Epistemological Investigations on Linguistic Identity

Philosophy and Humanistic Sciences Section

Abstract

Rationality reveals aspects related to the creativity of scientific interpretations. Although discursive-argumentative evaluations attempt to express the possibilities of expression characteristic to a new form of knowledge, rationality realization reveals a new perspective in the communication process. This new perspective involves a linguistic investigation on the concepts found within a scientific theory. In this way, we believe that the conceptual analysis of such a scientific theory involves a linguistic identity through which it can be shown that the opportunities arising from the developing of the conceptual apparatus allow a linguistic scenario that is described using grammar. Therefore, at the level of language analysis there are admitted grammatical structures whose cognoscible structures refer to the idea of linguistic identity.

Keywords:

linguistic scenario, linguistic identity, grammatical structures, logical analysis of language, scientific theory

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Symbolic Violence in Television

Social Sciences Section

Abstract

Contemporary means of communication, and especially television have the capacity to fully exploit the primary passions. However, instead of becoming instruments of democracy they turned frequently into instruments of symbolic exploitation. Symbolic violence is that particular type of violence capable to steal or hide some meanings from a certain piece of information (which are not very clearly perceived by the collective attention) and, more important, is based on already-rooted social beliefs. Like any theory of magic, theory of symbolic violence is based on a theory of beliefs or, rather, is based on a theory of construction of beliefs and is about social work necessary to produce agents equipped with collection and assessment schemes capable to observe orders or commands, disguised in a particular situation or in a certain speech and, most important, to execute them all. This definition was given by the French sociologist Pierre Bourdieu which considers that symbolic violence is a mechanism to ensure the reproduction of power relations hidden within the social system. According to Giovanni Sartori, we believe what the eye can see. That is why, in nowadays, cognitive authority becomes the most credible thing ever seen. The reason is near to us: what we can see seems to be "real" and this is the main reason to be true. This is why the videocracy became an enterprise of a constantly hetero-directed strong opinion, which apparently strengthens, but in reality empties of content the democracy as government of opinion. Television is the spokesman exhibits a public opinion which essentially echoes his own voice.

Keywords:

television, communication, symbolic violence, democracy, videocracy, public opinion

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**The Athenian Political Thinking and the Empire of
Alexander the Great**

Philosophy and Humanistic Sciences Section

Abstract

Under Alexander the Great the Greeks conquered Asia. This extraordinary undertaking was made possible, beside the military achievement, by the Greek thought and philosophy. The belief in the superiority of the Greek over the barbarian and freedom of the first and slavery of the second rendered the conquest and domination of Asia into a noble "mission of civilization".

The V-th century BC was the glory age of Athens. The great polis presented itself as a model of democracy, a cultural center of the Greek world, which it dominated by its wealth and power. At the height of its glory Athens was the cradle of the most elegant and refined art, the most eloquent and deep philosophy and the most complex and moving tragedy; it was a city admired and feared, a symbol of the Greek world.

Today, when we study the ancient democracy, we continue to be fascinated by the great achievements of the Athenians but we also see the down sides of their political system. In our time, when the civilizations confront and all the cultures claim their right to existence, the Greek notion of "barbarian" captures the attention of researchers. After the Persian Wars and successful confrontation with the Great King and his huge armies the Athenians gained a great sense of the virtues they possess. This is most obvious where all these virtues are united to form a political ideal. The democratic ideal, invented by the Greeks, supposed a type of society formed by the free and willingly acceptance of its members. All citizens were equal and they obeyed only the law. Thus Greece became the model for all that was civilized, rational and by contrast the barbarians embodied different stages of irrational thought.

But we should not characterize the Greek – barbarian distinction as ethnocentrism. Most of the Greek texts refer not to

innate features but to achieved ones. We become barbarians living among barbarians and we can learn the Greek way of life. In fact there was no difference of nature, it was only one of culture, and the Greek “superior” culture was opened to everyone.

The idea was clearly stated by Isocrates when he said that “Athens has become the teacher of the other cities, and has made the name Greek no longer a mark of race but of intellect, so that it is those who share our upbringing rather than our common nature who are called Hellenes”. We have here a beautiful declaration of universalism. This marks the moment when the Greek laws become the laws of all mankind. And it is just this universalism (even if this way of thinking may worry us) that made possible the idea of a Greek empire that wanted to impose to all mankind one law and one culture.

Keywords:

culture, democracy, philosophy, conflict, domination.

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Altruism vs. Financial Incentives in Transplantation Ethics.

Philosophy and Humanistic Sciences Section

Abstract

The metaphor of gift ("the gift of life") has represented a dominant topic in transplantation ethics. It is based on the act of donating altruistically an organ, either after one's death, or during one's life. However, taking into account the current organ shortage, the idea of gift and the virtue of altruism have started to be discussed and problemized by several authors, who deem them insufficient for balancing the relation between sick patients and the number of available organs. Thus, various ways of financial compensations are advanced – from reimbursing some expenses, to the actual selling of organs. The paper will insist upon the limitations and ethical worries towards these alternatives.

Keywords:

transplantation ethics, altruism , financial incentives, case study, gift

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Elements for a profile of ethical expert adapted to the Romanian context

Philosophy and Humanistic Sciences Section

Abstract

The paper attempts at sketching a portrait of an ethical expert adapted to the Romanian context. Departing from an analysis of various roles of the ethical expert from the Western context, the paper will evaluate the diverse competence that are necessary for performing these roles. Admitting the interdisciplinary profile of ethical expertise, the paper will discuss the possibility for individuals with a philosophical formation to gain these competences, throughout the phases of the philosophical training

Keywords:

ethical expertise, philosophy, expert, Romania

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**An ethical analysis of the terminology of living donors
proposed by ELPAT**

Philosophy and Humanistic Sciences Section

Abstract

Apart from the practical problems that we are faced with in the case of organ donation, there lay a series of terminological issues in need of a thorough clarification. Recently, the ELPAT group on living donors (Ethical, Legal and Psychological Aspects of Organ Transplantation) has proposed a new clarification for living organ donors. This classification (F. M. Dor et al, 2011) attempts to avoid ambiguities and the other problems of current taxonomies. Our paper attempts to provide an ethical analysis of this terminology.

Keywords:

transplantation ethics, terminology, living donors, altruism

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Bassarabia, Disputed Land Between East and West

Abstract

Republic of Moldova's foreign policy is related to its geopolitical situation: East or West. For more than two years, in Moldova a fierce battle takes place for the country's geopolitical orientation. The battle, started on April 7, 2009, has at stake the orientation of Bessarabia to Western structures (euro-atlantism) or its old position in the sphere of influence of the Russian Federation (eurocontinental).

The fact is that the integration aspirations of Moldova in European Union have been present since the proclamation of independence until nowadays. The citizens of Moldovan state viewed the european integration in different ways. The latest survey on the issue in question, conducted by the Center for Sociological Research and Marketing CBS-Axa on November 4, 2010, noted that population is divided almost symmetrically in the East or West problem. According to this survey, the 47% of the population would opt for the europeanization of the Republic of Moldova, another 46% - that Moldova remains member of Community of Independent States (CIS). Also, 3% - advocate unification with Romania and if we quantify the percentage of those who want European integration and those who want union with Romania, conclude that 50% of population have European aspirations.

In the same vein, the European integration is viewed in Moldova as an opportunity to travel without visa and work legally in the European countries. Many people who aspire to European integration are not aware of the basic principles of the EU, of the benefits that they could reap or the things that are forced to quit after EU accession. If we analyze the situation in Romania after EU integration and the benefits that the citizens of Romania have benefited, we will note that the access of rural population to European funds is alien for them, not because they wouldn't allow, but, rather, they don't know about this opportunity.

On the other hand, those who wish that the Republic of Moldova remains a member of CIS, perceive European integration as a threat of union with Romania and the influence of the USA and NATO in the region. The fear is somewhat justified by historical and political factors in the country.

Moldova has high aspirations for European integration and this result confirms recent parliamentary elections held on November 28, 2010, where parties which promoted ideas about integration of Moldova in the EU in the electoral platform, have gained about 59 seats.

In order to support the European aspirations of Moldova, Romania has a key role, acting on two distinct levels: bilaterally, by providing constant help to Chisinau, and at European level through the steps that they can undertake as an EU membership.

The road of the Republic of Moldova to European Union passes through Romania, this is confirmed not only by the new government in Chisinau, but, also, it is confirmed by the authorities in Bucharest. The change of the Moldovan government after the parliamentary elections of July 29, 2009 and the institution of new government in September, have contributed to the improvement of the Moldovan-Romanian relations, so that Romania has become the partner of Moldova, advocating and encouraging the integration efforts of the territory between the Prut and Nistru in European community.

On the other hand, the Russian Federation has interests in the geopolitics between the Prut and Nistru, behaving as if Russia and Moldova would have a common history, Russian presidential administration doesn't miss an opportunity to intervene in the internal affairs of the Republic of Moldova. Thus, the visit of the chief of the presidential administration in the Kremlin, immediately after parliamentary elections on November 28, 2010, means that the Russian authorities concern about Moldovan political affairs. Presidential administration in the Kremlin announced its position vis-a-vis of the Republic of Moldova, promoting for strengthening anti-Western political forces in Moldova and maintaining the „true geopolitical identity” of it.

More than that, Transnistria has a strategic position for Russia, which hampers the integration of Moldova into the European Union. The Russian side considers its military presence in Moldova as an opportunity to exert an influence in the Balkans,

and if the Russian Federation takes back its troops from Transnistria, it will be regarded as a failure in the West. The increase of EU and NATO presence in the region will lead to an increase cooperation between Russia and separatist authorities in order to block EU initiative of Moldova.

The Republic of Moldova has two geopolitical options, one that knows more than two centuries – the CIS, Russia, and one which requires a democratic regime, market economy and mentality of club – giving up some individual freedoms for the common wealth – in return for the guarantee progress and security.

Romania and the Republic of Moldova, maybe will never be united under the banner of single country, maybe the unification of this two Romanian states is a „national geopolitical utopia”, but the two sides can grow together in this „distinct club” – European Union.

Keywords:

europeanization, geopolitical identity, eurocontinental, euro-atlantism, national geopolitical utopia, club mentality, distinct club –EU.

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Ethnicity and Interethnicity, Approach Methods

Social Sciences Section

Abstract

Ethnicity and interethnicity in ethnopsychology, similarities, differences, complementarities, criteria and approaches, the personalistic perspective, research tools, field investigation: design and action, the processing and interpretation of data, the descriptive and explanatory elaboration of the results.

Lecturer Ph.D. Iliora GENOIU

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**The Validity Conditions of the Will in the Romanian New
Civil Code and in French Law**

Law and Legal Sciences Section

Abstract

Law number 287/2009 regarding the Civil Code was published in the Official Gazette of Romania but its date of entering into force hasn't been established yet. The law reforms the matter of successions, taking into consideration, first of all, the French law which has been always a source of inspiration of the Romanian legislator.

Law number 287/2009 brings also a few novelties concerning the validity conditions of the last will act.

Therefore, in the present paper, we want, on the one hand to reveal and to analyze the new aspects brought by Law number 287/2009 concerning the validity conditions of the testament and also we try to value their justness. On the other hand, our goal is to identify how much the French law influenced these alterations.

Thus, using this actual and useful approach we consider we can contribute to a better knowledge of the New Civil Code provisions regarding the matter of will.

Keywords:

capacity, consent, object, cause, form.

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Issues on International State Liability

Law and Legal Sciences Section

Abstract

International liability has a special importance in determining how states carry out their obligations contained in the treaties, conventions and agreements in which they participate. This paper aims to address the international state liability in two cases: the liability for facts or acts that are illicit from the international law point of view and the liability for damaging consequences arising out of activities which are not prohibited by the international public law.

Keywords:

state liability, illicit acts, guilt, prejudice, causal relationship, imputability of the illicit act

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The Symbol of the Serpent in Peter Stoica's Poetry

Philosophy and Humanistic Sciences Section

Abstract

The purpose of this study was to make a presentation of how is described serpent's symbol in Peter Stoica's poetry. Diachronic method, followed by the symbolic approach has been used in this scientific work. Through an analytical approach I have commented on the lyrical vision, a doctrine which expresses his ideation. We have noticed that for the poet the theme of death is quite mysterious and how this is reflected in Peter Stoica's poetry is quite clear. Death came into the world through the serpent. The one who tempted Eve to taste the forbidden fruit is this snake. Snake's powers such as the changes of the skin, its body composition by a segmental form, its capacity of dragging and not least its venom make it a symbol of universal evil. Nor should be omitted snake's association with a labyrinth of life, a labyrinth from Petre Stoica's poetry .

Keywords:

death, serpent, Saint George, labyrinth, lie, fertilization

Ph.D. Ecaterina GICA
Ph.D. Nicoleta DUMITRACHE

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Nicoleta Dumitrache – Ph.D. Lucian Blaga University of Sibiu

Decision making – Impact Factor in Project Management

Economics and Administrative Sciences Section

Abstract

Planning, organising, coordinating, training, controlling and motivating, namely all the activities a manager does as a leader, have as common feature decision making. Therefore, one can say that the main instrument of a manager is the decision making.

This article analyses the impact decision making has in research project management. The impact of decision making is described in every step of developing and implementing a research project: from identifying the research theme according to the call for proposals, to writing the proposal, identifying the partners, until the end of the project. In the same time, the article presents the characteristics a project manager should have or should gain in order to be able to make the proper decisions in normal situations, but also in the research project's key moments.

Keywords:

management, research project, decision making, impact

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**The Impact of Educational Reforms on Teaching
Resource of Kindergartens that Function with Prolonged
Program in Iași**

Social Sciences Section

Abstract

The measures of reforming the educational system brought additional pressure on the educators that work in kindergartens with prolonged program in Iași, not to mention the stress caused by the huge number of children and lack of places and space in kindergarten. In order to highlight the "outside" constraint of the educational system there was made a research of the biographical interviews took with retired educators or with impressive experience in the field. The talks focused on evoking the subjective sense of their professional journey. In order to put this into words, the educators had to select, arrange, link sequences of time, they considered important, the actors on those sequences and, for this, to put into action a narrative code that can be interpreted as architecture of social categories. The analysis of these categories revealed the structural conception on the common social and professional world in prolonged kindergartens in Iași.

Keywords:

sequences of time, actors, arguments, structural scheme, social logic, structural conception on the common social and professional world

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*[*This study is the result of a research activity financed by the Sectoral
Operational Programme Human Resources Development (SOP HRD),
under the contract number POSDRU/89/1.5/S/49944 („Developing the
Innovation Capacity and Improving the Impact of Research through
Post-doctoral Programmes”)].*

Virtual Communities – A Study of a Protean Identity

Social Sciences Section

Abstract

Abstract. The many sides and possibilities brought about by the New Media led to a new perspective on society, culture, communication and interpersonal relationships. One of these possibilities became actual by the process of creating virtual communities, which immediately developed into real affinity networks, information and educational networks, networks for producing and broadcasting information etc. In this respect, my paper focuses on the main traits of the online communities, the most relevant elements that differentiate them from the classical communities, their limits and the most significant theoretical challenges. Thus, I try to study the ability of the Internet to bring about new ways of interacting that are capable of abolishing or diminishing the social fragmentation and the lack of communication in the offline life.

Keywords:

Virtual Communities, New Media, Networks, Social Fragmentation, Social Capital.

Ph.D. Aurora HRITULEAC

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The Knowledge Based Society – Researches, Debates, Perspective*

Existential options: microsuicide versus authenticity

Philosophy and Humanistic Sciences Section

Abstract

From its very beginnings, philosophy has emphasized the relevance of finitude and mortality for human life and the consequences of this ontological given. Reflection on life has appeared, for a great part of ancient and classical philosophers, but not so much for the contemporary ones, impossible or vane without reflection on death. The awareness of mortality is nothing else but the trigger of life awareness. Existential thinking, philosophical as psychological, has placed again, in our thanatophobic times, great significance upon living a life that is fully conscious of mortality. My paper will approach two existential concepts, one psychological, the other philosophical, highly connected with death awareness: microsuicide and authenticity.

Keywords:

existentialism, life, death, awareness, microsuicide, authenticity

Ph.D. Aurora HRITULEAC

Ph.D. PostDoc Scholar/Postdoctoral Grant Recipient, Romanian Academy, Iasi Branch, The Knowledge Based Society – Research, Debates, Perspectives Postdoctoral Program, ROMANIA, E-mail: aurhrit@yahoo.com, This paper was made within The Knowledge Based Society-Researches, Debates, Perspectives Project supported by the Sectoral Operational Programme Human Resources Development (SOP HRD), financed from the European Social Fund and by the Romanian Government under the contract number POSDRU ID 56815.

Gender and Grief Patterns

Round Table „Gender Paradoxes”

Abstract:

Gender and grief are two topics quite recently included in the area of scientific research. Even more actual is the approach of grieving from the gender point of view. Do men and women react in the same way when confronted with the loss of a loved one? Do men and women follow the same patterns of grieving? Psychologists have tried to provide answers for these imperative questions and developed specific instruments for measuring and evaluating the differences and the common traits. The results are still in strong debate but the way is already open. My presentation will analyze the main scientific inquiries in the field and their potential for better understanding and support of grieving persons, men and/or women.

Keywords:

Gender, grief, pattern, men, women, psychology

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**Integration of Gender Equality in Public Policy -
Theoretical, Methodological and Social Dimensions****

Political Sciences and European Studies Section

Abstract:

This paper argues for increasing theoretical and practical applicability of gender perspective - as an interdisciplinary and integrated perspective of the principle of equality of chances between women and men - in the public policies and the daily social and organizational practices. The article intends to present the qualitative and quantitative instruments of integration and monitoring of the gender mainstreaming in concrete social contexts, instruments which may lead to the mitigation of disparities/inequitable differences (gender gap), of inequalities and discriminations existing between genders (those socially created) in various fields of public and private life. Thus, the gender perspective offers a theoretical, methodological and axiological foundation for accomplishing social cohesion and the valuation of the entire human capital our society disposes for development. In this social and epistemic context, the integration of the gender perspective within the theoretical analyses and the intervention social strategies is imperatively necessary.

Keywords:

gender equality; gender difference; gender mainstreaming; gender gap; gender analysis.

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Ionuț Isac is senior researcher at the Institute of History „George Barițiu”, belonging to Romanian Academy, branch of Cluj-Napoca, doctor of philosophy, coordinator of the research project “Valorificarea gândirii filosofice și sociologice din Transilvania” (Revaluation of the philosophical and sociological thinking of Transylvania). Significant publications (during the last 5 years): Repere și configurări în filosofia științei, Editura „Argonaut”, Cluj-Napoca, 2007; Considerations on Some Historical and Contemporary Issues in Lucian Blaga’s Metaphysics, în „Journal for the Study of Religions and Ideologies”, 7, 19 (Spring 2008), p. 184-202; Filosofia blagiană între tradiție și modernitate, în (coord. Eugeniu Nistor și Iulian Boldea), Opera blagiană – filosofie și destin. Studii și interpretări critice, Editura „Ardealul”, Târgu-Mureș, 2009, p. 273-394; Logică și personalitate, în De Dignitate Philosophiae, volum omagial Teodor Dima (ed. Cătălina Daniela Răducu, Codrin Dinu Vasiliu, Eugen Huzum, Vasile Pleșca, Dan Gabriel Sîmbotin), Editura Terra Nostra, Iași, 2009, p. 129-152; Lucian Blaga și filosofia în aforisme, în „Izvoare filosofice, comunicare multiculturală”, tom nr. 5, Editura „Ardealul”, Târgu-Mureș, 2010, p. 115-129. Fields of specialization: ontology, philosophy of science, history of Romanian philosophy.

Philosophy of Science Within Lucian Blaga’s Metaphysics – Contemporary Views

Plenary Session

Abstract

The researches carried out in the last two decades and a half on the philosophical works of Lucian Blaga have pointed out the exceptional importance of his epistemology, theory of knowledge and philosophy of science. All these fields are both traits of singularity for Blaga’s metaphysical system as well as elements of high interest for its foreign readers and interpreters. Thus, it has been proven that without a thorough reading and a real concern for interpreting Blaga’s original reflections on theory of knowledge and philosophy of science, a correct understanding either of the whole of his metaphysics or of its parts/ chapters (i.e. philosophy of

religion, philosophy of culture, philosophy of history, anthropology, cosmology) cannot be achieved. Therefore, one can posit that a good knowledge of consequences and entailments that philosophy of science brings on the whole of his system is compulsory for those who desire to deepen the study of Blaga's philosophy, be it in Romania or abroad.

Keywords:

Lucian Blaga, metaphysics, philosophy of science, theory, method, experiment

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Why Do Ece Teachers Need to be Mentored By Ece Administrators?

Social Sciences Section

Abstract:

Why do ECE teachers need to be mentored by ECE administrators? At the data site, the research problem was that students are not meeting the required standards of proficiency in state testing and schools are failing to make adequate yearly progress (AYP) as mandated by the No Child Left Behind of 2001. In an effort to comply with the NCLB Act (2001) mandates, the local school district supported ECE teachers through a mentoring program to address student achievement. School leaders at the data site needed research-based findings on the evaluation of the ECE mentoring program. A sample of n = 66 participants was purposefully selected and interviewed. The findings revealed that mentoring helps ECE teachers. Institutes of higher education, professional development providers, administrators' associations, school districts, and school leaders may benefit from having an awareness of how mentoring helps ECE teachers to improve their instructional practices. Effectiveness of teachers can be increased through opportunities for ongoing, systemic, and systematic mentoring; however, mentoring needs to be intentional, ongoing, and both systemic and systematic.

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The Impact of Information and Communication Technologies in the Transformation of Organizations from the Service Sector

Economics and Administrative Sciences Section

Abstract

The innovation processes and especially the evolution of information and communication technology in the corporation environment from the service field have radically transformed the service production and delivery processes. These transformations add value for the customer and offer important benefits for the company, but, in their turn, the technology change decisions also present certain risks besides advantages. The strategic processes for the implementation of the new technologies represent adaptation to the evolution of the business environment, to the process of globalization, internationalization of knowledge and competences, the creation of an accordance between the new information and communication technologies and the company itself, with the organization structures, social groups, organizational culture, human resources and the already-created clientele. The employees must be trained to accept the benefits of the modern technology, to go through new training processes in order to learn to use them, to muster their skills for evolving. From the clients' point of view, the introduction of the new technologies must be easy to use and provide sufficient advantages that justify the change. The article presents a research achieved during the period 01.01.2011-01.02.2011. The results obtained reflect the impact of the introduction of information and communication technologies on the consumers and the employees of the analyzed companies.

Keywords:

information and communication technologies, transformation of organizations, service sector.

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**Comparative Aspects Regarding the Territorial
Sovereignty**

Law and Legal Sciences Section

Abstract

This study is intended as an overview of the principles and essential attributes of state sovereignty without which its existence would be impossible. Seen from a legal point of view, in its essence the paper has specific nuances, such as the current situation in the European Union, and also a historical approach from which the evolving concept of territorial sovereignty result's. They are presented from a leagal point of view principles like: integrity, imovabilitatea, inalienability . Highlighting comparative aspects regarding the legal regulations contained in the legislation of Moldova and Romania. Territorial sovereignty is held in a formal normative way so the main attributes of the state will be respected.

Keywords:

law, sovereignty, European Union, regulations, state, territory.

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**Considerantions for Territorial Division and
Achievement of the Internal Functions of the Romanian
Unitary State**

Political Sciences and European Studies Section

Abstract:

The article basically examines the division of the Romanian unitary state taking into account constitutional factors such as: unity and indivisibility. The founding legislative reforms complex of national and territorial unity of Romania is mentioned in a temporary sequence. The issue of the national state achievement allowed the formation of a territorial framework, cohesion of the Romanian people by creating the appropriate framework ,namely the constitutional-democratic regime. The territorial division in territorial administrative units is limited by state law rules. In this socio-historical paper, the approach focuses on the part of the territorial factor in achieving the internal functions of the state, taking into consideration the internal demands of society and of state territory. The peculiarities of the legal regime are carried out by the state organs, at present administrative autonomy being granted to administratively organized territorial units. Presentation by the comparative method of constitutional regulation of non-division of the Romanian unitary state with examples from the constitutions of other unitary states such as: Sweden, France and Algeria.

Keywords:

unitary state, indivisibility, functions, constitutional, administrative.

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The Chronological Evolution of the European Polity in the Field of Research, Development, Innovation

Law and Legal Sciences Section

Abstract

At present time, research and technological development represents one of the most important European common policy, which focus on the European Union development. The European common policy in this field began with EURATOM Treaty; until 1980 there was not a Community coordination of research national policy. The Treaty establishing Economic European Community had any settlement on research, development or innovation. Science became in 1986 a Community responsibility as European Single Act came into force. Research and technological development became European priorities by Maastricht Treaty. This is the moment when European Policy in this field became consistent; it reveals itself as an autonomous policy. European Charter of Fundamental Rights contains specific regulations on research and education. The Lisbon Strategy and, then, 2020 Agenda establish the objective: European Union must be transformed into a new "green" market economy based on innovation and knowledge.

Keywords:

research, coordination, Community responsibility, European priorities

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Together with the 272 Agents for Decreasing School Abandonment

Social Sciences Section

Abstract

In our country, school abandonment is not a new issue. In time, it has been reached to the conclusion that the number of children who give up school is considerably increasing from one year to another; and this is a fact, known by everyone. And its causes are multiple. To prevent and remove this ill-fated social phenomenon, identifying its causes is not enough; we need an active involvement of all agents that contribute to the children's scholar and social education. Choosing "School Abandonment" as the theme in accomplishing the project "Together with the 272 agents for decreasing school abandonment", shows the wish for demonstrating the capacity of making the students and social agents aware of the school's changed informative and formative education. We seldom analyse different types of behavior, we name them, but we don't take measures against all agents that contribute to school abandonment; as Stacia Tauscher said "We are afraid of what a child might become tomorrow, but we forget he is somebody today". That is why this project will involve students and teachers from many schools, parents, the representatives of students' committee, students' District Council and representatives of local community and the Satu Mare county mass-media. The National conference from Sinaia, 18-20 May, 2010, developed the theme of "school abandonment" and fundamented this project. At the conference took part representatives of the Education, Research, Youth and Sports Department, general inspectors, assistant general inspectors and educative inspectors from all country's districts. From some of the districts, there participated District Centre of Resources and Educative Assistance, inspectors of rooms minority, representatives of General Management of Child's Welfare and Protection and representatives of the Educational Sciences Institute.

The title of the project “ Together with the 272 agents for decreasing scholar abandonment ”was chosen to illustrate that they are designated to carry on this activity and further the Article of Law 272/ 2004, concerning the child’s protection and promotion of rights, published in the Governmental Monitor, part I, nr. 557, from June, 23rd, 2004, for “a well informed citizen is a strong citizen”. However, this activity must have a purpose, therefore we have decided to organize a national competition of projects dealing with decreasing of scholar abandonment. The competition is to be included in the Educative Activities Calendar, approved by the Education, Research, Youth and Sports Department.

The competition will take place on June, 2011, in Satu Mare County, at the Arts and Trade School, in Turt township. The competitors will be a student and a teacher of minimum 15 districts and maximum 20 districts from the country. The work is fundamented on team-work carried out by students belonging to every middle-school grade from the Arts and Trade School , Turt. Then, the research is expanded to other five schools from Satu Mare district, followed in June, by the other 20 schools from the 20 districts in the country. The students from the Arts and Trade School, Turt, have already been involved in some of the project’s activities, like: the script contest, the patch contest, the billboard contest and the contest for choosing a mascot and its illustrative name. The students’ scripts develop, not only imaginary subjects and events, but also some real, actual cases of school abandonment, having as protagonists some of their colleagues.

Through their written and acted out scripts, they’ve identified the causes of scholar abandonment and came up with solutions for reducing it. The students’ active involvement, especially of some of them who displayed defluctive, instable behavior, filled us up with energy and provided us with the power to finish the project. The best materials made by the students will be posted on the competition’s blog, and may be accessed and used as materials in tutorial classes. Thence, scholar abandonment has many different causes which interfere in the students’ well organized life; most of the times leading to defluctive, vicious and criminal behaviors. The project tries to help preventing school abandonment, which reduces intensively the chances of social integration and self- fulfillment.

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The Slum's Characters in Early Romanian Novels

Philosophy and Humanistic Sciences Section

Abstract

The suburbia emerges as an outcome of the city's growth and is usually populated by many and various people and it became the novelists' concern as far back as the Romanticism. Our study aims to highlight the characters' typology as presented in the early Romanian novels, written between 1830-1918. Most of these novels are popular ones, with sensational structure, and, consequently, particular characters, such as: the hero, the monster, the victim.

Keywords:

suburbs, peripheral, novel, character

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Propaganda and Manipulation, Seduction or Conviction?

Political Sciences and European Studies Section

Abstract

This study analyses, at the present moment, the phenomena of propaganda, persuasion and manipulation in the political communication of the 21st century, filtered through the specialized study in the social sciences field. In the first section of the study, I have established the conceptual basis of propaganda, persuasion and manipulation, going over a summarized history, then over the corresponding terminological delimitations. Moreover, I have included the rules and the techniques and mostly the connection among these three concepts. Once the conceptual terms have been determined, one can proceed to their practical application in the area of political communication. I have chosen to operate both with the analysis of the bibliography, and with the filter and the personal interpretation of the field mentioned above.

Keywords:

Propaganda, manipulation, persuasion, communication, political communication.

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Human Resources from Front Office Services

Economics and Administrative Sciences Section

Abstract

World experts suggest that Romania must be within the circuit of modern European country with a democratic society based on rule of law, multi-parties and a market economy, an open society oriented towards man, where the citizen should be the subject not the object socio-political processes. Progress in science and technology leads to the emergence, development and diversification of spiritual and social needs that can be met by services. The staff from front-office services have to meet customer expectations through continuous training. This presents new requirements in relation to human capital, with increasing concerns for education and continuous training, as a result a special attention should be given to education.

Keywords:

Management, services, front-office personnel, training.

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Leadership and Soldier's Motivation

Economics and Administrative Sciences Section

Abstract

The Army is a stabilizing factor for any country that operates well defined by the rules, which leaves no room for interpretation, with a well-established hierarchy. Factors leading to the motivation of soldiers are: social cohesion, ideology, coercion and, last but not least, financial reward. The leader in the Army requires more than knowledge, requires courage, perseverance and a great responsibility. Requires work and sacrifice. In some cases, the leader is forced to take the toughest decisions, to show initiative and to take risks sometimes enormous. Soldiers have trust each other because of interpersonal connections established between them. They trust the Army because it had to attract members, not to recruit them. Soldiers have the task of providing the Army a moral direction of war. In a professional army soldiers are also trained sufficiently to understand the moral reasons for fighting.

Keywords:

Leadership, motivation, management, social cohesion, soldier.

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The Identitary References.
The Language and the New Face of the Other

Philosophy and Humanistic Sciences Section

Abstract

Being permanently caught between the rapid social changes and the social need of adaptation, the human being is sometimes the prisoner of a system that he/she doesn't understand or control. The globalization imposes rules to which people can't adapt, but respond as in a very stressing situation, changing or losing their system of values. These sorts of social changes transform the social context and implicitly the personal and collective identity references: community, family, social group, cultural tendencies, affiliations, values. That's why we speak about identity references and not different identities of the same person. In the globalization process the local values are intensified, and because the national boundaries lose their signification, the cultural ones are enforced with the power to separate and to differentiate. The culture becomes the new face of the Other, even if at the first glimpse we may speak about a global culture. This concept can be applied on just some parts of the world and cultural areas, but the problems are global: migration, poverty, pollution, national and racial movements, separation tendencies, lack of confidence in the political power, intolerance. At the level of the human relations the implication is often reduced in such manner that if the bond is broken the people involved suffer less and are capable in a short while of creating a new bond. This is not only a tool of adaptation, but also a defence mechanism and it can be explained by the great number of established relations. However, all these mechanisms and processes create an overstimulating situation in which the human being is not feeling protected; thus, in order to keep his/her identity and mental health, he/she must accomplish his/her desires and identity needs. The possible solution is the return to the identity references, their revaluation and the redefinition of the self-identity.

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**The Identitary Landmarks. Intellectuals and Their Role in
the Construction of the European Identity**

Political Sciences and European Studies Section

Abstract

The main hypothesis of this study is that in all history moments there is a need for stability and key figures. In order to respond to this need it is sometimes necessary to create false images, increasing the charismatic power of some figures and condemning to oblivion the intellectuals of that time. The intellectuals are seen as a sort of "place of memory", landmarks of knowledge to whom we must return in difficult times, regardless of their type, i.e. a totalitarian regime or a period characterized by the lost of the traditional values in a globalization era. But we must fight also with the danger of manipulation of this kind of memory places, especially their image, and the creation of a new type of "idols of the market place" and "idols of the theatre". When the right public image has the most important role in the definition of an intellectual and when this image is easily constructed and reconstructed, a new definition of the intellectual is necessary.

Keywords:

memory, intellectual, identity, landmarks of knowledge.

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Representative Idea as Divine Gift. A Theological Ambiguity of Malebranche's Theory of Knowledge

Philosophy and Humanistic Sciences Section

Abstract

In Descartes's posterity, his followers have claimed each one that his interpretation of the status of idea (an inherent modality – Arnauld, or an external reality of *cogito* – Malebranche) is the most “proper”. Malebranche's theory of the vision of ideas in Good seems to be an ingenious but not less problematic effort to address the uncertainties in the Second Cartesian Meditation. This solution, however, requires the reinterpretation of the Cartesian concept of “clarity”. In order to be “clear”, an idea should be “close”, as close as possible to the soul. The idea should even “touch” the soul. How the “remote” idea does “approach” and “touch” the soul? How is possible to think the original “remoteness” of the idea? We intend to emphasize and to analyze some theological presuppositions that make the Malebranche's theory of knowledge ambiguous.

Keywords:

cogito, the transcendental distance, representation, remoteness, divine Word

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**European Court on Human Rights in the Course of
Justice Interference**

Law and Legal Sciences Section

Abstract

The prohibition of any interference in the court's work, but also the continuous promotion of legal interests is an important public value in any democratic society. However, in many cases these values are in conflict with other interests - both private and public. Regarding this problem in this study, we sought to answer the question: Is it possible to admit any interference in the work of justice administration, and if so, what are the acceptable limits for this interference? Due to the fact that in the national jurisdiction and cannot find a plausible answer to this question, our scientific approach was aimed to study the European practice in matter of determining the acceptable limits of interference in the work of the judge. Therefore, our investigation is focused on the most relevant cases tangent with the question of allowable limits of interference in the work of the judge, namely: *The Sunday Times v. United Kingdom* and *De Haes & Gijssels v. Belgium*.

Keywords:

European practice, *The Sunday Times v. United Kingdom* and *De Haes & Gijssels v. Belgium*.

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Lege Ferenda Suggestions in Case of Diverted Offense

Law and Legal Sciences Section

Abstract

The author of the article pursues the evolution of the solutions suggested by the criminal doctrine and by the judicial practice in case the diverted offense occurs, in either of its forms: error in persona and aberratio ictus.

Both the penal code in effect as well as the new penal code adopted by Law 286/2009 do not stipulate any express provision that would establish a solution applicable in case of the diverted offense, leaving this concern to the judicial doctrine and jurisprudence, which hasn't yet identified any unitary solution in case of the two forms that the deviated offense may take.

In these circumstances, the author believes that the introduction of a new article, besides the one that refers to plurality of crimes, that would acknowledge the fact that "more offenses are committed even when, by error regarding the identity of the victim or by diverting the action, a person other than the one against whom the act was directed is injured or murdered" is mandatory.

Keywords:

deviated offense, judicial practice, criminal doctrine, lege ferenda. suggestions

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**Perspectives and Policies Concerning the Child
Integrated Approach within the Early Education**

Political Sciences and European Studies Section

Abstract:

Theoretical references regarding the child integrated approach at an early age concerns four areas: the child global development perspective, the political-economical perspective, socio-cultural perspective and human as well as child rights' perspective. On an international and national level, there have been developed a series of educational policies regarding the diversity and inclusive nature of an early age education, providing equal opportunities and ensuring high standards of quality in education. In our country, the implementation of these policies has been achieved especially in the last decade, in a gradual manner. An important component of these policies considers creating and operating resource centers for parents, educators and for the entire local community as well.

Keywords:

early child education, development, educational policies, integrated education, inclusive education.

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**Implications of Constructivist and Socio-Constructivist
Theories in the Early Education**

Social Sciences Section

Abstract

Constructivist and socio-constructivist theories have as epistemological foundation the idea of building knowledge. Knowledge construction is carried out either being based on the internal processes of individual development or on social and cultural interactions. Each of the two approaches generates a certain relation between development and learning. In the early education, there is already a consensus within the scientific and professional community that learning precedes development. Thus, the educational practices used in kindergarten should reflect prevalingly the socio-constructivist vision on education.

Keywords:

cognitive constructivism, socio-cultural constructivism, learning, development, early childhood education

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**The Quagmire of Philosophical Standpoints (Paradigms)
in Management Research**

Philosophy and Humanistic Sciences Section

Abstract

In conducting management research, the researcher's stance of ontology and epistemology in the contribution of knowledge is paramount. The acknowledgement of such stance is imperative as it may have inherent effects from how a research is conducted to how findings are reported and evaluated. This exploratory study attempts to provide a brief discussion of the philosophical standpoints (paradigms) characterized in management research. The discussion covered the two extremes; from the early modernism (positivism school of thought) to the other extreme of social constructionism. Other schools of varying standpoints of ontology and epistemology occur between these extremes. For individual schools of thought (paradigms), the ontological status of social reality, the ontological status of human behavior and the epistemological status, has been discussed.

Keywords:

Philosophy, School of Thought, Paradigm, Ontology, Epistemology, Management Research.

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Youth’s values and social aspirations

Social Sciences Section

Abstract

If we discuss about people’s we can find differences induced by country, region, cultural area, religion, ethnic background or age. Based on their value’s homogeneity the young people, especially adolescents or high-school students, represent a separate social category.

Our paper intends to answer to the next question: what are the factors that influence mostly the high-school pupil’s values and aspirations (based on Rokeach axiological inventory)? Starting from an empirical research - Barometer of high-school student’s values and aspirations - realized in counties like Iași, Bacău, Botoșani și Focșani between 2007 and 2010 our article measure the degree in which the family, the social class and/or the high-schools affiliation represent predictors for their values.

The hypothesis we’ll test within this article is that high-school is more relevant than family or social class in predicting pupils’ values. Or, simply formulated the high-schools produce a greater value uniformization.

Keywords:

high-school students values, Rokeach axiological inventory, Barometer of high-school student’s values and aspirations.

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**The Absorbition of Structural Funds by the Universities of
Romania. Institutional Problems**

Economics and Administrative Sciences Section

Abstract

Until now universities in Romania are among the first places among the first institutions that have accessed European funding. Recently an article in the local press emphasized the fact that universities in Iasi have "infused" 82 million in city's economy. Local universities have attracted European funds totaling that amount. The entire amount approaches the annual budget of revenue of the City . Like all beneficiaries of EU funds, universities has to face the same bureaucracy that hinders the absorption of European funds. This does not preclude the continuation of projects in the partnerships established between universities from the consortium UNIVERSITARIA.

Keywords:

Structural Funds, projects, university partnerships.

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Certain issues on legal community order

Law and Legal Sciences Section

Abstract

European Union presents a unique phenomenon at the level of the entire world which involves a change of the relations between states. Before being part of European Union, the states were sovereign; the legal internal order was in accordance with pyramidal model.

We are facing the phenomenon of 21st century – the globalization in which people interact, there is no individualism, and one tends towards uniformity, breakage of the barriers between people and law systems.

Together with the creation and adhesion to European Union, the states have given up their prerogatives to European Union which was established on three pillars. These pillars establish the competence of European Union to regulate.

There are fundamental changes in European society with the following legal consequences: European legal order and each of internal laws of member states cannot longer be understood as sets of legal sentences, but as forms of complex and heterogenic networks which modify permanently by relating with other elements of the network which we will analyse in this paper.

Keywords:

EU legal order, EU law, Legal order, Globalization.

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**Critic Theories: Henry James seen by Northrop Frye and
David Lodge**

Philosophy and Humanistic Sciences Section

Abstract

The present paper represents our attempt to decipher the literary ideas that Henry James, Northrop Frye and David Lodge brought in criticism, therefore our main focus is on *The Art of Fiction* and *The Art of the Novel*, both belonging to Henry James, *The Anatomy of Criticism*-by Northrop Frye and *The Art of Fiction* of David Lodge. Particular attention is going to be given to Henry James and the concepts that he introduced in narratology, to the way Frye and Lodge regard "The Master's" work from a critic point of view.

Keywords:

criticism, free indirect style, stream of consciousness, mise-en-abîme (=interior duplication)

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**The Right to Petition of the Detainees. Limitation of the
Abuse of Law**

Law and Legal Sciences Section

Abstract

One of the problems which judicial system is facing nowadays is determined by the detainees' abuse of the right to petition. The right to petition is recognized and guaranteed both by the national and international law. Using the right to petition, detainees make various requests, which it submits to the courts in various parts of the country. They claim initially that these requests are intended to defend legitimate interests, but all they want is to be transferred to another prison. So when the detainee comes in front of the judge he claims that he is not the author of the application. These applications make courts to spend time and determine a high cost to the state.

The aim of this paper is to analyze the possibility to improve the national law in order to limit the abuses of the detainees and to respect the right to petition in the same time.

Keywords:

right to petition, abuse of law, detainees' rights, improvement of the law

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Reading the City: Paul Auster's The New York Trilogy

Philosophy and Humanistic Sciences Section

Abstract

The goal of this paper is to explore the concept of “city” as seen by the American novelist Paul Auster, in his postmodernist meta-fiction, *The New York Trilogy*. The starting point of this paper is R. Barthes’ idea of seeing the city as an inscription of man in space. In his *Semiology and the urban*, Barthes argues that the city is a discourse, and the process of reading it is highly individual: “the city speaks to its inhabitants, we speak our city”. He who moves about the city is a kind of reader, and it is in these wanderings that one reads the urban landscape. Marxist critic, Walter Benjamin coined the term *flâneur*, the only capable of defining the urban space, as the intersections between memory, experience and history. In other words, urban life offers the possibility of discovering the self because it emphasizes the modalities through which individuality becomes an event of the conscience and of history. Using Barthes’ and Benjamin’s theories, we will try to read Auster’s city.

Key words:

city, discourse, *flâneur*, urban landscape, individuality

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Preventive diplomacy and the role of the High Commissioner on National Minorities

Law and Legal Sciences Section

Abstract

The office of High Commissioner on National Minorities was established on the strength of the Helsinki Decisions on July 1992 by the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE) as an instrument of conflict prevention at the earliest possible stage. The High Commissioner on National Minorities is responsible with the preventive diplomacy while his activity is justified by the need to prevent the aggravation of ethnic conflicts based on the belief that timely and effective action can help to avert a costly crisis. The High Commissioner on National Minorities approaches the concerns regarding the protection of the national minority rights as an independent objective agent who acts in the spirit of cooperation. The establishment of the High Commissioner on National Minorities (HCNM) was an important new step in multilateral efforts to develop or improve security. Integrating diversity is a fundamental aspect of both conflict prevention and civil society.

Keywords:

conflict prevention, preventive diplomacy, National minorities, security

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Teachers' training for the early childhood education - a paradigm shift in terms of professionalisation

Social Sciences Section

Abstract

Specialized teachers' education and professional training represents a fundamental issue for the quality of early childhood education services. Researchers agree that the staff in charge with the educational activities within this educational area should have a bachelor degree diploma for the graduation of a higher education institution and should benefit from a thorough psycho-pedagogical training. In the event this initial training level is not reached, the in-service professional development becomes essential to provide the necessary skills to ensure effective care and education services.

This column intends to critically review the training routes of this teaching category at the European level, with emphasis on the changes that occurred consequently to the need to professionalize the educator, perceived as the main mediator of values, as child's partner in his evolution. We will equally argue on the importance of precocious linguistic education and early language learning.

Keywords:

early childhood education, professional training, skills, foreign language, early language learning

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The Concept of Intelligence as a Multidimensional Attribute

Social Sciences Section

Abstract

The problem of defining the concept of intelligence has constituted the starting point for psychologists and not only. Are we born intelligent? Does intelligence acquire over time? These are only some of the questions they have asked themselves. The vagueness of the term's significance has determined the psychologists to reorient towards more remote scientific fields of research which could lead to more and more interesting answers. The concept of intelligence commonly refers to the general mental capacities such as language, thinking, memory and perception but also to sensorial and moving abilities. A person's intelligence quotient reveals its ability to analyse, rationalise and solve problems, as well as the individual ability to adapt to new tendencies and challenges that may appear in the course of life.

Given the complexity of the situations of communication, the scientists were determined to research other base abilities which every person possesses in certain amounts. The concept of intelligence covers different realities and constitutes the fundament on which multiple intelligence concept bases. Being intelligent means using others intelligence as well.

Keywords:

intelligence, coefficient, capacities, abilities.

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**New Approaches in Personal Development Field-
Appreciative Socialization Goup**

Social Sciences Section

Abstract

Appreciative socialization group represents an innovative way of personal development. Through this presentation, we want to highlight the importance of both positive thinking and positive acting, as two of the most important steps necessary in the process of personal development. This model was first implemented with a group of persons with physical disabilities and then was theoretical developed in Lumen Research Centre in Humanistic Sciences. Will be presented during this intervention, those elements that were combined, and that facilitated the evolution of the proposed model, and also its transformation in a successful model of personal development. The basic methods used in realising this research were the documentation and the observation. Appreciative group socialization is comprised from a number of elements from the appreciative inquiry field, the process of socialization, the process of empowerment and also from the partnership process.

Keywords:

Appreciative socialization group, personal development, appreciative inquiry, empowerment, partnership, equality.

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**„A Midsummer Night’s Dream”.
An Interpretative Analysis**

Philosophy and Humanistic Sciences Section

Abstract

This study present in a concrete manner the hermeneutical analysis of „A Midsummer Night’s Dream” by William Shakespeare. In our scientific approach we give a particular attention to element of eros, magic, fantasy and aspects that have an affinity with Greek and Latin mythology.

In the first instance, we will focus on discovering metaphysical archetypes behind the plastic images of poetry, but we will also examine the cultural archetypes and also the influence of the Renaissance period which is brought in William Shekespeare thinking and reflected on his poems.

Finally, this paper focuses on investigating the forms of libido, magic and the fairy vision of the dream and sleep, elements that are used by the magus-demiurge, to induce initiation experience to the mortals.

Keywords:

William Shakespeare, magic, eros, fantasy, „A Midsummer Night’s Dream”, Renaissance.

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Community Reintegration Services after Detention

Social Sciences Section

Abstract

Deprivation of liberty has a strong impact on individual behavior by changing its structure, changing its fundamental way of being and thinking. Long sentences, in which the person has little contact with the outside world, with socio-economic changes from society, make its return to the community complicated, full of obstacles, failure, endangering social reintegration.

Given these considerations, modern societies put more emphasis on the initiation and development of psychosocial services to persons released from prisons, services designed to facilitate the process of recovery and social reintegration of former prisoner.

Given the vast experience of Western countries in this field, we consider it appropriate in the current Romanian society, to present some good models of institutions and private providers who work in the field of post-prison reintegration.

Keywords:

people deprived of freedom, specialized post-detention services, suppliers and psychosocial services, social reintegration, prison and community.

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Critique of the Educational Ideal

Philosophy and Humanistic Sciences Section

Abstract

Most of the works dedicated to this subject depicts education as a process of shaping and forming the enlightened, moral and great good man. This image is blunted because it overlooks the processes of education or "re-education" has taken throughout history by many totalitarian regimes, imperialist annexations or colonial domination, processes which involved deep injustice, suffering and injustice. Hence, for a more objective understanding of what education action is, an axiological cleaning of positive ideology involved in its representation is absolutely necessary. It is also essential to change the starting point of analysis, which should not begin, as dedicated disciplines do, from a *status quo*, no matter how neutral it would be considered, but from a purified cognitive foundation, from a universal epistemic foundation, which only a critical positioning analysis of its possible existence can offer.

Keywords:

education, critical perspective, educational ideal, education system, human personality

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Postmodern Education

Social Sciences Section

Abstract

In the preset article I will discuss some fundamental issues related to the evolution of education system in the near future, starting from its place, purpose and role within modern society. How will look our postmodern world and what kind of people will live in it is one of the major questions that both those responsible and involved in education must think from now, otherwise the alert rate of changing could find them totally unprepared. Can be educated a “postmodern” personality and what kind of “postmodern” teachers will be needed for this? What are the possible problems they will have to face, both experienced educators and educated persons of postmodern era, are just some of those questions on which reflections, and not necessarily the answer, are urgently needed from now.

Keywords:

postmodern education, educational finality, the role of teacher, adult education

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**The Strategy for Prevented Antisocial Phenomenon in
Our Society**

Social Sciences Section

Abstract

This project called “The strategy for prevented antisocial phenomenon in our society”. I would propose speaking about our national reality of criminality, but practically important are the building a strategy for purpose prevented antisocial crime. After 90 years, in Romanian society produced changes in all fields: politic, social, economic, cultural. The dangerous in social field is increasing the rate of crime, and people rejected these damages for their goods and life. Which is in fact my project?

I had created a strategy for prevented antisocial facts, based on three sides. First moment, we have been analyzing the situation of the people which demonstrated the antisocial behaviors, practically; we are establishing the real situation of the lifes persons. The second moment is dedicated to create the situational prevention for people affected. The measures are: integration of youth in working field, analyzing a deviant behavior factors and eliminated them. The third moment is evaluation of the people problems to this project.

I hope that the importance of these project for our society is a necessity. Normality is the first condition for future.

Keywords:

prevention, antisocial phenomenon, deviant behavior, social risk.

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Conflict of Interests

Law and Legal Sciences Section

Abstract

The issue of ethics and integrity in public office in Romania can be analyzed in the light of three main components which are regulated by the national law: the conflict of interests, incompatibilities and the conduct of public servants.

The conflict of interests and incompatibilities are regulated under Law No. 161/2003, subsequently amended and supplemented, regarding certain measures for ensuring transparency in the exercise of public dignities, of public functions and in business, of preventing and punishing corruption.

The legal framework regulating the rules of conduct for civil servants is represented by Law no. 7/2004, which has been republished, and which regards The Conduct Code of Civil Servants.

The National Integrity Agency has been created in order to ensure the exercise of public functions and commissions in conditions of impartiality, integrity, transparency, by organizing uniformly the activity of controlling the assets acquired during the exercise of their mandate or commissions, as well as the examination of the conflict of interests and the observation of incompatibilities.

The conflict of interests represents a situation in which the person exercising a public office or a public commission has a personal interest of financial nature which might have an influence on the objective fulfillment of the responsibilities that person holds according to the Constitution and other laws.

Keywords:

conflict of interests, incompatibilities, local representatives, public servant

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On Divine Love as the Fundament of Creation

Philosophy and Humanistic Sciences Section

Abstract

The core of this study is Saint John's the Apostle statement that says God is love. From Love God created the world and man. Also from love, He sent His Son, Jesus Christ, to redeem the sin committed by the primordial couple. In other words, the absolute Love that belongs to the Supreme Being is the source and sap of Creation, the source of life and the whole meaning of existence. Thus, Love is a gift through which God shows His Love for men, making possible, at the same time, their Love for themselves and for others. Moreover, the Resurrection is the victory of Love over death. The keys that open the gates of Love are faith and allegiance, accomplishing His commandments and prayer. As a result, an entire Theology of Love develops, stressing the fact that divine Love is accomplished, is a Love without death to which we should all aspire.

Keywords:

God, Christian Love, Gift, Mystery, Sacrifice, Communion.

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Cultural and Intercultural Dimensions in the Educational Process

Social Sciences Section

Abstract

Abstract The intercultural approach in the education constitutes a new way of conception and implementation of the educational curriculums and a new attitude of relationships between teachers, students and parents. The intercultural view opens new ways to manifest the diversity and the differences. The intercultural education proposes processes that allow to discover the mutual relationships and offers solutions to surpass the barriers, that is why it is strongly built with other educational philosophies: education for human rights, education for democracy, civic education etc.

Keywords:

Education, Conception, Intercultural, Attitude, Cultural

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Roma or Gypsies

Law and Legal Sciences Section

Abstract

The study analyzes the new legislative proposal regarding the terminology used for the Gypsy ethnics, highlighting that the subject of the right to choose one's ethnic name belongs only to the ethnic group itself, as an expression of the person's right to selfdetermination. Any public decision disregarding this right is deemed to be rejected by the ethnic group and by the European institutions as contrary to international law and to European values, as well.

Keywords:

national minority, discrimination, Roma ethnics, Gypsy, Law regarding the terminology used for the Gypsy ethnics.

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**Psychosocial Issues in Contemporary Adolescent
Development**

Social Sciences Section

Abstract:

Contemporary adolescent lives in a world full of tensions, socio-economic change and political evolution and redefinition of the professions and occupations.

Emotional relationships, both in home and family from the perspective of romantic relationships, the couple performs transformations, resizing, from classical models, traditional.

The present study is part of a wider work and wants to be a "snapshot" that captures in detail the various mechanisms which contribute to the psychosocial dimension of personality adolescent society.

Keywords:

adolescent, affection, personality, communication,
attachment, family, education.

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The European Defence Market – Closing de Gap Between Ambition and Capability

Political Sciences and European Studies Section

Abstarct

In recent years, the EU has frequently expressed its intention to play a larger role on the international scene. In order for EU to fit its global purpose, it has to possess the right instruments for implementing its strategic goals. The key challenge for the EU is to identify and defend common interests and values in a rapidly changing geopolitical environment, in a world where soft and normative power doesn't seem to be enough. Yet, given the budget pressures coupled with increasing ambitions in the security field, the capability gap is growing critical. There is a growing acknowledgement and concern regarding this weakness, but also a growing acceptance of the need for a common European defence effort, for ways to maximize armaments cooperation and to pool resources in the defence industry. A common European defence market doesn't seem to be a taboo in Bruxelles anymore, but an essential condition for more coherence and efficiency inside CSDP. Bearing this in mind, this paper will attempt to answer some important questions regarding the problems faced by the European defense industry, in an effort to map the emerging consensus on European defense industrial policy and the regulatory environment of the European defence market.

Keywords:

security and defence policy, defence procurement, European Defence Equipment Market (EDEM), European Defence Agency, European Defence Industrial and Technology Base (EDITB).

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Nullity and Its' Boundaries

Law and Legal Sciences Section

Abstract

The norm's validity involves its' existance and, in order to express it, we take into account something that should or shouldn't be done, distinguishing between the validity of the norm and its' effectiveness. Eventually, the sanction for not fulfilling the conditions for the formation, validity and effectiveness *stricto sensu* is the same: the ineffectiveness *lato sensu* (the judicial act no longer has its' particular effects – totally or partially, final or temporary). In order to understand the notions and their boundaries, we shall compare the concepts of inexistence, annullability, invalidity, ineffectiveness by reference to the notion of nullity.

Compared law: french, german, swiss, italian, common law. The obligation law reform pre-project expressly states, in its' 1129-1 article, the distinction between relative nullity („protection” nullity) and absolute nullity („public order” nullity), also on the basis of the opposition between the private interest and the general interest. Community law, that has mostly become national law, imposes the new interdiction and protection nullities and the distance between nullity and annullability is diminished. If by nullity we understand the radical ineffectiveness of the act, this is openly denied by the numerous provisions „saving” the act by means of substitution rules. If by nullity we understand a legitimacy extended to whoever might have such an interest, it is denied by the numerous provisions giving such legitimacy only to the subject that has to be protected (protection nulities).

The nullity – cause of ineffectiveness of the civil judicial act. In short, nullity's general vocation stems from its' definition, as the elements of the concept contain information regarding the judicial nature of the institution (civil law sanction), the consequences of nullity (the act's deprivation of effects) and the grounds of these consequences (the lack of effects is a sanction

determined by the disregard of imperative provisions establishing the validity conditions applicable to the act). In these categories of nullities we find not only the deficiencies regarding the construction of the contract rule (for example, the „significant imbalance” brought by vexatory clauses), but also profiles regarding the behaviour of the stronger contracting party. In this case, the measure of invalidation (the ineffectiveness of the clause) corresponds in a reparatory purpose, to the interest of the contracting party. In such case, the responsibility of the subject might return, in circle, if the invalidation measure were not sufficient for the reparation of the damage.

The case culpa in contraendo according art. 1338 of the Italian civil code where the cause of invalidity has to overlap the breach of the correctness obligation. In community law, the damaging agreement of competition is the object of an explicit interdiction (art. 81 nr. 1 and 2). The controlling nature of the injured provision (community and/or internal) directly establishes the compensation effect (if the damage is proved).

Keywords:

nullity, ineffectiveness, inexistence, The obligation law reform pre-project, damages, fault in contraendo.

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A Feminist Argument Against the Biological Theories of Gender

Round Table „Gender Paradoxes”

Abstract:

The intention of our presentation is to highlight the negative effects that the biological determinism had in the history of women and gender relations. We argue that the biological theories of gender serve to justify men`s dominance over women and to preserve the status quo in a patriarchal society. Moreover, we argue that the strategy of reducing the complexity of the human being to its biological characteristics is not only too simplistic but also mistaken.

Keywords:

Gender equality, gender differences, biological determinism

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Community Litispendance

Political Sciences and European Studies Section

Abstract

Community litispendance is an autonomous notion regulated by art. 27 of the EC Regulation no. 44/2001, in order to avoid parallel procedures that might result into „incompatible decisions”. When two courts of different member states are seized with the same demand, between the same parties the second one will suspend its' procedure until the settlement of the first one's competence. The demand is „the same” if teh two procedures have within the same object, but the E.C.J. has a broad interpretation of this matter.

If the first court declares itself competent, then the second one has to declare itself not competent (the demand will be rejected as not being of the competence of romanian courts, a peremptory, inadmissibility solution). The obligation for the second court tu suspend the trial ex officio only exists in the case when, in the first trial, the exception of lack of jurisdiction (the incompetence exception of the court of the member state) was raised, thus creating a contestation on jurisdiction. A contrario, when there are no incertitudes on the jurisdiction of the first seized court, the second court will have to declare its' own competence, giving a peremptory solution (of closing the procedure in front of it).

Although the reason of the existance and necessity of the institution of community litispendance is to prevent contradictory decisions and to insure the implementation of the automatic recognition system of different member states' jugements, if it is expected for this recognition to not be able to take place due to the disrespect from the court a quo of litispendance and connexity criteria, it is natural to understand that the selection of concurrent causes based only on the temporal criteria does not have to take place when the second court exercises its' jurisdiction according to

sections 3,4 or 6 of the second chapter of the Regulation. The exclusive competence provisions are priority.

The effectiveness of the decision (an aspect of the power of the judge) can be invoked in the other trial, considering that art. 33 of the EC Regulation no. 44/2001 itself insures the automatic recognition in all member states of judgements issued by the courts of any other member state, so that in that trial it will lead to a judgement de absolutio ab instantia by means of ne bis in idem.

Keywords:

European judicial cooperation, Bruxelles I Regulation, community litigation, procedure for closure, legal suspension.

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The Psychosocial Assistance of Human Trafficking Victims

Social Sciences Section

Abstract

In Romania the transition from communism to the capitalist society has produced major changes in all spheres of economics and social life, changes that have favored the emergence and development of organized criminal networks who deal with human trafficking.

The opening of the borders, low standards of living, school dropout at the early ages, the adoption of a liberal sexual behavior, lacks of coherent legislation to effectively protect vulnerable populations, have made increasingly more people to become secure victims of trafficking networks.

Trafficking and exploitation experience of the victims, includes as well as constant physical aggression, psychological and moral.

The aggressors terrorize, dominate and humiliate the victim, gradually inducing them feelings of helplessness and vulnerability. Psychosocial intervention for people who have been trafficked is a necessity to reduce the effects of post-traumatic stress.

Keywords:

traffic, psychosocial intervention, specialized services, victim, aggressorr, trafficking networks.

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**Testing a Model of Burnout Causes in Educators Working
in Special Education**

Social Sciences Section

Abstract

Abstract. By this study we aimed testing an empirical model of burnout causes in educators working in special education. Three category of causal variables were taken into consideration in etiology of educators burnout: personal variables (age, neuroticism, extraversion, personal coping resources, and the perceived level of stress in personal life), contextual variables (number of years in special education, number of years in present job, and salary), and organizational variables (job autonomy, role overload, role conflict, role insufficiency, role clarity, perceived organizational support, and the perceived level of work stress). Role conflict, perceived level of work stress, and the number of years in special education were significant predictors of educators emotional exhaustion, whereas the role overload and extraversion were significant predictors of depersonalization. For low personal accomplishment, the only significant predictor was perceived organizational support. The results are discussed in the light of literature focused on burnout causes, manifestations, and consequences.

Keywords:

burnout, educators, personal variables, contextual variables, organizational variables

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**The Concept of “Court” in the Light of European Court of
Human Rights**

Law and Legal Sciences Section

Abstract

In the determination of his civil rights and obligations or of any criminal charge against him, everyone is entitled to a fair and public hearing within a reasonable time by an independent and impartial tribunal established by law. The fairness, equitable and publicity character of the trial would not be possible without the right to notify the Tribunal because this element is based on the preeminence of law / of the «right to a fair trial» in a democratic society. If a litigant has the possibility stated by law to notify a court in accordance to his demands, the other procedural guarantees stated by article 6 of the European Convention of Human Rights and the European Court will be fully applicable, of course if the judiciary systems of the States-Parties to the Convention are well organized. The concept of Court used by Convention has an autonomous aspect, different from national definitions, as a consequence of the need of a concept combining the typical characteristics, the specificity of legal systems from internal order of the states that signed the Convention. It results that there is no need for a classical jurisdiction: on the material plan, the court is characterized by its jurisdictional function, namely that to solve any matter within its jurisdiction, based on legal rules and following an organized procedure. In the European sense of the term: the court is a full jurisdiction judicial body, exercising a real legality control, both regarding the matters in right and in fact. In concreto this court has to be not only accessible and adequate, but also capable to decide (respectively not to renounce to the components of judgment function). The Court mentioned that the power to pronounce a mandatory judgment, that cannot be amended by a non-judicial authority to the detriment of a party, is inherent to the notion itself of court.

Keywords:

court, right to a court, fair trial, preeminence of law, democratic society.

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History and Psychohistory. Theoretical Aspects

Philosophy and Humanistic Sciences Section

Abstract

The study proposes to draw out the relationship between “the psychology of history” and history and the main causes for which psychohistory has been treated with suspicion by the community of foreign historians and especially by the Romanian ones.

Presenting a few methodological and epistemological differences of history and psychohistory, I have continued with evidencing the manner in which the historical and the psycho-historical report to the sources, but also at the consensus the two can reach concerning the analysis and interpretation of facts, events and historical processes, such as, the Romanian Communist torturers theme.

Keywords:

history, psychology of history (psychohistory), epistemology, methodology, sources.

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The Quality of the Relationship Between Banks and Customers

Economics and Administrative Sciences Section

Abstract:

The success of a bank depends on the quality of the relationships it establishes with customers, gaining confidence and the value it provides. For a higher service quality and to prevent errors, banks must set features of quality service and the means and methods of measurement and evaluation.

The purpose of this paper is to establish quality standards for banking services, the means to achieve quality, the people responsible for achieving quality and the acceptable level of achieving quality. Banks must understand the client as the ultimate authority in defining the concept of quality.

Each bank employee is a service provider that has an internal and / or an external customer, and each priority is to meet and exceed customer expectations. Internal services provided by the back office staff are not at all less important than the services provided by the front office personnel to external clients.

Keywords:

quality, bank – customer relationship, banking services, bank personnel, image

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**The Romanian High School Education at the End of the
19th Century and the Beginning of the 20th Century**

Philosophy and Humanistic Sciences Section

Abstract

According to the study of the Romanian education legislation, the primordial goal was to highlight the evolution of the reforms and of the Romanian education organization based on the Public Instruction Law in december 1864, pointing out the period between 1896 and 1910, but also emphasizing subsequent consequences of Haret legislation, within the evolution of Romania under the auspices of the social and economic context and within the internal and international policies.

If the census of 1859 and 1860 did not provide a special literacy related column, the most optimistic approximations could not exceed 10% of the total population. As for the 1899 census the percentage increased to 22% and for the 1912 census to about 40%. Therefore, Romania was at the bottom of a possible European classification concerning the literacy, but made visible efforts to reduce the gap compared to the developed countries.

Thus, the general population census published by the Ministry of estates under the care of chief of general statistics, Leonida Colescu, estimated that Romanian population raised to 5,956,000 people by the end of the year, all of which 4,694,288 persons were older than 7 years. This census found an overall percentage of 78% illiterate, and for the rural population the percentage raised up to 84.4%.

The outcome of all efforts made by the Romanian authorities and by the Romanian school representatives would be visible through the august 1909 census of the literates, when the total country population was of 6,771,772 inhabitants, and the reviewed number was of 5,047,342, thus arising that 74.5% of the country population were reviewed.

In conclusion it can be noticed that every education reform aims at overcoming some development crises of the society, the final purpose of the reforms consisting in the national union, the compliance with the demands of social and economic development and promotion of the national and universal values.

Keywords:

Literacy, census, statistics, evolution, education, reforms, legislation, Spiru Haret

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**Emotions Properties and Their Reflection
Across Personality**

Social Sciences Section

Abstract:

We show in this paper that emotions not only represents short-term and intense experiences that influences behavior. Emotions, in their simplicity, reverberate throughout our personality. The simplicity of emotions does not conflict with their subtlety. They tend to captivate our minds and we escape into their world, including here the will. Emotions commits and consequently, will inherit the errors and weaknesses of our thinking and desires.

The culture and the social life, through its models, enable and shape certain types of emotions through its expectations, such as: love, honor, justice. The social and cultural forces will allow some emotions while others will be strangled and thus prefigure what people are able to make out of their emotional lives. Emotional traits are part of the overall of character traits and help define the personality as a whole. Among them we include: emotional depth, ambivalence and narcissism. Understanding the aspects of emotional integrity will help us better understand the human nature.

Keywords:

depth of emotion, emotional ambivalence, emotional integrity, anatomy of emotion, emotion regulation, adequacy.

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**Themes of the Extreme - Right Discourse in. the French
Interwar Journalistic Writings**

Plenary Session

Abstract

The paper highlights the common themes in the interwar journalistic writings discourse of the French Extreme-Right representatives, characters of great intellectual mobility, but dominated by ethnic-spiritual clichés and prejudices, assumed by them in a deliberate manner.

A very complex and also controversial phenomenon, the ideological radicalism of right-wing is fought against with equal energy by both the communist doctrine and by the liberal democratic model, which had interpreted as threats to the identity of nations.

Anti-Semitism is integrated part of this discourse, justified by the evil role attributed to Jewish people in orchestrating a hidden, universal conspiracy, meant to confer it an absolute control over Christian civilization.

Beyond these stylistics there was an amazing collective blindness that would lead in the years of World War II to Holocaust and terror against the Jewish people.

Keywords:

Extreme-Right, France, Europe, anti-Semitism, anti-communism

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Quantum Metaphysics Models

Philosophy and Humanistic Sciences Section

Abstract

With the expansion of science, philosophy appeared to be limited more than ever on a methodology, a logical guide useful for correctness validation of scientific knowledge. Quantum mechanics makes for the first time an ontological background starting from "its own ontological potential" solidary with the basic axioms of its mathematic formalism. The article aims to review a series of new projects of contemporary philosophy which we called quantum metaphysics; both philosophical projects, among which we mention "Ortophysics" proposed by Mihai Draganescu, the Theory of the Cluster Universe and that of biological laser built by Traian Stănciulescu, as well as the philosophical meanings drawn from scientific works in theoretical physics where we have stopped on the model of consistent histories proposed by Hugh Everett, but also in transpersonal psychology, proposed by Stanislas Groff. To complete the hermeneutic dimension we reinterpreted a series of contemporary scientific theories appreciating their cultural implications, either by juxtaposition or by contraposition with recurring ideas in the history of philosophy or religious beliefs.

Keywords:

Quantum metaphysics, holistic model, wrapped universe, multi-universe, consistent histories

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MISS CHRISTINA, by Mircea Eliade: A Radial

Philosophy and Humanistic Sciences Section

Abstract

Received as a complex semiotic universe, the world of Mircea Eliade's texts constitutes a continuous provocation not so much in the reading as, especially, in the rereading. Starting from the texts that have known transpositions into different semiotic codes, I have considered that, through an assumed analytic approach, the reader and (tele-)spectator (who is situated beyond these comfortable positions can form for himself and through the intermediary of these variants, a coherent view of the text, beginning from the text itself, a **radial semiotic construct**, meaning by this, the given semiotic universe (a primary, original semiotic code) as a generative source of other universes; all forming a unitary semiotic family, indifferent to the/their degree of similarity or deviation from the primary code. In this work we will analyze the connection of the narrative text *Domnișoara Christina* – considered as a radial semiotic construct – to its variant in other semiotic structures: lyric, televisual, plastic.

Keywords:

Mircea Eliade, text, radial semiotic construct, lyric, televisual, plastic.

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Consumer Culture and Postmodernism

Philosophy and Humanistic Sciences Section

Abstract

Postmodernism is a variety of meanings and definitions, is used to refer to many aspects of social life from musical forms and styles, literature and fine art through to philosophy, history and especially the mass media and consumer culture. Post modernism is a slippery term that is used by writers to refer to several different things. Featherstone (1991) points out the term has been used to refer to new developments in intellectual and cultural theory. The suggestion that our subjective experience of everyday life and our sense of identity has somehow changed significantly in recent years. The view that capitalist or industrial societies have reached new and important stages in their development, the shift from modernity to post-modernity.

Consumer culture is also play a vital role in the society, consumer culture may be defined as a day to day change in the taste of consumer behavior. The term “consumer culture” refers to cultures in which mass consumption and production both fuel the economy and shape perceptions, values, desires, and constructions of personal identity. Economic developments, demographic trends, and new technologies profoundly influence the scope and scale of consumer culture. [Social class](#), [gender](#), ethnicity, region, and age all affect definitions of consumer identity and attitudes about the legitimacy of consumer centered lifestyle.

Keywords:

Postmodernism, consumer culture, Modernity, Consumer identity, Ethnicity

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Comparing the Classification Structure of Expenditures of Public Institutions in Romania with a Technical System Model

Economics and Administrative Sciences Section

Abstract

Creating a public budget involves building and combining specific systems characterized by complex operating mechanisms. One of these is the budget classification system. Budget classification is "pooling of revenue and expenditures in a binding order and to uniform criteria". [Nr.500/2002 Law, Article 2] Budget classification after "group of expenses by nature and their economic effect" [Nr.500/200 Law, Article 2] is called economic classification.

By using the economic classification, it seeks both to set trends in state policy and management analysis of the budgetary funds to micro and medium economic levels. This paper deals with classification of expenditures of public institutions in terms of its statistical structure. In the budget process, economic classification is more than a statistical tool for submission and aggregation of financial data. Economic classification is used throughout the lifespan of a public budget performance, from the work of drawing up to the control of the state budget and the budget of public institutions. Such ubiquity requires a mandatory organizational structure of budgetary expenditures to ensure maximum accuracy and reality.

Keywords:

public institutions, budget, economic classification, system.

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The Influences of the Neuromarketing on Consumption Decisions

Economics and Administrative Sciences Section

Abstract

The investigation studies of neuromarketing, based on functional neuroimaging, have allowed the identification of certain brain mechanisms that influence the decision-making process in selecting and acquiring products meant to answer human needs and necessities, the latter understood as human requirements valued according to a value system specific to a certain social, technical, economic and cultural environment and assumed partially or entirely by each individual.

This paper aims to emphasize the main positive influences of neuromarketing on the buying and consumption decisions of buyers, and also a series of aspects concerning the ethical implications and the risks of its use in the marketing activity of companies.

Keywords:

marketing, consumer, companies, neuroimaging, human brain, decisions

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New Media Gratifications in the Digital Divide Context

Social Sciences Section

Abstract

New media represent the convergence of two different historical trajectories : Information Technology (IT) and media technologies. In the last two decades, the fast evolution of this field, the overlapping of hypertext technologies and the assimilation of multimedia technologies are lead to the following dilemma : are new media just a new branch of mass-media or are we facing a digital rethinking of the society. The presentation includes an analysis of the relationship between uses and gratifications of the Internet in the digital divide context.

It will be highlighted certain usages and rewards within demographic groups, with different socio-economic status . It becomes obvious that, when digital divide decreases, the usages and rewards remain the same.

Keywords:

new media, uses and gratifications, digital divide, Internet usage

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**Education and Parental Styles, the Nowadays
Relationship Between Parents and Children**

Social Sciences Section

Abstract

The proposed work is called “Education and parental styles, the nowadays relationship between parents and children” and is part of the Ph. D thesis, which debates the relationship between parents and children, in the contemporary society, with an accent on the image constructed by the written press. The main objective of the research is to give an explanation of the construction of this relationship in the written press in Romania.

The research presents theoretic notions regarding the sociology of the family and education, the contemporary parental education style, a radiography of the situation and the preliminary results of the first questionnaires applied to parents included in the research.

My intention is to bring a light both on the modern aspects regarding children education, in nowadays society, with edificatory examples, and on the sensitive aspects which are resulting from the identification of the emerging needs found in the case studies of parental communication styles.

Keywords:

education, family, communication, parent styles

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Title: Benefits and Inconveniences of Using Customer Lifetime Value (CLV)

Economics and Administrative Sciences Section

Abstract:

In the past decade the focus in marketing has shifted from promoting products to relationship marketing. In this context the client is more and more important, but not all customers have the same level of profit. Firms strive to find the most profitable ones and direct the marketing funds in their direction. Computing the exact value of each client becomes very important, and the use of customer lifetime value (CLV) increases. This article looks into its development this far and also into the benefits and the inconveniences of using it in the marketing practice.

Key words:

Customer lifetime value (CLV), relationship marketing, modeling

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Reading and Writing for the Social Sciences: How to Interpret and Marshal the Literature, Rather than be Terrorized by It

Social Sciences Section

Abstract:

Undergraduates are seldom taught how to be a student of the Social Sciences. The lack of emphasis on teaching Social Science as a language is an oversight of many scholars to equip their students with the skills necessary to usefully approach the existing literature. Quite apart from many excellent courses in research design for final year honours students, I argue that all students should be afforded an opportunity to engage and reflect on what it is to be a social scientist as they do its theories and findings. This note aims to empower the student with confidence in interpreting and marshaling the literature, by dipping into a select number of texts that usefully ask: how do I sustain a reasoned argument? I argue it is through developing effective reading and writing skills that penetrate texts to uncover their central meaning, so that one is not 'terrorized by the literature'.

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Theoretical and Practical Implications of Qualifying the Insurance Policy as Loan Instrument

Law and Legal Sciences Section

Abstract

The insurance policy represents both a instrumentum probationis for the realization of its specific nature, and an actual negotio iuris performed within the limits and nuances specific to an obliging rapport. The rights and obligations arisen by means of this loan instrument find their correspondence in the wider scope of insurances, but remain also indebted to the classical elements recognizable in any debtor-creditor relation. Furthermore, the insurance policy also answers social needs of a counterfactual nature, maintaining in potentia the character of loan instrument and evincing it in concreto whenever the social realities require a materialized indemnification.

The insurance policy represents a commercial title of value, that is a document also called loan instrument, on the basis of which its legal holder is entitled to exert, at a given time, the right stated in the document, being an instrument of payment and guarantee of the rapport concluded between the parties. Discussing the loan instrument in the particular case of the insurance policy, the latter can be used by the legal holder especially in case of insuring goods and people and less in civil liability insurance policies.

Keywords:

insurance policy, loan instrument, pledge, assignment of receivable, security interest

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The Euro-Mediterranean Area – a Regional Security Complex?

Political Sciences and European Studies Section

Abstract

The present study tries to demonstrate whether the Euro-Mediterranean area can be considered a regional security complex or not. Thus we will analyze the main actors, vulnerabilities, threats and dangers in the region aiming to see if there exists an intense security interdependence out there. Mainly we will investigate how the security issues from the Maghreb and Mashreq countries interact with the security of southern European states. Subjects such as migration, religious fundamentalism, terrorism, good governance etc. will be examined. We consider that a deep cooperation (involving economic terms) between the EU's countries and its neighbours would lead to a space of mutual peace and prosperity.

Keywords:

security complex, cooperation, governance, Euro-Mediterranean region

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Values in Public Policy Process

Political Sciences and European Studies Section

Abstract

In the public policy process, the values are present. It can not be implemented a public policy project if it does not receive public support of beneficiaries, of politicians, or of professionals involved in this public cycle. Even if there are taken into account all stages of policy cycle (the problem definition, the public agenda settings, choosing a solution, its implementation and its evaluation) or only the final stage, the evaluation, the presence of values is inherent, always being a process of settling policy projections.

The article aims to operationalize and analyze the basic values which can be identified in the area of public policy: adequacy, equity, fairness, efficiency, effectiveness, sustainability, sensitivity and impact. The study tries to find a possible hierarchy of values at local government level in order to determine an axiological vein leading to good public policy.

Keywords:

public policy, values, efficiency, impact, equity, sustainability

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Evaluation of Supervision in Social Work Practice in Rural Areas

Social Sciences Section

Abstract

This article was developed during the Research Supervision of Social Services in rural areas of the county of Iasi. The theme was chosen because there is public or private initiatives aimed to introducing professional supervision in social work services in rural areas. We aimed to study the context in which they can be carried out, in terms of theoretical and methodological current state of social care in rural areas and the objective conditions in which supervision can be conducted.

Research objectives:

We intend to highlight:

- The specific of practice of the supervision in rural areas.
- Dimensions of supervision as they are understood by the social workers from rural areas;
- Correlation between the needs of supervision and supervisor roles within social services in rural areas.

The paper is based on an implicit assumption, that the supervision is carried out in rural areas without taking into consideration the best practices available in scientific literature. Given this situation we intend to keep an implicit epistemic distance to that assumption. Research was conducted through a constructive Grounded Theory methodology using structured and directives interview as the main technical, where, questions are applied in a rigid order.

Research conclusions:

Social workers from rural communities generally considers theirs work as diverse and demanding, having a job description more than 10 pages. Subjects considered theirs work as burdensome though at first beautiful. Responses are generally in agreement with the theory, showing a good knowledge of the functions of supervision. We can mention a number of responses that emphasize control side of supervision and monitor review again, and control. We believe that low professional prestige of social workers in rural community adversely interfere with quality of their work.

Keywords:

supervision, social work, Grounded Theory, rural community, structures in vivo.

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**Ethnographic Research: Drug Use and Sex Work in
Bucharest**

Social Sciences Section

Abstract

Governments' responses towards drug use and sex work were and still are different. Depending on the transparency policy adopted and the ability of dealing with these phenomena, the authorities take some of the most extreme standings, such as death penalty for drug-related offences in Asian countries, or sex work decriminalization in some Western Europe countries. These movements involve people, their day-to-day life being a good study subject regarding human relationships, and social, economic and cultural involvements.

About a year ago I moved to Historical Center in Bucharest for an ethnographic research in drug use and sex work. This area is perfect suited for this study, based on the touristic potential growth and the increasing number of entertainment sights. The data acquired to this point is more likely to set off a sociological debate, rather than an ideological or moral one.

Keywords:

ethnography, sex work, drugs, night life

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**The Affective/Cognitive Report in the Attitude and
Subjective Reaction at the Extension and Generalization
of the Electronic Communication at Institutional and
Personal Level**

Social Sciences Section

Abstract:

The main question of the research concerned the (rational or affective) dimension that is the first when talking about the humans' reaction at the increase of the impersonal virtual communication's importance compared with the traditional communication between the humans, in the social life (with state's bodies) and also in personal life. The main supposition of the research made reference to the existence of some differences of the reaction at this change according to the purpose and the practices of the electronic communication and the individual variables as the genre and the dispositional characteristics. In the research there are included 100 participants, from Bucharest, aged between 23 and 55 years, M (mean) = 32,70 S.D. (standard deviation)= 8,28, from different occupational fields. To gather all the data there were used three selfevaluation scales a: 1) ways of virtual communication and intensity of using them (elaborated by the author); 2) the attitudes (reactions) at the extension/generalization of the electronic communication at institutional and personal level (elaborated by the author); 3) ways of cognitive-emotional regulation (Garnefski). Correlational analysis of the data marked out a strong positive correlation between the cognitive and affective dimension of the reaction at the electronic communication's usage in the personal life and a moderate one between the cognitive dimension of the reaction at the electronic communication with the institutions and the affective dimension of the electronic communication in the

personal life. The analysis of the one -factor version highlighted different scores for both dimensions (cognitive and affective) of the reaction at the personal electronic communication and also different scores for the cognitive dimension of the reaction at the institutional communication according to the number of activated electronic communication practices mostly (F[2, 98] with values between 7.74 and 9.35, with significance between $p < .001$, and $p < .03$).

The multivariate analysis (MANOVA) of the reaction's dimensions' scores at the electronic communication (institutional and personal) regard the number of electronic communication practices that are used mostly and with the strategies of affective-cognitive regulation (positive reevaluation of the events and the perspective thinking of the event). Mainly, the results show that a) there are mostly reactions at the change in the personal communication compared with the change in the institutional communication and mostly cognitive dimension of the reaction compared with the affective reaction and that b) there is a difference of the importance between the cognitive and the affective in the reaction at the extension of the electronic way of communication compared with the dominant ways of communication and the particular strategies of cognitive –affective regulation.

The result of the research could be utilised to identify and prevent the obstacles and the difficulties in the internet communication, at individual and group level.

Keywords:

cognitive, affective, informatized communication, internet personal communication, institutional communication, internet communication practices.

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Ludism – A Form of Seriousness

Social Sciences Section

Abstract

Playing is meant to take us away from routine, even when it involves a socratic violence, a cold minded violence, which never comes free, enframing itself perfectly into an educational scenario or working as a maieutic. Only after undergoing such an initiatory ceremony, is the judge admitted into the aesthetic space with partnership rights in this paradoxical rigourless rigour.

The feeling of accomplished duty cannot fulfill you, whereas the right of playing does. And this with the most solid servitude. Adopting playing as a method in the teaching act means converting losses (time, energy, patience) into gains (trust, involvement, initiative) by interconnected dimensions aiming to stimulate participation to reach the expected result of the trainee as well as of the trainer. Playing is the only instrument of adjusting education in society, thus every subject of the instructive process being able to accede to understanding his own forces in social semantics.

Keywords:

Socratic, cold minded violence, educational scenario, initiatory ceremony, rigourless rigour, solid servitude

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Protocol For Appreciative Supervision Meetings

Social Sciences Section

Abstract

Supervision is a dynamic process which includes changes, acquisitions which may have as a result the improving of work conditions, quality of services, the rise of efficiency, the satisfactions of the employees and the avoiding of professional exhaustion. In Romania, the rapid development of supervision was sufficient for generating its importance but insufficient for its conceptualization. Many researches and authors claim the introduction of a guide and methodology for supervision. Our purpose in this research was to elaborate a protocol for the appreciative supervision meeting as well as creating the implementation framework in order to validate it. Within the further research regarding validation (randomized trial), we will measure the quality of life of beneficiaries of social work to test the impact of the intervention that is the protocol for appreciative supervision meetings.

Keywords:

protocol, appreciative, supervision meeting, positive questions, personal and professional development, randomized trial

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Teaching Jobs - Education Foundations

Social Sciences Section

Abstract:

This paper wishes to outline the reference points of the initial formation of teaching staff under the conditions given by the efforts to reform and adjust it to that of the European Union.

The European Unions objectives and common principles in forming teachers must be harmoniously integrated in the Romanian educational system, through coherent policies and strategies. It is necessary to identify our own principles in the initial and continuing formation of the teaching staff, to define the key competences, to establish precise and well articulated professional standards, to create efficient instruments of monitoring and evaluating competences on different levels of the professional evolution.

The problem of both the initial and continuing formation of teaching staff has become a preoccupation of the contemporary European and Romanian society, materialized through strategies and punctual objectives. The interest in redefining the educator's role and forming him/her in accordance to the news demands is justified by the numerous problems that this professional category is facing. In most of the countries and especially in ours, it is required to rethink the educators forming system and even more importantly to correlate all the systemic components in order to assure an efficient and productive functioning.

In this context, the issue of teacher training, both initial training and by training, became a preoccupation of contemporary European society materialized in specific strategies and goals.

The interest in redefining the role of the educator and the formation of the new provisions is justified by the numerous problems facing the professional category.

In a not distant future the teaching profession will be defined by other parts dimensional fulfill other roles, with new

coordinates of specific activities and specialized European fora are deeply interested in its evolutionary direction.

Preparation of the teacher will have to become a permanent career as the initial training would be effective however, can not cover the complexity and dynamism of the evolving educational phenomenon.

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The European Arrest Warrant

Law and Legal Sciences Section

Abstract

The European Arrest Warrant is a judicial decision taken by a Member State in order to retain and surrender a person wanted by another state in order to be prosecuted or to impose a custodial sentence or to take any action of deprivation of liberty.

Council Framework Decision of 13.6.2002 on the European Arrest Warrant and the surrender procedures between Member States of the European Union, published in Official Journal L 190 of 18.07.2003, is one of the most important instruments of the European Union implementing the principle of "mutual recognition" of the decisions of other Member States. Framework Decisions made according to Article 34 paragraph 2 letter. b EU law directly applicable in their provisions are mandatory, but must be implemented through national legislation.

Through the new regulation, the procedure has been simplified and accelerated. All political and administrative phase was replaced by an exclusively judicial procedure.

Keywords:

European Arrest Warrant, European Union, member state, judicial procedure.

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Regulatory Framework for Institutional Public-Private Partnership

Law and Legal Sciences Section

Abstract

Institutional public-private partnership is a form of public-private partnership involving the active cooperation between partners from public and private sectors with respect to the provision of a public service or infrastructure works. Both at European Union and at the level of our country, there are major gaps in terms of regulating it. Thus, this paper aims at highlighting the main EU regulations regarding the creation, execution and completion of an institutional public-private partnership. To achieve this objective we have made an incursion into European Union legislation, as well as in the main European countries that used this form of public-private cooperation.

Keywords:

institutional public-private partnership, European Union, legislation, Romania

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**The analysis of the Use of Public-Private Partnership in
Outsourcing Administrative Work**

Economics and Administrative Sciences Section

Abstract:

The Public-private partnership is a modern way that can be used by the state to outsource some services traditionally considered public, so that they are met by the private sector. Public-private partnership enjoys a worldwide success, but there are countries, like Romania, which is just at the stage of creating the legal framework for it's implementation. However, the public-private partnership is not always the best solution for a project. Thus, this paper aims to determine the main benefits and risks of the use of public-private partnership by the public authorities, using the research method of abduction and at the same time realizing a foray into the literature in this field.

Keywords:

public-private partnership, public administration, benefits, risks

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**Human Trafficking as a Phenomenon. From the Sacred
Body to the Product Body**

Social Sciences Section

Abstract

Human trafficking, in all its forms of expression (sexual exploitation - the most common, labor exploitation, begging, committing crimes, traffic of organs) is further manifested as a phenomenon with profound social implications. In the context of geopolitical, economic and social changes that the international community currently faces, we record new expressions of human trafficking, with a strong organized crime. Criminal groups have professionalized, are flexible, adaptable, and acts like the strategy of multinational companies that have penetrated into all spheres of social and economic life. Within these groups of organized crime, victims are treated as goods and sold for profit. The existence of this phenomenon, the size and area of distribution shows us that it is one of the social phenomenon that is fueled by social disadvantages. Inappropriate developments, threats to social order, are determined by the social change, theories, paradigms, concepts. Globalization, labor avatars, social imaginary, "transnationalization" of religions and cultures are realities of the modern world which confirms the deep changes of the current social. Social representations of the today body highlights a widespread of the narcissistic vision over the body - the object of social ritual in which beauty and eroticism set a new ethics of a relationship with the body. Jean Baudrillard in his book, (Consumer Society - Myths and structures) argues the rediscovery of the body that became an object, or rather a product. The modern body inspires enslavement and emancipation, as Georges Vigarello concluded in his (History of the body - from the Renaissance to the Enlightenment). Gilles Lipovetsky in(Paradoxal happiness. Essay on the company of hyperconsumption p.20-136),concluded that

this belongs to a new modernity that coincides with the "civilization of desire" that was gradually built over the second half of the twentieth century. Circumscribing to the new religion of continuous improvement of living conditions, the taste for a better life has become a generally passion for the masses.

Since 1950 the most careful observers noted the inclusion of sexual domain into the dynamic consumer society. Sexual relations tend to become „consumer goods ", due to entertainment. Contemporary hedonism and hyper consumption caused a growing interest in mining and converting the body from eros to cargo.

Keywords:

religion, sacred, erotic, cargo, human trafficking, organized crime;

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**Shaping the European Identity Through the Relationship
Between Turkey and the European Union.**

Political Sciences and European Studies Section

Abstract

Through this article we want to follow the path of the studies to date on cultural and political dimension of European Identity, focusing on the role of otherness in shaping it. To this end is brought into question the relationship between the European Union and Turkey, as an aspirant to membership of the Community, highlighting the fact that the way the case of the Turkish state is managed reflects what we are or want to be as a United Europe. Thus, if in studies conducted on the topic of how people of Europe define their collective identity, Turkey is used for comparison, the research that we propose focuses on the perception of young Turks on European values and institutions, to capture the degree of their affiliation to them. It has been elected the social category of youth, with and without higher education, aged between 18 and 24 years, as it constitutes the main target of Europeanisation policies undertaken by European leaders.

Keywords:

European identity, otherness, Turkey-European Union report, the young Turkish, policy of Europeanization.

Programul Lumen Academic

Filosofia Programului

Programul Lumen Academic este, începând cu anul 2009, parte componentă a Programului de Promovare a Tinerilor Cercetători. În cadrul secțiunii Lumen Academic vor fi selecționate lucrări realizate de cercetători cu titlul științific de doctor sau cel puțin puțin înscriși la doctorat provenind din universități din țară sau străinătate, institute de cercetări sau alte instituții a căror activitate este dedicată cercetării științifice. Prin excepție în această categorie vor fi acceptate lucrări ale cercetătorilor fără criteriul limitei de vârstă.

Domeniile de cercetare vizate pentru acest program sunt asistența socială, sociologia, politologia, psihologia, filosofia, științele juridice, științele economice, lingvistica, literatura, istoria, marketing-ul și comunicarea, studiile europene, jurnalismul, teologia etc.

Acest program se realizează în baza principiului cofinatării, [Asociația Lumen](#) acoperind între 50% și 75% din costurile aferente cheltuielilor de editare, în funcție de calitatea lucrărilor, valoarea științifică și care presupun premiza unui succes editorial. Selecția lucrărilor trimise în cadrul acestui program se va realiza după metoda Peer Review (a se vedea articolul ce prezintă procesul de Blind Peer Review), proces desfășurat de către comisia de referenți ai [Editurii Lumen](#), cercetători cu titlu științific de doctor sau doctorand în domeniile socio-umane, fapt care va permite selectarea celor mai bune cercetări științifice propuse în cadrul acestei ediții.

Volumul sau cercetarea propuse spre editare trebuie să utilizeze în mod obligatoriu bibliografie internațională de referință, în principal în limba engleză cu o cota de cel puțin 30% din bibliografia totală, din care este indicat ca macar 2 titluri să provină din publicații indexate ISI. În acest sens menționăm că [Editura Lumen](#) găzduiește editorial Revista de Cercetare și Intervenție Socială în numele Universității „Al. I. Cuza” și a Holt România, publicație indexată ISI Thomson. Citarea altor cărți publicate anterior la editura noastră, deși nu este obligatorie, denotă interesul autorului pentru Editura noastră și justifică alegerea acesteia pentru publicarea propriei cercetări.

Materialele pentru selecție vor fi însoțite de un Curriculum Vitae al autorului, o scrisoare de motivație cu privire la publicarea în cadrul Editurii Lumen, în care să se prezinte argumentele considerate de autor semnificative pentru acceptarea la publicare și motivul alegerii Editurii Lumen, un rezumat al materialului în limba română și engleză ce vor fi publicate pe pagina de internet a Editurii Lumen, în cataloagele proprii, propuse spre indexare internațională etc. Acestea se vor trimite pe adresa: edituralumen@gmail.com cu mențiunea pentru Programul de Promovare a Tinerilor Cercetători și secțiunea pentru care propune materialul științific

Scopul: Stimularea cercetării științifice universitare prin promovarea rezultatelor acestora.

Obiectivele Programului Lumen Academic au în vedere promovarea a cel puțin 15 lucrări valoroase realizate de cadre didactice din mediul universitar, cercetători, specialiști în diferite domenii, precum și promovarea acestora către un public de cel puțin 1000 de persoane interesate cu privire la rezultatele cercetării autorilor selectați.

Activității în cadrul proiectului

- Anunțarea publică a tuturor sesiunilor realizate în cadrul Programului Lumen Academic;
- Specialiștii noștri, (cadre universitare și cercetători cu experiență), vor evalua materialele trimise spre publicare imediat ce sunt primite iar răspunsul va fi primit imediat ce lucrarea este evaluată , fiind fie acceptată la publicare caz în care i se specifică autorului condițiile de publicare și contractul de editare, sau neacceptarea publicării;
- Realizarea contractului editorial;
- Finalizarea materialelor de către autori în funcție de sugestiile oferite de Peer-review-uri noștri;
- Redactarea volumelor;
- Realizarea paginării;
- Realizarea copertilor;
- Corectura finală a textului;
- Acordare de ISBN și CIP;
- Tipărirea volumului;
- Trimiterea exemplarelor autorilor;

- Trimiterea în difuzare a volumului, în librăriile proprii ale Editurii Lumen și către cele partenere;
- Promovarea cărților prin catalogul editorial al Editurii, pe site-ul Editurii Lumen și Librăria Virtuală www.librariavirtuala.com;
- Promovarea volumelor prin realizarea de comunicate și recenzii;
- Promovarea în târguri de carte;
- Promovarea Web 2.0 prin programele Google Books, Scribd, Youtube, Slideshare etc;
- Lansări de carte în funcție de contractul cu autorii;
- Trimiterea ofertei de carte către toate bibliotecile central-universitare și județene din țară;
- Trimiterea ofertei de carte către universitățile din țară în funcție de profilul cercetărilor și către alte instituții de profil;
- Trimiterea volumelor, acolo unde contractul editorial prevede, către organisme mass-media pentru promovare.
-
- Perspective de viitor ale Programului Lumen Academic
- Înscrierea lucrărilor publicate de Editura Lumen în baze de date internaționale și biblioteci din străinătate;
- Promovarea internațională a autorilor prin programele Google Books și Scholar Books (Google Academic);
- Indexarea cărților în baze de date internaționale;
- Creșterea numărului de tineri promovați în cadrul programului.

Beneficii pentru autori

- Recunoașterea academică
- Promovare instituțională
- Creșterea notorietății publice
- Formarea și creșterea brandului personal
- Creșterea stimei de sine

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