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**SUMAR**

**I. Educatia spre un nou mileniu**

**1.Viitorul educatiei: educatia pentru schimbare**

**Lt. col. lect. univ. MACOVEI MIHAI**

**Abstract:**

*This study is concerning about one of the types of desirable education in modern society: education for changing. The first part of the study wants to demonstrate that we live in a world being in a permanent and continuous changing and in which education itself is obeyed of this changes, "naturals" or "artificials" (reforms). The second part of the study is a presentation of the main problems of this kind of education, the contents, the methods and the means.*

**2.Managementul si educatia in societatea contemporană**

**Lt. col. lect. univ. dr. TELESPAN CONSTANTIN**

**Resume**

*Les Nouvelles technologies educatives remettent en cause la pedagogie, et c'est probablement la leur impact le plus fort. La situation d'apprentissage traditionnelle situe l'enseignant, le professeur, l'animateur... celui qui sait... au centre, entre l'animant et les savoirs. Il est le media dans la relation d'apprentissage. Dorenavant, la technologie, les savoirs sont au centre. L'eleve, le stagiaire y ont acces selon un mode ouvert, organise par le pedagogue concepteur du didacticiel.*

**3. Cultura scolara, spre o posibila definitie si intelegere a continutului**

**Lect. univ. BATAR DUMITRU**

**Abstract:**

*As subculture specific to any, the school culture has known and still knows the broad process of the theoretical delimitations aimed to identify the most efficient, practical strategies. Correlated with the objective determinations of the institutionalized educational domain and the frameworks specific to family, there are specific peculiarities circumscribed to the culture which define the content of its own behavioural model and of the requirements for succes demanded and expected both by those submitted educational activity and by society.*

**4. Pierre Bourdieu, spre o reactualizare in explicarea educatiei in societatea romaneasca actuala?**

**Lect. univ. BATAR DUMITRU,**

**Col. conf. univ. dr. COSMA MIRCEA**

**Abstract:**

*The constructive-structuralist conception dominated by P. Boudieu imposed itself by the critical way of relating itself to previous classical conceptions and by the new methodology of investigation and interpretation of the practical action.*

*Starting from defining and presenting the characteristics of the habitat as well as the determinations it has in the educational action, according to P. Bourdieu's conception the present*

*item is an attempt to make an exact presentation of the respective elements and a possible application in the Romanian socio-cultural and cultural educational area.*

**5. Cercetarea științifică studentească la trecerea dintre milenii**  
**Col. conf. univ. dr. COSMA MIRCEA**

**Abstract:**

*The university scientific research activity unifies in a constant effort the experience and maturity of the teaching staff with the students wish for affirmation.*

*The new dimension of the informational society specific to the beginning of a new century and millennium, reconsider with an unprecedented intensity in history the axiological aspects of the students scientific research.*

*Starting from such a reality the article presents the arguments for getting to know the new future society but especially the responsibilities and the ways in which the students scientific work can respond to such requirements.*

**6. Proiectarea curriculară a disciplinelor psihopedagogice în Academia Trupelor de Uscat**  
**Asist. univ. DORDEA MARIANA**

**Abstract:**

*Curricular planning of psychopedagogical subjects (Psychology and Pedagogy) in Land Forces Academy requires a higher qualitative approach of building up the officer's educational competence (OEC). Correlation necessary for building up the other competences are involved, emphasizing the practical - applicative dimension of the process, formulating the finalities of education represented as minimal/average/maximal competences, the reorganization of training-education from the theoretical-practical and organizational point of view.*

**7. Interactivitatea-necesitate a învățământului universitar militar modern**  
**Mr. RIZESCU ALEXANDRU**

**Abstract:**

*The modernization of the school requires its adjusting to the new requirements and challenges of the socio-professional environment. Indisputably, the military education system can not develop beyond this certainty.*

*To educate means to act in the name of certain valuing exigencies which give a certain structure and functionality to educative activity. The actants involved in this process must cope with certain procedural, situational alternatives, of selecting certain contents, of orientating in the multitude of offers, opportunities and demands.*

*According to this, should also be approached the interactive educational strategy, which can not provide materializing the projects into skills and abilities. Hence, the answer to the "challenges of change" is without any doubt, an educational one, concretized in the norm of competence as educational purpose and strategy.*

**8. Importanța stabilirii obiectivelor în procesul de predare a limbilor străine în Academia Fortelor Terestre**  
**Lect. univ. MARIOARA PATESAN**

**Abstract:**

*The problem of objectives in teaching foreign languages is closely related to the new trend in language teaching methodology which requires new techniques that involve the student actively in the learning process.*

*Thus, the student is no longer the receiver and the teacher the transmitter. There is in fact one single process – that of teaching – learning process where the focus is on the learner. Therefore the teacher must help students to proceed from competence to performance.*

### **9. Exploatarea canteului in orele de limbi straine**

**Lect. univ. PATESAN MARIOARA**

**Lect. univ. OLTEANU MARIA**

**Asist. univ. AXINTE CORNELIA**

#### **Summary**

*Using songs as teaching aids does not mean to deny other traditional teaching methods and their place and importance in the teaching process.*

*The greatest advantage which arises from the use of songs is the overwhelming influence on motivation.*

*Songs can be used both with beginners and the advanced students.*

*The strategies used by the foreign language teachers are varied. Songs are a means to teach vocabulary and other language skills, a means to reinforce the language material already studied and last but not least a means through which to introduce the cultural content so necessary for students of a foreign language.*

### **10. Predarea si invatarea prin prelegeri**

**Cpt. asist. univ. BADESCU CONSTANTIN**

**Prof. SCURTU ELENA**

#### **Abstract:**

*The work deals with the practical aspects of an efficient lecture delivery. The main elements of the lecture preparation and delivery are reflected here so that the students might take advantage of the acquired things.*

### **11. Evaluarea predarii**

**Cpt. lect. univ. BECHET PAUL**

**Cpt. asist. univ. ing. BADESCU CONSTANTIN**

#### **Abstract:**

*The work deals with the practical aspects related to the acquisition of information regarding the teaching efficiency and the way of making the lecture more efficient. The main emphasis is laid on the students' reactions.*

### **12. Autoevaluarea si evaluarea reciproca in urma procesului de predare**

**Cpt. lect. univ. POPA MIRCEA**

**Cpt. lect. univ. BECHET PAUL**

#### **Abstract:**

*The work deals with the problem of self and mutual evaluation used in order to appreciate the students' training level as supplementary or alternative modalities of the teacher's assessment.*

### **13. Modalitati de evaluare a randamentului studentilor la cursul „istoria artei militare”**

**Lt. col. conf. univ. dr. BABOS ALEXANDRU**

#### **Abstract:**

*Because the assessment instruments are part of the basic curriculum's components, this survey states the most important forms for students performance's assessment for the course of "The*

*history of military art". Are detailed both the checking and oral assessment forms of student's knowledge's, both the written assessment, offering relevant examples. Is also emphasised the mission of the teacher in achieving an interest climate in History of military Art classes as well as for the rhythmical assessment of students' training.*

#### **14.Aspecte metodologice ale orientarii profesionale a studentilor militari** **Cpt. prep. univ. PETRUT FLORIN**

##### **Abstract:**

*Dieses Studium ist eine Verteidigungsrede zum Vorteil für die Institutionalisierung der Orientierung der Schul-und Berufstätigkeit in der Landtruppenakademie. Die Methodologie die wir vorschlagen wünschen hat important Gründe die Harmonisierung der Interessen und der Bestrebungen der Studenten mit den gesellschaftlichen Ansprüche des Offizierberufes. Fur die Tatigkeit der der Berufsorientierung haben wir uns die Aufmerksamkeit ausgerichtet auf berufliche Interessen und auf die Vorstellung über sich, auf den Beruf bezogen, als veranderliche Grösse der Berufswahl aber auch als Beweglichkeitsfaktoren important Zeit, die der Psychologe nachforschen, quantifizieren und in der Ausarbeitung der psychologischen Beratungsstrategie benutzen kann.*

#### **15. Posibile surse de stres ocupational la studentii militari** **Lect. univ. ILIE SANDINA**

##### **Abstract:**

*By its specific and nature the military environment represents a strong generator of occupational stress. Some of the possible sources of occupational stress are:*

- *physical environment of work (noise, vibrations)*
- *the overcharge and short commings of work*
- *imposed rhythm of work*
- *the lack of interest and boaring*
- *physical dangers*
- *personal adequacy*
- *role conflict practicing responsibility*
- *interhuman relations*

#### **16. PARTICULARITATI ALE SATISFACTIEI PROFESIONALE LA PROFESORI-STUDIUL DE CAZ** **Lect. univ. CRETU DANIELA**

##### **Abstract:**

*The main concept approached in this study is the professional satisfaction treated from a theoretical point of view in the first part and supported then with practical results. The second part of the paper contains a case study on a group of high school teachers, based on a questionnaire that evaluates the level of the professional satisfaction related to different aspects of instructional activity. The stress sources of the teachers: job, professional attachment, vocation were also investigated.*

## **17. Influenta stilului de conducere asupra climatului psihosocial al microgrupului militar studentesc**

**Std. cap. TAPALAGA GHEORGHITA**

**Std. cap. TEODORESCU GEORGEL**

### **Resume**

*Cet ouvrage est une recherche scientifique realisee dans le milieu militaire et qui a comme objectif l'identification des influences du style de commandement sur le climat psychosocial du groupe. Comme methode de travail on a utilise l'experiment psychologique, les informations necessaires etant accumulees par des investigations successives realisees aux intervalles egaux. En interretant les donnees obtenues, par des methodes statistiques, on a trouve une serie de valeurs qui offre les conclusions de la recherche.*

*En synthetisant l'experience theorique et pratique acquise pendant l'investigation et en tenant compte de resultats obtenus, nous avons propose un modele de management qui accomplisse, a notre avis, les exigences du deroulement, dans les meilleurs conditions, du processus instructif-educatif dans l'enseignement militaire.*

## **18. Sentimentul de inferioritate, produs sau obstacol al activitatii militarilor**

**Std. cap. CALIN CATALIN,**

**Std. cap. LIVEZEANU ALIN**

### **Abstract:**

*This exploratory-study is a phenomenological exposition (report) of a more or less abnormal symptom for the military activity.*

*We started having as a ground the psychoanalytical theories, especially the freudian one but also adlerian approach, having as fundamental coordinates – the self image and – the human relationships.*

*In the end we put forward a series of hypothesis which will be the starting points of an ampler study with the view to perfect the organizational military environment.*

*Motto:*

*"Mensch sein heisst: sich minderwertig fuhlen" [1]*

*(A fi om inseamna a te simti inferior )*

## **II. Diverse**

### **Nationalismul etnopolitic**

**Col. prof. univ. dr. FRUNZETI TEODOR**

### **Abstract:**

*Many specialists in political sciences consider there is a tendency to react at the graduall inability of the states and their governments to exert efficiently the attributes of the power management. The ethnic and religious differences consist one of the main forces which contribute to the impairment of effectiveness and efficiency of government as well as to the trust of people in politics and political power.*

*The importance of the ethnic nationalism (the loyalty of individuals towards a certain ethnic or national group and identifying with it) consists in that it reduces the relevance of the unitary state as against the threats with whom is confronting.*