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ABSTRACT

Modern logistics plays an important role for the increasing of the firms' competitiveness and achieving a sustained economic growth. The realization of the firm's potential, though, requires persistent and determined actions to better the business climate, to build modern logistical infrastructure and strategically oriented state policy.

USING METHODS OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE WITHIN FIRE CONTROL SYSTEMS ADRIAN COMAN pg. 13

ABSTRACT

The quest for an integrated system, a system which is ubiquitous, pervasive, robust, secure, easy to maintain and configure is ongoing. Programming applications fit for tasks are used to achieve this. But, this involves continuing upgrading the apps, with extended periods of time necessary which creates delays in the operational environment. One solution is using the methods of artificial intelligence for the development of the applications. There are many advantages for this approach, first of all is the capacity to "learn" from every experience and always take into account the knowledge, secondly is capable to learn every move possible in the operational environment and to react instantly to each opponent's manoeuvre and thirdly, it can develop accurate predictions which also may create an important advantage over the opponent.

There is also an aspect to consider, it can be said that integrated systems are relatively easy to develop and maintain, continuously develop and their developed knowledge can be replicated to another similar system. This last capability is able not just to add capacity but to exponentially increase it.

EVOLUTIONAL REFERENCE POINTS IN THE QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM OF EUROPEAN HIGHER EDUCATION MONICA DELIA DOMNICA IOANA TALMACEAN pg. 19

ABSTRACT

Specialized literature shows that there are signals that indicate quality decrease. There are many definitions for quality. Quality represents utilization capability, which is a widely accepted definition. It is important that the manager who works within educational service should continually meet the requirements connected to customers' needs, by offering quality. Hence, superior managers should make sure that specific documents present clear definitions of the word quality. With academic institutions, quality refers to the quality of educational activities within the institution so as to be able to satisfy the educational needs of a concrete school population. The importance of quality management is established in accordance with higher education because it is

the university that has to obtain and maintain the quality required by the student, whereas and the student wishes to trust the university's capacity to provide and maintain this quality. In order to be trusted, the university should be able to prove that an effective quality system has been implemented there. Specialized literature, the Kaizen model – the Japanese management model – also demonstrated that progressing step by step, but in a fast rhythm leads to long term, sure victories. Most European states take measures in order to enlarge young people's access to higher education. In addition, one of the most important predecessors of quality management, W. Edward Deming, suggested that in order to improve quality, the plan-do-check-act circuit is to be permanently restarted.

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ABSTRACT

In this paper, we present the multistage stochastic programming framework and we propose a new model of multistage stochastic programming starting to the model of minimum risk with simple recourse which was formulated from author.

CONSIDERATIONS ON FIRE SUPPORT, A COMBAT SUPPORT COMPONENT, AND A CRUCIAL FACTOR IN CAUSING LETHAL EFFECTS IN OPERATIONS MARCEL GHEORGHE LICA

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ABSTRACT

Fire support may be defined as the coordinated and integrated use of all fire support artillery weapon systems and their corresponding ammunition, the target acquisition systems and other systems capable of providing support for the fighting forces, through planned lethal or non lethal effects, covering all spectrum of military actions, in order to influence the enemy's actions, infrastructure and functions in order to achieve the intended outcome and therefore the success of the operations.

AN EXPLORATION STUDY OF EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE AND EMOTIONAL THINKING IN STUDENTS FROM FINE ARTS AND A MATH-IT HIGH SCHOOLS VALENTIN LUPU

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ABSTRACT

In the process of preparing future leaders for the country, educators need to take seriously their role to equip students with the proper tools which will assist them in the future roles they will assume. One of these tools is Emotional Intelligence. This study is examining the emotional intelligence in high school students with an emphasis in fine arts (N=105) and math-IT (N=105) to see if the emphasis is a predictor for emotional intelligence and emotional thinking. Additionally we wanted to see if age is a predictor for emotional intelligence. Findings suggested that emphasis in study is a predictor for emotional intelligence but not for emotional thinking. Nor is age a predictor for emotional intelligence.

SPECIFIC ASPECTS OF MILITARY STUDENT MOTIVATION FOR THEIR PROFICIENT TRAINING

BRANDUSA-OANA NICULESCU MIRCEA COSMA pg. 44

ABSTRACT

Motivation, a concept with a wide resonance in the human development, receives distinct features in supporting the conduct of the military students in their training as personalities able to successfully meet the requirements of the performance standards of academic education. As a set of stimuli that condition from the inside how the individual student solves the learning tasks, motivation must be understood and connected to the real, concrete situation in which the student acts and understands the activities specific to the educational process. In this respect, the maximum efficiency is conditioned by the significance the student attaches to his own training process, as a prerequisite and necessity of exploiting its stimulating resources. Thus, the effort the student makes in assimilating knowledge, in forming principles and skills, as well as reference attitudes and values, specific to the future profession of officer, will take place within his/her capacity to determine the content, the intensity and the difficulty of the learning tasks with direct implications in his motivation for a proficient academic training. Based on these considerations, the present study aims at debating some relevant theoretical aspects of motivation for learning and presenting some results and conclusions of the investigation in terms of determining the motivational factors which direct, organize and support the students along the learning process.

ORGANIZATIONAL COMMITMENT AND JOB SATISFACTION RALUCA RUSU pg. 52

ABSTRACT

In this paper we try to analyze the relationship between organizational commitments on the whole and its dimensions, affective organizational commitment, normative, of continuance and the work satisfaction. After the analyzes carried out on a sample of teachers, it resulted that between the two constructs there is a strong correlation, the higher is the work satisfaction, the higher is the organizational commitment.

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ABSTRACT

In a functioning market economy very frequently the financing needs of business firms cannot be satisfied only from endogenous sources. To complete their financing needs their financial manager's resort to exogenous sources of financing, and leasing is among them. The author has proposed to highlight the main features specific to the evolutionary transactions of financial and operational leasing, undertaken by companies in Romania in the 1998-2012 periods.

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ABSTRACT

The paper deal with various attachments represented by added mass in three positions on the barrel and the modal response of the rifle barrel. The conical barrel of assault rifle calibre 5.56 mm with five of its modifications with different added mass distribution and different fixing length on the barrel bottom are modeled in LS-Dyna software. The modal analysis is used to calculate the modal shapes and frequencies of the barrel and its modifications. The results are presented in tables.

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ABSTRACT

This is the second part of an extensive investigation on security. This part of the study focuses on the legislation of the institutions of decision and specialized coordination within the National Security System. The high degree of unpredictability of the undesirable effects of defiance's, challenges, hazards and threats on the possibilities of stagnation or even involution of the whole societal system causes the frequent redimensioning and adapting of the actional potential of the National Security System to the real, concrete, specific imperatives of the development of the Romanian society. There should be a correlation between the fundamental components of national security and the responsibilities of the operational management structures of the forces aimed at achieving their objectives.