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MILITARY DIMENSION OF THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

LTG (r) Assoc.Prof. Neculai STOINA, PhD

Asst.Prof. Anca DINICU

ABSTRACT

The end of the Cold War has led to the creation of a new and complex world. This, because of the harmony and prosperity promises that were brought along, but also of the risks that were about to be more and more insinuated, affecting the international system in its global character. Nowadays, we witness a continuous transformation of the security environment, where the power poles seem to be harder to identify and the threats are definitely more diffuse.

The optimal identification of risks and their preventing requires concepts' redefining and strategies' remodelling, from the national level up to the global one. But the international system restructuring does not exclude issues regarding military and technologic potential of preventing and counter fighting threats, the allocation and pragmatic usage of defence resources, ultimately, even the use of military means of promoting national interest in the political-diplomatic or social-economic detriment.

THE EFFECTS OF GLOBALIZATION ON SECURITY IN THE 21ST CENTURY

BG Dan GHICA-RADU

ABSTRACT

Globalization is an integrative and complex process that must be seen at global level and that involves the simultaneous observation and research of all its essential sides, of the entire mechanism, with the positive and negative effects on the subjects or the system as a whole. This determines the states to re-consider their national policies in the fields of security and defense or to redirect their attention toward forming new alliances or integrating into the old restructured ones, in order to be able to counteract the new threats, which are not exclusively national and that can no longer be solved individually, by each country.

ASPECTS OF THE NATIONAL DEFENCE AND SECURITY POLICY

Assoc.Prof. Sevdalina DIMITROVA, PhD

Assoc. Prof. Vanya BANABAKOVA, PhD

ABSTRACT

The paper analyzes the characteristics of the social policy of the Ministry of Defence and the System for individual social service as part of the management of human resources for defence and security with the purpose of their enhancement.

**COMPARISON OF STANDING OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES OF THE ARMY OF
THE CZECH REPUBLIC ON LEVEL FORMATION (INDEPENDENT UNIT) DURING
COMBAT AND PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS**

Dipl.Eng. Jaroš VITÌZSLAV, PhD

ABSTRACT

In this article the author compares selected parts of the Standing Operational Procedures of the Formation of the ACR for the Conduction of Combat Operations with Standing Operational Instructions Forces for deployment in the CRO Operations.

He suggests some Precautions for the Rationalization of System Command and Control on the basis of recognized conclusions.

LOGISTIC SUPPORT OF THE ARMED FORCES OF THE CZECH REPUBLIC (ACR) IN MILITARY OPERATIONS

Eng. Miroslav CEMPÍREK, PhD

ABSTRACT

Fulfilment of logistic support tasks in military operations is based, in conditions of ACR, mainly on the national framework; however, it does not eliminate other ways of multinational logistic support. Each Sending Nation (SN) is responsible for providing support to its own forces. If allowed by a situation, it is possible to make use of support of the Host Nation (HN), Logistic Lead Nation (LLN), Logistic Role Specialist Nation (LRSN), Multinational Integrated Logistic Unit (MILU) or Third Party Logistics Support Services (TPLSS), depending on the profitability.

SPECIFICS OF OUTSOURCING USE IN MINISTRY OF DEFENCE SECTOR

Nataša POMAZALOVÁ, PhD

ABSTRACT

Outsourcing evaluation in enterprise practice is not a specific problem that requires specific methods and tools. For outsourcing evaluation in enterprise environment is used a “global” effectiveness indicator. The main aim of outsourcing is to cancel on non-efficient services and their purchase from the specialized external suppliers. This aim is highly up-to-date mainly for defence sector. Outsourcing makes possible to free the army of the substantial part of so-called non-military activities. High fighting power of the army as well as its high efficiency of its function is the determinants for the government decision-making in the sphere of defence resources management. The aim of this paper is to make a contribution towards expressing outsourcing practice in Ministry of Defence sector (MoD) in the Czech Republic.

FOUR FIELD ORIENTATIONS, TWO REASONS, AND FOUR APPROACHES TO KNOWLEDGE

Prof. Eric GILDER, PhD

ABSTRACT

In performing the intellectual acts of interpreting “reality,” theorizing about that “reality,” and then applying conclusions predicated upon that understanding of “reality” in the scientific arts of teaching, research and community outreach, we all bring some unspoken “ways of knowing” to the processes. This presentation will outline three such inter-related grounding elements that the author has found heuristically useful in the enactment of his own varied academic life.

THE STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT OF PUBLIC – PRIVATE RELATION IN PORT OF CONSTANTA

Prof. Dan HAULICA, PhD

TA Andreea BALTAG

ABSTRACT

The present study aims to identify Constanta's Port position on the European and global market, in the context of the new economic tendencies, and to offer an overall view on the manner in which the Romanian port performs its duties and services. The focus is on a continuous improvement of efficiency by adopting productive strategies and reforming politics with proven results abroad and adjusting them to Constanta' Port features. Considering this, the strategies recommended for Constanta Port are influenced by the market prospects and by the present characteristics of the global economy. If strategies are implemented and the market is responding positively to the reforming policies, it is to be expected that the following investments and strategies in the port to succeed.

BANKRUPTCY RISK ANALYSIS THROUGH FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Prof. Elena Hlaciuc, PhD

TA Marian SOCOLIUC

Prof. Dorel MATES, PhD

ABSTRACT

The risk of bankruptcy is closely linked to the state of solvency, reflecting the possibility that an enterprise may not be able to meet its payment obligations. In this case we can say that the company is in a state of financial difficulty. The status of difficulty of an enterprise is closely related to solvency, this concept reflecting its ability to meet their payment obligations to the business partners. The authors also suggested in this article that on the base of the balance indicators used to analyze the risk to use floating capital, the need for floating capital and net treasury, finally showing where a company is solvent or not.

CONSIDERATIONS RELATING “MAN K8SZ 70/150 CLE” NAVAL DIESEL ENGINE OPERATION WITH HEAVY MARINE FUELS

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Prof.Eng. Alexandru DRAGALINA, PhD

Prof. Eng. Anastase PRUIU, PhD

Eng. Nicolae BERECHET, PhD

Eng. Traian-Vasile FLOREA

Alexandru-Ion DRAGALINA

ABSTRACT

This paper presents the results of a research which aimed at highlighting particularities operation with heavy residual fuel of a naval propulsion engine.

THE IMPACT OF IPHONE IN EDUCATION

Assoc.Prof. Luminita GIURGIU, PhD

Prof.Eng. Ghita BARSAN, PhD

ABSTRACT

Into the Cyber-market a new gadget has arrived – the iPhone; it is a typical smart phone with e-mail, calendar, SMS, photo, music, and Internet support. That in itself isn't so extraordinary because most smart phones come with that nowadays, but what people are really raging about is the interface, it combines three products in one – a revolutionary phone, a widescreen iPod, and a breakthrough Internet device with rich HTML email and a desktop-class web browser. How will this new device impact education? This article is trying to notice what new features does it introduce and how will those be important to students and teachers.

CULTURAL TOURISM – INSTRUMENT OF THE EUROPEAN CULTURAL MANAGEMENT

Prof. Ioan COSMESCU, PhD

Denisa Bianca DUDAU

ABSTRACT

The cultural understandings and expectations vary across time, geography and experience. It is therefore difficult to know where to pitch the levels of interpretation of cultures to make them meaningful to the visitors. What are seen as recognisable patterns are culturally specific and formulations of these have to be understood in welcoming tourists from different cultural backgrounds.

On a simplistic level, these can be seen in the stereotypes, which exist in countries about people from other countries or even different regions within the same country. The stereotypes are not wrong (and indeed they are not right) but they capture an amalgamation of characteristics ascribed to certain peoples. They are an example of cultural production at a very informal level which can permeate a society and inform the cultural understandings of the tourists.

This paper attempts to unpack the dynamic relationship between the different types of cultures involved in the complex construction of cultural tourism. What this paper tries and explores, is how this authenticity can be recognised and how it can be differently constituted through different relationships in the promotion, development and consumption of cultural tourism.

TALENT MANAGEMENT – A PRIORITY FOR THE MODERN ENTERPRISE

Asst.Prof. Ramona TODERICIU, PhD

Prof. Emanoil MUSCALU, PhD

ABSTRACT

A firm is like a tree. Part of it is visible – its fruits – and part of it is hidden – the roots. If you only concentrate on the fruits and ignore the roots, the tree will die. For a tree to be able to grow and continue producing, one has to see that the roots get their nourishment.

Edvinsson, Malone, 1997

A PSYCHOLINGUISTIC APPROACH TO COMMUNICATION IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEACHING

Prof. Lavinia NADRAG, PhD

ABSTRACT

This paper is based on the psycholinguistic research on communication and discusses the role played by communication in the process of English language learning and teaching. For the last ten years, we have been studying the role of communication particularly in learning/teaching maritime, legal and business English, from a psycholinguistic perspective. Using questionnaires and experiments accompanied by observations and discussions (for a correct interpretation of the data) we have been able to draw some general conclusions which can be applied to learning/teaching English as a foreign language, even in situations different from the ones in which we carried out our study.

CURRENT-MODE STEPHENSEN RC ACTIVE NETWORK: EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS VS SIMULATION RESULTS

Prof. Octavian-Ioan BOGDAN, PhD

ABSTRACT

The paper aims at accomplishing a study on the current-mode Stephensen RC active network. The network has a low pass filter behavior, containing as active elements, four-terminal floating nullors. It is accomplished not only as a model, using Multisim 9 software, but as a real circuit, accomplished by means of the physical implementing of the modulated scheme. The study aims at accomplishing a comparison between the real circuits and the functioning simulation, accomplished by means of the model. As means of comparison, we use the real and simulated amplitude and frequency features. We also compare the cut off frequency approximate and calculated values, obtained from the model frequency and the real circuit features.

MORAL AND IMMORAL ISSUES IN ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL QUANTIFICATION

Prof. Maria Doina SIMION, PhD

Asst.Prof. Arina GREAVU

ABSTRACT

Could there be something immoral in economic measurements and quantification? Could there be immorality in statistics? It is often said that statistics is a lie, an untruth, a delusion. Lies are dishonouring and deeply immoral, and are incriminated by both religious and juridical norms. Where do these accusations against statistics come from? They derive from the obvious modern strive for excessive simplifications, from ignoring scientific rigor and from eluding theoretical principles by narrow pragmatic solutions. What is the critical point that shifts to economic thinking? In measurement: the formula. Who released it? Where and when was it released? By whom, where, when and how is it used? In quantification: aggregation and data systematization.

We systemize and process data without asking ourselves how much of the economic and social content that we are studying remains in the shapes that we have built.

ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY FOR JOINT TACTICAL RADIO SYSTEMS

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ABSTRACT

The article surveys the main notions regarding electromagnetic compatibility of JTRS-type systems: electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) specific terms, influence areas of disturbing factors, parameters. Another section identifies natural and artificial perturbations which can occur in the outdoor spaces the JTRS equipment is used in. A similar analysis is performed for indoor spaces, where perturbations occur due to the materials out of which the equipment is fabricated and the processing of the signal at different blocks. The last section identifies the conditions favouring the occurrence of radiofrequency interferences when collocating JTRS equipment.

UNESCO POLICY AND NATIONAL CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT IN EDUCATIONAL PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT

Asst.Prof. Daniela COSMA

LTC Assoc.Prof. Leontin STANCIU, PhD

ABSTRACT

Compared to other socio-economic sectors, educational development involves more difficult and multidimensional problems. Faced with financial constraints, governments in many countries are not able to meet the broad social demands without adopting restrictive measures within the education sector, while rationalising the use of allocated resources. In the dynamics of educational management of student flows, as well as that of public finance, they have to make difficult decisions to regulate the utilisation of resources, without leading to serious disruptions and dysfunctions. Because there are too many actors, variables and the interrelations between these, it is necessary to have not only a reliable information system but also many other technical tools to facilitate policy consultations and policy-making. The aim of this article is to resume and analyse the strategic goals of UNESCO and EUROPEAN UNION concerning education, information systems and technical tools to facilitate policy consultations and policy-making, and the impact on Romanian university educational planning and management; on policy formulation and capacity development of Romanian universities.

STATE AID – COMPETENCES AND PRINCIPLES AFTER ROMANIA’S ACCESSION TO THE EUROPEAN UNION

Assoc.Prof. Ilie MOGA, PhD

ABSTRACT

Since 2004, the Competition Council has been responsible for the annual drafting and updating of the Inventory of State Aids, that includes all state aid schemes and the existing individual state aids (pursuant to the provisions of articles 31 and 32 of Law number 143/1999 on the state aid, republished). Consequently, since the entry into force of the above-mentioned law, eight annual reports have been drafted by Romania, and three of these correspond to the Competition Council as national authority in the competition field.

THE CONSEQUENCES OF POVERTY ON PEOPLE’S INEQUALITY IN RIGHTS

Asst.Prof. Cristina OTOVESCU-FRASIE, PhD

ABSTRACT

The differences that exist between the contemporary states, regarding the efficiency level of the economic activity are increasing the differences between big human collectivities regarding their

human development. The problematic of the human rights is one of the most important subjects of the actual political life, strictly related to the evolution of the global problems of the mankind (security, peace, development). At a global level, the defending of the national, regional and world security became a fundamental and serious problem.

TRENDS IN ROMANIAN MILITARY AUDIOVISUAL – ROMANIAN MILITARY RADIO ON THE NET

COL Asst.Prof. Radut BILBIIE

ABSTRACT

The experts working for the Ministry of Defense Media Trust do everything in their power to keep up to modern ways of broadcastings. They want to create a Military Net Radio, having in view the considerable increase of the time spent on internet among young people as well as the immense attractiveness of the internet radio stations. In this article we will try to bring some considerations in favor of this initiative.