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**TECHNICAL RESOURCES PARTICULARITIES WITHIN QUESTIONNAIRE BASED  
INTEGRATED APPROACH OF SOCIO-TECHNICAL MILITARY SYSTEMS'  
MANAGEMENT**

*Dorel BADEA*

*Dumitru IANCU*

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**ABSTRACT**

*This paper highlights particularities of military technical resources analyzed within integrated socio-technical systems, in terms of identifying the extent to which the technical component is consistent with the essential features of the human operator, from viewpoint of construction and also operating manner. In this regard some results of the questionnaire-based research conducted in the institution were emphasized which enhance the theoretical aspects of the explored field.*

**ADAPTIVE ORGANIZATIONAL MODELS IN AN INFORMATIONAL ENVIRONMENT**

*Paul BECHET*

**pg. 98**

**ABSTRACT**

*Gaining dominance in the entire spectrum of activities, which is specific to the military environment, positions the informational component in the foreground, with a multiplying effect on all areas in which military actions occur. The Joint Vision 2020 concept argues that information, processing and communication networks are central components of any military activity. The paper falls within this context and follows a characterization of the informational domain from the perspective of highly adaptive organizational structures in complex environments.*

**SINGAPORE – A STATELY MUGWUMP IN REGIONAL AFFAIRS. A SOLEMN  
FIRMAMENT IN SINGAPORE – US SECURITY RELATIONS**

*Ioana-Bianca BERNA*

**pg. 106**

**ABSTRACT**

*How much deducible foundation for rumpUS can still be tilted out concerning Singapore and its undertakings of favorable results, in heavy briefs relating economy, security and diplomacy. Passim this article, we will be appealing into argumentative analysis the briefs of security.*

*As dissevered by the two sections of this article, the apportioning of Singapore's strategic position in the Southeast Asian region, after the burdens of unsought independence, poured in statehood responsibilities.*

*We will be introducing acknowledgements of making reparations for the division from Malaysia, as they were introduced by Singapore, and also analytical relations connected to threat-management, and how forlorn hope touched off important measures for domestic security embellishment for the tiny island-state.*

*In the second section of this article, we will be anatomizing the canvas of Singapore – US security relations, through their essential military components, the fractionating of Singapore's polar position in the Singapore – US partnership and the economic origin of its effectiveness.*

## **THE ROMANIAN STATE NEED FOR A VIABLE STRATEGY FOR ENERGY SECURITY**

***Ionut Alin CIRDEI***

**pg. 118**

### **ABSTRACT**

*Energy security should be the primary concern of the Romanian State, because energy security contributes significantly to ensuring national security. As for ensuring the energy security a concentrated effort of several internal and external actors is needed, it is essential that this field should be regulated and directed in an appropriate manner. That's why there should be a strategy for energy security, which is part of the National Security Strategy and which ensure the implementation in practice of the main directions of activity determined by the national energy policy. A modern, realistic, consistent and proactive strategy for energy security may allow the Romanian State to ensure its energy security in the medium term and long term, in particular through integration of national efforts in European Community efforts. Energy security strategy of Romania should therefore be a document with a dual character: on the one hand to represent a part of National Security Strategy, and on the other hand to represent a continuation and an extrapolation of the European Energy Strategy.*

## **THE QUALITY OF THE BANK SUPPLY – MEASUREMENT OF GROWTH OF THE BANKING SYSTEM'S PERFORMANCES**

***Elena Violeta DRAGOI***

**pg. 125**

### **ABSTRACT**

*The banks, in order to ensure a favorable position in the economy, need to provide quality banking products and to have a competitive supply that is created by offering a wider range of operations that can satisfy the requirements and necessities of their customers.*

*Bank's customers want to be given services of a high quality and a diversified range of products. For any bank, it is vital that the products and services that it offers to be presented successfully on the market, in order to achieve the objectives of growth and development of the Bank and of the financial-banking sector.*

*The study highlights some aspects concerning the influence of bank assets quality on financial performances of the Romanian banking system.*

## **NATO TRANSFORMATION IMPLICATIONS ON NATIONAL AND COLLECTIVE SECURITY**

***Gabriel GABOR***

***Doina MURESAN***

**pg. 132**

### **ABSTRACT**

*In the vicinity of the European Union, the security environment is different from that inside it, due to the existence of some unstable regional areas and some long lasting conflicts, not only on the European continent but also around it. The main instrument for promoting stability in the nearest vicinity is represented by further development of the policies regarding this area, which can bring tangible benefits and preferential relations with the neighbouring states in a variety of domains, but with special emphasis on getting access on markets and promoting investments.*

## **STUDY OF THE $\alpha$ RADIOACTIVITY OF THE COAL OF SARMAȘAG IN THE COUNTY OF SALAJ**

**Claudiu MARGIN**  
**Danut MOSTEANU**  
**Florin ILIE**

**pg. 141**

### **ABSTRACT**

*Coal beds are and remain the main source of electricity generation both in the world and in our country. The exploitation of coal yields different chemical elements that have a negative role on the environment, on soil, water, air, and by the fact that these substances contain a quantity of radionuclides that may have, in time, a negative effect on the population in the surrounding areas of industrial units. The age of the coal strata are clustered in the lower Pontian.*

*The layers 1 and 14 in the inferior horizon have a thicknesses of less than 1 m, the coal layers 15 to 24 in the upper horizon also have a thicknesses below 1 m, except layer 16, a layer of economic importance, which has a thickness from 2.3 to 2.5 m in the area of the axis of the synclinal, decreasing towards its flanks at about 1.6 m, the average thickness of this layer being of 1.53 m. The measurements were made during 1.10.2013-2.11.2013. The samples taken from this area were studied in terms of their alpha radioactivity. We studied the dose rate and not the type of the emitting radionuclide. The alpha radioactivity determined in the coal samples from the studied area have values that are below the warning threshold value established by norms of M.A.P.P.M (The Ministry of Waters, Forests and Environmental Protection) which for the solid samples is 1 Bq/g.*

## **ROMANIAN RESEARCH – DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATIONS ANALYSIS BASED ON PERFORMANCE INDICATORS**

**Gabriel MANESCU**  
**Claudiu Vasile KIFOR**

**pg. 147**

### **ABSTRACT**

*This paper analyzes the national research-development-innovation system, having as a starting point the classification made by the National Institute of Statistics regarding the coverage areas of the activities of the organizations with responsibilities in this field. For the first time, creating a database with the scientific products of the universities in Romania was possible due to the extensive process of classifying universities and ranking the study programs, a process that enabled the provision of relevant and valid information about the institutional differences in the system and the institutional quality differences between the study programs run by the universities in Romania. Based on these data, corroborated with data from the National Institute of Statistics, we try to highlight the performance of the R&D organizations in the field of defense, as an integrating part of the national R&D system.*

## **THE DETECTION AND PREVENTION OF A DEAUTHENTICATION ATTACK IN A WIRELESS NETWORK**

**Romana OANCEA**  
**Ioan-Iulian CIAUSU**

**pg. 157**

### **ABSTRACT**

*Currently there are major security problems in the wireless networks. This facts means that the damages range from leaks and can reach up to the taking of control over a node. The security solutions are based on the use of hardware and software components capable of detecting suspicious activities and unlawful acts. In the present paper, using freeware solutions, we analyze and report an attack of deauthentication following a real simulation.*

## **THE ORGANIZATION FUNCTION IN THE MANAGEMENT OF PUBLIC PROCUREMENT**

**Gabriel POPA**

**pg. 166**

### **ABSTRACT**

*Bringing into question the management of public procurement and especially its functions entails a lot of sensitive issues related to whether these functions are found or not in the management processes of each public institution. Among the most important functions and attributes of leadership we find the function of organization, aimed at the timely and effective distribution of the degree of involvement of the elements of organizational structure in order to achieve the projected targets under the best possible conditions. Within a public institution the organizing function is reflected in the establishment of the organizational structure and of the information system – and the organization of its main components: research and development, production, personnel. In terms of public procurement process we distinguish two divisions of the organization in the public institutions, namely, the first subdivision in the organization's management performed with the help of the internal control and a second subdivision at medium or lower level management, predominantly quantitative, where we have two compartments: specialized departments and the procurement department.*

## **MILESTONES OF THE MILITARY POWER IN CONTEMPORARY INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

**Corneliu PREJA**

**Vasile CERBU**

**pg. 173**

### **ABSTRACT**

*Traditionally, power was represented as bearing conflicts but it was also a structural determinant in international relations. In order for a state to have influence in international relations and to be recognized as a regional power, the respective state must have high achievements in the technological, military and economic field. In the mid 90', the majority of the West European states were very little confronted with military threats. However, they were maintaining substantial armed forces and they often used them for purposes that were related to political and economic relations rather than military ones. As a security resource, the military power refers to the human and logistic force of a certain state that can be engaged in a military conflict. However, the respective state has limited capacity, being able to ensure supremacy, usually, only in certain situations and on short or medium term. Power, in the context of international relations can be defined as the capacity of a state to influence or control other states, and the military power is and will remain one of the most important power determinants.*

## **ORGANIZATIONAL COMMITMENT – FROM ITS BEGINNINGS UNTIL TODAY**

**Raluca RUSU**

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### **ABSTRACT**

*The overall purpose of this paper is to highlight the fact that the organizational commitment is a multidimensional construct. In view of this demarche, we review the major conceptualizations of commitment (affective, calculative and normative) from the presentation of which there originates the fact that initially there were two one-dimensional approaches of analysis of commitment. Later, a new direction in the analysis of organizational commitment appeared, which was based on the combination of two approaches – behavioral and attitudinal – advanced as a conceptual and operational alternative of the organizational commitment.*

## **EMPIRICAL STUDY ON FINANCING COMPANIES THROUGH FACTORING. CASE STUDY: ROMANIA**

**Leontin STANCIU**  
**Liliana-Mioara STANCIU**  
**pg. 187**

### **ABSTRACT**

*World economic practice, in recent decades, points out that many companies of different sizes, fail to adapt the volume of their capital to the continuous increase of the turnover. In these circumstances, in order to secure the financing needs of their own projects, companies must rely on exogenous sources, such as factoring.*

*In this context, the authors, through an empirical study, investigate both global and regional trends on financing companies through factoring, and the development of exogenous financing through factoring of companies in Romania.*

## **SOCIAL AMPLIFICATION OF RISK AND CRISIS COMMUNICATION PLANNING – A CASE STUDY**

**Irina STANCIUGELU**  
**pg. 197**

### **ABSTRACT**

*Risk management has become a dominant concern of public policy and the ability of government to anticipate the strength and focus of public concerns remains weak. The Social Amplification of Risk Framework (SARF) was designed to assist in this endeavor. It aims to facilitate a greater understanding of the social processes that can mediate between a hazard event and its consequences. SARF identifies categories of mediator/moderator that intervene between risk event and its consequences and suggests a causal and temporal sequence in which they act. Information flows first through various sources and then channels, triggering social stations of amplification, initiating individual station of amplification and precipitating behavioral reactions.*

*This study aims to identify categories of mediator/moderator that intervene between the risk event and its consequences, using a survey on earthquake risk perception addressing population of Bucharest city. The results of the field inquiries are used in developing risk/crisis communication plans. The survey has been made during the project “Multihazard and Vulnerability in the Seismic Context of the Bucharest Municipality”. The research project was financed by Romania National Authority of Scientific Research.*

## **MULTIDIMENSIONAL DATABASES WITH USAGE IN MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING**

**Alina TANASE**  
**Marian Pompiliu CRISTESCU**  
**Vasile Laurentiu CIOVICA**  
**Ion Liviu CIOVICA**  
**pg. 206**

### **ABSTRACT**

*The main idea illustrated in this paper, highlights the importance of a multidimensional database in management accounting software, more precise in providing relevant information for the analysis of the economic costs of goods. This paper presents both theoretically and practically, a new database model that is currently developed only at the conceptual level. A multidimensional database is, in fact, a new technique for modeling data from a relational model. In IT area this database is known as OLAP technology or data cube, based on the number of dimensions that the database could achieve. In comparison with a relational database, the multidimensional model brings to its side significant advantages for the management system, through the data that is provided.*