### REVISTA ACADEMIEI FORTELOR TERESTRE

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### MILITARY ART AND SCIENCE

### LOGISTICS' PLACE IN THE ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT Vania BANABAKOVA

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### **ABSTRACT**

The article analyzes the place of the logistics in the economic macro and micro environment. The main points to explore when referring to logistics in the macroclimate are: first, how logistics adds value to goods and services in the frame of the general economic activities and secondly, what is the connection between logistics and particular economic effects. In order to establish the logistics functions on the level of the micro environment, we should examine its benefits with view to the accomplishment of the mission of the whole organization. Here the focus is on the role of the logistics to ensure competitive advantages for the organization, its role in the frame of the organization to contribute to the value chain and the logistics relationship to the other value adding activities in the firm chain. In the end we sum up the role of modern logistics and its perspectives for development in the form of a SWOT analysis, that is, the strong and weak sides of this process.

### THE CONCEPT OF HUMAN SECURITY IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Lucian ISPAS Alin CIRDEI Catalin NEGOESCU pg. 11

### **ABSTRACT**

Human security is a relatively new concept that cause changes in international relations because it focuses on individual security over the state security. To cope with new security threats to security and human security in particular the involvement of international actors is necessary to regulate relations between states and to apply universal values. International organizations have adopted different positions with respect to human security, or attaching itself to the concept entirely, or just adopting its spirit. Important is that, regardless of the position adopted, international organizations play a significant role in increasing the emphasis on individual and its security in the new security environment.

## MANAGEMENT OF INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITY IMPROVING THE INTELLIGENCE ANALYSIS PROCESS

## AS A PRE-REQUISITE TO INCREASING THE EFFICIENCY OF MILITARY INTELLIGENCE SERVICES

Lucian-Marius IVANOV pg. 20

### **ABSTRACT**

The study of the most resounding intelligence services' failures over the last century stresses that the main causes that have led to failure are the analysts' incapacity to interpret correctly the available data and intelligence, and their inability to find the necessary arguments to persuade the end-user/decision-maker of the trend of some events and of the major implications of such developments. As one can easily notice, both causes are related to the intelligence analysis process, which is indicative of the latter's importance in carrying out intelligence service missions and, implicitly, of how critical it is to improve this activity.

### MASS-MEDIA ROLE IN CONFLICT PREVENTION

Nicoleta Anne-Marie MUNTEANU pg. 29

### **ABSTRACT**

Potential of the media to make a positive contribution towards conflict prevention is a result of the new information and communication technologies. All global considerations of communications and the media are being intensified.

The relation between conflict prevention and the media is still an unexplored issue; we agree that bad journalism can promote violence but we don't know how good journalism may have a positive influence and impact on the prevention of armed conflicts.

From the perspective of the media, war, violence and bloodshed are stories worthwhile telling as they attract the interest of audience, while peace building, whether as prevention or as reconstruction, do not attract the same interest.

We will identify several elements as suggestions to media, in order to achieve the purpose of being an important agent in conflicts prevention. We propose a new sintagm: prevention conflict journalism, in order to framework the specific activities of media involved in such fields.

## NATO PROJECTIONS OF THE HUMAN SECURITY CONCEPT Mihai-Marcel NEAG pg. 37

### **ABSTRACT**

Currently, the North Atlantic Alliance is engaged in peacekeeping operations, humanitarian assistance and disaster relief, in the fight against terrorism and reform of the security sector, in public diplomacy and political consultations, permanently adapting it's working concepts in a way which fulfils it's specific requirements.

Although the human security concept is not formally stated in the organizations' official documents, the Alliance proves constant concerns for ensuring the security of citizens and communities not only during multinational field operations, but also in initiatives as complex as Civil-Military Cooperation, the Comprehensive Approach or Multiple Futures Project.

### COMPREHENSIVE APPROACH: THE ROAD FOR COMPLEX CRISIS RESOLUTION

Peter SPILY Pavel NECAS Miroslav ZAK pg. 42

### **ABSTRACT**

The current security environment is characterized by increased risks caused by a number of economic, social, political, religious and other conflicts in different areas of globalized world. New types of threats can have a direct impact on the security of countries that are members of NATO and/or EU. The article presents NATO and EU attitude toward solving complex crises. Their similar and specific processes in realization of the concept known as "The Comprehensive approach", are presented from the aspect of the recent past and present situation.

### SOCIAL-BEHAVIOURAL SCIENCES

## THE CLAUSE "REBUS SIC STANTIBUS" IN THE STATE PRACTICE Claudia ANDRITOI

pg. 52

### **ABSTRACT**

A treaty, which at the moment of its concluding seemed necessary and just, may become in time futile and abusive. The relative power of contracting states may be altercated, their intellective basis and the morality support are changed, the treaty doesn't correspond anymore to their

obligations, their rights and certain interests. Thus, by changing circumstances the treaty will oppose the natural force of things, and the reasons of its existence will disappear. The trial of sustaining it will be useless because it will crash on its own and the circumstances will force the state in its official abrogation. The transposition of the idea rebus sic stantibus in the area of international relations wasn't made until the 19th century, but also during antiquity.

### CULTURAL ASPECTS OF THE TEACHER-STUDENT RELATIONSHIP IN HIGHER EDUCATION

Stefania BUMBUC Maria-Dorina PASCA pg. 59

### **ABSTRACT**

The implications of the cultural aspects of teacher-student relationship lead us to the features that characterize teacher and students activities in higher education. They derive from the broader literature on constructivism and connect what the specialists know and the practitioners do about how students learn with the kinds of classroom conditions that optimize opportunities to learn in meaningful ways. To change and improve the culture of their classrooms, teachers may undergo profound changes in their beliefs about what counts as learning, what classroom activities should be valued, and what the role of the teacher is. The educators alter classroom norms by developing questioning strategies that privilege the processes and sharing of thinking. If teachers remove themselves as hubs of authoritative discourse, students react prompt to cultivate patterns of interaction in which they use tools, information resources, and dialogue to construct knowledge.

## SAFETY AND HEALTH AT WORK - MAJOR CHALLENGES IN MODERN ORGANIZATIONS

Cornelia GRAMA (MIHALCEA) pg. 66

### **ABSTRACT**

This article highlights major issues in terms of national and international legislation related to the safety and health of workers, knowing that the most comprehensive indicator of the level of quality of life for which a society works and aspires is precisely the effort it devoted to preventing accidents, disasters and occupational diseases.

These efforts take and took place on national and international level based on the economic, social, and moral level in each country, on the level of civilization attained, as well as on the respect that each country and government gave to fundamental human rights.

## ORGANIZATIONAL CULTURE INFLUENCES ON THE ORGANIZATIONS' FUNCTIONALITY Marius RIZESCU

pg. 75

### **ABSTRACT**

Organizational culture constitutes an intrinsic part of modern approaches regarding the management of organizations. The ascending theoretical approaches and pragmatic ones about the organizational culture reflect new vision of modern organization and performance, in the new type of management involved. In the same time, organizational culture, through implications and scope and its scope exceeds the strict field of the organization's management. Basically, all these processes in organizations, whatever their nature, - managerial, economic, technical, juridical etc. are significantly influenced by the organizational culture.

The social dynamics, taking place in contemporary society is a concept that organizational culture has influenced the organizations managers, in a decisive way of thinking and action. As a factor determining the competitiveness of the organization, culture is an essential element, essential for the development organizations. In fact, the theoretical concerns and the pragmatic approaches

to organizational culture reflect the new vision of modern organization and performance, in terms of the new type of management involved. Simultaneously, however, organizational culture, through its scope and its implications, develops beyond the organization management sphere.

### MANAGEMENT AND ECONOMICS

## COMPARATIVE ANALYSES WITHIN SECURITY RISK MANAGEMENT Marian BACSIS pg. 83

### **ABSTRACT**

Security risk management identifies any type of risk, within practice security, that has 100% action probability, but which is ignored by the organization, due to the gaps within the identification ability. When deficiency knowledge is applied, in certain cases, we must endorse and apply strict knowledge on risks. Networking security risk is ineffective, when there is no effective collaboration. Activation of the risk management process should occur when operating procedures are ineffective. Direct risks have, as immediate effect, effectiveness, reducing of activities, raise of the direct and indirect institutions costs, both due to failures, caused by risk and the specific measures to reduce/eliminate it. Risk management allows us to create an immediate value, which comes out of this assessment.

## THE DYNAMICS OF LABOR FORCE AT NATIONAL LEVEL Irina-Elena CHIRTOC pg. 89

### **ABSTRACT**

Over time, man characterized himself through a more or less intense spatial mobility depending on the natural, social and especially economic conditions because of some rejection factors in the departure region (origin), as well as of some attraction factors in the arrival area (destination). The mobility represents a form of population movement relating to the needs of production. The mobility does not affect in the same way and in the same measure all the population range, but it refers to adults (less elders), to men etc. The mobility of labor force is a complex phenomenon which implies the circulation among the employees, among the professions and different stages of the career, between different types of contracts as well as inside or outside labor market. The internal mobility of labor force, that is, the regional mobility has an important role in the redistribution of labor. The mobility can also be the effect of the economic politics of regional development, when these want to attract higher qualified people, with capital and ideas to assisted areas.

# A PROPOSED REQUIREMENTS CATALOGUE FOR A MONEY TYPE IN OO PROGRAMMING \*Reinhard FOSSMEIER\* pg. 98

### **ABSTRACT**

Many programming frameworks provide only limited support for dealing with monetary amounts, such as prices. As a result some developers create their own framework, in the form of a type capable of representing monetary amounts. The present paper suggests a catalogue of requirements for such a type which may, after adequate discussion, form the basis for a more technical specification for such a monetary type.

The requirements are divided into a basic and a more advanced, optional set.. It is also discussed which operations should not be supported, as they are potentially unsafe. A final section discusses consequences of the requirements for the data representation.

### BACK FLOW CONTROL IN THE CZECH ARMED FORCES

PETR HAJNA Miroslav OVESNY pg. 104

### **ABSTRACT**

The contribution makes readers familiar with the area of reverse logistics, where effective reverse connections can contribute to the environment quality increasing. Basic views of reverse logistics within its comprehension and fulfilled tasks, not only in the sphere of business, but also in the Czech Armed Forces are specified in the paper. Related to military Logistics, the article refers to some reverse connections within the particular asset groups and deals with the possibilities of reverse logistics implementation into the Czech Armed Forces' activities.

## THE IMPORTANCE OF RISK MANAGEMENT PROCESS IN ENSURING SUCCESSFUL IMPLEMENTATION OF PROJECTS ENTRUSTED

Nicolae-Alexandru PANA Lucian SIMIONESCU pg. 108

### **ABSTRACT**

The issue of risk management in projects and its influence on the improvement of project management process is a highly topical and very important for any organization that wants a successful implementation of managed projects. The importance of studying risk management process in projects has resulted from its interdisciplinary nature, which clearly influences the management of projects and its capacity to implement projects.

In our country, the state of scientific research is still descriptive. Therefore, we discover the need of a significant scientific support to ensure an efficient risk management process in projects implemented in the Romanian state. From this point of view it results a need for a systematic approach to risk management actions on the projects managed within our organization. Any organizational structure that wants to achieve performance should have a department of risk and a risk strategy anchored in the realities of today's national and global economy.

# FINANCIAL EFFICIENCY OF ROMANIAN LEASING COMPANIES: A RETURN OF ASSETS ANALYSIS Daniela POPA pg. 115

### **ABSTRACT**

Leasing is a technique of long term financing and had appeared as an alternative to other financing methods, such as bank loans. Leasing has the advantage of using an equipment or machinery without paying the entire price, and without using its own capitals. Using leasing operations, a company (financial entity or the leasing company) gives the right to use an asset (which it owns) to another company over an amount of money (called leasing rent). At the end of leasing period the user may choose to buy this asset, or terminate the contract. Today the advanced and modern technological equipment is expensive and this usually implies consuming financial assets needed somewhere else. The author examines the present leasing situation in Romania, advantages and disadvantages of using leasing as a technique in long term financing and forming capital and the future trends for leasing companies in Romania.

### THE ROLE OF FINANCIAL ECONOMIC ANALYSIS IN PREVENTION RISK OF BANKRUPTCY IN ROMANIAN COMPANIES

Dalia SIMION Marieta STANCIU Madalina Giorgiana MANGRA pg. 123

### **ABSTRACT**

The evolution of any company in a competitive economy is marked by the risk of unexpected events affecting current and future business results. Finding efficient models for company bankruptcy risk evaluation is of interest for both corporate finance (a firm finances its clients by allowing deferred payments) and for corporate financing (banks and other credit institutions provide firms with funds). Nowadays the best default risk evaluation is qualitative analysis based on in-depth knowledge of the firm management and of the specific competitive opportunities available in the company's field of business. In these circumstances it is imperative to know the failure prediction models based on quantitative and qualitative information and also to understand the factors leading to degradation of the health of a company or even disappears. In this article we tried presenting and discussing various models for forecasting the risk of failure and identify the main reasons leading to eventual failure.

### TECHNICAL SCIENCES

### COMPUTER MODELLING OF WHEELED VEHICLES FASTENED TO RAILWAY PLATFORM

Alexandr O. SHIMANOVSKY Maryna G. KUZNIATSOVA pg. 130

### **ABSTRACT**

MSC.ADAMS engineering package-assisted technique for computer modelling of a vehicle fastened to the railway platform with the help of elastic stretchers is being analyzed; computations of fastening component forces and transported freight kinematic parameters arisen during the collision of cars have been done. It has been shown that the elasticity of tires is the reason for the significant increase of the displacement of cargo and forces acting on stretchers.

Also the problem of computation the forces acting on the stretchers of the reservoir partially filled with liquid when transporting on the platform is being considered. For the description of liquid motion Navier-Stokes equations were used. In modelling the braking of the platform with the transported reservoirs there has been estimated that the maximal value of forces acting on stretchers may 70 per cent or more exceed the similar forces appearing during the transportation of solid cargo.