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All contributors are responsible for the content and the English/French version of their abstracts

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Hypnosis in pain treatment- meta-analysis

CONTENTS

ALDEA MIRELA IULIA,
Sfinta Treime Clinical Hospital Iasi, Romania
ALDEA ADRIAN HORIA
Gr. T. Popa University of Medicine and Pharmacy Iasi, Romania
rectorat@umfiasi.ro

Abstract

Prior the use of drugs in therapy of pain, in the early days were used the psychological methods to relief the pain. At the end of XVIII century, with the introduction of animal magnetism theory, hypnosis was used for experimental research. At this moment, hypnosis was for the first time defined by different researchers, first theories and physiological mechanism were expressed.

Our study is a meta-analysis of revues from journals: American Journal of Clinical Hypnosis, Contemporary Hypnosis, International Journal of Clinical and Experimental Hypnosis, Australian Journal of Clinical Hypnotherapy and Hypnosis, Psychotherapy and Psychosomatics, Oral Surgical Pathology, Clinical Pediatrics, Pain, using data base Proquest since January 1997. The revues show significant differences between hypnotic intervention and other types of treatment, hypnotic analgesia decrease significantly the pain, even after several months from the treatment. There are necessary further studies to prove the efficiency of hypnosis and establish standard protocols for hypnosis.

Key words: hypnosys, pain, meta-analysis, analgesia, psycotherapy

Entropy and marketing processes

CONTENTS

LUCIAN ANTON
George Bacovia University from Bacău, Romania
lucian.anton@ugb.ro

Abstract

The entropy concept in anchored within thermodynamics being in strict connection with the second principle of the thermo-dynamics. At the theoretical level this concept offered support to other fields too, delimitating itself from what it initially represented, revealing exclusively the state of order or disorder of the material. Within the economic science entropy has relevance especially for the functional fields such as the marketing. The work will present the relevance between the entropic processes and those of the marketing, as well as the real research directions and the application of the research results.

Key words: entropy, thermodynamics, marketing, research, application

Merchandising efficace practices

CONTENTS

LUCIAN ANTON
George Bacovia University from Bacău, Romania
lucian.anton@ugb.ro

Abstract

Merchandising through its practice leads to the growth of the sales volume on a commercial surface. This increase depends upon the research activity in order to discover the best practices within the retail trade. There will be presented this research step in merchandising and the generated advantages. At the same time there will be also illustrated the consequences of the lack of research activity in merchandising.

Key words: merchandising, growth, sales, retail trade, consequences

Rational Governing of Personal Finances as a Result of Teaching Process

CONTENTS

DOMAGOJA BULJAN BARBAČA
University of Split, Split, Croatia
domagojabuljan@yahoo.com, dobuljan@oss.unist.hr
MIJANA MATOŠEVIĆ RADIĆ
University of Split, Split, Croatia
mijana@oss.unist.hr

Abstract

Personal finances are the financial field of study underestimated by the financial theoreticians from Croatia. The contemporary study programs for students from field of economy in Croatia and majority of European countries don't deal with this subject. This kind of treatment of subject in question has to be changed, especially at economies in transition. Economies in transition have passed true fast and invasive changes which led to completely different positioning of general public segment in all contexts. Changes are very visible in roles division and division of responsibility in banking industry. Banks from communistic history of Croatia were public property and their orientation was less profit driven then it is for the banks of today. On the other hand the financial market in Croatia has grown in its volume and diversity of products in offer.

Since the social goals are not primer to financial institutions it becomes very important for general public to understand all benefits and threats that can be accepted from usage of certain financial instruments.

Lack of institutional support makes this segment of society vulnerable. Our mission as HE teachers from the field of finances should be to equip our students with theoretical and practical tools that should help them to be successful in their future charier. The aim of this survey is to emphasize that we as HE teachers are obliged to do more. We should prepare them to live stable financial future by rational governing of personal finances as a result of teaching process.

The purpose of this paper is to diagnose what kind of implication has our contemporary program on the level of knowledge from the field of personal finance of our students. By measuring the level of knowledge, from this particular field of study, of our students on the first year of our program and the ones from third year we will measure the knowledge we transferred.

Key words: personal finances, social responsibility, HE, general public

Offences according to the Law for Work Health and Security, Number 319/2006

CONTENTS

ADRIANA ELENA BELU
SPIRU HARET University Bucharest, Romania
Faculty of Law and Public Administration
adyelenabelu@yahoo.com
CONSTANTIN BELU
University of Craiova, Romania
Faculty of Law and Administrative Sciences
adyelenabelu@yahoo.com

Abstract

Work Health and Security represent a fundamental right stated in article 38, paragraph 2 of the Constituion. Enforcement of the 319/2006 Law is compulsory in all activity fields, both public and private. Failing to respect any of the legal measures regarding work health and security ley the person responsible of doing so, in case an imminent and serious danger of work accident or professional desease is created, constitutes an offence.

Key words: security , work accident, professional desease, offence

Some Considerations on the Connection: Responsibility, Legal Liability, Culpability

CONTENTS

MARINA LOREDANA BELU
University of Craiova, Romania
loribelu@yahoo.com

ANDREEA DIANA PAPA
SPIRU HARET University Bucharest, Romania
papa.andreea1980@yahoo.com

Abstract

The legal liability is a functional institution that is irreplaceable within the system of regulation and protection of law, whose purpose is unequivocally to defend the social values placed under the shield law. The state of legality and rule of law in the society depends on the effectiveness of the regulatory mechanism of the legal liability. As a premise to legal liability, legal responsibility's target is promoting public welfare and legal order through its function of providing the conservation and improvement of the system of legal rules and can be regarded as a ability, real opportunity or vocation to work with culpability. Because culpability is seen as an attitude of the habitual offender concerning the fact and its consequences, we found and defined the relationship responsibility – culpability through the decisive role that attitude holds in structuring responsibility.

Key words: juridical responsibility, legal liability, the illicit deed, culpability, consequences

Social Internet Implications on Social Work

CONTENTS

RADU BÎLBĂ
George Bacovia University from Bacau, Romania
radu.bilba@ugb.ro

Abstract

The present article deals with investigating the possibilities of using Internet 2.0 facilities in social work activities. While Web 2.0, Open Source and Social Networking Services have been established in the Internet environment for a period of time, it is important to consider these developments from a holistic approach when trying to understand how to leverage the power of the Internet. Web 2.0 began life as a technology and was transformed into a way of thinking about and doing business. It "is characterized as facilitating communication, information sharing, interoperability, and collaboration on the World Wide Web. It has led to the development and evolution of web-based communities, hosted services, and web applications." The participatory aspect of Web 2.0 encourages users to add value as they use an application. Additional characteristics of Web 2.0 include "dynamic content, metadata, web standards, and scalability" as well as "openness, freedom, and the creation of collective intelligence by way of user participation." The data presented in the paper were collected during the development of a project founded by European Union, precisely The Operational Sector Programme for the Human Resources Development widely financed from The European Social Fund, which gives the opportunity of funding activities from the occupational area, project called "European Qualifications and Standardization within the Social Work Field – Acronym Eur- As". (PERSEUS: POSDRU/18/1.2/G/11966).

Key words: Social Internet, Social Work, Knowledge management

On Management Theory

CONTENTS

DUMITRU BONTAȘ

George Bacovia University, Bacau, Romania
dumitru.bontas@ugb.ro

Abstract

This paper presents several reflections on the current development of management theory. It begins by illustrating the assumptions underlying the research of scholars such as Peter Drucker and Alvin Toffler. The following sections present the structure of "Management theory", the basic requirements and criteria for validating this theory in real markets, as well as several principles and rules-of-thumb supporting management theory. The paper concludes with the finding that the development of business schools had a positive role in preventing management/economic crises.

Key words: theory, management, business, environment, mission, capabilities.

The optimizing of sorting process of the granulated agricultural products according to the legal working process parameters

CONTENTS

OVIDIU BONTAȘ,

George Bacovia University from Bacău, Romania
ovidiu.bontas@ugb.ro

SIMONA GEORGETA BONTAȘ,

George Bacovia University from Bacău, Romania
simona.bontas@ugb.ro

Abstract

This article aims to present some experimental results obtained in order to sort the agriculture products on longitudinal oscillations screens. This study intends to outline the factors which influence this process. Under laboratory conditions, using a special stall in order to make such experiments there have been tested the following seeds: bean, maize, corn, pea, soy, hemp. At the end of the experiment there have been proved that the process of sorting on screens is influenced by the shape of the holes of the screen, revolution, rotation device, the state of the surface of the seeds and their shape, and the specific loading. Thus the state of the surface of the particles influences in a negative way, together with the length of the rotation device, the separation efficiency. Generally the growth of the specific loading of the screen leads to the lowering the separation efficiency.

Key words: separation on screens, dimension of the particle.

The field of administrative contracts in the Romanian positive law under the provisions of Article 2 par. (1), c) of the Law no. 554/2004 regarding administrative contentious

CONTENTS

GHEORGHE BOTEA

ZAHARIE CRISTIAN GIUSEPPE

GAMENȚ-ANTONIU NICULAE

Romanian-American University Bucharest, Romania

cristian_giuseppe_zaharie@yahoo.com

Abstract

This paper is an overview the administrative contracts as it shown in the contemporary practice of public administration authorities. Some observations and the point of view of authors regarding some practical aspects are presented. The paper submits for the specialists different agreements realized by public administration authorities which show some specific features of administrative contracts.

Key words: administrative, contracts, agreements, specific features

Efficiency of promoting costs through social networking sites

CONTENTS

RADU CRISTIAN BUCSA

radu.bucsa@ugb.ro

LUCIAN OCNEANU

lucian.ocneanu@ugb.ro

“George Bacovia” University, Bacau, Romania

Abstract

Promotion is an indispensable tool in modern society organizations. Costs of its use can vary from company to company, but one thing is certain - is an effort to any business at any level. For cost efficiency in this activities, the maximum effect of a promotional effort should peak at a minimum cost. Popularity of socialization sites is on upward curve which is a big reason for promotion because it can be accessed with minimal cost and can thus meet the criterion of efficiency of a promotional campaign.

Key words: social networks, cost, promotion, efficiency.

Investment in Community Development Role

CONTENTS

VICTOR BUDEAN,

Ștefan Lupașcu Foundation

The Institute of European Studies from Iași, Romania

budeanvictor@yahoo.com

Abstract

I. I need investment for development

I.1. Modest investment effort

Development economic can not occur without a sustained investment process.

Awareness of this fact has long been widespread. In countries whose economic growth has lasted for long periods , it finds the applications of strategy to promote high rates of capital investment.

In contrast, in our country, as in many countries in transition to market economy, investment is very modest effort.

For our country can not conceive recovery to sustainable growth a high rate of investment. A high rate of investment is not sufficient, it needs to be combined with the principles of competitive market mechanisms.

A problem that requires high-aquity is the minimum investment that is used to maximum efficiency. Any flaws and failures of market mechanisms should be avoided and / or resolved by appropriate policies of the state.

I.2.Reduced private sector investment

Based on existing data can reveal a number of important conclusions. Decreased investment capacity in the private sector, considered as a pillar of market economy has influenced the development of the private sector. Investing in this sector was weaker than the public sector.

II. Determining risk in investment projects

In current practice, as in theory, is spoken almost exclusively by economic risk, but surprises can occur in relation to technical aspects of the operation parameters set in the project equipment, facilities and even the technologies adopted. As a result, risk can be both economically and technically.

For the calculation of the risk in investment activity have outlined two approaches : deterministic and rational. The first approach involves simple actions based on extensive experience. The second involves a scientific approach using advanced methods based on mathematical calculations.

Conclusions

Romania's economic development can not occur without a sustained investment process.

So you can not recovery to sustainable growth without a high rate of investment. It must have been a combination of economic and social criteria to eliminate inequities, create and strengthen the middle class approach to governance of society's demands.

Key words: investment for development, risk, investment projects

Infrastructure of Public Services Buildings: Their Organization and Management Efficiency

CONTENTS

BUZDUGAN ADRIANA
ULIM Chisinau, Republica of Moldova
adriana.buzdugan.david@gmail.com

Abstract

For the normal working of any community there are necessary a series of specific activities of general interest, such as water supply, transport, energy, gas distribution, cleaning services etc. These activities which satisfy the general interests of the population from a local collectivity should be assured by the public authorities, due to the fact that they are responsible to the citizens that appointed them in order to represent their interests.

The authorities of the public administration have the exclusive competence concerning the setting, organizing, coordinating, monitoring and controlling the way in which the community public services work, as well as to create, administrate and exploit the goods belonging to the public property of the town infrastructure.

Moldova republic is, nowadays confronted with acute problems in the field of the quality and access to local public services, especially of those linked to community management, and their impact upon the standard of living of every citizen and upon the environment (air, water and soil polluting).

Key words: public administration, local community, citizen, public property goods, air polluting, water polluting, soil polluting.

Regionalization in Romania between pragmatism and nationalism

CONTENTS

MIHAI FLORIN CĂPRIORĂ
ANDREI OCTAVIAN PARASCHIVESCU
ALINA CORNELIA CĂPRIORĂ
LIA TUDORICĂ
George Bacovia University from Bacau, Romania
mihai.caprioara@ugb.ro

Abstract

This study wants to examine the opportunity to develop the regionalization of Romania. The main thesis of the study aims to argue the need to increase the administrative and functional consistency of the regions from Romania. In the space of European Union, one of the best solutions to solve the main problems of economic crisis is to apply on a large scale the Principle of Subsidiarity, in a way in which the authorities can react efficiently in a specific way for each region.

Key words: regionalization, efficiency, county, policies

Alterations brought by the Project of the new criminal procedure code-especially for the participants

CONTENTS

ANCUȚA-IRINA CEHAN
Ștefan Lupașcu Foundation
The Institute of European Studies from Iași, Romania
irine2000ro@yahoo.com

Abstract

Commented and annotated, the project of the new criminal procedure code represents an effort in modernising our legislation according to the european one. The provisions of the project follow to respond to present needs like: shorting time for criminal proceedings and its simplification, unitary jurisprudence according to the European Court of Human Rights one.

This article aims to catch the alterations brought by the project of the new criminal procedure code mostly in the matter of the participants in the criminal case and their rights and obligations. Also tries to appreciate if the new provisions are fit for our actual legal sistem and social necessities and if they are harmounious bounding with the existing ones. An

analyse for each important alteration is made in order to seek its modernising potential of the actual criminal proceedings and how it affects the common justiciables and each participant in a criminal case.

Mostly for the participants a new perspective on their rights and obligations is assigned, as some of their rights in a criminal case have been increased, but also their duties too. For the first time the circle of participants includes "the suspect", the rights and liberties judge and the preliminary chamber judge, which respond to the exigence of lawfulness, fastness and equity in a criminal case.

Among the important alterations brought by the project of the new criminal procedure code lies "the guilt acknowledgement" between the public prosecutor and the defence lawyer, the house arrest after the italian code, a redivision of the competence for criminal cases, extraordinary situations for an appeal, special norms for the minors, rights and duties for the lawyers of the parties.

Although there are substantial amendments for the actual criminal procedure, the practice will tell if those will be efficient and will simplify the access to justice of the participants and if their role in the criminal case is more determined.

Like all projects, this one has also its own critique of the experts, but only in this way we can make efforts for a modern and qualitative justice.

Key words: new criminal procedure code, participants, criminal case, alteration, rights and obligations, party

Bioethical Connotations as Regards the Medical Malpraxis Liability

CONTENTS

IOAN CIOCHINĂ-BARBU

George Bacovia University from Bacău, Romania

ioan_ciochina@yahoo.com

Abstract

The legal relations between the patient and the medical personnel, through the complexity and the diversity of the exercised rights and the undertaken obligations, are regulated by several law branches, such as: civil law (contractual and crime liability), commercial law (the organization of medical offices, the supply of medical services, the trade of medication), labour and social security law (employment of medical personnel based on individual labour agreement, disciplinary and material liability, dismissal, retirement, unemployment, health insurances), family law (the ascertainment of the state of need of the person requesting a maintenance alimony, the ascertainment of the diseases that can be the reason for marriage annulment or divorce), environmental law (the impact of the ecological damages on the population's life and health), administrative law (the organization and functioning of the of medical institutions, of the College of Physicians of Romania), constitutional law (the general principles of the fundamental human rights regarding life and bodily integrity, ensuring and guaranteeing health), criminal law (crimes done exercising the medical profession, such as third degree murder, bodily injury, know-how disclosure, professional negligence) etc.

Key words: liability, civil, malpractice, health system.

Economic policies in application crisis management

CONTENTS

NATALIA BURLACU

ULIM, Chisinau, Republica Moldova

mgulim@mail.ru

Abstract

The anti - crisis management, as a specific way of administrative activity having strictly delimited parameters and with narrow orientation as concerns the goals, is to be evaluated from the point of view of efficacy. According to the objectives, the final result of the anti - crisis management must be the transfer of the organization into a stable functioning estate at higher level as that of the preceding economic development crisis. The entering of the firm in a crisis estate is a signal for its general manager that the preceding administrative system, in his totality is not able to a further activity and needs major changes. The manger has now a concrete task, that of analyzing on large scale the causes of the crisis and the elaboration the necessary mechanisms in order to overpass it. The manger can achieve these tasks with the force of the subordinated staff or by implying outside specialists. In order to avoid bankruptcy, the firm is obliged to rapidly solve this matter with the former manager or the actual one. They will execute, approximately, the same principal tasks and functions for over passing the crisis and they will have the same priorities in solving the tasks and in achieving the functions of over passing the crisis.

Key words: anti - crisis management, organization, manager, staff, specialists

Rules about competition in European Union: between economy, law and politics

CONTENTS

TUDOR CHIUARIU
George Bacovia University Bacau, Romania
tudor.chiuariu@gmail.com

Abstract

There is considerable debate about the functions to which competition rules may be put. In some jurisdictions, notably the USA, competition norms are seen as derivatives from economic theory and their purpose being purely economic, i.e. economic efficiency. An alternative point of view favors the 'political' approach, competition serving a wider range of goals that merely the pursuit of economic efficiency, as promotion of national industries, safeguarding employment or protecting the environment. These two views were competing, colliding and combining in the shaping of a European Community/Union competition policy.

Key words: competition law, EC and EU competition law, competition policy, US and EC competition policy,

Recession and the effects of borrowing on the financial situation in Romanian companies

CONTENTS

CARMEN CODREANU
Petre Andrei University from Iași, Romania
carmencodreanu@yahoo.com

Abstract

SMEs are an important part of all economies and they are essential for the economic recovery. Helping SMEs, helps the whole economy to regain strength and to return to sustainable growth. SMEs need special attention in the current economic recession. Overcoming the present difficult conditions for SMEs and entrepreneurs requires effective short-term measures that need, however, to be linked to structural improvements in the SME financial environment over the longer term in order to be successful and to restore growth.

Borrowing can be seen from several points of view in terms of population to banking, corporate banking system to foreign creditors, the government's banking system, investors and foreign and local banks to foreign investors (including through parent banks).

SME policies in Romania must be modified to adjust to changing economic situations.

Key words: SME, economy, financial environment, Borrowing, SME policies

The banking informational system within the information society

CONTENTS

CONSTANTIN COJOCARU
George Bacovia University from Bacau, Romania
constantin.cojocaru@ugb.ro
LUCIAN STĂRPARU
George Bacovia University from Bacau, Romania
lucian.starparu@ugb.ro

Abstract

Nowadays information is a part of the economic environment and it must be managed with efficiency and efficacy. If it known the need of information, each economic structure can make a dimension of the necessary information following certain criteria choosing the informational support, the distribution channels, and thus the received information correspond to the real information requirements. In the present day society we assist an information explosion and it is necessary to lay the banking information system on some stable and secure bases in order to make it possible a re - actualizing of information within a real time but also to select them from the point of view of their accuracy and utility.

Key words: information, society, banking

"Fuzzy" logics in presenting the accounts information when adjusting the credit institutions capital

CONTENTS

CONSTANTIN COJOCARU

George Bacovia University from Bacau, Romania
constantin.cojocaru@ugb.ro

LUCIAN STĂRPARU

George Bacovia University from Bacau, Romania
lucian.starparu@ugb.ro

Abstract

The present banking practice uses many models to identify the credit non-repayment risk which can respond to the regulating requirements, the main information being taken from the accounts department. Because of the implementation of the Accounting International Standards and of the Accounting Financial Reporting International Standards, in present day banking practice are being used many several methods of evolution or presenting the value of the balance sheet positions. Under these circumstances, the accounting information can be presented according to its "relevance", "significance" and "impact" (conditions taken into consideration when presenting the equity elements), and through this way of working one can pass from the "true reflection of the equity image", to the presentation of the information bearing a certain degree of certitude. ("fuzzy" logics).

Key words: banking practice, accounting information, methods

The continental unions of the 21st century

CONTENTS

FLORIAN COMAN

CRISTIAN GIUSEPPE ZAHARIE

Romanian-American University Bucharest Romania
cristian_giuseppe_zaharie@yahoo.com

Abstract

The present study proposes a display of the forming and developing of the modern economic continental unions within the context of the latest economic evolutions.

Also, it presents an amazing parallel between the map of the new post-war world, as it was imagined by the visionary Maurice Gomberg and the latest evolutions regarding new world's order reconfiguration.

Key words: continental unions, economic evolutions, world, reconfiguration

Advantages and disadvantages of the rescission for non-execution. Aspects of comparative law

CONTENTS

VARVARA LICUȚA COMAN

MATEI DORIN

COSTACHE MIRELA PAULA

Danubius University, Galați, Romania
varvara.coman@univ-danubius.ro

Abstract

The present paper intends to tackle the subject of Rescission as a possibility of the creditor to free him of the obligations taken upon him within an unreliable contract, as a result of the non-execution that can be imputed to the debtor. After short introduction considerations concerning the specific effects of the [synallagmatic](#) contracts, we will analyze the historical evolution of the Rescission, the conditions that have to be fulfilled in order to introduce the action into Rescission, as well as the effects it produces.

In case of non-execution of a contract, non-execution imputed to the debtor, the creditor has two possibilities: either he can claim unwilling execution, or he can suppress the contract, this meaning, the Rescission.

In this study, we will analyze the Rescission of a contract due to its non-execution (universal institution that presents various ways differing from one law system to the other) making at the same time, a comparison between its settlement in the law systems from Germany, England, France and Romania especially following up the advantages and disadvantages they have.

Key words: Rescission, non-execution cause, creditor, debtor

The Liability for the Prejudice Caused by People with a Particular Legal Situation Aspects of Comparative Law

CONTENTS

VARVARA LICUȚA COMAN
MATEI DORIN
COSTACHE MIRELA PAULA
Danubius University, Galați, Romania
varvara.coman@univ-danubius.ro

Abstract

The natural and balanced development of the social life requires rules of conduct regarding the rights and interests of all its members. Nobody is entitled to violate or disregard these rights and, therefore, anyone who contravenes these rules must answer for its actions or objectively it must ensure and bear some risks. Therefore, this paper aims at exploring and investigating the issue by examining each item, the objective tort liability of persons responsible for the acts of the ones that are put under interdiction, as seen from the perspective of the current Civil Code, the New Civil Code and the Civil French Legislation. Based on the gained work experience after analyzing the three civil codes, we propose to render the reality by detaching ourselves from the subjective impressions in order to shed a light upon the one that will be responsible and how will he react for any prejudice caused by the one put under the interdiction, so that the damage is covered.

Keywords: culpability, prejudice, liability, put under an interdiction

The Paradox of Food

CONTENTS

ADINA CRISTIANA COMANESCU
Master Degree Student
George Bacovia University, Bacau, Romania
cadina2002@yahoo.com

**"Then life itself/ Will have the shape of the bread/
Deep and Simple/ Imesurable and Pure."**

Paolo Neruda- "Ode to bread"

Abstract

On its way of multimillennial evolution agriculture has undergone several stages all of them being organically implied in the natural ecosystems .

Following the impressive development of the pesticide and fertilizer industries and the excessive utilization of chemical substances in cattle raising after World War Two, agriculture has gained an ever increasing industrial trait and the agro-ecosystems have gradually been replaced by man-agro-ecosystems and at the modern food system in the present.. The impact of the over industrialized agriculture on the ecological balance has reached its critical point and more often than not overtook the normal man-nature relationship.

I talked about the strengths and weaknesses of the modern food system.

In in the final part of my paper I presented some viable solutions in my view to restoring ecosystem balance.

They are:

- Creating subsidies for agriculture;*
- Creating a food reserve;*
- Policultura;*
- Producing food efficiently;*
- A return to an economy with locally produced food.*

Key words: modern food system, environment, people, problems, solutions

The Theory of Strict Liability of Parental Responsibility for the Illicit Acts Committed by their Minor Children

CONTENTS

MIRELA COSTACHE,
VARVARA LICUȚA COMAN,
Danubius University of Galati
mirelacostache@univ-danubius.ro
comanvarvara@univ-danubius.ro

Abstract

The current details of tort liability of parents for the illicit acts committed by their minor children take objective forms. The relative legal presumption of guilt has long lost ground to the so-called theory of objective liability. In the specialized French legal literature, there was a real "revolution" in this respect, knowing all stages regarding the basis of parental responsibility. Thus, it was abandoned the liability based on a relative legal presumption of guilt in favor of strict liability, which can be rebutted only by proving the existence of an external cause or the act of the victim. Shared equally by our doctrine, there were pleaded the need to change the classical concept of civil liability and the need to insure the victim's protection of the prejudice.

Keywords: guilt, damage, civil objective liability, subjective liability, underage children, strict liability

Skills, abilities and limits of social workers in the relation with social services' beneficiary

CONTENTS

VIORICA CRISTINA CORMOȘ
Ștefan cel Mare University, Suceava, Romania
cormos_viorica@yahoo.com

Abstract

Social assistance is a vast domain in which knowledge from various domains like Psychology, Sociology, Anthropology etc. is used. Still, without having some specific abilities and skills, these concepts acquired from the mentioned domains wouldn't have the due results. Social workers must have some positive characteristics, skills and abilities working with the beneficiaries, values and principles, a theoretical and methodological base and not least the opportunity to turn to advantage the skills of specialist in social assistance. The whole process of participation, evaluation and resolution of different specific situations depends of all these.

The social worker presents certain individual abilities, which he offers as person and which are improved through research and effective work with beneficiaries. Also, the social worker possesses certain owned skills that, if not practiced regularly, might undergo changes and the quality of the work wouldn't be the same.

Moreover, certain limits with which social workers face are identified, limits that can prevent the specialists in the field to carry out the proposed objectives in working with the client or in other effective involvement activities. However, those who want to fulfill the important role they have, manage to overcome them, to involve in their work, to use their abilities and skills that must constantly improve and refine them.

The abilities and the skills of a social worker underlay all his activities, of which depend the results of his effective involvement, of resolution and solving problem situations.

Key words: Ability, skill, limit, involvement, beneficiary

Absorption of European funds as an indicator of Community Development

CONTENTS

IOANA ANDREEA COZIANU
Mihail Kogăniceanu University from Iasi, Romania
cozianuioanaandreea@yahoo.com

Abstract

Romania's EU entry is a good opportunity to question realities that exist for a long time but have not been a priority for the authorities, including science. Among them are issues of community development, from the inequality of opportunity issues arising from various forms. Often speaks of exclusion, marginalization, vulnerability, localism, maladjustment, alienation, etc., but rarely works with a conceptual and clarifying analysis to eliminate confusion and building a sociological research design with purposeful act at the level of political decision, even if it is at local level. Societal resources to solve these problems, based on a specialized diagnosis are limited. But a very recent one is the opportunity to access funds from EU grants. But even this process is not simple to achieve.

Keywords: community development, social participation, European integration, absorption grants.

Les Competences du Juge Constitutionnel Roumain

CONTENTS

MIRCEA CRISTE

Université de l'Ouest Timisoara, Romania

mirceacriste@yahoo.com

Résumé

Le contrôle de constitutionnalité, tel qu'il a été organisé en Roumanie par le pouvoir législatif en 1923 et 1991, est un contrôle concentré. Confié par la Constitution de 1923 aux Sections Réunies de la Cour de cassation, il revient selon l'actuelle Constitution à un organe spécial et spécialisé, largement inspiré du modèle européen des cours constitutionnelles.

En choisissant le modèle européen, la Cour constitutionnelle a des compétences renforcées par rapport à ce qu'on a connu dans la période de l'avant guerre. Ce sont surtout des compétences dans le domaine politique, déterminées par le fait que la Cour constitutionnelle est un organe politique-juridictionnel.

D'autre part, alors que le contrôle de constitutionnalité existant sous la Constitution de 1923 était un contrôle postérieur, la Cour exerce tant un contrôle a posteriori qu'a priori.

L'étude présente parallèlement et d'une perspective comparative les compétences de ces deux juridiction constitutionnelles, proposant une classification qui prenne en considération la nature politico-juridictionnelle de l'instance constitutionnelle.

Mots clés : juridiction constitutionnelle, contrôle de constitutionnalité, contrôle a priori, contrôle a posteriori

Economic Philosophy of Cost Benefit Analysis Type

CONTENTS

VASILE CRISTIA

Alexandru Ioan Cuza University from Iasi, Romania

cristiavasile@yahoo.com

Abstract

Cost benefit analysis is a technique used to compare different courses of action based upon assigning a dollar value to both the expenditure and its results. A cost benefit analysis is a rather simple tool to use and is a great way to analyze actions whether you are one single consumer, a small business or a large corporation.

It should be noted that a cost benefit analysis can be used when solving either simple, moderate or highly complicated analyses. The cost benefit analysis does not focus on finding a solution to the problem, instead a cost benefit analysis will ask the simple, but important question of whether a problem is worth solving monetarily. The two major components of a cost benefit analysis are obviously the cost and the benefits. It should be noted that costs can be categorized as one time costs or long term costs in which a cost must be paid or an investment must be made over a period of time. Benefits can be immediate or may also take long periods of time to be realized. When initiating a cost benefit analysis, these factors must be known and considered.

Key words: cost, benefit, analyze, components

Methodological principles of production quality management in contemporary business

CONTENTS

IULIA DRAGALIN

ULIM, Chisinau, Republic of Moldova

i_lachi@yahoo.com

Abstract

The process of applying the quality management includes diverse ways and the solving of the multitude of problems in the field of the entrepreneurship activity. Quality management is a managerial measuring instrument for the economic competitiveness of the enterprise. The evolutionary changes of the economy in Moldova Republic need the search of other non - standardized methods for the enterprise management, which could assure a raising of the competition capacity and of the financial stabilization on the local and international market.

At the actual level of administration in economic practice there exists the habit to give up the traditional, old practice of management. Once the borders are open the enterprises felt the requirements of the world markets for the quality of the manufactured production.

Key words: quality management, entrepreneurship activity, economic competitiveness, enterprise management.

Multi-annual commitment appropriations

CONTENTS

GABI GEORGIANA DRAGU

1 Decembrie 1918 University Alba Iulia, Romania

georgiana.dragu@yahoo.com

Gabi.dragu@mfinante.ro

Abstract

Throughout this work, the improvements brought by OMPF (Order of the Ministry of Public Finance) 1792/2002 for the approval of the methodological Norms are presented, with regards to the employment, liquidation, enactment and payment of public institutions' expenditures but also organization, evidence and account of budgetary and legal commitments through Order of the Ministry of Public Finance 547/2009. Ministry of Public Finance Order no. 79/2010

The research methodology aims to present the development of the concept of multi-annual commitment appropriations in public institutions, budget programs, various aspects of the absorption and expenditure of structural and cohesion funds received by Romania from the European Union, the accounting as a support factor for managers in setting and reaching the proposed evaluation indicators. The author proposes an analysis of the accounting as a factor influencing the performance of public institutions. The method used was that of historical research and of data analysis through the study of available documents. Dynamic environment in which public entities operate, the downward trend of public resources, poorly presented objectives, and public distrust (though declining), are a challenge for public accounting as a factor in performance.

Key words: commitment credits, multiannual actions, commitment credits, budget, the commitments', manager, performance

Motivation of creativity and innovation in organization

CONTENTS

MARIA IRINA DROMERESCHI

"Al.I. Cuza" University, Iasi, Romania

dromereschi_irina@yahoo.com

Abstract

Between the positive and the normative, the study aims at catching the characteristics of the present organization, as well as at identifying the instruments, methods and techniques in order to motivate creativity and its performative form, innovation. Starting from the surface forms – insight – and going deeper towards the fundamentals of creativity, we wished to present the modality to put creativity to good account, from the level of the individual, in the company management.

Then, we made a synthesis of the achievements considered to be innovating at the organizational level and the way in which they become creators of added value. The change in the context of knowledge society requires a selection of the motivating and motivator values, as well as the identification and diagnosis of the creative and innovative potential inside the organization. It is not easy to maintain this process and it always requires that the manager should have qualities that are concordant with the aim goal.

Key words: organization, motivation of creativity, motivation of innovation

A New Branch of "Scientific Management": The Management of Corruption in Universities

CONTENTS

LIVIU DRUGUȘ

George Bacovia University from Bacau, Romania

liviu.drugus@ugb.ro

Abstract

There is an older questioning of Taylorism and his "Scientific Management" since the 60s' radical movements of the last century. My new managerial approach called "End Means Methodology (EMMY)" generated not only a quite different understanding of what management was/is, but an enlargement of management into the so called "non productive" fields (public administration, healthcare, education, justice, art, sport etc.) as well. Corruption and justice are very sensitive fields for today Romania, since our top level position worldwide as one of the most corrupted society. About 1/3 of GDP is produced underground in Romanian economy and this is a "real progress" compared with the last decade of the last century when over 60% of GDP were coming from "black market". Education is, in my mind, the very first elementary, high and higher school for generating well prepared managers for the black market. No special lessons in our management textbooks about the phenomenon of corruption. It is considered a delicate subject to be treated and introduced in exam subjects. Not the same for a good scenarist, Alexandru Solomon who made a film about Romanian capitalism with the very inspired title "Kapitalism – our secret network". The grounds of our "new society" are built on "free" theft. Romanian state public officers are, even now, well protected by mafiotic networks where thieves (i.e. "honest" businessmen) are good friends with magistrates and judges, MPs and former secret service officers, specialized in anticorruption fight... Many universities, both

public and private, generously contributed to the new corrupted elite of the Romanian society. Former corrupted students are now corrupted MPs, corrupted judges and corrupted magistrates. That is why I started with the work hypothesis that "schools and universities are nurseries for the entire society". Very good students apply management/ manipulator principles to improve the performance of the black market. A poll was conducted into our private university to find out causes and solutions to corruption. Some preliminary findings are presented in my paper.

Key words: corruption, causes and solutions to corruption, universities, management

Design entrepreneurship as the actual principle of development of market economic relations

CONTENTS

STELA EFROS
ULIM, Chisinau, Republic of Moldova
stelaefros@yahoo.com

Abstract

Entrepreneurship is recognized today, as being an important factor of the economic development of a society and it presents a field with great influence upon the continuous process of economic system transforming, of forming a new economic thinking, and of the settling of new directions in the population behavior. Entrepreneurship is a field of activity that must be approached from three important phases, the first being - the economic activity, the second - the economic sector and the third - the innovation process. From these reasons there result the main directions of the entrepreneurship, and the initiative for the obtaining the best results, finding the best ways and new methods to achieve them.

Key words: Entrepreneurship, economic development, market, relations, innovation process

The Needs of the Knowledge Based Organization and Learning Organization

CONTENTS

**ENACHE ELENA, VECHIU CAMELIA
MARIN CARMEN**
"Constantin Brâncoveanu" University Brăila, Romania
cameliavechiu@yahoo.com

Abstract

The aim of this paper is to emphasize the needs of knowledge based on organization and learning organization, in this days, characterized by fast changes and sometimes radical changes, it is impossible to resist without adapting, true both for the people and the organization. Firstly, the paper shows the theoretical concepts about knowledge based on organization and learning organization. Secondly, the paper shows the importance of the knowledge based on organization in Romanian's case. The objectives of this paper are to understand the main role of the knowledge based organization; the advantages and disadvantages of transforming the traditional organization in the knowledge based organization and to motivate the needs for the Romanian organizations. All these cannot be achieved without transforming the company into a "learning organization" Anyway, this transformation has to be decided by the organization management which will establish how to reach the stage of "learning organization" as a strategic objective for the organization.

Key words: knowledge based economy, knowledge society, knowledge based organization, learning organization

Internal Audit of CSR strategies

CONTENTS

RADU FLOREA
George Bacovia University from Bacău, Romania
radu.florea@ugb.ro
RAMONA FLOREA
George Bacovia University from Bacău, Romania
ramona.florea@ugb.ro

Abstract

Companies from the entire world are more and more concerned about sustainable development, social responsibility, adopting CSR programs according their stakeholders expectations. This situation can lead first of all to a company image improvement and attractiveness and on the other hand can involve significant risks and opportunities to the organization.

In this respect, the internal audit activity according to the International Professional Practices Framework (IPPF) has to identify major risks and to provide assurance to the company stakeholders, board and company' management.

This paper tries to design planning and implementing process related to internal audit of CSR strategies and programs.

Key words: CSR, internal audit, risks, assurance, stakeholders.

An overview of consolidated financial statements

CONTENTS

RADU FLOREA
George Bacovia University from Bacău, Romania
radu.florea@ugb.ro
RAMONA FLOREA
George Bacovia University from Bacău, Romania
ramona.florea@ugb.ro

Abstract

There are more perspectives from which to view the parent's share of the subsidiary upon consolidation process. Each view reflects how the parent's ownership and the noncontrolling shareholders' interest in the subsidiary are represented on the consolidated financial statements. The differences results from the treatment of the subsidiaries' net assets, the fair market value increment assigned to the subsidiaries' assets and liabilities, and the purchase price differential assigned to goodwill. The three perspectives are the proprietary view, the parent view, and the entity view.

Key words: Conolidation, financial statements, subsidiaries, control, goodwill.

L'influence de l'environnement socioculturel sur le marché pharmaceutique

CONTENTS

RAMONA FLOREA
George Bacovia University from Bacău, Romania
ramona.florea@ugb.ro
RADU FLOREA
George Bacovia University from Bacău, Romania
radu.florea@ugb.ro

Abstract

The demographic evolution, characterized mainly by the decreasing of the birth rate and the increase of life average length in the developed countries, simultaneously with the increase of the birth rate in the poor countries, correlated with an increase/decrease of the level of living and of the preoccupation from the part of the population for health protection has determined major mutations in the level and consume structure of the pharmaceutical products. The present paper aims to identify the main demographic, social and cultural factors that have determined, during the last decades, a constant growth of the international and national market in the field of pharmaceutical products.

Key words: pharmaceutical market, demographic evolution, social and cultural factors

Designing and implementing a CSR Communication strategy

CONTENTS

RAMONA FLOREA
George Bacovia University from Bacău, Romania
ramona.florea@ugb.ro
RADU FLOREA
George Bacovia University from Bacău, Romania
radu.florea@ugb.ro

Abstract

Corporate Social Responsibility represents today a major concern of the majority of the companies. In order to improve their image among stakeholders, companies create and implement a lot of policies and actions related to environment protection, community involvement, human resources development, company values promotion etc. Apart these actions companies are designing and implementing communication strategies in order to promote and to inform regarding their social concerns. This paper aims to present a methodology for designing an efficient CSR communication strategy, its objectives and the effective implementation ways.

Key words: Corporate Social Responsibility, target group, communication strategy,

Importance of management accounting in driving profitable economic entity

CONTENTS

GABRIELA FOTACHE, MARIAN FOTACHE
George Bacovia University from Bacau, Romania
gabriela.fotache@ugb.ro
marian.fotache@ugb.ro

Abstract

Effective functioning of an entity in a competitive environment, whose dominant economic one is the limited resources, requires effective management of costs incurred on its outcomes. To achieve economic circuit: Supply - Production - Storage - Selling a range of expenditure compete through cost elements shall be made in selling prices of products on the market. Thus, it appears necessary to identify possible uses of information provided by the system of costs in decision making.

How new is the New Economy

CONTENTS

MARIAN FOTACHE, GABRIELA FOTACHE,
George Bacovia University from Bacau, Romania
marian.fotache@ugb.ro
gabriela.fotache@ugb.ro

Abstract

The term "New Economy" has become firmly entrenched in the business lingo of the whole world and is a concept that has been so widely embraced that it has come to be seen as an established fact, much like the law of gravity. By "New Economy," we understand this to mean a national financial and economic infrastructure characterized chiefly by the predominance of services and technology (i.e., intangible assets), and the abolition of the former infrastructure of physical manufacturing and industrialism (i.e., tangible assets).

The New Economy concept assumes that the Old Economy has been replaced. The Old Economy is composed chiefly of physical manufacturing and industrialism. In this light, the New Economy is frequently presented as just another stage in the world economy development, same how the agrarian economy of the early years gave rise to the Industrial Revolution, which in turn is in the process of being replaced by the New Economy.

Key words: new economy, business, infrastructure

Managerial Accounting part of decision information system

CONTENTS

GABRIELA FOTACHE, MARIAN FOTACHE
George Bacovia University from Bacau, Romania
gabriela.fotache@ugb.ro
marian.fotache@ugb.ro

Abstract

Participation in information system decision-making of accounting information is amplified today by emphasizing their role in making the decision on. The new terms accounting information broaden their goals and directions of knowledge indicating its role and importance in modern management. They are not only a means of enhancement and optimization of production processes and those in general, but actually creates a new context and open up great prospects in stimulating economic development.

This paper aims at identifying the role of management accounting in the economic entity's information system and explain its objectives in terms of decision making.

Key words: management accounting, information, system, objectives

Political discourse and ideology promoting

CONTENTS

CRISTINA GELAN

Andrei Şaguna University from Constanţa, Romania
cristigelan@yahoo.com

Abstract

A communication situation is influenced by power structures that conventional speakers are placed or not. Early '70s recognizes the role of language in structuring social relations of power. Language ideology mediates a variety of social institutions, ideology can be seen as an important part in establishing and maintaining unequal power relations. Effects of power and ideology in the production of meaning are not always obvious, which is why we talk about de-mystification of speech by deciphering ideologies.

If any ideology, intersubjective consensus is achieved not so much on advanced propositional truth, but because of pressure from media propaganda: repetition and conditioning, polarized orientation, schematic stereotypical cliché or slogan to, and reducing its stigma position contrary to a cartoon, physical or psychological pressure. Relying on a mental representation, is a crushing ideological fantasy that projected in the absolute decrease and a limited representation. Thus, the force of a political ideology lies mainly in the elimination of any alternative conception of psycho-social field in which humans evolve.

One of the key issues that arises in the communication society is to know (and thus counter) why people leave sometimes intentionally manipulated (consumer who knows that the product has qualities that promote advertising; voter who knows that his welfare is the main desire of the politician). Purpose of the questioning will be disclosed to educate resistance stratagems accepting more or less conscious manipulation.

Key words: ideology, power relations, de-mystification, intersubjective consensus

Romanian Maritime Interests Importance Of Promoting Romanian Maritime Interests

CONTENTS

ŞTEFAN GEORGESCU

Andrei Şaguna University from Constanţa, Romania
contact@andreisaguna.ro
stefan102001@yahoo.com

Abstract

The purpose of this paper is to present the intrinsic connections between Romania and the Black Sea from a geopolitical point of view.

Romania's interests in the Black Sea and its extended regions are presented from this stand point emphasizing on the fact that this is not a conjunction problem nor is it historic or a consequence of the present geopolitical evolution.

In order to support and promote these interests we reiterate the idea that Romania must become a regional maritime power. This is a condition that must be met in order to promote the national interests in the Black Sea.

Romania's interests in the Black Sea can be constrained by risk factors of economical, political-military and military nature. By promoting them, Romania becomes a stability factor in the region contributing to the creation of a safe and secure climate in the Black Sea as well as in the extended region of the Black Sea.

Key words: maritime power, endemic corruption, risks and threats

Particularities to be taken into account when standardizing social work services

CONTENTS

ADRIAN GHERASIM

George Bacovia University from Bacau, Romania
adrian.gherasim@ugb.ro

Abstract

Services, generally, impose themselves to be approached, defined and treated according to their particularities. The same is the case with social work services. The present work aims to illustrate some of these particularities and their important implications when they need to be standardized, all the analyzed aspects being discussed from the point of view of marketing.

This analysis represents a start point for a series of applications in social work field, concerning the standardization of practical activities in social work. These applications are realized through a project founded by European Union, precisely The Operational Sector Programme for the Human Resources Development widely financed from The European Social Fund, which gives the opportunity of funding activities from the occupational area. Without being a paradox, yet not circumscribing into the natural area, a partnership between 3 Romanian universities ("George Bacovia" University of Bacau, University of North from Baia Mare and Braila Centre of Studies from "Constantin Brancoveanu" University) lead to the initiation of a project now in an development stage. In period 01.04.2009 – 31.03.2011, the partners are implementing the project called "European Qualifications and Standardization within the Social Work Field – Acronym Eur- As". (PERSEUS: POSDRU/18/1.2/G/11966)

Key words: social work services, particularities, applications, project

The Social Implications of the Publicity

CONTENTS

DANIEL GHERASIM

George Bacovia University from Bacau, Romania
daniel.gherasim@ugb.ro

Abstract

Publicity is one of the most important instruments used by companies in order to orient convincing communications towards buyers and other public categories. Publicity builds up a certain reality, aims attitudes and indicates specific values and the communication ways diversity and multiply themselves, being today the art supporting the commerce.

Parents should be very worried about the impact of the publicity upon their children from the moment when they start to pass more than 4 hours a day with materials delivered by different media supports. Meanwhile the children are exposed to different "values" which their parents do not agree, such an example being the benefits of consuming alcoholic drinks and tobacco.

This analysis represents a start point for a series of applications in social work field, concerning the standardization of practical activities in social work. These applications are realized through a project founded by European Union, precisely The Operational Sector Programme for the Human Resources Development widely financed from The European Social Fund, which gives the opportunity of funding activities from the occupational area. Without being a paradox, yet not circumscribing into the natural area, a partnership between 3 Romanian universities ("George Bacovia" University of Bacau, University of North from Baia Mare and Braila Centre of Studies from "Constantin Brancoveanu" University) lead to the initiation of a project now in an development stage. In period 01.04.2009 – 31.03.2011, the partners are implementing the project called "European Qualifications and Standardization within the Social Work Field – Acronym Eur- As". (PERSEUS: POSDRU/18/1.2/G/11966)

Key words: publicity, companies, parents, impact, applications in social work field

The Product MIX

CONTENTS

TOADER GHERASIM

George Bacovia University from Bacau, Romania,
toader.gherasim@ugb.ro

Abstract

*As long as the product being the object of an offer is regarding **stricto sensu**, from the point of view of marketing it can be frequently insufficient in order to generate at its turn potential consumers. That is why, its complex approach, as mix product, is absolutely obligatory. Within this framework, at the proper product one must add at least the following elements: name, label, package, brand, exchange devices, guarantee, user's instructions and service. All these components must be presented in an optimal combination, as unitary part.*

The set of functions that a product can exercise for the benefit of consumers is assured by its constitutive elements. Leaving apart the proper product, we speak here about: name, brand, label, package, user's instruction, guarantees, accompanying services etc.

Key words: product, mix, elements, combination, functions

The Strategy of Communication in Social Assistance

CONTENTS

LILIANA GHERMAN

Constantin Brâncoveanu University, Brăila, Romania
liliana.gherman@yahoo.com

Abstract

The strategy approach to communication implies several things. Effective communication requires planning. A strategy helps to develop a plan to achieve a specific objective. A strategy is the art of directing a plan toward a goal. For a social assistant, the communication means the professional act because any intervention begins with the communication relationship establishment.

Key words: strategy, communication, objective, social assistance

The fixed assets depreciation in Romanian public institutions

CONTENTS

CRISTIAN HUMINIUC

George Bacovia University from Bacau, Romania
cristian.huminiuc@ugb.ro

GABRIELA MARCHIS

Danubius University from Galati, Romania
gabriela.marchis@yahoo.com

Abstract

The problematic of the fixed assets depreciation in Romanian public institutions is quite recent. It appeared from the necessity to harmonize the applied accounting of the economic agents with that of the public institutions, but especially from the necessity to find some converged solutions as concerns the evaluation of the fixed assets at the moment of closing the balance sheet. All these aspects contributed to the introduction in the accounts plan adopted by Finance Minister Order no. 1917/2005 of some accounts capable to reflect the depreciation of the fixed assets. Thus, it has been created at the level of public institutions, as well, the necessary framework enabling a correct representation in the balance sheet of the fixed assets at their entry value without taking into consideration the adjustments cumulated due to the value.

Key words: public institutions, fixed assets, depreciation, harmonization, adjustment due to depreciation.

The Ecodesign as a New Generation Instrument of Environmental Protection

CONTENTS

ALEXANDRA ILINCA

SPIRU HARET University Bucharest, Romania
alailinca@yahoo.com

Abstract

The study hereby is meant to expose briefly the provisions of the Directive. regarding the ecodesign of the energy-using products 2005/32/EC, the way in which we are going to enforce this community tool of new generation used with a view to protect the environment and the foreseen effects in this field. We consider that it has a high potential of effectiveness and we believe that it would be useful to extend it to other groups of products that are not subject to the regulation of the EuP Directive at present.

Key words: the ecodesign, environmental protection, instrument, the study hereby

The Tourist Village and its Importance in Localizing the Rural Tourist Product

CONTENTS

CARMEN-RALUCA IONESCU

George Bacovia University from Bacau, Romania

ralucagoci@ugb.ro

Abstract

The article treats the phenomenon of tourist village and its importance in localizing the rural tourist product. It highlights the minimum standards necessary for a village to be considered tourist destination. It analyzes the approval criteria of tourist villages, describing each of them.

In the end, there are given the typology of tourist villages and theirs descriptions.

Key words: tourist village, rural, tourist product, standards

Regionalism and development in the Western Balkan region Regional cooperation as a second chance for this region to enter the EU

CONTENTS

CLAUDIA ANAMARIA IOV

Babes-Bolyai Univesrsity, Cluj-Napoca, Romania

claudiamariaiov@gmail.com

Abstract

The end of bipolarity and the removal of the Cold War overlay from regional politics, in general, and regional conflicts, in particular, have made it imperative that analysts of international and regional security attempt to identify afresh, as well as critical analysis, the key variables that affect the construction and maintenance of regional order. Nowhere has the importance of these variables become clear than in the Balkans, which has suffered from a high degree of disorder during the 1990s. Such management cannot succeed unless there is consensus between the countries from a region regarding the form of regional order appropriate it. In other words, regional states must move from conceiving of the region merely as a system of interacting units to the notion of a "regional society", a necessary stepping stone towards the building of orderly and peaceful regional community. Given the fact that the possibility of serious problems in the region cannot be entirely ruled out, this project will try to provide a background against which both regional security cooperation among the countries and their attempt on building a regional society, seen as major vectors of long term stability, can be better understood but also effectively encouraged.

The purpose of this project is to point out the relevance of regional cooperation on development and modernization as a starting point for the accomplishment of a regional society in the context of the struggle between national territorial integrity and the construction of the new national states under the international intervention of Russia, USA, but most of all EU.

Focusing on the forms of cooperation that exists in the region and also on the different expectations among external actors encouraging and regional actors participating in this, it highlights the importance of successful future cooperation and integration in a region that has traditionally known little of either.

Only by overcoming the problems together, the countries from the region, can hope to turn out, one day, more than a regional system and to become a regional society, a "western Balkan" role model society. Sustainable peace and prosperity in the Western Balkans depends on improving regional cooperation in all the fields, because, in spite the differences and antagonisms, the Western Balkans states ,can rely on a strong basis of common values, interests and objectives, that can make cooperation not only necessary but possible. To achieve any progress towards self-sustaining stability in the Balkans, regional leaders must abandon their preoccupations with nineteenth-century concepts of nation-states and borders and embrace the concept of transnational integration that will shape Europe in the twenty-first century. Today the region's fundamental choice is between cooperation and disintegration-which, over time, might well mean a choice between peace and war.

Key words: Western Balkan Region, regional cooperation, regional society, security, economic development, EU membership

Right to respect for private life and family life. Doctrine and jurisprudence

CONTENTS

TĂNASE JOIȚA,
Transilvania University Brasov, Romania
joita_tanase@yahoo.com

Abstract

This is a right recognized by the Romanian Constitution, as well as by art. 8 of the European Convention on Human Rights and by the Charter of fundamental rights of the European Union. As it is tightly connected to persons, it aroused large and captivating discussions and interpretations in the doctrine, which impacted on application of this right. Also, there is a rich and interesting jurisprudence related to the area of relevance of this fundamental right in the national court, as well as in the European Court of Human Rights, which will be presented in its essential aspects.

Key words: fundamental right, Romanian Constitution, European Convention, doctrine, jurisprudence,

The Development of Customer Satisfaction, the Central Element of the Marketing Policies

CONTENTS

CATALINA LACHE
Petre Andrei University Iași, Romania
catalina_lache@yahoo.com

Abstract

Customer satisfaction is vital to business success as marketing specialists associate it with the purpose of purchasing and consumption, loyalty and company profitability. Therefore, both manufacturers, service providers and distributors are interested in how customers perceive products and services provided on the market. Measuring and developing customer satisfaction became a central element of marketing policy, the support for customer loyalty policy and the deployment of profitable economic activities for all participants: customers, producers, shareholders and vendors. The case study was conducted during 01.01.2010-01.03.2010, on a sample of 180 customers, representing clients of the three firms analyzed, based in Romania, NE Region. The results obtained reflect the concern for the development of the consumer satisfaction and loyalty.

Key words: customer satisfaction, loyalty, marketing policies

The dispute between the democratic values and economy values into the context of the nowadays informatics revolution

CONTENTS

MARINA IRINA LAZĂR
University of Craiova, Romania
irina_lazar15@yahoo.com

Abstract

Into a real and authentic democracy, based on the respect of human rights, is the citizen free of every political coercion into the field of freedom of expression, or weather his freedom is also influenced by the economic frame in which he is capped? How can he express his ideas or/and have access to the ideas of the others, with a minimal cost into a society where the information become a social and cultural product, involved into a market, like all the others?

Our scientific approach aims to examine, into an evolutive and recent context, the process of economic and judicial behaviors which determines the freedom of expression and its corollaries, into the field of information and communication. Although the theme is not really innovative, it will analyze the connection between the "democracy" and "the idea of market". Without being exhaustive in every domains concerned by this evolution we must determine the now days problems posed by development of the modern "products", "goods" or "cultural services", such as the daily information, who become a sort of global ideal, denoted by UNESCO as a "society of knowledge".

Into the context of global economical evolution and faced to the growing role of commercial and financial logic, isn't the freedom of expression on the risk to be bounded into the future only by the market rules, or in a certain measure, it is not already affected? At this point, our analysis is interrogative whether this fundamental freedom is still preserved, or it was removed from the area of democracy and political and judicial occurrences to the economic field. That means that the market, with its own rules tends to be exhaustive reported to the social and elementary functions of the state, especially when it states about democratic values.

Key words: democracy, freedom of expression, information

Conceptual approach regarding continuous improvements of the international financial reporting standards concerning equities

CONTENTS

GHEORGHE LEPADATU
Christian University Dimitrie Cantemir,
Bucharest, Romania
cilezbujor@yahoo.com

Abstract

Equity, less discussed in the literature in our country, and the International Financial Reporting Standards are essential to initiate and conduct any financial or economic activity, i.e., a prerequisite for the establishment of an entity and for their sustainable existence.

In this context it may be pointed out that attention is fully justified that theoreticians, practitioners and external users - especially existing and prospective investors, rightly called privileged users – pay attention to the equity accounting information in respect of quality and reliability.

Key words: IAS/IFRS, equity, accounting information, quality / credibility

General considerations on the criminal pursuit body's referral

CONTENTS

ADRIAN LUPAȘCU
MARIUS CIPRIAN BOGEA
George Bacovia University from Bacau, Romania
adrian.lupascu@ugb.ro

Abstract

In most situations, the physical or juridical persons which address the authorities regarding issues that require resolution may / may not be circumscribed to the competences of that institution, or which notify any irregularities / misappropriation of whom they know regarding people or situations. In addition, the legislator has laid down that the ex officio referral/ self referral of people working in public authority, in cases in which there are issues of breach / infringement test, especially when committing the most serious antisocial acts, offenses (Art. 221 par. 1 and art. 227 of the CPC). So, on one hand we have the legally established rights of citizens and organizations to address to the government requests, complaints, referrals or suggestions, regardless of the form (written, verbal, email, etc.) and on the other hand we have the authorities' correlative obligations, through the personnel operating within them, to receive referrals, address them according to jurisdiction and legal provisions, or/and to be referred ex officio in cases in which they learn about some irregularities.

Key words: criminal law, legislator, legally rights, jurisdiction, legal provisions

The Filial Status and Medically Assisted Reproduction, between Present and Future

CONTENTS

GABRIELA LUPȘAN
Danubius University of Galati, Romania
gabriela.lupsan @ univ-danubius.ro

Abstract

Given the basis of current regulation on filial status of the Family Code, the Romanian doctrine and jurisprudence, the study proposes to present the innovations in regulating the family law institution by the New Civil Code, with insights of comparative law, emphasizing on French Civil Code and of Quebec Providence, which were the source of inspiration for the Romanian editors. The presented novelties are focused especially on establishing the filial status of the child to the father in marriage and to the one outside the marriage; it concerns the issues of material law and procedural law. The second part of the study is dedicated to the matters related to medically assisted reproduction, an interdisciplinary issue that concerns also the civil law, family law, genetics, bioethics, religion and morals. From this perspective, the study analyses critically and constructively the stipulations of Art. 441-447 of the New Civil Code, which is limited only in the situation where the medically assisted reproduction is carried out by a third party donor. Also fructifying the rich literature in the field of bioethics, there are mentions and interpretations to the provisions of the Bill on reproductive health and medically assisted human reproduction in 2004 and the Bill regarding the assisted human reproduction and embryology, developed by the Embryology Association of Romania, which took place in October 2009, a public debate launched by the Ministry of Health. Child's right to life, the child's right to parentage and child's right to know his origin, are some the rights guaranteed by the International and European conventions to which Romania is party and which should be reflected in the internal regulations.

Key words: right to life, medically assisted human reproduction, the New Civil Code, Comparative law, the right to filial status

Anti-Inflation Policy in Romania

CONTENTS

DIANA VIORICA LUPU

CARMEN LUIZA COSTULEANU

Petre Andrei University from Iasi, Romania

rectorat@upa.ro

Abstract

In the modern and functional market economy, the various activities within the area of symbolic economy have an increasingly substantial active role, although, ultimately, the real economy continues to prevail in ensuring a “healthy” economic development. In the contemporary context, the relationship between liberalism and dirigisme is still a problematic one in the carrying out of the monetary market’s major functions.

The premise from which we started was the following: an anti-inflation policy is necessary but it must be implemented with the lowest possible prices and with substantial effects when it comes to the normalisation of the economic life.

The first chapter focuses on anti-inflation policies and on pros and cons debates referring to the State’s intervention in economy. A special stress was put on instruments and measures in monetary policies, presented in chapter two, because we consider that they are the most commonly used in the fight against inflation. In chapter three we tried to highlight the evolution of the inflationary phenomenon in Romania, from 1990 to 2003, seen from the perspective of the main macroeconomic indicators (interest rates, revenues, inflation rates, monetary mass, etc.). The last chapter refers to the evolution of the inflationary process in Romania during the period 2004-2009.

At the end, we will see that in Romania, the atypical nature of inflation was due to the emergence of nominal or real shocks, to some perverse effects of the economic measures adopted by authorities, to the behaviour of businesses and to the delays in price liberalisation or reform initiatives.

Key words: anti-inflation policy, normalisation, economic life, effects of the economic measures

Creating Ethics The Multimodal Structure of Moral Reasons

CONTENTS

LORENZO MAGNANI

Department of Philosophy, University of Pavia, Pavia, Italy

lmagnani@unipv.it

Abstract

I will illustrate that “abduction” – or reasoning to hypotheses – is central to understanding some features of the problem of “inferring reasons” in ethics. I contend that ethical deliberation, as a form of practical reasoning, shares many aspects with hypothetical explanatory reasoning (selection and creation of hypothesis, inference to the best explanation, model-based reasoning, manipulatory cognition) as it is described by abductive reasoning in science. Of course in the moral case we have reasons that support conclusions instead of explanations that account for data, like in epistemological settings. To support this perspective, I propose a new analysis of the “logical structure of reasons”, which supports the thesis that we can look to scientific thinking and problem solving for models of practical reasoning. The distinction between “internal” and “external” reasons is fundamental: internal reasons are based on a desire or on an intention, whereas external reasons are, for instance, based on external obligations and duties we can possibly recognize as such. Some of these external reasons can be grounded in what I call “moral mediators” of various types. I will also illustrate how this activity of practical reasoning takes advantage of hybrid representations bringing up the question of how multimodal aspects involving a full range of sensory modalities are important in it. Finally, it will be important to illustrate why it is difficult to “deductively” grasp practical reasoning, at least when we are aided only by classical logic; complications arise from the intrinsic multiplicity of possible reasons and from the fact that in practical reasoning we can often hold two or more inconsistent reasons at the same time.

Key words: ethical deliberation, logical structure of reasons, “internal” and “external” reasons

Social Networking Sites and Marketing

CONTENTS

ANGELA-MIHAELA MASTACAN

George Bacovia University from Bacau, Romania

mihaela.mastacan@ugb.ro

Abstract

The popularity of social networking sites including MySpace, Facebook, Friendster, and Hi5 is phenomenal. Social networking sites make it easy for people to create a profile about themselves and use it to create a virtual network of their offline friends and to make new friends online. Marketing on these sites can be tricky because the online community at social networking sites hates overt commercial messages. What is certain is that marketing and PR on the Web will continue to evolve—quickly. The trick of any new media: participate in it; don’t just try to use it. Be a part of the action! Whatever your social networking site of choice, don’t hesitate to jump in and see what you can do.

Key words: Internet, marketing, social network

Search engine marketing

CONTENTS

ANGELA-MIHAELA MASTACAN

George Bacovia University from Bacau, Romania

mihaela.mastacan@ugb.ro

Abstract

Own or run a web site and you'll be approached by organizations or individuals offering search engine marketing services. **Search engine marketing** is any kind of activity that's intended to bring traffic from a search engine to another web site. A common source of confusion when discussing search engines occurs within its two main disciplines: search engine optimization, and search engine advertising. While both relate specifically to search engine applications, their techniques and goals are quite different.

A **search engine** is the main starting point for most people attempting to find products, services, or information on the Web. Just think how many times you've used Google, Yahoo, or MSN to find an item yourself when unsure of where else to start. Since about 1993, demand for search engines has exploded. To ignore search engines as a part of your marketing mix is like forgetting to zip up your fly when you dress in the morning—you just end up looking silly.

Key words: advertising, Internet, search engine

The Psychosocial Dimension of Privacy and the School Success

CONTENTS

LILIANA MÂȚĂ

Vasile Alecsandri University from Bacău, Romania

liliana.mata@ub.ro

Abstract

The goal of this study consists in analyzing the psychosocial dimension of private life as strongly related to school success. The theoretical part approaches the constitutive elements of the psycho-social dimension of privacy and their role in achieving school success. The methodological part presents the research design of the educational analysis of curricula documents and the perception of high-school students and teachers from the psychosocial view of private life. The main objectives of this research aim at 1) identification of specific aspects on psychosocial dimension reflected into textbook and school curricula and 2) catching on representations of teachers and high school pupils regarding psychosocial dimension of private life. We conducted a content analysis of school documents, taking into account specific themes and categories. Secondly, we conducted a survey that tested the way in which 1456 high school students and 890 teachers perceive the psycho-social dimension of the Romanian educational system. The results are distinguished through frequencies on specific themes structured on psychosocial dimension at school documents level, and on representations of high school pupils and teachers. The final part of the paper highlights the benefits of the constitutive elements of the psychosocial dimension of private life on school success both on the personal and social levels.

Keywords: private life, psychosocial dimensions, school documents, representations, school success

Overview on Methods Applied for Improving Performance in Public and Private Sectors

CONTENTS

DESIREE M.A. MARINESCU

Academy of Economic Studies, Bucharest, Romania

desiree_marinescu@yahoo.com

ELENA MITITEL

Academy of Economic Studies, Bucharest, Romania

elenamtitel@yahoo.com

Abstract

This paper is presenting research analyses made on significant and innovative methods that could contribute to improving performance in the public and private sectors. The specific characteristics of these sectors and their influences on performing activities are taken into account. The studies in the field show that increasing productivity and efficiency is a common goal for both public and private sector. Specialists agree that achieving results is desired and all the organization efforts are targeted on how to improve the performance. However, there is not a single wonder method that can be applied and various methods can be used. The methods presented in this paper are focused on development and stimulation of human capital, and are extended to those related to the applications of new technologies, changes determined by the new economy, innovation practices, principles of ethics, social responsibility, eco-dimension of activities, quality management

etc. In the end, community development and progress are determined by the actions and programmes developed by the stakeholders of both public and private sectors to overcome disparities. The correlations between the performances registered on public sector and the overall performance of the private sector are analysed mainly by fields of activity and regions based on available data for Romania.

Key words: methods, performance, improvement, public sector, private sector

The Management of City in Romania

CONTENTS

MADALINA MATEI (NITOIU)

The Academy of Economic Studies, Bucharest, Romania

rectorat@ase.ro

Abstract

The study of city management, in time, led to various opinions regarding the choice of one or other model for the city government. The dispute is related to whether some of the models are doable, and also if they are compatible with the local government forms that already exist. The paper focuses on the city manager institution and its role in the Romanian local governance. The study aims to emphasize the extent to which a local government model that gives the main power to a specialist, once implemented in the Romanian local public administration has favorable effects.

Another important issue is related to the number of attributions and responsibilities the local government is ready to leave on the hands of a stranger, who is politically neutral and does not depend on local election. His role as a manager, as an entrepreneur, its characteristics and the main organizations who share local management experiences and knowledge are all presented in the attempt of showing the importance that city managers have in conducting city business.

Keywords: city management, public administration, local government, local council.

The evaluation in education: a formative approach in measuring the performances of the higher education teaching staff

CONTENTS

ANDREIA-SIMONA MELNIC

George Bacovia University, Bacau, Romania

andrea.melnic@ugb.ro

Abstract:

In order to achieve a better evaluation of the higher education teaching staff it is always necessary a transfer of the priorities from the system towards the individual, from the summative evaluation (for administrative necessities) towards the formative evaluations (for actuality reasons), and also a special preparation of the teaching staff in order to meet the changes. These changes suppose the elaboration of some integrated evaluation models of the teaching staff, based upon a shared responsibility, upon the team spirit, communication and openness for this process. These models must reflect the competences of the teacher (knowledge, abilities, skills) for the main components of his/her activity (teaching process, research, interpersonal relations, professional engagement etc).

In building up an evaluation model for the higher education teaching staff may occur certain matters: an opposition between the formative evaluation and the summative one, the choice of data, a problem linked to the un-experienced evaluator, the relevance and the coverage of indicators within the evaluation process

Key words: formative evaluation, administrative evaluation, performance

Linguistic Perspectives on Varieties of Business Law Texts

CONTENTS

NADIA NICOLETA MORĂRAȘU

Vasile Alecsandri University from Bacau, Romania

n.morarasu@yahoo.com

Abstract

In dealing with text varieties that occur in particular situations of use, our major concern is the process of register analysis as approached by Biber, 1988, 1994; Crystal and Davy, 1969; Halliday, 1978; Miller et al., 2004, Biber and Conrad, 2009.

Business law text varieties can be compared with respect to their linguistic and situational characteristics, on the basis of some general framework of analysis; throughout this paper, we will apply two models of analysis which, though using different methods, prove to be strikingly similar.

In a functional linguistic and sociolinguistic perspective, the fundamental purpose of register analysis is "to uncover the general principles which govern the range of variation, i.e. to find out what situational factors determine what linguistic features" (Halliday, 1978). Miller et al. (2004) provide a three-step model of analysis of a functional variety of text (or register) which we consider appropriate for specialized text varieties. Thus, our analysis of a selection of business law texts

will be carried out, first, by interpreting a context to predict the lexico-grammatical structures and, conversely, in analysing the lexico-grammar of a text inferred from the context.

Biber and Conrad (2009) combine the methods of applied linguistics and corpus linguistics and propose another method for register analysis based on three components which we will use in our paper: describing the situational characteristics of register, identifying the linguistic features and showing the functional relationships between the first two components.

Key words: business law, text varieties, functional relationships

Victim's consent

CONTENTS

CALINA ANDREEA MUNTEANU
Petre Andrei University Iasi, Romania
calinamunteanu@yahoo.com
EUGENIA CIOFU – CIHODARIU
Iasi Bar Association
eugenia_ciofu@yahoo.com

Abstract

The main goal of this article is to define the concept of victim's consent as a justifiable excuse for committing illicit deeds and its main legal effects. This matter will be analyzed taking into consideration the stipulations of the New Romanian Criminal Code as well as the international practice and doctrine.

In [criminal law](#), victim's consent may be used as an [excuse](#) or defense from criminal liability.

An exempt from criminal liability may arise when one can argue that permission was given in order to commit a crime, that is having the victim's approval for illicit deeds.

Therefore, we can state that because of consent, there was no crime, so there isn't anyone who can be blamed for or who can be held responsible for committing an illegal act, hence the exoneration from legal responsibility.

But still a question arises: to what extent can we look upon the victim's consent as an excuse for crime in order to avoid legal responsibility?

Despite the fact that international legal systems have come up with different points of view towards the lawfulness of victim's consent, it is generally accepted that those who have victim's consent cannot be punished for any offence, except for those against one's life.

There are situations in which a victim may have given apparent consent and it is the judge who has to decide whether there is a true and valid consent, otherwise the victim's consent becomes ineffective. However, consent is valid in a range of circumstances, such as sports (e.g. [boxing](#), [martial arts](#)), or some surgical [body modifications](#), even though in these cases some illegal consequences occur.

Nevertheless, it is also the judge who has to lay down limits on the extent to which [one](#) is allowed to consent in matter of illegal acts.

Key words: consent, responsibility, excuse, exempt, justification

The Effect of the *Island Syndrome* on the Process of European Funding Absorption

CONTENTS

GEORGE NEAMȚU
George Bacovia University from Bacau, Romania
george.neamtu@ugb.ro

Abstract

Our current approach is an attempt to explain Romania's alarming low absorption rate of European non-reimbursable funds using the complex concept of the Island Syndrome (I.S.). We have used I.S. to analyse some other performance indicators regarding social and community aspects like university education, public services, community involvement, entrepreneurial development etc., and since it proved a reliable explanatory paradigm, we thought extrapolating it to the analyses of non-reimbursable European funds process in the EU's member state Romania.

Keywords: Island Syndrome, non-reimbursable European funds, Romania's absorption rate

Conception and application of Methodological Alternatives in Environment and Society

CONTENTS

ELZA NEFFA
ANTONIO CARLOS RITTO
University of the State of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
elzaneffa@hotmail.com
ritto@terra.com.br

Abstract

That article considers the approach Methodological Alternatives in Environment and Society, created by Neffa&Ritto, and it presents a application in the process of Environmental Education developed with the professionals of the education and with the small rural producers of the located places in the area of inclusion of the Project "Knowledge and practices social-environmental: Action integrated in the hydro basin of the Rio Preto/ Region of Medium Paraíba do Sul", Brazil. The adoption of that methodology aims at to relate social actors with the citizenship and with the elaboration of public politics, in the perspective of contributing for the improvement of the informal teaching of the sciences and for the creation of strategies of community participation gone back to the increment of maintainable productive activities. The researches and the accomplished interventions are based in the renewal of the methodology research-action, whose that intends the local development in the proximity with a science of the praxis built by the own actors / researchers and it is bearer of interrogations about the purposes of the action. As possibility to reformulate the representation of the nature built in the modernity and the logics that assure the economical (the production models and consumption) development priory in damage of the production (reverse) of the life in the Earth and of the human evolution, an Environmental Education linked to the movement of Social Technology appears as social praxis of the which emerges the idea that the relationship human being's / nature transformation depends on the established changes in the dynamics local social – environmental, mainly in those in that the social actors are involved in generating productive activities of work and income. The application of the methodology happened leaning in the participative administration of projects (research-action) and in a transdisciplinary perspective, with views to the socialization of scientific knowledge, traditional techniques and maintainable productive practices, necessary to the human development and the environmental sustainability.

Key words: Transdisciplinarity, Participative Methodology, Research-action, Environmental Education, Social Technology, Local Development.

The Preventive Concordat-a time adjusted institution

CONTENTS

LIVIANA ANDREEA NIMINET
Vasile Alecsandri University of Bacau, Romania
liviananiminet@yahoo.com

Abstract

The article focuses on interpreting the preventive concordat institution, very useful in troubled times such as the ones that we all are living today. The preventive concordat is presented throughout its chronological evolution starting from the 1887 Commercial Code, going through the 1929 concordat law and the 2009 ad-hoc mandate and preventive concordat law. Furthermore the preventive concordat procedure, as established by Law 381/2009, is presented in a step by step manner. For enhancing the advantages of the preventive concordat procedure we analyzed this procedure in comparison to the judicial reorganization procedure. The forecast for the efficiency of the preventive concordat is very optimistic as the concordat implies basically no risks, in the worst case scenarios (that is if the procedure fails) the debtor may always reorient towards the judicial reorganization. But if the preventive concordat procedure does work and the company is salvaged everybody wins: the creditors, the salvaged debtor, the social and economic community, the suppliers, the banks and nevertheless the State. A win-win situation that says it all.

Key words: preventive concordat, ad-hoc mandate, insolvency

International sale of goods contract – interpretation issues, form, probation and responsibility of parties

CONTENTS

LAURENTIU NOVAC-DIACONU,
George Bacovia University, Bacau, ROMANIA
laurentiu.novac@ugb.ro

Abstract

Given that Romania is an E.U. member since 2007, international trade has increased and this is visible. Under these circumstances parties often come in unexpected situations and their solving is under European and national legislation. This article will present provisions of the Vienna Convention of 1980 related to interpretation of the international sale of goods contract, form, probation and responsibility of parties.

Key words: contract, international, interpretation, form, probation, responsibility .

Theoretical considerations for securities issued by joint stock company

CONTENTS

LAURENTIU NOVAC-DIACONU,
ADRIAN LUPASCU,
George Bacovia University, Bacau, ROMANIA
laurentiu.novac@ugb.ro

Abstract

In this moment in Romania securities issued by joint stock company occupies a very important role. Shares and bonds are debt securities which it individualises by certain characteristics .Without them, joint-stock companies could not exist . Through this article we will see their role and solutions for a better application for Romania.

Key words: securities, stocks, bonds, shareholders, solutions.

Ways to protect against currency risk in international economic relations

CONTENTS

LUCIAN OCNEANU
"George Bacovia" University Bacau
lucian.ocneanu@ugb.ro
RADU CRISTIAN BUCSA
"George Bacovia" University Bacau
radu.bucsa@ugb.ro

Abstract:

Effective legal drafting can minimize significant international transaction risk. However, the risk of currency exposure can be mitigated or even eliminated in its entirety by the techniques and instruments described in this article. How much currency risk exposure remains depends on the instrument selected. Many instruments do not hedge transaction exposure perfectly, but are more accessible to the individual and small to medium size companies. Instruments used to more completely hedge currency exposure, such as put and call options, may contain sizeable transaction costs. Nevertheless, most international businesses prefer the certainty of minimizing exposure, despite the increased transaction costs involved, in lieu of unquantifiable and potentially disastrous foreign exchange risk.

Key words: Currency risk, forward transaction, futures contracts

The Preliminary Procedure in Romanian Contentious Administrative and Communitarian Law

CONTENTS

ANDREEA DIANA PAPA

SPIRU HARET University Bucharest, Romania
papa.andreea1980@yahoo.com

MARINA LOREDANA BELU

University of Craiova, Romania
loribelu@yahoo.com

Abstract

In Romania, according to the provisions of the article 7, paragraph 1 from the Contentious Administrative Law no. 554/2004, the preliminary procedure has a compulsory character, in case that the injured person in a heritage or interest, through an unilateral administrative document addresses to the contentious administrative chamber.

In the communitarian law we can find three modalities: appeal in absence, appeal caused by the inobservance of the states of the liabilities appearing from the constitutive treaties and the contentious of the public position, mentioned by disposals of art.236TCE.

The appeal in absence, mentioned by art. 232 TCE consists in the invitation of the institution in question to precede, invitation that must be explicit, precise and to warn the institution in question that perseveration in inactivity sets up the recourse.

Through art.226 TCE is settled the situation in which the board, if observes that a member state has not fulfilled liabilities issued from the constitutive treaties, releases a reasoned notice, after a previously attempt of a non-contentious procedure of solving the differences.

Regarding the community's agencies and communitarian clerks, according to art.236 TCE, the Court of Justice is qualified in solving litigations between them and the community, in the limits and conditions of the European Communities Regulations.

Key words: law, communitarian law, contentious administrative, preliminary procedure

The right to environment

CONTENTS

VIORICA PARASCHIVESCU,

George Bacovia University from Bacau, Romania

CARMEN RADU,

Romtelecom, Bacau, Romania

viorica.paraschivescu@ugb.ro

Abstract

This study refers to the fundamental right of the human being to have a healthy, ecologically balanced environment as well as to the necessity of recognizing and guaranteeing this right. We analyze the major components of the human being environment protection, the right to water, the right to fresh air, the right to the environment of the human settlements, the relationship: health – environment.

A special attention is given to the integration of the sustainable development in the EU policies.

Key words: sustainable development, the environmental law, the right to environment, the environmental strategy

Education for Sustainable Development

CONTENTS

VIORICA PARASCHIVESCU

George Bacovia University form Bacau, Romania

viorica.paraschivescu@ugb.ro

NICOLETA BOTEZ

George Bacovia University from Bacau, Romania

nicoleta.botez@ugb.ro

Abstract

In recent years the contributions of the scientific community to the challenges of sustainable development have increased. The goal of sustainability education (Education for Sustainable Development -ESD) is to equip the younger generation with leadership skills, management capabilities and the knowledge needed to create the new systems that can lead to global sustainability.

In Europe, the advancement of sustainable education is taking place within the framework of the Bologna process, which seeks to harmonize higher education activities among the EU members. Sustainability science is a response to the substantial but limited understanding of nature - society interactions gained in recent decades through work in environmental sciences.

Higher education institutions have a profound, moral responsibility in order to increase the awareness, knowledge, skills, and values needed to create a just and sustainable future. Higher education plays a critical but often overlooked role in making this vision a reality. It prepares most of the professionals who develop, lead, manage, teach, work in, and influence society's institutions,

The work analyses the conditions of the appearance of this science, the position of some researchers and also the necessity to introduce the sustainability science within the educational policies..

Key words: sustainability science, environment, stakeholders, sustainability educational

Cost efficiency analysis of in metallurgical industry

CONTENTS

Willi PĂVĂLOAIA

George Bacovia University, Bacau, Romania

wpavaloaia@gmail.com

Marius Dumitru PARASCHIVESCU

George Bacovia University, Bacau, Romania

mparaschivescu@ugb.ro

Abstract

Enterprise cost study is particularly relevant to the management and control, as highlights both the use and recovery of all categories of resources, material, financial, human, and their impact on the allocation of performance parameters of the economic entity: return, economic efficiency.

However, cost is an important tool in the activity of the enterprise by the fact that managers inform on the progress of work carried out but is available and to identify strategic directions for future action.

Key words: unit cost, price, economic efficiency, profitability.

The Terrorism

CONTENTS

GHEORGHE POPA

George Bacovia University, Bacau, Romania

gheorghe.popa@ugb.ro

Abstract

Terrorism is a very current phenomenon and forms of violence both in the show and especially the consequences. This concept is rooted in Latin-teroris terrorists "which means horror, terror, terror. Terrorism means the individual or collective aggression in order to replace social welfare with the force and deliberate actions immoral. Terrorism is evident both nationally and internationally in many areas: family, school, society, economy, religion, etc.

Key words: terrorism, collective aggression, internationally, horror

The Management of Collective Conflicts of Interests

CONTENTS

GIONI POPA-GAVRILOVICI,

"Alma Mater" University, Sibiu, Romania

gionipopagavrilovici@yahoo.com

Abstract

Giving up the social dialogue or having a formal, inefficient one within the work relationships, leads to the disappearance of social peace and its replacement – the work conflicts. These can be individual or collective and the collective ones can be collective conflicts of rights and collective conflicts of interests. But no matter their type, the management of collective work conflicts is realized by the use of some rules and institutions established by a special Law (168/1992)². By this law, a procedure of special management was created to solve the collective conflicts of interests and that is why we are going to study this procedure.

Key words: work conflicts, collective, special management,

The Epistemic Value of Rationality

CONTENTS

ALEXANDRU W. A. POPP

Concordia University, Montreal, Canada

alexwpopp@gmail.com

Abstract

Models of rational choice use different definitions of rationality. However, there is no clear description of the latter. We recognize rationality as a conceptual conglomerate where reason, judgment, deliberation, relativity, behavior, experience, and pragmatism interact. Using our definition, the game theoretic idealized principle of rationality becomes absolute. Our model gives a more precise account of the players, of their true behavior. We show that the Rational Method (RM) is the only process that can be used to achieve a specific goal. We also provide schematics of how information, beliefs, knowledge, actions, and purposes interact with and influence each other in order to achieve a specific goal. Furthermore, ratiom, the ability to think in the RM framework, is a singularity in time and space. Having a unilateral definition of rationality, different models and theories have now a common ground on which we can judge their soundness.

Key words: conceptual conglomerate, traditional rationality, rational method, ratiom

Marketing instruments used to anticipate crises

CONTENTS

OLIVER PRICOP

Petre Andrei University from Iasi, Romania

rectorat@upa.ro

Abstract

The moment when crisis strikes an organization cannot be anticipated unless the company possesses a market survey system that is efficient and capable to signal the changes occurring on the market. The organization must create its own „seismograph” (a marketing/organisational crisis-meter) able to detect the unusual behaviours of the factors with which it interacts. This “marketing crisis-meter” must allow the analysis of all direct and derived influence factors capable to affect the organization’s behaviour or the stability of its market, must be equipped with a series of indicators to measure these factors and a scale for their evaluation and interpretation, in order to see if they are within the limits of normal operation or if there is a situation of instability.

Key words: crisis, organization, company, market survey system

Analysis of the „George Bacovia” University of Bacau from the Perspective of Human Capital Development

CONTENTS

TATIANA PUIU

“George Bacovia” University of Bacau, Romania

tatiana.puiu@ugb.ro

Abstract

The concept of intellectual capital is relatively new (it appeared in the 90s of last century) and involves three components - the human capital, the relational capital and the organizational capital. The present paper proposes an analysis of the "George Bacovia" University of Bacau (higher education institution, legal person of private law and public utility, established in 1992) in terms of one of the components of the intellectual capital, namely the human element.

Key words: intellectual capital, human capital, relational capital, organizational capital, the academic staff

The study of the dynamic equilibrium based on financial flows

CONTENTS

FLORIN RADU

MARIUS DUMITRU PARASCHIVESCU

University George Bacovia, Bacau, Romania

florin.radu@ugb.ro

dumitru.paraschivescu@ugb.ro

Abstract

This study refers to the financial equilibrium in terms of “flows”, having as financial documents the financing table, meaning the financing flow statement and cash flow statement.

Key words: information, dynamic equilibrium, financial flows, cash flow statement, financing flow statement

From scientific to innovative management - a permanent dialogue between Taylor and Chesbrough

CONTENTS

ANTONIO CARLOS de AZEVEDO RITTO
UERJ, ritto@uerj.br

MARINILZA BRUNO de CARVALHO
UERJ, mbruno@ime.uerj.br

Abstract

Organizations face these days the challenge of permanent innovation, along with the rigidities of scientific management necessary to production and operation processes. In this paper, we present a reflection to allow for the integration of traditional processes, which are clearly necessary, in production and operation, with the changes in procedures and innovative processes in the moment projects and products are conceived, with real competitive differential and value-added to society. The urgent need for organizations to build a dialogue between science and innovation in the real perspective of a technological and social development is being discussed. The theoretical referential of Taylor and his contemporaries contrasts with the open innovation presented by Henry Chesbrough, which offers a rich source of technical proposals, partnerships and managerial strategies that have an affinity with the world generated in this century.

Key words: Innovation, Modeling of Organizations, Scientific Administration.

The Local Council

CONTENTS

GHEORGHE ROBU

George Bacovia University from Bacau, Romania
gheorghe.robuc@ugb.ro

Abstract

Setting local council is made within 25 days after the election and constitution meeting convened by advisers to the board is made by the prefect. Law no. 215/2001, republished, states that the hearing is legally constituted if at least a majority of elected local councilors and validate. If this presence is not assured, the meeting will be held as planned over three days under the same conditions. If no second call meeting may not be legal, it will proceed to a new call by the prefect, over three days under the same conditions. If no such majority is not achieved, then the solution comes declared vacant.

Key words: local council, public administration, local, councilors, law

Semiotic And Hermeneutic Practices In The Analysis Of Ethnic Minorities

CONTENTS

ANTONIO SANDU

Mihail Kogalniceanu University from Iasi, Romania
antoniosandu@yahoo.com

Abstract

Socio-cultural research of ethnic minorities is a hermeneutical process involving simultaneously the analysis of discursive strategies available to communities (ethnic) and the meta-narrative material. The type of discourse research dominant in the community produces changes in the social pragmatics of that community. The study presents the action research as a discursive strategy of socio-cultural action. It emphasizes on quality characteristics of the method, which can be interpreted as a semiotic analysis of communication practices in the community, with effects in changing behavior patterns. Community development results from changes to the rhetoric used by the community. Understood in the constructionist manner proposed by Gergen, community is the space where there is a process of constant renegotiation of the meaning of social reality. A specific way of social pragmatics which can be used in transforming the social rhetoric of ethnic and multi-ethnic communities is the appreciative inquiry, method which points out the appreciation of the transformative resources within the community by exploring the discourse level of positive experiences.

Key words: cultural minorities, ethnic communities, socio-cultural action, constructionism, social pragmatic, appreciative inquiry, social rhetoric, meta-narratives

La carte des emplois types d'entreprise, un outil pour mieux prévoir et gérer

CONTENTS

CONSTANTIN SALCEANU
Gh. Zane University, Iași, Romania
salconst@yahoo.com

Resumé

Pouvoir embrasser d'un seul coup d'oeil <l'état des lieux> actuel des emplois et des ressources d'une entreprise : tel est le but de la carte des emplois, support visuel privilégié pour l'élaboration des décisions de gestion prévisionnelle.

La gestion prévisionnelle des emplois et des ressources suppose, certes, que l'on pose des hypothèses sur l'évolution prévisible des métiers et sur la capacité probable des personnes à suivre cette évolution - c'est-à-dire que l'on se projette dans l'avenir. Mais elle suppose d'abord, selon nous, que l'on soit au clair sur la situation actuelle : avant de nous propulser par la pensée dans le futur, commençons par étudier ce qui se passe aujourd'hui; avant de prévoir, analysons le présent; avant d'extrapoler, faisons le point. En d'autres termes, il nous paraît essentiel, en ce domaine, de consacrer le premier temps de l'action à un «état des lieux» précis et détaillé, permettant de mettre sous les yeux des différents acteurs, de façon clairement lisible et facilement interprétable, l'ensemble des données nécessaires à l'élaboration des décisions de gestion, qu'il s'agisse des données relatives aux métiers et aux emplois, ou de celles qui concernent les titulaires actuels de ces emplois.

Les cartes des emplois d'entreprise répondent à cet objectif. Nous allons en retracer ici rapidement l'historique – puis nous reviendrons plus longuement sur leur présentation et leur utilisation.

Mots-clés: emplois, ressources, cartes des emplois

Crisis and Conflict in International Relations

CONTENTS

RAZVAN STOLERU
Romanian Navy Fleet Command, Constanta, Romania
razvan.stoleru@navy.ro

Abstract

In any field there are concerns about failures that may occur in times of crisis or conflict, therefore, studying the causes, and show how their appearance and thus their consequences. They have major implications for life and human activity almost always have consequences and undesirable consequences. Perhaps, therefore, most scientific fields have developed their own conception of crises and conflicts.

As a military officer of the Navy because they are novels, in this paper I will show concern about the effects that may occur after seizures, or worse after some conflicts and I look forward to solutions to avoid these phenomena, and if Their appearance will examine solutions to decrease the effects that occur in such situations.

Examines military crisis in terms of military consequences, economists consider the crisis by specific criteria, giving it the characteristics of phenomena with negative consequences for organizations, institutions and social groups affected: inflation, unemployment, stagnation, recession. Concern political scientists attributed the negative aspects of cases involving political crisis phenomena related to the failure of political leadership, ungovernable issues, inconsistency and incoherence of the political system, the inability of political parties to resolve social conflicts. Sociologists identify the origin of crisis in social inequalities in low motivation and initiative, in revolt against the authorities, as manifested in the failure mechanisms of social control, the decline of family heritage, community, civic and religious. The historians assess global crisis, putting them on account of imbalances that occur between components of the company due to the dynamic social phenomena: increasing military power of states, increased automation. Psychologists consider dismantling an identity crisis as individuals, their sense of evaluation and due to the significance of instinctual impulse, influence collective unconscious forces, a result of traumatic experiences due to birth, disease, injury, decline in empathy and parental guidance, social experiences and individuals were made to feel like objects, the implications imposed by fear and denial of death.

Key words: conflict, threat, defusing, crisis, uncertainty.

Clauses adapting commercial contracts

CONTENTS

ALINA SULICU

Constantin Brancoveanu University, Pitesti, Romania
alinasulicu@yahoo.com

Abstract

The principle of autonomy is enshrined in the laws of the vast majority of countries, namely, however, contend that everything is about a universal principle. However, although rules are developed for different content from one country to another, we believe in and can articulate the principles of, lex mercatoria. If the principle of autonomy of the parties, appoint the lex contractus clause juris election. Thus there are two contracts. First, the parties agree that the law applicable to the contract. Secondly, international agreement on trade is subject to the law. Both contracts may be governed by different laws. Choice Act which will be presented after the time the contract may intervene and stop the act and, as we begin the process to approach the stage backgrounds. Once the lex contractus was appointed in May to change parties, subject to prejudice the rights acquired by third parties (Article 76 of Law no. 105/1992).

Key words: lex mercatoria, lex contractus clause juris election

Building and financing homes under contract in Romania

CONTENTS

RADU TAȘCĂ

George Bacovia University from Bacau, Romania
radu.tasca@ugb.ro

Abstract

New construction works are defined as activities that lead directly to create new living spaces or other usable space and create new structures to existing civil engineering.

The production process in construction, consists of all activities, actions and natural processes that take place for processing organized, led and performed by people working with objects of work meant to obtain specific products of construction activity: new construction, repairs and capital consolidation, modernization, construction services agreements, etc. ...

Key words: contracting, financing, houses, construction

International Trade Development - risks for the environment?

CONTENTS

Margareta Țimbur

A.I.Cuza University, Iasi, Romania
timmar12@yahoo.com

Abstract:

Trade is considered to be one of the main pillars for the economic globalization. Through the open markets, can be efficiently improved the resource allocation, that's why goods are produced where it is most economically (newly environmentally) effective to do so. The last period of time, the international debates focus on the impact of economic growth and international trade on the environment. The objective of this study is to facilitate a better understanding of the impact of trade which can constitute only a threat for the environment, or it can also have a favorable effect on it. It aims to detect how the international organizations, like WTO, can contribute to the decrease of discrepancies between trade and environment policies, can make the environment and trade goals be complementary and mutually supportive, can combine the reforms in both area for finding the ways to raise incomes without compromising the environment. The paper also discusses the role of trade barriers in these issues, as a means to protect the environment or to inhibit the access for improving the new environmental technologies and environmental standards. This proposal attempts to make a constructive generalization about how environmental concerns can work through the trading system to foster or impede development, in both rich and poor countries, since all of them can not be specialized in clean industries. And, finally, this survey emphasizes that the economic growth is harmful for the environment unless the production becomes cleaner and less resource consuming at the same time, and the consumers become more willing to recycle waste instead of abandoning it.

Key words: economic growth, environment, international trade, standards, World Trade Organization.

Investigative Quantitative Methodologies of Local Communities

CONTENTS

LAURENTIU TRANDAFIR
D.G.A.S.P.C. Tulcea, Romania
laurentiutrاندافير@yahoo.com

Abstract

In social research, it is recommended a coverage at a glance of social reality, of the entire local community that will be investigated. In this regard, an important role has the social worker training, this one being a researcher / practitioner. Therefore, in recent years some experts have argued that social workers should integrate quantitative research techniques in their work, being forced to regularly use quantitative research methods to assess the effectiveness of their work. The profession of social worker, beyond that turned into an autonomous profession, requires accurate knowledge of acquisition related and complementary areas without replacing other fields such as sociology, psychology, or psychiatry psycho. . In this respect, present study supports the social workers from the local authorities accounted for them, if not a practical guide, at least one landmark in identifying social problems at Community level.

Keywords: quantitative methods, local communities, social investigation, Social worker

Globalization and its impact with rural economic domains

CONTENTS

ALEXANDRU TRIFU
Petre Andrei University Iași, Romania
CONSTANTIN SĂLCEANU
Gh. Zane University Iași, Romania
salconst@yahoo.com

Abstract

Taking into account a several number of opinions exposed, we can affirm that exist multiple causes which influenced and improved the process of globalization. They've also created the frame of shaping international or global markets.

The intensity of such factors being hard to appreciate, the majority of the specialists recognize the fact that the breakdown of barriers for free trade was the main factor to stimulate (the „engine”) of this process.

The globalization process is due, first of all, of economic causes, but also political, social, and technological (the IT & C revolution). The distances became nonimportant factor. We are speaking about „the shrinking world” in the development and sustainability of the relations at the level of transbounderies, regional, and worldwide.

Tourism, for many countries, including Romania, is the core of the tertiary sector and, by its nature, is suitable to challenges and needs of nowadays period. In our paperwork, we develop some important vectors in order to underline the well-functioning of tourism in economy and, furthermore, on the global markets.

Key words : agrotourism, globalisation, ecological products, sustainable tourism development

Overview of drug trafficking organization and their influence on terrorist organizations' funding

CONTENTS

ELENA TUDURACHI
Bureau of Lawyer's – Iasi, Romania
elenatudurachi@yahoo.com

Abstract

These lines submit to the idea of analysis in which way it is organized the traffickers' world and what is their influence on terrorist organizations' funding.

We will approach diffidently the internal structure of the criminal group, the ritual of a drug trafficking operation, the fact that all the legal bodies deal with difficulties mostly because of the lack of technically equipment and of all the shortcomings of the New Criminal Code.

We also admit to egg the national and international authorities involved in this fight to try continuously to be in front of the traffickers proving this way that, beyond the small wages, the most important is the wish of saving human life.

Key words: drugs, laws, traffic, terrorism, organization

Control as an instrument of economic policy

CONTENTS

GABRIELA-FELICIA UNGUREANU
Romanian Court of Accounts, Romania
gabriela.ciocodei@rcc.ro

Abstract

This article aims to highlight the importance of financial control management, as a function of management that carried out in the end of the management process, after the activities were designed and organized. The market economy is a complex competition whose winner is the one who brings increase economic benefits, respectively the entity which has economic performance - profit. Profit is the indicator for measuring economic efficiency.

Economic efficiency means maximizing the results obtained by the entity in relation to material resources, human and financial resources used for it using scientific methods of organizing work. To increase profits in terms of economic efficiency is necessary to achieve a coherent and realistic economic policy.

Economic policy is an entity wholly amended by decisions taken by management to guide economic activity. Economic policy making based on multi-strategy development. For managers is important and necessary to observe the economic environment evolves entity, study the internal organization and the functioning of its various departments, analyze the strengths and weaknesses, opportunities and risks arising from its activities. Entity's integration in the economic environment depends on the quality of decision. In other words, a quality decision-making is influence: profits, costs and efficiency of using inputs.

Financial policy is a component of general economic policy of the entity having a great significance in terms of distribution and use of funds, which means financial management.

Financial management is represented by those decisions and activities which manages, regulates and adjusts financial flows. Financial management control - component of economic control aimed to ensure fairness, accuracy and reality of these decisions, how the material and financial resources are managed by the entity.

Key words: economic policy, financial policy, financial management, financial control management.

Analysis of internal tourist traffic between 2006 and 2009

CONTENTS

VIOLETA URBAN
George Bacovia University from Bacau, Romania
violetaurban@yahoo.com

Abstract

The paper presents a comparison between some indicators (number of arrivals in the main establishments of tourists reception with functions of tourists accommodation, number of stays overnight, indices of net use of tourists accommodation bed-places, arrivals of foreign visitors in Romania, departures of Romanian visitors abroad, by used means of transport) registered in 2006 and 2009.

Year 2008 represents the end of a cycle of economic growth started in 2000, but also the year that began economic and financial crisis.

What I aim at in this paper is emphasising evolution of the intern tourist traffic, in recession period compared to the period before.

Key words: intern touristic traffic, tourism, indicators

The development of electronic services in the banking

CONTENTS

ROXANA VASILACHE
Petre Andrei University from Iasi, Romania
roxanavasilescu@yahoo.com

Abstract

Nowdays we can talk about a century that leaves aside the traditional vision belongs to the bank activities and redirect the bank services to the client. This way the banks are forced to take action and to pay more attention keeping their actual clients and making new ones too. The banks have tried to change their strategy with the clients, trying to get closer to them, developing systems that offers real-time informations, in very different places according to the field of the client that he has been used with.

Key words: bank services, clients, systems

Some theoretical and practical aspects concerning contraventions affecting the norms of living together, social order and public peace

CONTENTS

CRISTIAN GIUSEPPE ZAHARIE
IONITA GHEORGHE IULIAN
GAMENT-ANTONIU NICULAE
Romanian-American University Romania
cristian_giuseppe_zaharie@yahoo.com

Abstract

The article is a study about justice and practical situations related to some contraventions covered by the law no.61/1991.

The paper makes a critical assessment of the problems encountered in implementing legislation.

In conclusion some proposals for amendments to this law are formulated in this paper.

Key words: justice, practical situations, contraventions, proposals for amendments

The Role and the Place of the Foster Care in the Contemporary Society

CONTENTS

ELENA ZODIERIU
"Al. I. Cuza" University from Iasi, Romania
elenazodieru@yahoo.com

Abstract

The foster care is a solution for the moment when the child cannot be protected by his own parents, helping to prevent his institutionalization and also the temporary replacement of his parents. The foster care is a protection measure and a social service by which the child is protected within a foster family, an environment selected and well prepared for this purpose.

The minder is that professional person who takes in care in his own house, during a determined period of time, one or more children with certain difficulties. When the parent cannot take care of his own child, the minder is performing an activity similar to the role of the parent, but in a more professional way, being prepared also by his experience with his own children.

Nowadays we accept more and more the idea of development and growth of a child within a family, different from the biological one, because the maternal and paternal deprivation, have a lot of negative consequences such as: the delay of the mental development, juvenile, depression, a very severe form of stress. Also, the quality of the physical and social environment from the orphanages cannot give the child the possibility to explore or to follow a program special created for the personal needs.

Key words: foster care, deprivation, foster family, minder, child in need

Challenges of an effective strategy formation for the investment climate in Moldova

CONTENTS

ELENA FUIOR
elenafuior2003@yahoo.com
CORINA CUȘNIR
eu1980@mail.ru
VICTORIA NACU
victoria.nacu@gmail.com

The Cooperatist Commercial University of Moldova

In the context of European Union integration, Moldova needs to record economic performance. This is not possible without forming a proper investment climate, in order to attract effective investments.

Investment plays an extraordinary and growing role at the level of macroeconomics and for business development as well. This is why, a careful analysis of theoretical aspects related to investment solutions, which form the basis for the development of methodological management instrumentation of the investment process, should be carried out. In our view,

a contradictory understanding of the investment process at the microeconomic and the macro level has its origin in a lack of theoretical development of the very nature of the investment process.

Like any other process, the investment process needs to be managed. This investment process is based on the corporation investment strategy, developed with various financial and economic methods, which together make scientific funding methodology for the formation of investment decisions of the enterprise. Typically, when making investment decisions take into account the risk projects associated with the volatility of cash generated flows. Financing of investment projects at risk and uncertainty requires science-based approach to investment decisions. In the scientific literature, the basics of decision-making under uncertainty is described, but economic instruments of practical application not completely take into account the categories of "risk" and "return" that does not provide the possibility of adopting science-based solutions and reduces the reliability of estimates of the investment project. This connection, the practice of investment planning needs adequate economic tools to more effective use of scientific potential.

Key words: Investment climate, efficiency, risk assessment,

Theoretical fundaments on innovation and economic efficiency of investments

CONTENTS

VIORICA TOMA
Ștefan Lupășcu European Studies Institute
Iași, Romania
dirlupascu@yahoo.com

INTRODUCTION

National economy and world economy are, at the beginning of this century and millennium, within a period of progression towards a global economy in which technological innovation, knowledge and information are central into the concerns of private and state entities. The national strategy of economic development of Romania, as main objective, intends the operation of a viable market economy, in compliance with the principles, mechanisms and policies of the European Union. This strategy aims mainly to ensure sustainable economic growth through the modernization and development of all social and economic environments. In this context, innovation is an important dimension of restructuring and modernization policies within an economy based on competitive and dynamic knowledge.

The actuality of the theme is subject to the need to scientifically approach the innovative factor impact upon economic development, particularly through economic efficiency of the investments.

Key words: innovation, investments, economic efficiency, effectiveness, invention, innovative-technical infrastructure, investment resources, innovative processes

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