6th Central and Eastern European LUMEN Conference | NASHS

New Approaches in Social and Humanistic Sciences

Chisinau, Republic of Moldova September 19-21, 2019

LUMEN HEALTH
2nd edition
September 19-21, 2019
Chisinau, Republic of Moldova

events in conjunction with


organized by the
State University of Physical Education and Sport,
Chisinau, Republic of Moldova

Program & Working Papers
PROGRAM & Working Papers of the

6th Central and Eastern European LUMEN Conference | NASHS
New Approaches in Social and Humanistic Sciences
Chisinau, Republic of Moldova September 19-21, 2019

&

LUMEN HEALTH 2nd edition
September 19-21, 2019
Chisinau, Republic of Moldova

events organized in conjunction with the

hosted and organized by the
State University of Physical Education and Sport, Chisinau, Republic of Moldova
LUMEN Conference Center, LUMEN Publishing House, LUMEN Research Center in Social and Humanistic Sciences, LUMEN Consultancy and Training Center

Organizers: LUMEN Conference Center, LUMEN Publishing House, LUMEN Research Center in Social and Humanistic Sciences, LUMEN Consultancy and Training Center

Hosts & Co-organizers: State University of Physical Education and Sport, Chisinau | REPUBLIC of MOLDOVA

Partners |
- Stefan cel Mare University of Suceava | ROMANIA
- Valahia University of Targoviste, Faculty of Political Sciences, Letter and Communication, Targoviste | ROMANIA
- Teacher Training Department of Valahia University of Targoviste | ROMANIA
- University of Hradec Králové, Philosophical Faculty | CHZECH REPUBLIC
- Suceava City Hall | ROMANIA
- Institution of the Prefect of Suceava County | ROMANIA
- ASDAP – Scientific Association for Law and Public Administration | ROMANIA
- Valahia University of Targoviste, Faculty of Political Sciences, Letter and Communication, Targoviste | ROMANIA
- National Association of Social Workers | Iasi Branch | ROMANIA
- Higher Education Research and Consulting Company | SUA
- Grow More College of Education, Himatnagar, Gujarat | INDIA
- Faculty of Physical Education and Sports within the “Alexandru Ioan Cuza” University of Iasi | ROMANIA
- University Babes Bolyai from Cluj Napoca | ROMANIA
- Academy of Sciences of Moldova | REPUBLIC of MOLDOVA
- Free International University of Moldova | REPUBLIC of MOLDOVA
- State Pedagogical University ”Ion Creanga” | REPUBLIC of MOLDOVA
- “Al. I. Cuza” University from Iasi, Faculty of Philosophy and Social and Political Sciences, Iasi | ROMANIA
- Center of Post-Communist Political Studies (CEPOS), University of Craiova | ROMANIA

Text editing and cover: Roxana Demetra STRATULAT
Venue of the Conferences

Universitatea de Stat de Educație Fizica si Sport, Chisinau, Republic of Moldova

Address: 22 Andrei Doga Street, Chisinau, Republic of Moldova
# PROGRAM

## Friday, September 20th, 2019

**9:00-9:30**

**Opening Ceremony**

Greetings and official opening ceremony of the

6\(^{\text{th}}\) Central and Eastern European LUMEN International Scientific Conference NASHS2019


**Main building, 22 A. Doga Street, Chisinau Sala Senatului**

**09:30-10:45**

**Plenary Session 1**

[1] Professor PhD Hab. Veaceslav Manolachi – Rector of the State University of Physical Education and Sport, Chisinau, Republic of Moldova | Carbohydrates Energy Reserves As A Factor Of Recovery After Training And Competitive Efforts

[2] Professor PhD Marius Dumitrescu – Al. I. Cuza University of Iasi, Romania | Revealing the Unconscious by Sigmund Freud’s Dreams Interpretation

[3] Professor PhD Liliana Budevici Puiu – Associate Professor PhD, State University of Physical Education and Sport, Chisinau, Republic of Moldova | The Necessity Of Change And Development Of The Higher Education Institution In The Age Of Globalisation

**Sala Senatului**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10:45-11:15</td>
<td>Coffee break</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11:15-13:00</td>
<td><strong>Plenary Session 2</strong>&lt;br&gt;[1] Associate Professor PhD Cristian Mihail Rus, Faculty of Physical Education and Sport, Al. I. Cuza University of Iasi, Romania</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13:00-13:30</td>
<td>Lunch break</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13:30-15:00</td>
<td><strong>Plenary Session 3 &amp; Plenary Workshop</strong>&lt;br&gt;Moderator: PhD Student Alexandra Huidu – Doctoral School of Sociology, University of Oradea, Romania</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Sala Senatului

**Invited speakers |**
- Prof. PhD. **Antonio Sandu** – Center for Applied Ethics within Stefan cel Mare University of Suceava, Romania;
- Prof. PhD. **Bogdan Popoveniuc** - Center for Applied Ethics within Stefan cel Mare University of Suceava, Romania;

**Acknowledgment:** Cod proiect: CNFIS-FDI-2019-0645, Etică, valori și integritate academică în cercetarea științifică și actul didactic (EVICSAD)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>15:00 – 15:15</th>
<th><strong>Coffee Break</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

| 15:15-16:30 | **Oral Session 1**  
**Social Sciences**  
**Moderator:**  
*Liliana Elisabeta Radu* |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Cristina-Georgiana Voicu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Alexandra Huidu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Elena Unguru, Antonio Sandu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Antonio Sandu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Cristian Mihail Rus, Liliana Elisabeta Radu, Oana Mihaela Rusu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Claudia Anamaria Iov</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Inga Platon</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sala 129
| 15:15-16:30 | Oral Session 2 | Humanities | [1] Liliana Mirea (Pavel) | Romania | About the Being of the Word and the Meaning of Silence
[3] Paraschiva Rodica Rusu | Romania | The Impact of Philosophy for Children on Moral and Social Development
[6] Adrian Ignat | Romania | The First Higher Schools for Romanian People
[7] Ioan Caulea | Romania | Ethics of Care - a New Hypostasis of Philosophical Reflection |
| Sala 138 |

| 15:15-16:30 | Oral Session 3 | Multidimensional Education | [1] Natalia Nastas | Republic of Moldova | The Role of Motivation on Studying English by Students in the Field of Physical Culture and Sport
[6] Felicia Ceausu | Romania | The Importance of Cognitive Architectures in Education |
| Sala 136 |
| 15:15-16:30 | Oral Session 4  
Multidimensional Education  
Moderator: Liliana Elisabeta Radu |
|-----------------|------------------------------------------------------|
| [1] Fethi Kayalar | Turkey | Sociotropic Teachers vs Autonomic Teachers in Teacher-students Relationship in Classroom Environment  
[3] Liliana Elisabeta Radu, Oana Mihaela Rusu | Romania | The Challenges of a Double Career as a Performance Athlete – Student While in Higher Education  
[4] Claudiu Valentin Iov | Romania | Comparative Study of the Masculin and Feminin Volleyball Center Player in A1 Division in Romania  
[5] Reyhan Demir Onay, Celil Aydin | Turkey | Does Energy Intensity Affect the Relation between Financial Development and Environmental Pollution? |
| Sala 136 | |

| 15:15-16:30 | LUMEN Health International Scientific Conference  
Oral Session 1  
Moderator: Alexandra Huidu |
|-----------------|------------------------------------------------------|
| [1] Alexandra Huidu | Romania | Social Acceptance Regarding Biotechnologies and it’s Collision with Religious Beliefs  
[2] Evis Allushi | Albania | The Prevalence of Intoxications in Pediatric Ages in Pediatric Ward of Vlora Hospital  
[3] Octavian Mihnea Petrescu, Valeriu Marin Șurlin, Cristina Munteanu, Adrian Camen, Gabriel Sebastian Petrescu, Elena Cristina Andrei, George Adrian Ciobanu | Romania | Incidence of Osteonecrosis of the Jaw Due to Bisphosphonate Treatment in the City of Craiova  
[6] Mădălina Dicăc, Simona Irina Damian, Tatiana Iov, Iuliana Hunea, Nona Gîrlescu, Diana Bulgaru Iliescu | Romania | The Importance of Knowledge and Education of Chemistry in the Medical Field |
| Sala 124 | |
| [7] Iuliana Hunea, Tatiana Iov, Simona Damian, Nona Girlescu, Diana Bulgaru Iliescu | Romania | A New Perspective on the Safety Measures in Place for the Mentally Retarded Offender |
| [8] Seçil Tastan | Turkey | Evaluating Pro-environmental Behaviors with the Roles of Altruistic Values and Personal Norms: Evidence from Healthcare Employees |
| [9] Vladimir Poroch | Romania | The Medical Assistant – Magician of the Dilation of Time |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>15:15-16:30</th>
<th>Workshop in Social Psychology</th>
<th>The Mentalities of Society in Transformation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coordinator</td>
<td>Svetlana Rusnac, Associate Professor PhD, Free International University of Moldova (ULIM), Faculty of Social and Education Sciences, director of the Center of Formation and Social Research (ULIM), Chisinau, the Republic of Moldova.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organizers</td>
<td>Free International University of Moldova (ULIM), Faculty of Social and Education Sciences; Center of Formation and Social Research (ULIM), Chisinau, the Republic of Moldova.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| [3] Marina Israfilov | Disability Starts when the Society Fails to Perceive Abilities |
| [4] Petru Negura | Work and Subsistence among Homeless People in Chisinau City |
POSTER Presentations

B
Irina Barbu | Romania | Risks And Challenges For Sustainable Entrepreneurship
Irina Barbu | Romania | Psychosocial Risk Factors In Entrepreneurial Activities

C
Marius Constantin Cucu, Oana Lența | Romania | The Human Existential Regression and the Myth of Prometheus

D
Nicolae Dura | Romania | „Jus” (Law) and „Justitia” (Justice) in Roman Solicitors’ Perception and Definition. Reflections and Evaluations

G
Mihaela Ghența, Aniela Matei, Luise Mladen-Macovei | Romania | Perceptions Concerning Poverty and Social Protection: a Comparative Approach
Ionut Adrian Ghabanu | Romania | The Management of Informations through the Social Networks from Economic Perspective
Veronica Giles Chavez | Mexico | Teachers’ Expectations and Beliefs about the Success and Failure of High School Education. A Case Study
Ioana Raluca Goldbach, Alina Nastase (Bidireanu), Marilena Peichea (Constantinescu), Florina Isabela Marinescu (Barbu), Gabriela Lazar (Soare) | Romania | The Strategy Applied in the Pre-University Education Institutions

I
Bogdan Ionescu | Romania | Considerations on the Deontology of the Civil Service
Bogdan Ionescu | Romania | The Principles that Govern the Professional Conduct of the Civil Servant

L
Catalin Lascaie, Delia Mioara Popescu | Romania | Agricultural Systems in a Changing World
Catalin Lascaie | Romania | Cooperation in Agriculture between Scepticism and Necessity

M
Tania Issa Eid Marji | Romania | Managing Employee Turnover Intentions in Jordanian Health Sector
Catalina Mititelu | Romania | About the Right to Same-Sex Marriage. Some
Considerations and Interpretations from the Constitutional Law Perspective

P
Andreea Popa (Necsulescu) | Romania | Landscape Assessment in Case of Development

R
Catalina Rezeanu | Romania | Representations of Homelessness in a Post-Industrial City: A Situational Analysis of Online Data

S
Eniko Szucs | Romania | The Connection between University Education and Labor Market Insertion
Eniko Szucs | Romania | The Situation of Social Workers from the Perspective of Employers

V
Dan Vasiliu | Romania | Academic Performance Model for Emerging-Adults Students
Working Papers Volume
In our daily life we use a lot of chemicals substances that in general they become an intoxication recourse in adults but mostly in pediatric ages. Their maintaining in bad conditions or bad using of them may result in intoxication of pediatric ages. This accidentally intoxication are most frequently in children of 5 years old, but especially in childrens from 1-3 years old. The Aim of the study is “The evalulation of frequency and distribution of intoxications refering to their place of living, age,gender in pediatric repart of Vlora hospital in aim to clarify the etiology”. This is a description study realized from January up to December 2018 in pediatric repart of Vlora hospital. The objective of the material and the method that has been used is to study all the clinical carts of the hospitalized childrens with this diagnose and the distribution of them during all the months of the year, the causes, the percent of the cases of each cause.

The total number of the cases for the period that has been realized this study is 463 cases. The causes and the number of the children respecting each case are: medications 8 cases, Hg 1 case, alcohol 7 cases, benzene 3 cases, defferent detergents 3 cases, pesticides 3 cases, aceton 3 cases. At the top are the alimentary intoxications with 34 cases. The most frequently ages are from 4 up to 14 years old during August and September. Also, referring to the age factor we can say that the number of the childrens from 0-1 years old is very low (2 cases), because of the way of feeding (breast feeding). For the children from 1-4 years old we have a very high number of cases. The reason maybe that in this age the childrens begin to explore the world.

Biodata
Lecturer PhD Evis ALLUSHI - I am a lecturer at Vlora Univesity, Faculty of Public Health, from 2008. I am very satisfied with my work, and pursuit of knowledge to my students. I have done different studies in different fields, but I am very interested in pediatrics.

1 RN.MSN, PhD Candidate, Lecturer, Faculty of Public Health, University of Vlora “Ismail Qemali”, Vlora, Albania, evismemushi@yahoo.com, 0355692859789
Does Energy Intensity Affect the Relation between Financial Development and Environmental Pollution?

Celil AYDIN¹, Reyhan DEMİR ONAY²

Abstract

This paper examines the role of energy intensity on the relation between financial development and environmental pollution for net energy importer countries over the period of 1975-2016. These economies are divided into two groups as developing and developed countries. Financial development indicates the countries’ currency capacities, which is significant for net energy importer countries that need currency to sustain their energy import. Additionally, for all countries, environmental degradation is important for sustainable growth. So in this study, we employ Panel Smooth Transition Regression Model (PSTR) to test in what extent Environmental Kuznets Curve (EKC) hypothesis is valid in the relation between financial development and environmental pollution. PSTR model also allows us to find the “threshold” level of energy intensity which has crucial role for energy consumption.

The findings indicate that for full sample the energy intensity threshold point is 0.25%. Above that point, an increment in financial development index causes more environmental pollution. However, below the energy efficiency threshold point, an increase in financial development negatively affects environmental pollution. The threshold level differs for our subgroups that while the level is 0.19% for developed economies, for developing economies this level is 0.48%. In this regard, energy intensity is substantial as financial development and environmental quality. So this study may be a guide for decision makers and political authorities for sustainable energy supply and sustainable environment.

Keywords: Energy intensity; financial development; environmental pollution.

¹ Associate Prof., Bandırma Onyedi Eylül University, Balıkesir, Turkey, caydin@bandirma.edu.tr +90 542 899 1045.
² Graduate Student, Bandırma Onyedi Eylül University, Balıkesir, Turkey, reyhanonay@ogr.bandirma.edu.tr +90 546 800 5340.
Biodata

Celil Aydın was born in Istanbul, Turkey. He has received an MS degree in master of science in natural science from Stephen F. Austin State University, Nacogdoches, Texas, USA, a PhD degree in economics from Atatürk University, Erzurum, Turkey. He has been interested in macroeconomics and econometrics. He is working as an assistant professor of Economics at Bandırma Onyedi Eylül University in Balıkesir, Turkey.

Reyhan Demir Onay was born in Zonguldak, Turkey. She has received a master degree in master of business administration from TOBB Economy and Technology University. She is a PhD student in economics in Bandırma Onyedi Eylül University, Balıkesir, Turkey. She has been interested in macroeconomics and energy economics.

Acknowledgement

This study is supported by Scientific Research Project (BAP) by Bandırma Onyedi Eylül University.
Abstract
The beneficiary of the educational act, the student, is a catalyst of information that is transposed into knowledge and then into competences according to a series of social, psychosocial, somatic, sensory, economic conditions. Thus, the student is a complex product that captures in its own development curve a cumulative knowledge determined by the genetic baggage, the educator's contribution, the societal context and the public policy orientations of the region in which it is located.

In the educational process, the graduate as a beneficiary, will contribute, through the vocation or manifestation of the knowledge and skills acquired in a field, to the validation of the effectiveness of the educational system in Romania. The beneficiary of the educational act is also the client of the educational market, which makes him analyse the utility of the acquired service, respectively knowledge, skills, competences, in terms of the satisfaction obtained in a certain field in which he values his results or purchases from the education market, but also through the perspective of increasing the level of well-being. Also in this context one can appreciate the usefulness of the educational market in relation to the substitution effect between free time and the time allotted for the accumulation of knowledge in school, generated by the reduction of the effective working time if the productivity level of the employee will increase, effect of an education and high skills.

Keywords: education policy; strategy of education; labor market; utility; economic resources;
Cristina Balaceanu is a professor, specializing in Economics and economic policies. The recent concerns are focused on the area of education and the sustainability of educational policy to the extent that the current workforce does not obtain satisfactions adapted to the demands of a modern, inclusive society, from participation in the labor market. The need for the development of young people will exceed the current curriculum through adaptations and prefaces that take into account the future development of the society.

Valentin Popescu is a doctor in strategy and public policies, having a strong activity at institutional level for the strategic development of the Romanian educational system. By coordinating educational policies, he advocated for increasing the transparency of public policies in the field of education, adapting them to the level of modern educational requirements, diversifying educational services, increasing the financing of education in order to support the elements of public policy in education.

Mirela Dogaru is a reputed specialist in quality management, with concerns in raising the quality level of educational policies through the prism of quantitative and qualitative indicators that will determine a consistent and comprehensive approach to the educational field. Through the quality of education it is desired to reach certain standards but also to reduce the negative effects of the educational system, generated by multiple, often economic causes.
Education and Self-Education of the Young Generation by Means and Methods of Mountain Tourism and Mountaineering

Vladimir BARBER¹, Mihail ONOI², Vasile MINDRIGAN³

Abstract

Education and self-education are aspects of the personality formation process. The conceptions regarding the means and methods of education have changed over time and continue to change today.

The aspects of the educational activity are the direct communication as well as the connections generated by them. The basis of such connections is a series of forms of educational interaction, including tourism with its many forms such as mountain tourism or mountaineering.

Mountain tourism and mountaineering are enjoying worldwide popularity. Moral and physical education, discipline and individual initiative, mutual assistance and feeling of teamwork, survival skills in difficult and even extreme conditions, courage and speed to make important decisions – qualities that young people develop by practicing these sports.

The practice of mountain tourism and mountaineering fully allows the influence on the types of education: moral, physical, intellectual, etc., which are realized through work in the mountain tourism activities, starting with the installation of tents in the base camp and throughout the mountain tourism march, in the context in which all the sporting events on the mountain, as a rule, take place under conditions of self-assurance, when after a day of hiking through various natural obstacles it is necessary to set up a tourist bivouac, melt the snow to provide the group with water for drinking and cooking, preparing food, checking and preparing equipment for the next march day.

Education through the means and methods of mountain tourism and mountaineering can be quite effective and can complement the

¹ Associate professor, State University of Physical Education and Sport, Chisinau, Republic of Moldova, vladimir.barber@rambler.ru
² PhD, associate professor, State University of Physical Education and Sport, Chisinau, Republic of Moldova, turspor@gmail.com.
³ PhD, associate professor, State University of Physical Education and Sport, Chisinau, Republic of Moldova, mindriganvasile18@gmail.com.
traditional means and methods, and can be successfully applied in pedagogical activity.

**Keywords:** education, mountain tourism, means and methods, educational activities, forms of tourism.

---

### Biodata

**Associate professor Vladimir Barber.** Master in sports tourism, Republican – style instructor in sports tourism. Participation in various competitions for sports tourism, pedestrian and mountain march. Circle leader in mountain tourism.

**Mihail Onoi** - PhD in Pedagogical Sciences, associated professor, State University of Physical Education and Sport, Chisinau, Republic of Moldova. The chief of the Scientific Center of Researches, SUPES. I have participated in the seminars and international scientific conferences within the Universities and other institutions. I am the author of over 35 scientific publications. The scientific - teaching activity is centered mainly on the physical culture and sports, sports tourism, tourism industry, students vocational training. I have participated in several national and international research projects as a member, expert, and project director.

**Associate professor PhD Vasile Mindrigan.** Head of swimming and tourism department, State University of Physical Education and Sport. Chisinau (Republic of Moldova). I have participated in the seminars and international scientific-practical conferences within the Universities and other institutions. I am the author of over 30 scientific publications.
Risks and Challenges for Sustainable Entrepreneurship

Irina BARBU

Abstract

The entrepreneurship durable design is based on the way in which the entrepreneurs acts on the world, and the world acts on entrepreneurs. Sustainable entrepreneurship requires a transformation in our selves, beyond the desire to gain a competitive advantage, or a reputation enhanced for our organization, the understanding that we have to do something for the future of our children and their children. The action of the entrepreneurial operating in the interaction between the purposes, vulnerabilities and risks.

They may reinforce or undermine each other, as in the case in which a powerful purpose may raise the threshold of vulnerability or when a strong feeling of vulnerability can mitigate the purpose and may amplify the psycho-social risks. All are emanating from individual, reflecting a series of social constraints.

Because individuals vary in both their purposes and in the thresholds of vulnerability, risks to the entrepreneurs, cannot be seen and explained in absolute terms. What can be a bold scope to one, can be trivial for another. What seems to be a frightening prospect for one, can only be a challenge for each other. Understanding the entrepreneurs action is finally an attempt to understand their goals and the vulnerabilities.

The work is focused on the assumptions paradoxale and contradictory of entrepreneurship speech, entrepreneurs being caught in a network of expectations, which they obviously cannot meet. What they have in common, their activity creates a sense of vulnerability, i.e. a possibility to be injured emotional, social or material. Such a question come away from this context: When entrepreneurs become vulnerable?

Keywords: sustainable entrepreneurship; social entrepreneurship; ecopreneurship; sustainable management; psycho-social risks;

1 PhD, Valahia University of Târgoviște, România, iribar28@yahoo.com
Biodata

PhD Irina Barbu is graduate of the Doctoral School study at the Valahia University of Târgoviște, Romania. Her research is currently focuses on changes and requirements workforce and workplace, the state of health of the human resource, drawing up and implementing the objectives of an organization, evaluating the internal and external environment. She published more articles, being interested in exposure of workers to stress conditions, developing new risks associated with work, maximize performance through the optimization of the state of health of the labor force and implicitly of the organizations. She participated at national and international conferences in the fields of management. In present she is interested in the interrelation between macro-economic processes and a new approach of the policies regarding safety and health at work and a management adapted to the multiple challenges imposed of avoiding an unnecessary consumption of resources.

Acknowledgement:
This work is supported by project POCU 125040, entitled “Development of the tertiary university education to support the economic growth – PROGRESSIO”, co-financed by the European Social Fund under the Human Capital Operational Program 2014-2020
Psychosocial Risk Factors in Entrepreneurial Activities

Irina BARBU1

Abstract

The main purpose of entrepreneurship is to generate economic growth. Entrepreneurs are trying to create wealth for themselves and their families, creating a good business that is sustainable and can be transferred from generation to generation. There is nothing wrong with creating wealth, as long as the opportunity to do so is available to everyone.

Unfortunately, in our world, not everyone has the opportunity to create wealth. This is true in both rural and urban areas. It is caused by the lack of access to quality education, the globalization of the economy and the resulting decrease in well-paid employment opportunities, isolation (both economic and physical), immigration and health problems, among other challenges. These problems were produced in part by over-concentration of wealth in the hands of some and serve to perpetuate it.

Markets tend to create "winners" and "losers", as individuals pursuing their own economic rationality. What we want to highlight in this paper is that entrepreneurs do not come to entrepreneurship fully equipped to be successful. They reach this point through a long process of acquiring knowledge, experience and feedback from their clients, sometimes through risks and failures.

The research highlights three categories of entrepreneurs, including goals, behaviors and results. The first category focuses on what entrepreneurs do, in other words entrepreneurial activities and processes such as creating something new, pursuing opportunities and discovering, creating and exploiting opportunities for future goods and services. The second category focuses on who the entrepreneurs are and offers insights into the specific behaviors of the individuals who engage in entrepreneurial activities, such as the competitive process of the single market and creative and innovative activities. The third category focuses on what entrepreneurs produce, such as setting up new organizations.

Entrepreneurship involves a dynamic interaction of entrepreneurial attitudes, entrepreneurial activity and entrepreneurial aspiration that

1 PhD, Valahia University of Târgoviște, România, iribar28@yahoo.com
vary in different stages of economic development. This concept encompasses many dimensions, involves unique features such as risk taking, opportunity recognition, motivation and innovation.

It should be emphasized that the research includes not only the individual variables, but also the institutional and environmental variables, the quality of the entrepreneurial activity, reflected in the aspirations and abilities of the entrepreneurs.

**Keywords:** sustainable entrepreneurship; social entrepreneurship; ecopreneurship; sustainable management; psycho-social risks;

---

**Acknowledgement**

This work is supported by project POCU 125040, entitled “Development of the tertiary university education to support the economic growth – PROGRESSIO”, co-financed by the European Social Fund under the Human Capital Operational Program 2014-2020.
The Necessity of Change and Development of the Higher Education Institution in the Age of Globalisation

Liliana BUDEVICI – PUIU

Abstract
The age of globalisation impose a series of transformations that higher education institutions must to run through in order to withstand the market of knowledge and educational services supply. Thus, higher education institutions, like all open systems, are permanently submitted to constant pressure to change and development.

In the content of the article we intend to map out a model of the dimension of change in the higher education institution, focused on the intervention for organizational development.

Organizational development means change, plus constructive growth on basis of the sustained efforts of professional teams through normative, re-educational strategies, for modifying the institutional “philosophy”, values, systems, behaviours and last but not least the vision to improve the organizational force, to develop learning processes and problem solving, through management support.

The phenomenon of globalisation has brought about changes in the world economic structures, which generated the increasing of the importance of the internationalization strategy of higher education, of ensuring the quality of the study process, of the performing human resources that have high qualifications competences for the competitiveness of the national systems.

Throughout the course of the work we will evoke some essential elements from which the institutional change can start, either from a mood of the management or the employees who feel the need for renewal, or from an inefficiency of the control at the organizational level, or due to a failure of the innovation and receptivity to new ideas that appear.

Also, in our scientific approach, we will focus on over some contemporary methods and techniques that can be approached to produce change and organizational development.

The model of change and development of the higher education institution in the age of globalisation that we will finally propose, may

---

1 PhD, associate professor, The State University of Physical Education and Sports, Chisinau, Republic of Moldova.
serve as a benchmark for similar entities to raise greater awareness among the employees on the need to accept these stringent processes.

**Keywords:** higher education institution, institutional development, model, globalisation

### Biodata

[Liliana Budevici-Puiu](#) is a university associate professor, PhD in Pedagogy at The State University of Physical Education and Sport, Chisinau, vicerector for the scientific activity and President of Scientific Council. I have published over 100 scientific articles, textbooks, lecture notes and monographs in sport management and legislation. Activity scientific - teaching is centered mainly on the physical culture and sports, professional management and legislation. I teach courses in Cycle I, II and III and qualifying as PhD supervisor. Successfully participate in research projects of national and international, we reviewed various scientific articles.
Significance, Role and Contribution of Legal Medicine in Solving Cases of Domestic Violence

Diana BULGARU-ILIESCU¹, Anton KNIELING², Simona DAMIAN³, Madalina DIAC⁴

Abstract
Domestic violence is a public health issue, defined as a consequence of aggression from the intimate partner. This phenomenon affects both women and men, but in significantly different proportions, being an interdisciplinary study phenomenon, to identify solutions to halt the effects. According to the National Agency for Family Protection, women are the main victims of domestic violence, regardless the age. This form of aggression and the criminal process it triggers, has three components of aggression. The main difficulties encountered in solving cases of domestic violence consist in the quasi-disclosure of problems on the part of the victim, poor information on the modalities of settlement and non-timely presentation at Forensic Services.

The present paper aims to make some explanations as to what domestic violence entails, as well as to bring that addition of knowledge necessary to specialised actions. Also, the paper presents the spread of this phenomenon, as the number of domestic violence cases is increasing every year. A statically view shows that in 2018 at Institute of Legal Medicine Iasi, Romania there were approximately 300 cases of domestic violence.

Domestic violence has been, it is and will be burbling a widely debated, controversial topic, being a necessary and compulsory national theme to insist on. Domestic violence must not be a disgrace; it must be declared in order to intervene and try to diminish the phenomenon and prevent its repetition. The role of legal medicine is important and it is necessary.

Keywords: domestic violence; legal medicine; aggression.

¹ Prof. Dr. Institute of Legal Medicine, University of Medicine and Pharmacy “Grigore T. Popa” Iasi, Romania, bulgarudiana@yahoo.com.
² Associate Prof. Dr., Institute of Legal Medicine, University of Medicine and Pharmacy “Grigore T. Popa” Iasi, Romania, tony_knieling@yahoo.com.
³ Lecturer Dr., Institute of Legal Medicine, University of Medicine and Pharmacy “Grigore T. Popa” Iasi, Romania, si_damian@yahoo.com. Corresponding author
⁴ University Assistant Dr., Institute of Legal Medicine, University of Medicine and Pharmacy “Grigore T. Popa” Iasi, Romania, madalina_dc89@yahoo.com
Ethics of Care - a New Hypostasis of Philosophical Reflection

Ioan CAULEA¹

Abstract
Developed mainly by Carol Gilligan's work, In a Different Voice, the field of ethics of care has gained importance and autonomy through works by some authors such as Joan Tronto, Annette Baier, Nel Noddings, Margaret Urban Walker, etc. The ethics of care is, in its fundamental lines, a chapter of applied ethics, in the double encompassment of the term. It is "ethics", enrolling in the philosophical tradition of moral research, being simultaneously "applied", and articulating itself at the mobile intersection between philosophy and political theory. Its importance lies particularly in the fact that for a long time there has been a tension between the liberal approach and the concern, the tension that is being tried to be removed by emphasizing the complementarity of the two visions. Ethics of care contrasts with more well-known ethical models such as consequentialist theories (eg, utilitarianism) and deontological theories (for example, Kantian ethics) by trying to incorporate traditional feminine virtues and values that are pronounced for the dissolution of dichotomy with regard to virtues, believes that the "feminine" moral virtues necessary for the exercise of maternal practice are not determined by the biological factor, but by the cultural context, the experiences and the different nature of the male and female activities. The practices faced by women other than men are absent in traditional patterns of ethics.

Keywords: ethics of care, applied ethics, moral virtues.

¹ PhD in Philosophy, Stefan cel Mare University of Suceava, Romania, ioan.caulea@usm.ro
The Importance of Cognitive Architectures in Education

Felicia CEAUSU

Abstract
Cognitive or mental architectures are models made up of input-output type modules of the central nervous system activity, formed with the help of white, black or grey cybernetic “boxed” and of the determination connection. Despite the great existing differences between the biochemical and electronic processing of information, the mental architectures aid in comparing the human intelligence with the artificial one and even contributes to the creation of a common language between the human and the animal intelligence (taking into account static and dynamic representations). Based on that cultural and social representations share a „situational“ semiotics, we use a common language with connection to referentiality or not, for physical or social representations.

In this work I will create the formal model as a representation more or less simplified of a “material world”. We will, therefore, admit the presence of some physical-mathematical, psychic and semiotic models (depending on the language). The physical - mathematical models refer to the image of the world starting from the 4th dimensional continuum perceived by our senses [1]. The models are referential rather than imaginary because physics inhibits the mathematical tendency of generating too many possible worlds. On the contrary, the psychological models can be also reported to imaginary luxurious worlds due to the outcome of our imagination which can be hardly quelled. Unlike the physical-mathematical or psychological models, the semiotic or symbolic models directly intercept the social processes within the communication and the information structuring since it refers to the language, thinking and, to some extent, even to the behavior.

Keywords: cognitive (mental) architecture, mental / social / cultural representations, stereotypes, education.

---

1 PhD, The Institut of Social - Economic Sciences „Gh. Zane“ (Institutul de Siinte Economice si Sociale „Gh. Zane“) – Iaşi, ceausufelicia@yahoo.com, 0733692663
Biodata

Felicia CEAŞU is PhD at "Gh.Zane" Institute for Economic and Social Research, Iaşi, Romanian Academy, Iaşi. Research interests: social psychology, developmental psychology, cognitive psychology; pedagogy; philosophy. She published the following books: Conceptual clarification of the relationship body-psyche from de perspective of mental philosophy Publisher Princeps Edit Iasi, 2010, Cognitive Mechanisms and Individual Strategies: Mind modeling reality: inferences ans heuristics, LAP Publishing, Germany, 2012, Mental representation, from "texture" to discourse, LAP Publishing, Germany, 2017. He has published over 60 specialized studies.
The Human Existential Regression and the Myth of Prometheus

Marius CUCU¹, Oana LENȚA²

Abstract

The theme of the Adamic Fall, of the loss of the heavenly existential paradigm was one of the major creative reasons for the entire European cultural tradition. The role played by the constant reporting of early theological environments to translations of biblical texts cannot be neglected in this context. The myth of the collapse of the human being in the ephemeral mundane space and time is mainly claimed from the Vetero-testamental tradition, taken up and conceptually continued by the Christian thinking. The way in which this classic motif was received and assimilated in the sphere of all European spirituality, and not only, indicates a prior propaedeutic background, a pre-primary preparatory framework. This cultural background appears to be the universe of Ancient Greek mythology, the universe given to humanity through the writings of the Great minstrels of Greek antiquity such as Homer or Hesiod. From this universe, the image of a hierarchy of human fall begins with the loss of the Golden Age, which emphasizes the Prometheic gesture of stealing the fire from the gods, as symbol of knowledge and technological advancement. Is this myth, that indicates the risk of the defiance of a universal axiomatic by the man, still present nowadays? Or does it find its dramatic confirmation nowadays?

Keywords: Myth, symbol, gods, titans, heroes, ages of mankind, damnation, collapse, hollowness, Pandora, Prometheus.

Biodata

Marius Constantin Cucu, graduate of the Faculty of Philosophy, with a master’s degree in Interpretative theories and practices and PhD in philosophy with the thesis Atemporality in Emil Cioran’s thinking, all these degrees being granted by the Al.I Cuza University of Iași in the period from 1996 to 2005. Since 2007 he has been working as an assistant professor, respectively a lecturer at the Ștefan cel Mare

¹ Lecturer PhD, Ștefan cel Mare University, Suceava, România, mariuscucu35@yahoo.com, 0724674731
² Phd, Ștefan cel Mare University, Suceava, România, oanalenta@yahoo.com, 0756075600
University of Suceava. Published works: Eclipsa orizontului (The eclipse of the horizon), Junimea, Iaşi, 2003, Cioran şi exodul spre veşnicie (Cioran and the exodus towards eternity), Junimea, Iaşi, 2007, Pendulări în abstract (Oscillations in abstract), Institutul European, Iaşi, 2008, Transcendenţa activă (The active transcendence), Institutul European, Iaşi, 2010, Repere introductive în fenomenologie (Introductive references to phenomenology), Junimea, Iaşi, 2010. He coordinates the collective scientific volume titled Humanist paradigms, USV, 2013, he is a member of editorial boards of specialty publications, the co-editor of internationally indexed specialty publications, he participated in national and international conferences. He is also the author of several texts published in specialty journals and works.

**Oana Elena Lenta** holds a Bachelor degree in Psychology, a Master’s in Social Auditing and a PhD in Moral Philosophy. She works as assistant at “Stefan cel Mare” University of Suceava, where she also leads various seminars. Her publications include in the last years about 40 scholarly articles as author or co-author published in collective volumes in Romania or abroad. From the approached subject matters and topics of interest we name but a few, such as the ethics, human development, deviant behaviour, artificial intelligence and mind, cultural challenges of technology, etc.
The Megamodern Epoch: Developing the Concept of the “Meaning”

Jozefina CUȘNIR

Abstract
As numerous studies (by L. Hutcheon, A. Kirby, etc.) reveal, approximately at the turn of the 20th and the 21st centuries, the postmodern epoch ended, giving way to the new one, which is referred to in different ways: digimodernism, metamodernism, postpostmodernism, etc. Our creative team has been developing the concept of the “megamodern” cultural epoch based on the concept of the “meaning” and a number of correlated concepts, including the “Axial Age” (K. Jaspers), “new humanism in the 21st century” (UNESCO), “sacrality of the individual essence”. The creative group consisting of Jozefina Cușnir, PhD Habilitat, writer, Vladimir Șimanschi, stage director, actor, Elena Cușnir, stage director, writer, and Andrei Șimanschi, painter, actor, implements these developments both theoretically (the international conferences: RM, Ukraine) and practically, by means of art projects (ImproTheatre StudioZaO; Chisinau Summer Annual Carnival, etc.). The essence of the concept is the following. Modernism de facto set the task of identifying new unique meanings by free use of new art forms. Postmodernism and megamodernism continue this trend. Postmodernism has developed maximum freedom of form; often, however, research thought has distorted these new meanings (for instance, considering the novels by Borges), postulated the non-existence of meaning as such, encouraged creating such works. Megamodernism emphasizes the purposeful, conscious, and free search for unique meanings and their actualization (i.e. the ritual of revealing the essence) by free use of forms. The relevance of identifying unique meanings is confirmed by developments by V. Frankl, H.G. Gadamer, M. Dufrenne, Cl. Geertz, and other prominent thinkers.

Keywords: megamodern; meaning; Axial Age; “new humanism in the 21st century” (UNESCO); cultural epoch;

---

1 Doctor habilitat, Institutul Patrimoniului Cultural, Chișinău, Republica Moldova, cushnir.j@gmail.com, (+373)78280119
Biodata

Sexual Abuse in Minors – Truth or lie?

Simona Irina DAMIAN¹, Tatiana IOV², Anca ROHOZNEANU³, Alexandru GLODEANU⁴, Diana BULGARU ILIESCU⁵

Abstract

Introduction: From ancient times, child sexual abuse is an act that violates both the system of laws and the moral principles of the society in which it takes place. The child is insufficiently psycho-somatic developed to be trained in such activities, possesses a reduced ability to understand the effects and consequences of the acts in which it is involved. The majority of cases happen in the family setting, with victims being under the daily supervision of the perpetrators. Unfortunately, in most of the cases the perpetrator manifests behaviors that generate both physical and emotional abuse. Proving the reality of aggression raises difficult problems for both the investigating bodies and the committee of psychiatric forensic expertise, but it is crucial, thus avoiding the unpunishment of an offender or the prosecution of an innocent. The present paper follows the importance of demonstrating the reality of sexual abuse in cases of two minors.

Material and method: The materials used are declarations of the victims, of their caretakers, and psychiatric forensic expertise that results from corroborating the following elements: structured clinical interview, interactive dialogue, dynamic psychological examination, psychometric tests, family background. The method used is the discussion of the case.

Results: Psychiatric forensic expertise followed the existence of psychological traumas that started from an alleged sexual abuse. In the case of the first minor, the reality of aggression was successfully proven. In the second case it turned out that minor invented a situation in which she was the victim of sexual abuse from her father, in order to punish him.

¹ Primary medical Examiner, Institute of Forensic Medicine Iași, UMF Gr. T. Popa Iași, Romania, si_damian@yahoo.com, corresponding author.
² Primary medical Examiner, Institute of Forensic Medicine Iași, UMF Gr. T. Popa Iași, Romania.
³ Resident Medical Examiner, Institute of Forensic Medicine Iași, Romania.
⁴ Resident Medical Examiner, Institute of Forensic Medicine Iași, Romania.
⁵ Primary medical Examiner, Institute of Forensic Medicine Iași, UMF Gr. T. Popa Iași, Romania.
Conclusions: Psychiatric Forensic expertise proved to be indispensable in decoding the enigma of child sexual abuse, and classifying it in one of the categories: truth or lie.

**Keywords:** sexual abuse, minors, psychiatric forensic expertise, family, reality.
The Importance of Knowledge and Education of Chemistry in the Medical Field

Mădălina DIAC¹, Simona Irina DAMIAN², Tatiana IOV³, Iuliana HUNEA⁴, Nona GÎRLESCU⁵, Diana BULGARU ILIESCU⁶

Abstract

Chemistry is an incredibly fascinating field of study. Because it is so fundamental to our world, chemistry plays a role in everyone’s life and touches almost every aspect of our existence. Chemistry is essential for meeting the basic needs of food, clothing, shelter, health, energy, fresh air, water and soil. Chemical technologies enrich our quality of life in many ways by providing new solutions to health, material and energy consumption issues. Thus, the study of chemistry is useful in our preparation for the real world.

Keywords: chemistry; knowledge; education; medical field.

Biodata

Madalina Maria Diac. M.D., graduated University of Medicine and Pharmacy "Gr. T. Popa" in 2014 and Criminalistics Master of the Faculty of Juridical Sciences, University "Al. I. Cuza" Iasi in 2017. In present, Ph. D student in Forensic Medicine at the University of Medicine and Pharmacy "Gr. T. Popa" Iasi, Romania, from 2016. Currently MD, specialty Forensic Medicine, at the Institute of Legal Medicine Iaşi and also as assistant professor at the University of Medicine and Pharmacy "Gr. T. Popa" Iasi, Romania.

1 Ph. D student in Forensic Medicine at the University of Medicine and Pharmacy "Gr. T. Popa" Iasi, Romania.
2 Ph.D. in Medical Sciences at the University of Medicine and Pharmacy "Gr. T. Popa" Iasi, Romania. sj_damian@yahoo.com corresponding author
3 Ph.D. in Medical Sciences at the University of Medicine and Pharmacy "Gr. T. Popa" Iasi, Romania. MD, Institute of Legal Medicine Iaşi, Romania.
4 MD, Institute of Legal Medicine Iaşi, Romania. Ph.D student in Pathophysiology at the University of Medicine and Pharmacy "Gr. T. Popa" Iasi, Romania.
5 Ph. D student, University of Medicine and Pharmacy "Gr. T. Popa" Iasi, Romania. MD, Institute of Legal Medicine Iaşi, Romania.
6 Prof. Dr. Institute of Legal Medicine, University of Medicine and Pharmacy “Grigore T. Popa” Iasi,Romania, bulgarudiana@yahoo.com.
T. Popa" Iaşi, Romania. Author and co-author of various papers in journals and conferences.

**Simona-Irina Damian.** Ph.D. in Medical Sciences at the University of Medicine and Pharmacy "Gr. T. Popa" Iasi, Romania, 2012. M.D., graduated University of Medicine and Pharmacy "Gr. T. Popa" in 1998 and Faculty of Juridical Sciences, University "Mihail Kogalniceanu" Iasi in 2006. Master in Penal Sciences and Criminalistics in 2007. Post-doctoral researcher in Ethics and Psychiatry. Currently works as Assistant Professor at the University of Medicine and Pharmacy "Gr. T. Popa" Iaşi, Romania and as MD, speciality Forensic Medicine, at the Institute of Legal Medicine Iaşi. Author and co-author of various papers in journals and conferences.

**Tatiana Iov** Ph.D. in Medical Sciences at the University of Medicine and Pharmacy "Gr. T. Popa" Iasi, Romania. M.D., graduated University of Medicine and Pharmacy "Gr. T. Popa" Currently works as MD, speciality Forensic Medicine, at the Institute of Legal Medicine Iaşi. Author and co-author of various papers in journals and conferences.

**Iuliana Hunea** M.D., graduated University of Medicine and Pharmacy "Gr. T. Popa" in 2014. From 2015 to present, Ph.D student in Pathophysiology at the University of Medicine and Pharmacy "Gr. T. Popa" Iasi, Romania and student at Faculty of Law, University "Al. I. Cuza" Iasi from 2015. Currently MD, speciality Forensic Medicine, at the Institute of Legal Medicine Iaşi. Author and co-author of various papers in journals and conferences.
Nona Gîrlescu. M.D., graduated University of Medicine and Pharmacy "Gr. T. Popa" in 2014 and Criminalistics Master of the Faculty of Juridical Sciences, University "Al. I. Cuza" Iasi in 2017. In present, Ph. D student in Forensic Medicine at the University of Medicine and Pharmacy "Gr. T. Popa" Iasi, Romania, from 2017. Currently MD, specialty Forensic Medicine, at the Institute of Legal Medicine Iaşi and also as assistant professor at the University of Medicine and Pharmacy "Gr. T. Popa" Iaşi, Romania. Author and co-author of various papers in journals and conferences.

Diana Bulgaru-Iliescu, Forensic MD and Director of the Institute of Legal Medicine in Iaşi. She holds a PhD in Medical Sciences, and has a Master in Bioethics. She is a member of the Superior Committee of Legal Medicine, founding member of the Romanian Society of Bioethics and member of the Legal medicine Society. Author/co-author of over 50 articles published in scientific journals with high impact, chapters and books in the field of forensics. Associated Professor since 2005 of the Faculty of Law at Al. I. Cuza University in Iasi and beginning with 2015, Professor of the Faculty of Medicine, at University Gr. T Popa, Iasi.
Revealing the Unconscious by Sigmund Freud's Dreams Interpretation

Marius DUMITRESCU

Abstract

In this text we aim to present the way Sigmund Freud discovered the universe of the unconscious and the significance of dream interpretation. For „the Father of psychoanalysis”, the unconscious is not just a depository of some mental contents that belong to a subconscious, but a genuine reservoir of autonomous energies that have their own determinism, different from that of conscious.

The universe of the unconscious consists of Triebs, as they initially were written in German language by Freud, but the English term drives seems to be more precisely because they are the ones that actually lead the human being. The Viennese psychoanalyst is the supporter of a determinism at the unconscious level, which is revealed by the mechanisms of the dream. Freud discovered a number of ways through which we can capture certain psychic contents that belong to the unconscious state, such as: the faulty actions, also called Freudian slip or parapraxis, which are reserved to the usual awakening state, the words of wit, and, in a sublimated form, certain contents of the artistic creations, produced in special states of inspiration.

For Freud, dreams are the royal path through which the unconscious emerges. Only in the dream conscious can look strictly passively at the way in which unconscious contents emerge in symbolic forms through all sorts of condensations and transfers of repressed drives. In the dream, the Ego becomes free and ready for the real meeting with the Self, that only he can recognize and understand in its most intimate sense. However, dreams, though ephemeral, represent extremely effective successes for everyday psychic life.

In the end, I concluded that the dream contents can be properly comprehended only by the dreamer, and the psychoanalyst can help the dreamer only to recognize these subtle understandings of his own unconscious.

Keywords: Freud, psychoanalysis, unconscious, dream, faulty action.

---

1 University Professor, PhD, «Alexandru Ioan Cuza» University of Iasi, Romania, dumitrescu.marius66@yahoo.com, +40751789509
Biodata

Marius Dumitrescu is Professor at the Faculty of Philosophy and Social-Political Sciences, "Alexandru Ioan Cuza" University of Iasi. His main fields of interest are modern philosophy, philosophical anthropology and psychoanalysis. His most significant volumes are: Descartes or the Doubts of Certainties (Descartes sau certitudinile îndoielii) (1996), which won "Mircea Florian Prize" of the Romanian Academy, What happens when philosophy is taken seriously? (Ce se întâmplă când filosofia este luată în serios?) (1999), Plato in the mirror of time. A Journey in Philosophical Anthropology (Platon în oglinda timpului. Periplus în antropologia filosofică) (2002), Beyond the mysteries of philosophy and philosophers (Dincolo de tainele filosofiei si ale filosofilor) (2002), Alchemy of Human Becoming (Alchimia devenirii umane) (2007), Psychoanalysis Applied in Philosophy and Art (Psihanaliza aplicată în filosofie si artă) (2014), and Baroque Genesis of Modern Philosophy (Geneza barocă a filosofiei moderne) (2016).
„Jus” (Law) and „Justitia” (Justice) in Roman Solicitors’ Perception and Definition. Reflections and Evaluations

Nicolae DURĂ¹

Abstract
In the Romanian specialized literature the two notions, „Jus” (Law) and „Justitia” (Justice), are commonly used and explained only from the contemporary legal expert’s perspective, who - more often than not - does not always prove to be familiarized with not just „Jus romanum antiquum” (Old Roman law), and, ipso facto, the thinking of the famous Roman solicitors, but also with the history and philosophy of Roman Law. For this reason, in the pages of my paper I searched that, by presenting some relevant aspects of its content, to offer to its readers the possibility of revisiting the text of the „Old Roman law” (Jus romanum antiquum), and “ipso facto”, to underline also the mode in which this Law was perceived and received in the landscape of Romanian legal thinking.

Consequently, with the intention of making a clarifying contribution regarding the evolutionary process of the ideational content of the two notions, “Jus” and “Justitia”, in the pages of our study, with an interdisciplinary character, we have brought the reader, volens-nolens, „ad fontes”, that is to the sources of the Roman Law, in which we could find out not only their content and subjects, but also the definitions of the Roman solicitors about „Jus” and „Justitia”.

Keywords: Fontes juris romanum; the philosophy of Roman law; Roman solicitors; Romanian legal thinking;

Biodata

Professor Nicolae Dură studied Theology, History, Canon Law and Law, Philosophy, Latin and Greek Literature in Romania, Ethiopia, France, Greece, Spain.
He taught in the Faculty of Theology (Bucharest) and in the Faculty of Law (Ovidius University of Constanta).
Professor Emeritus and Doctor Honoris Causa of three Universities (Ukraine, Bulgaria, Georgia);

¹ PhD Professor, Ovidius University of Constanta, Constanta, Romania, nicolaedidimos@yahoo.com, 0769223141.
Member of the Academy of Romanian Scientists; Foreign Member of Georgian National Academy of Sciences; visiting professor in Poland and Georgia. He published more than 300 studies, which account over a few thousands printed pages (in Romanian, French, English etc.) and 13 books on different topics of socio-human sciences.
Protection of the Child’s Rights and Interests as the Domain of Public Administration

Tatiana FOCȘA

Abstract
In the process of building a modern administration in the Republic of Moldova, the knowledge of the system of administrative activity of the public administration authorities has an essential importance. The framework of the public administration is subjected to the norms of regulative administrative law which specific peculiarities constitute social relations that are shaped in the process of organization and functioning of public administration institutions. In order to ensure the realization of people needs, as well as in the interest of public administration, the central and local public authorities have a significant role. The supreme law of our state includes a series of provisions which invest it with responsibility of protecting all citizens, paying a special attention to the family and child. The state in its turn, acts through the authorities of public administration in order to fulfill the obligations towards the citizens. The participation of state in the activity of child defense is manifested by guaranteeing the good functioning of the public and private institutions, services and bodies which have the responsibility for the child care and protection and other persons with responsibility in the field. Thus, the main goal of the research is to study the procedure of involvement of public administration authorities in assuring the respect of child’s rights in the Republic of Moldova. We consider important to mention the correlation between the branches of constitutional and administrative law in approaching the subject of public administration authorities involved in ensuring the child’s rights. The state’s obligation to defend, protect and to respect is subjected to the branch of Administrative Law, which, in its turn, regulates these social relations that appear in the process of elaborating the mechanism of executing the legislative framework. The Constitution of the Republic of Moldova represents the first national basis that brings arguments, under the public law, to the institution which guarantees the respect of child’s rights.

Keywords: public administration, public authority, child protection, child interest, respect of rights.

1 PhD in Legal Sciences, Free University of Moldova, Chişinău, The Republic of Moldova, focsatv@yahoo.com, +37379537139
Biodata

University lecturer and researcher in Social Work and Law, working on developing a new concept named “Legal statute of the authorities of public administration in establishing the child’s residence”. Scientific activities and interests based on researching and expanding topics as: “Considerations regarding the notions of ‘family’, ‘child’, ‘minor’ in the context of the national and international regulations”; “national and international normative framework of regulating the concepts of family and child’s rights”; “The Procedural Practices of Establishing the Child's Residence in the Republic of Moldova”; “Mediation in the cases of establishment the child’s residence and the role of foster authorities in these situations”, etc. Besides the scientific activity, I’m working as Expert in accrediting the providers of social services.
Ethics and Informed Consent in Childbirth

Ana FRUNZĂ

Abstract

Focusing on the autonomy of the patient in decision making process, we will bring into analysis the informed decision and informed consent in the labor and childbirth.

This paper is bringing into analysis some of the ethical concerns that appear in the relationship between obstetrician and patient that may affect the decisions of both parties in the childbirth.

Childbirth, as a medical act and process, is not classified as a medical emergency, but a natural process that is expected and prepared throughout the pregnancy, by both the mother and the obstetrician who monitors the evolution of pregnancy. By excluding it from the category of medical emergencies, or lifesaving interventions, the childbirth is an act whose finality is pursued during entire pregnancy, being a natural process and not a medical condition. In this context, the relationship between the pregnant woman and the obstetrician should rely on respecting the person autonomy and its own moral values; a paternalistic attitude of the medical professional of making medical interventions without taking into account the mother's decision cannot have moral justification, as in some life-saving medical exceptions.

Keywords: informed consent; informed decisions; moral values; patient autonomy in labor and childbirth; childbirth ethical practice;

Biodata

Ana Frunză obtained a PhD in philosophy at Al. I. Cuza University of Iasi, in 2014, presenting a thesis entitled “A deconstructive approach to ethical values. Ethics expertise”. She obtained an MA degree in Supervision and Social Planning in 2011, with a Bachelor’s degree in Social Work in 2009.

1 PhD in Ethics & Scientific Researcher III - LUMEN Research Center in Social and Humanistic Sciences, Iasi (Romania); Associated university assistant PhD - “Stefan cel Mare” University from Suceava, Faculty of Law & Administrative Sciences, Romania; ORCID: orcid.org/0000-0002-6198-3130; ana.caras.15@gmail.com
She is Scientific Researcher III at the LUMEN Center for Social and Humanistic Research. Her main scientific interests are applied ethics, applied philosophy, social work, supervision and ethics expertise. She is associated university assistant PhD "Stefan cel Mare" University from Suceava, Faculty of Law & Administrative Sciences, Romania.

Ana Frunza is currently working on defining a new model of ethics expertise – the supervision of ethics, in conjunction with Professor Antonio Sandu, Doctor in Philosophy at LUMEN Center for Social and Humanistic Research from Iasi, Romania.


Her research interests are ethics, research ethics, ethics expertise, supervision of ethics, applied philosophy.
Perceptions Concerning Poverty and Social Protection: a Comparative Approach

Mihaela GHENȚA¹, Aniela MATEI², Luise MLADEN-MACOVEI³

Abstract
The article aims to present, in a comparative manner, the perceptions of older persons from Central and Est European Countries concerning poverty and specific areas related to social protection (e.g. the healthcare system, the pension system). The central objective of our research is to identify differences and similarities between countries in terms of opinions expressed by older persons and thus, to gain a better understanding on how different national social protection systems could contribute to the social inclusion. National and international studies related to social inclusion, as well as official statistics were considered in this comparative approach. The data reflecting the perceptions are collected under the Special Eurobarometer 81.5 (2014) and the analysis shows that there are differences between the countries considered, from the perspective of the socio-economic context, as well as in terms of perceptions.

Keywords: older people; social inclusion; social protection; perceptions;

Biodata

Mihaela Ghenta is an economist specialised in social management and also a graduate of the Law Faculty of The University of Bucharest. Dr. Ghenta’s research interests include social services for older persons, quality in social services, comparative studies in the field of social policies, development of research methodologies. Over the last 15 years she was involved in national and international projects in the field of social policies, social services, elderly population, and organisational management.

¹ Researcher, 2nd degree, National Scientific Research Institute for Labour and Social Protection (INCSMPS), Romania, ghenta@incsmsps.ro, +40 21 312 40 69.
² Researcher, 2nd degree, National Scientific Research Institute for Labour and Social Protection (INCSMPS), Romania, aalexandrescu@incsmsps.ro.
³ Researcher 2nd degree, National Scientific Research Institute for Labour and Social Protection (INCSMPS), Romania, luisemladen@hotmail.com.
as expert or project coordinator. She has (co)authored several articles/books and participated in numerous national and international conferences.

**Aniela Matei** holds a PhD in Sociology since 2010 with a thesis focusing on family policies and work life balance. She graduated the Faculty of Sociology and Social Assistance of the University of Bucharest (2002) and holds a Master’s Degree in Communication and Public Opinion (2004), awarded by the same institution. Aniela Matei is senior researcher at National Scientific Research Institute for Labour and Social Protection (INCSMPS) and head of Social Policies Department with extensive projects experience (more than ten years) in social research methodologies and social policies analysis. Her research interests focus on social policies, work life balance, and social services. She is author and co-author of more than 20 articles on thematic areas mentioned.

**Luise Mladen-Macovei** is currently a senior researcher at The National Scientific Research Institute for Labour and Social Protection. She first studied Chemistry and Physics at the University of Bucharest and later Finance and Banking at the Bucharest University of Economic Studies. She completed her PhD in Management with the thesis entitled “The Formation and Functioning of the Labour Market in Romania” and later a post-doctoral programme with a research paper focused on the topic of “Labour Market Trends in Romania and Implications on the Pension System Sustainability”.

**Acknowledgement**

This work was published under the Nucleu Programme, supported by the Ministry of Research and Innovation (MCI), project number PN 19130401. (Această lucrare a fost realizată prin Programul-nucleu, derulat cu sprijinul MCI, proiect nr. PN 19130401).
The Management of Information through the Social Networks from Economic Perspective

Ionut Adrian GHIBANU¹

Abstract

Social networks are one of the most efficient way of communication and dissemination of information in contemporary times. From economic perspective, they represent an important opportunity to promote the image of economic institutions, management of information, sale’s growth and management of relationships from local, national and global business environment, with potential customers and with the whole society. The opportunity offered by these social networks is impressive, but from the perspective of management’s informations a good management of them can lead to a maximization of benefits and a minimization of risks. Especially today the destructive potential of management of social networks, or the fake news phenomenon can seriously affect, and even destroy reputations, institutions or businesses! A proper information management, from the perspective of economic management, must take into account the information conveyed, those who manage, analyze and disseminate the information, as well as the correction of any skids in a timely, fast and efficient way. The good management of information cycle is one of the conditions of the current economic efficiency. For that, it must be respected some principles of ethical and professional nature, never forgetting that, beyond the perspective of the immediate profit and at any price, at the center of the economic and informational activities must be the human being, with inalienable rights and indescribable dignity.

Keywords: informations; management; economic; social networks; ethic;

Biodata

Lecturer PhD Ionuț Adrian Ghibanu. I am an university lecturer at Valahia University of Targoviște. I also work as a diocesan vicar at Archidiocese of Targoviste and I am Vicepresident of Association Diaconal Center „CHRISTIAN HOUSE”

¹ Lecturer PhD, Valahia University, Targoviste, Romania, ighibanu@yahoo.com, 0722275045
of Targoviste. I participated in scientific events and working groups, national and international. I was a member in groups of authors of specialized works: Macharian Work (2008-2012), Church Almanach (2000-2018), Missionary brochures. Targoviste Encyclopedia, Liturgical, Theological an Historical volumes. I am author of studies and specialized articles in various publications. The most relevant domains of interest and publication are theology, history, anthropology, sociology, philosophy, social science and politology.
Teachers’ Expectations and Beliefs about the Success and Failure of High School Education. A Case Study

Veronica GILES CHAVEZ¹

Abstract

Purpose: This research report is an approach to the study of teachers’ communities of practice since it manifests expectations and beliefs about how students should be in order to achieve high standards of achievement. Methodology: Using the classic case study method for the study of contemporary issues (Yin, 2003), 79 teachers from three public and private institutions of Secondary Education participated, who were selected through a census sample. Results: Five specific categories were shown in the content analysis: 1). Teacher expectation; 2). General education; 3). Previous knowledge of the students; 4). Satisfaction with work. That show their relationship with school failure in the context of Higher Secondary Education in Mexico. Conclusions: Teachers report beliefs and expectations that are determinant in school failure, which have to do with attitudes towards study, students’ socioeconomic problems, the problem of indiscipline and the commitment to education as part of social mobility.

Keywords: Beliefs, expectations, higher secondary education, teaching practice.

Biodata

PhD in Education and Master in Educational Research by the Instituto de Ciencias de la Educación (ICE), of the Universidad Autónoma del Estado de Morelos, Mexico. The main research and academic contributions are focused on the study of teachers, students, school success and failure, teaching, learning and school violence. And in the technological area, the research line focuses on the optimization of systems for education and management.

¹ Centro Morelense para el Desarrollo de la Ciencia S. C., Cuernavaca, Mexico, veronicagiles@cemciencia.com.mx
The Strategy Applied in the Pre-University Education Institutions

Ioana Raluca GOLDBACH¹, Alina NĂSTASE (BIDIREANU)², Marilena PEICHEA (CONSTANTINESCU)³, Florina Isabela MARINESCU (BARBU)⁴, Gabriela LAZĂR (SOARE)⁵

Abstract

While strategic management is defined as a set of decisions and actions that materialize in the formulation and implementation of established plans in order to achieve the objectives of an organization, educational strategic management is a form of modern leadership, focused on anticipating labor market changes and changes within the school organization and its interactions with the environment in which it operates, in order to avoid situations in which the services provided by the organization become obsolete or inconsistent with the proposed changes.

This paper analyzes the strategy applied in pre-university institutions - in the parents' view. Using the survey technique and the questionnaire as a research tool, with the purpose of validating working hypotheses. The results highlight the importance of adapting the strategy applied in the preuniversity education institutions to the needs of its direct beneficiaries and also at the changes required in the labor market.

Keywords: strategy; educational strategic management; pre-university institutions; decisions; actions;

¹ Ioana Raluca Goldbach Ph.D., Valahia University of Targoviste, Romania, ioanagoldbach@yahoo.com, +40722887838
² Alina Năstase (Bidireanu), Ph.D. Student, Valahia University of Targoviste, Romania, alina_bidireanu@yahoo.com, +40769485277
³ Marilena Peichea (Constantinescu), Ph.D. Student, Valahia University of Targoviste, Romania, coctav54@yahoo.com, +40721187338
⁴ Florina Isabela Marinescu (Barbu), Ph.D. Student, Valahia University of Targoviste, Romania, florinaisabelabarbu@yahoo.com, +40751013903
⁵ Gabriela Lazăr (Soare), Ph.D. Student, Valahia University of Targoviste, Romania, gabrielasoare70@yahoo.com, +40730853959.
Biodata

Ioana Raluca Goldbach - I started my research career in 2003 while completing my B.Sc. in Law of Bucharest University and also the Faculty of Economics Valahia University of Targoviste. I am Ph. D. in Management field in 2012. I wrote articles and books in the Organizational Culture and Management field. During the master study program in Management and Public Administration within Valahia University of Targoviste I found the opportunities in research in more organizations. Starting 2006 year I followed postgraduate study program in Financial Analysis and Grant Writing at Secunda University of Napoli, Italy where I had the opportunity to work with multidisciplinary groups of international researchers.

Alina Năstase(Bidireanu) - I gratuated the Academy of Economic Studies, the Faculty of Economic Management in 2008. I have a master's degree in Project Management at University of Valahia and I followed training courses in educational management. Currently, I am a PhDStudent in management field at University Valahia - Targoviste

Marilena Peichea (Constantinescu) - I gratuated the University “Spiru Haret “- Bucharest, the Faculty of Psychology in 2009, a HR in 2015 and an MA in Clinical Psychology, Psychological Diagnosis and Therapeutic Interventions interactive type at the Romanian Psychologist College in 2016. Currently, I am PhDStudent in management at University Valahia – Targoviste

Florina Isabela Marinescu(Barbu) - I gratuated the College of Management and Public Administration at the Academy of Economic Studies – Bucharest 2004 and the College of Preventive Dentistry at the University of Medicine “Carol Davile”. Currently, I am PhDStudent in management at University Valahia – Targoviste
Gabriela Lazăr (Soare) - My research career started as early as the time when I was a student at Valahia University in Târgoviște and I studied at the Faculty of Legal, Social and Political Sciences, the study program, the Primary and Pre-school Education Pedagogy, the way of communication the teaching stuff in the education both primary and pre-school, for the correct acquisition of pre-school speech, with the help of didactic play.

My research then diversified into other areas, namely management, which I completed in 2010 as part of the Master's program in Organizational Management, and in 2015 we completed a research on communication in musical educational management, at the Faculty of Arts and Sciences of the same University of Valahia, within the Master of Music Education program.

At present I am a professor in pre-university education and during my 28 years of teaching I have written articles and specialized studies which I have supported and published in various National Symposia, but also books whose author, or co-author I am.
The Risk of Social Exclusion of the Parents Caring for Children with Disabilities and Measures of its Prevention/Diminishing

Svetlana HARAZ

Abstract

The phenomenon of social exclusion of the parents that take care for children with disabilities represent a social phenomenon that should be prevented, because at the present time it cannot be avoided. In the most cases parents feel guilty mostly for their child sufferings. The emotional needs, the necessity to make difficult choices and the society attitude disarm parents against the “unknown”, they are using all efforts and resources that they have in order to overcome such situations.

Moreover, regardless the circumstances that determine the emotional sufferings, the parents should face hard situations. The social exclusion is not only a result of momentary circumstances, but also an impact on the future perspectives of the affected person.

The given research is founded on the supposition that the approach to the challenges faced by parents caring children with disabilities. It needs a thorough understanding of attitudes that determine the daily behavior/conduct of people that are around them.

The problem that attracted us by its actuality is the high risk of social exclusion of parents caring for children with disabilities. We consider that this is an unexplored problem and unfairly neglected by the system of psycho-social services.

The prevention of exclusion phenomenon of the parents caring for children with disabilities has become a key-objective of specialists from the social psychology domain. Namely because of this fact, the domain of social psychology should be focused, first of all, on the assurance of capacities of social inclusion of the persons in difficulty, i.e. it should be developed and implemented programs of social inclusion for the development of an assertive behavior of parents in order to prevent the phenomenon of social exclusion of the family.

Keywords: children with disabilities, society attitude, emotional needs, social exclusion, social inclusion, assertive behavior.

1 PhD Fellow in Social Psychology, Master in Psychology and Social Expertise, Free International University of Moldova, Chisinau, the Republic of Moldova, lana.antocica@yahoo.com, +37379678821.
Biodata

University lecturer and researcher in Social Psychology and Social Work, working on the research regarding “The prevention of social exclusion of parents caring for children with special needs”. Scientific activities and interests based on researching and expanding topics as: "Child's disability as a factor that places the family at risk of social exclusion”, „Inclusive education”, „Social inadaptation and social inclusion”, „Diagnosing and solving social problems”

Expert in child protection; National Expert in accreditation of social services; Author and co-author of publications (5 book chapters, 3 guides, 6 booklets and 30 referred articles in national and international journals.) and training curricula.
A New Perspective on the Safety Measures in Place for the Mentally Retarded Offender

Iuliana HUNEA¹, Tatiana IOV², Simona Irina DAMIAN³, Nona GÎRLESCU⁴, Diana BULGARU ILIESCU⁵

Abstract

Deviation: any human action is governed by socially accepted norms, which direct it in certain directions with predictable purpose; designates non-conformity, deviation or violation of social norms and rules; deviation from these norms projects the transgressor into the sphere of deviation. In other words, the deviation can be defined as the lack of adherence to the normative and axiological model of the group, manifested by an atypical behavior, which violates the normative prescriptions and the institutional requirements. The diversity of cultural norms and values prevents them from attributing features such as: universality and homogeneity. Deviance operates with terms that define from eccentric behaviors, to dysfunctional behaviors that are part of the delinquency and mental disorders area.

Deviant behavior can be understood in two ways:
a) from a substantial point of view: it is the product of the functional incapacity of the individual caused by physiological or mental abnormalities:
b) from a situational point of view: perfectly normal behavior but incompatible with the group's standards

Keywords: deviation; deviant behavior; safety measures; mentally retarded offender;

¹ MD, Institute of Legal Medicine Iaşi, Romania. Ph.D student in Pathophysiology at the University of Medicine and Pharmacy "Gr. T. Popa" Iasi, Romania.
² Ph.D. in Medical Sciences at the University of Medicine and Pharmacy "Gr. T. Popa" Iasi, Romania. MD, Institute of Legal Medicine Iaşi, Romania.
³ Ph.D. in Medical Sciences at the University of Medicine and Pharmacy "Gr. T. Popa" Iasi, Romania. si_damian@yahoo.com corresponding author
⁴ Ph. D student, University of Medicine and Pharmacy "Gr. T. Popa" Iasi, Romania. MD, Institute of Legal Medicine Iaşi, Romania.
⁵ Prof. Dr. Institute of Legal Medicine, University of Medicine and Pharmacy “Grigore T. Popa” Iasi,Romania, bulgarudiana@yahoo.com.
Biodata

**Iuliana Hunea** M.D., graduated University of Medicine and Pharmacy "Gr. T. Popa" in 2014. From 2015 to present, Ph.D student in Pathophysiology at the University of Medicine and Pharmacy "Gr. T. Popa" Iasi, Romania and student at Faculty of Law, University "Al. I. Cuza" Iasi from 2015. Currently MD, specialty Forensic Medicine, at the Institute of Legal Medicine Iaşi. Author and co-author of various papers in journals and conferences.

**Tatiana Iov** Ph.D. in Medical Sciences at the University of Medicine and Pharmacy "Gr. T. Popa" Iasi, Romania. M.D., graduated University of Medicine and Pharmacy "Gr. T. Popa" Currently works as MD, specialty Forensic Medicine, at the Institute of Legal Medicine Iaşi. Author and co-author of various papers in journals and conferences.

**Simona-Irina Damian**. Ph.D. in Medical Sciences at the University of Medicine and Pharmacy "Gr. T. Popa" Iasi, Romania, 2012. M.D., graduated University of Medicine and Pharmacy "Gr. T. Popa" in 1998 and Faculty of Juridical Sciences, University "Mihail Kogalniceanu" Iasi in 2006. Master in Penal Sciences and Criminalistics in 2007. Post-doctoral researcher in Ethics and Psychiatry. Currently works as Assistant Professor at the University of Medicine and Pharmacy "Gr. T. Popa" Iaşi, Romania and as MD, specialty Forensic Medicine, at the Institute of Legal Medicine Iaşi. Author and co-author of various papers in journals and conferences.

**Nona Gîrlescu**. M.D., graduated University of Medicine and Pharmacy "Gr. T. Popa" in 2014 and Criminalistics Master of the Faculty of Juridical Sciences, University "Al. I. Cuza" Iasi in 2017. In present, Ph. D student in Forensic Medicine at the University of Medicine and
Pharmacy "Gr. T. Popa" Iasi, Romania, from 2017. Currently MD, specialty Forensic Medicine, at the Institute of Legal Medicine Iași and also as assistant professor at the University of Medicine and Pharmacy "Gr. T. Popa" Iași, Romania. Author and co-author of various papers in journals and conferences.

Diana Bulgaru-Iliescu, Forensic MD and Director of the Institute of Legal Medicine in Iași. She holds a PhD in Medical Sciences, and has a Master in Bioethics. She is a member of the Superior Committee of Legal Medicine, founding member of the Romanian Society of Bioethics and member of the Legal medicine Society. Author/co-author of over 50 articles published in scientific journals with high impact, chapters and books in the field of forensics. Associated Professor since 2005 of the Faculty of Law at Al. I. Cuza University in Iasi and beginning with 2015, Professor of the Faculty of Medicine, at University Gr. T Popa, Iasi.
The Elements of Social Acceptability in Assisted Reproductive Technologies and Biotechnologies

Alexandra HUIDU

Abstract

The paper theoretically deals with the elements that make up social acceptability in the field of assisted reproductive technologies and biotechnologies, meaning that we will address the following issues: social awareness (the degree of awareness regarding the existence and / or availability of certain medical technologies), interest (which means that disinterest for a certain problem causes the individual to refuse involvement in that problem, not only to act, but also to engage in ethical reasoning as a result of which he will determine that a certain behavior is acceptable or unacceptable for him), necessity (which we see as the psychological, biological, and social need to have a child, to acquire the status of parent, possibly under certain conditions), emotions (as a catalyst for increasing interest in innovative medical technologies, given that increased interest will implicitly result in increased awareness, and the correlation between all these three elements will favor ethical reflections), social status (pertaining to three social categories: fertile individuals, infertile individuals and disfertile individuals) and validity or legitimacy (in other words, the arguments that rationally support the ethical reflection that the members of society adhere to in order to decide what is acceptable to them).

Keywords: social acceptability; assisted reproductive technologies; biotechnologies; social awareness; ethical reasoning;

1 PhD Student, Doctoral School of Sociology, University of Oradea; LUMEN Research Center in Social and Humanistic Sciences, Iasi, Romania.
Social Acceptance Regarding Biotechnologies and it’s Collision with Religious Beliefs

Alexandra HUIDU¹

Abstract
Is social acceptability a goal that is achieved after novelty becomes habitual, after the newly generated cultural shock dissipates, and individuals become accustomed to integrating what was previously new in everyday life? Or, rather, is social acceptability dependent on the person’s intimate beliefs, where the religious element plays a primary role? How religious affiliation influences social acceptability in the field of biotechnologies is just a starting point for understanding how individuals adapt to overall technological development and the mechanism by which people come to bring in accordance (or refuse to) their beliefs with pro (or against) arguments pertaining to technological innovations. Another question that arises is whether individuals are aware of the way in which their religious beliefs influence their ability to adapt to new social realities, and, implicitly, to accept controversial behaviours, under the impact of extreme possibilities facilitated by biotechnologies, respectively if there is a willing resistance of individuals to confront their old beliefs, when they come in conflict with deep transformations that technology might generate in society.

Keywords: social acceptability; biotechnologies; religious beliefs.

¹ PhD Student, Doctoral School of Sociology, University of Oradea; LUMEN Research Center in Social and Humanistic Sciences, Iasi, Romania.
The First Higher Schools for Romanian People

Adrian IGNAT

Abstract

The great princes (Matei Basarab and Vasile Lupu) and metropolitans (Teofil and Stephen in Wallachia, Varlaam in Moldova) of the first half of the seventeenth century understood that Rumanian people could only rise by culture, by raising intellectual elites worthy, capable of creating and carrying on our Romanian cultural and spiritual heritage. In order to achieve these goals it was necessary to create educational institutions and culture on Romanian soil.

The realization of such higher culture institutions in Wallachia and Moldavia was possible due to the centralization of the authority of power and the creation of a stable social climate beneficial for the general progress. The cultural programs of the time will be accomplished through the education of all forms, by the reactivation of the printing, as a means of multiplying and spreading the writings in Romanian.

This study will try to underline the involvement of State institutions and Romanian Orthodox Church on process of higher education.

Keywords: princess, metropolitans, educational mission, school, college, professor.

Biodata

Adrian Ignat is Associate Professor at Orthodox Theological Faculty from Valahia University of Târgovişte (Romania) at subjects Church History and Romanian Orthodox History; priest at Stolnicu Cantacuzino priesthood, Târgovişte Archdioceses; took the Master of Arts in Theological Studies at Austin Theological Presbyterian Seminary (USA); PhD on History at Valahia University from Târgovişte; PhD on Church History at "Lucian Blaga" University from Sibiu (Romania); published 5 books and many studies on the field; participated to the national and international conferences.

1 Associate Professor, Valahia University from Targoviste, Romania, adrianignat1974@yahoo.com, 0040724768255.
The Motifs of Appeal on other Juridical Systems

Mihaela Magdalena IGNAT¹

Abstract
The grounds of the appeal designate „limiting assumptions provided by law for which it can be required the disposal or the modification of the assailed decision“. Thus, any mistakes or gripes of one party may be grounds for the appeal, but only those which satisfy the hypotheses provided for by law as grounds of appeal.

Through the presentation of other juridical system I want to underline the importance of appeal on our legislation and on the international legislation. Also, I want to present the differences between our juridical system and other juridical system on the motifs of appeal.

Keywords: appeal, juridical system, the motifs of appeal, the filtration of appeals, legal solutions.

Biodata
Bachelor degree on Law (Valahia Univesity from Targoviste), Master on Law (Valahia University from Targoviste), PhD. on Law on Lucian Blaga University from Sibiu, doctoral scholarship on Romanian Academy, publishing various papers on juridical field.

¹ PhD., Târgoviște, România, ignatmihaela77@yahoo.com, 0724556824.
Considerations on the Deontology of the Civil Service

Bogdan IONESCU

Abstract

The competences and the attributions of the local and central public administration authorities are established only by law and are full and exclusive. They perform functions of public authority, of public law, which involves the exercise of state authority and the realization of public services at central and local level.

The person holding a public office, under the law, is called a civil servant. He/she has a number of rights, but also obligations of a moral-ethical nature, some written, others unwritten, which are confined to the ethical notion of the profession of civil servant. The sum of all the moral and ethical duties that an official must comply with during the exercise of a public authority function has received, generically, the name of "professional deontology".

The analysis of the content of the normative acts of higher and lower rank and of the Code of ethics of the civil servant indicates that the primary duty of the civil servant is to serve the public interest. As a result, the moral obligations to be respected derive from the purpose of exercising the public function: to serve the society and the citizens. Inasmuch as the law expressly stipulates these obligations, they acquire professional connotations, and strictly respecting their meaning and content ends up with strict dimensions, the consequences of which, in all situations of ignorance, violation or non-compliance, are placed within the elements of disciplinary, contraventional, civic or criminal responsibility, as the case may be.

In the science of administration, generally, whether they are taken or not in the specific regulations, a series of obligations of moral character have been formulated, debated and clarified, most of which have the value of principles and have been transformed, by sanctioning them in normative acts, in professional obligations in the form of duties, called norms of professional conduct of civil servants. The norms of conduct imposed on civil servants, through legal texts, are mandatory, including for persons who temporarily hold public functions within public authorities or institutions.

1 PhD Student, Doctoral School of Sociology, University of Oradea, Romania.
The purpose of adopting mandatory rules of conduct is precisely to ensure the proper functioning of public authorities or institutions, to increase the quality of public service, a good administration of the public interest, to eliminate bureaucracy and corruption in the public administration.
The Principles that Govern the Professional Conduct of the Civil Servant

Bogdan IONESCU

Abstract

Probity: it defines the correctness that the civil servant must prove in fulfilling his duties of service. Thus, the civil servant has the right to exercise a public function as long as he understands that this function, with its duties, responsibilities and powers, is a sacred duty for him. In addition, any other criteria, motivations or exceptions brought in order to justify the non-fulfillment of the debt leads to the lack of probity.

Dignity: it derives, with all meanings and consequences, from the word "public" of the phrase "public function"; it - the word "publishes" - refers to the sense of dignity held and fulfilled by an official, namely that of representing a state body in relations with other citizens. The public character of the position, the importance of the activity and the significance of the position of representative of a state body prohibits the official to adopt any kind of behavior, but only the one that derives from the idea of a correct, honest, incorruptible public agent, the one that forbids the holder of the public function to behave as others and / or to claim benefits for himself or others. From a material point of view, the state has the obligation to provide a decent salary to the civil servant, for the fulfilled function, and from the moral point of view, he enjoys the authority, not having the right to degrade himself or his function.

Subordination: civil servants have the obligation to execute the orders and / or the instructions received from the hierarchical superiors, specifying the fact that, first in the doctrine and then in the various normative acts, the civil servant has been granted the right to refuse the execution of that order which is manifestly illegal or by whose execution the fundamental interests of the person would be prejudiced. In this situation, the civil servant is obliged to announce in writing the management of the service, the authority or the institution, about the reasons for refusing to execute that order.

Fidelity: it implies the execution of the service tasks for and in the interest of the public authority or institution to which the civil servant works. It also includes the necessary discretion regarding the service

1 PhD Student, Doctoral School of Sociology, University of Oradea, Romania.
secrets with which the civil servant operates or comes into contact, hence the principle of confidentiality

**Respect for the position**: it implies the obligation to respect the function within the limits of the competence provided for it. In other words, the civil servant must not exceed his duties of service, respectively the attributions established in the job description. This principle has been enshrined in various forms, including the interdiction, for the civil servant, to take on works that he does not have the competence to solve, such as to intervene for the solving of such requests to the hierarchical superior or to the competent official to solve it.
Comparative Study of the Masculin and Feminin Volleyball Center Player in A1 Division in Romania

Claudiu Valentin IOV

Abstract

Physical education and sport are basic components of man’s educational and formative system because of the positive influence they have on health, physical and mental development, recreation and devotion of those who practice them. Physical education and sport are also means of intellectual development and personality training.

Sports games are a playful form of physical exercise, a social activity organized and carried out in order to develop motor, moral and willpower qualities. From the games, volleyball enjoys wide popularity among youth.

Volleyball is a means of physical education, and can be practiced at all ages and with educational value. Regarding physical education, volleyball has a formative, educational character, but as a performance sport, it has the purpose of capitalizing and improving motor skills, improving motor skills, developing wills, perseverance, initiative, courage - and driving qualities.

The game of volleyball has recently developed so dynamically that teams that aim at maintaining top national and international hierarchies need to adapt to new requirements and discover new secrets about training and performance factors.

In order to attract children to volleyball, it is necessary to select judiciously the means and methods of training, to ensure the proper training base, and to create an attractive framework for the activity.

The current volleyball can be said to have become very fast and spectacular, with much demand for strength, speed and skill, on the strength of resistance, as well as through intense psychic solicitation.

Value balancing both continental and global is due to the massive technical, human and material investment that volleyball has benefited from. The professional aspect of volleyball practice has grown and consolidated, with players being interested in both their own training and the evolution of the game.

1 MA student, Babes-Bolyai University, Cluj-Napoca, Romania, claudyayov@yahoo.com.
Keywords: physical education, willpower qualities, performance sport, improving motor skills.

Biodata

MA student in Evaluation of European Public Policies and Programs, at Babes-Bolyai University, Faculty of History and Philosophy, Department of International Studies and Contemporary History, Claudiu Valentin Iov has a BA in physical education and sport at Babes-Bolyai University, Faculty of physical education and sport. Currently, he is playing professional volleyball at Sport club „Universitatea” Cluj-Napoca.
The Intersections of Religion and Migration in the Balkans: A Multi-Religious Response to the Refugee Crisis - from Theory to Practice

Claudia Anamaria IOV

Abstract

Since the beginning of the new millennium, violent conflicts around the world have contributed to a significant increase in the number of international migrants, reaching nearly 260 million in 2017, including almost 26 million refugees. The complex and changing relations between religion and migration are central to many urgent questions about diversity, inequality and pluralism. Combining sociological, philosophical, and theological accounts of this crisis, the paper examines how religion has been employed to call either for eliminating or for enforcing the walls around “Fortress Europe.” It is known that religion is radically ambiguous, simultaneously causing social conflict and social cohesion in times of turmoil. What can we learn about the interaction/intersection between religion and migration? Do faith-based organisations play a role within the refugee crisis? How do religious traditions and perspectives challenge and inform current practices and policies towards refugees? These are some of the questions that we will try to answer through our analysis.

There is particular emphasis on how religions inspire, manage and benefit from migration as well as how the experience of migration affects religious beliefs, identities and practices. There is a relation of inter-dependence between the two of them, a cause-effect relation. This paper examine the interface between religion and migration at levels of analysis ranging from rural to urban, and from the individual to the faith community, from resistance to solidarity and from political to social-economic experiments. Civil society actors and organisations, some of which have religious affiliations, have stepped in and provided vital help, humanitarian assistance and long-term integration. The existing academic literature recognises the important contribution of religion and religious actors in integration processes. The analyse is focusing on the exploration of Christian and Islamic traditions of hospitality, showing how they challenge current practices of securitization of migration, and concludes with an investigation of

1 Scientific Researcher 3rd Grade, PhD, Babes-Bolyai University, Department of International Studies and Contemporary History, Cluj-Napoca, Romania, claudyayov@yahoo.com, claudia.iov@ubbcluj.ro.
the largely unexplored relation between gender, religion and migration.

The paper concludes that reconsidering our understanding and approaches to both securitization of migration and religion could generate creative alternative responses to the growing global migration crisis. A multi-religious approach to integration has some distinctive benefits and therefore should be encouraged and supported.

**Keywords:** Religion, migrants, integration, cooperation, securitization.

---

**Biodata**

Scientific Researcher 3rd Grade at Babes-Bolyai University, Faculty of History and Philosophy, Department of International Studies and Contemporary History, Claudia Anamaria Iov has a MA in International Relations and European Politics and two PhD’s, one in International Relations and European Studies at Babes-Bolyai University and one in Geopolitics at Université Paris 8 Vincennes, Saint-Denis. Currently, she teaches classes on European security and the national and ethnic minorities issues, Diplomatic protocol and etiquette, Compared public policies, Societal Security: the security management of national minorities, Accessing structural funds, Leadership and team management. Since 2014 she is organising and coordinating the international conference „Migration Dynamics and New Trends in European (In)Security”, at the Babeş-Bolyai University, Cluj-Napoca. Author of several studies, articles and editor of books on European integration, diversity and security issues, Ms. Iov is member of the Romanian Association of International Relations and European Studies, since 2011 and since 2018 she is member of the European Security and Defence College. Among her latest project management activities worth mentioned the Jean Monnet Project Building A Better Future - Learning EUrope@School: Education for Democracy, Security, Diversity and a World of Youth, 2018-2020.
Disability Starts when the Society Fails to Perceive Abilities

Marina ISRAFILOV

Abstract

Today’s society has undergone a mental transformation of its knowledge function regarding the persons with disabilities. Namely, this very knowledge will make possible the cancellation of prejudices and certain unconscious repulsive reactions.

Although the persons with disabilities are assisted in their daily life and are favoured by the anti-discrimination legislation implemented in the Republic of Moldova, they are nonetheless discriminated against in relation to employment and access to the professional educational program. The experimental investigation highlights the fact that they can be truly discriminated against in the organizational environment.

Discrimination of persons with disabilities occurs in two ways: direct or indirect. Direct discrimination refers to the less favourable approach towards an employee or potential employees compared to that towards persons without disabilities. For example, a candidate with disabilities may be discriminated against when being selected for a position compared to another candidate without any disability but who performs the same during selection tests and has the same experience. In contrast, indirect discrimination refers to the way persons with disabilities can be disadvantaged because of the rules or conditions that may be included in the selection for the job or those of employment that appear to be neutral or fair but that in fact constitute barriers for the persons with disabilities. For example, when applying for a job after having had a long period of absence due to medical conditions, the person with disabilities may be required to meet the same performance standards similar to a candidate who does not have a disability. The superiority of the performance, without taking into account the opportunity, the hope and the chance of reinclusion of a person with disabilities, is nothing but an example of indirect discrimination.

At the moment, the Republic of Moldova has adopted a lot of legal acts aimed at creating a favourable climate for the professional inclusion of persons with disabilities.

1 PhD in Medical Sciences, The State University of Medicine and Pharmacy “N. Testemițanu”, Chișinău, Republic of Moldova, marina.israfilov@mail.ru, (+373) 69947548
The aim is to start a sustainable change and move away from declarative changes.

**Keywords:** disability, employment, social-professional inclusion, attitude change.
Sociotropic Teachers vs Autonomic Teachers in Teacher-students Relationship in Classroom Environment

Fethi KAYALAR¹

Abstract
Personality traits of managers and teachers are of great importance for the success of the management issues in all fields including education and for achieving the achievements targeted by the institution. In particular, education administrators have a great responsibility towards teachers, school staff, students and parents outside the school in the educational institution where he manages. Attitudes and behaviors of school administrators are important in fulfilling these responsibilities and personality traits determine these attitudes and behaviors. The sociotropic autonomic personality traits of education administrators and teachers are very important in terms of management in the school environment and are effective in all areas from conducting school activities to ensuring discipline in the school. In the study we aimed to determine whether sociotropic or autonomic teachers good at students-teacher relationships in school environment. We applied Sociotropy-Autonomy Scale (SAS) to determine the personality traits of 25 teachers working in various High Schools. After determining 4 sociotropic and 4 autonomic principals, we asked a question to their students to find out which personality traits are good at students-teacher relationship. We reached the conclusion that sociotropic teachers can establish good relations with the students, however the autonomic ones are lack of communication skills, thus failing to establish effective relationship with the students at school environment.

Keywords: Sociotropic teachers; autonomic teachers; school management; classroom management; teacher-students relationship

¹ Assoc. Prof. Dr., Erzincan B. Y. University, Faculty of Education, Turkey, fkayalar@erzincan.edu.tr, +90 536 980 16 96.
Biodata

Dr. Fethi Kayalar graduated the Faculty of Arts and Sciences in Atatürk University. He got his master degree at the department of English Language Teaching, and completed doctorate degree at the department of Educational Management. He is already teaching Educational Sciences and ELT in Erzincan B. Y. University.
The Difficulties Encountered in Foreign Language Courses in Virtual Environment

Murat Tolga KAYALAR¹, Fethi KAYALAR²

Abstract
Educational objectives of virtual environments include creating collaborative educational environments, increasing social interaction among students, ensuring learner autonomy and improving the quality of education. Social interaction and foreign language learning opportunities have been improved by enabling individuals to communicate with users with internet access from all over the world through wide electronic networks. However, some difficulties have emerged along with these opportunities. In the study we tried to determine the difficulties encountered in Foreign Language courses in virtual environment. We used qualitative research method to obtain necessary data and interviewed with 10 language instructors in three different universities. We determined that the students could not make up the points that they miss in the courses, they failed to ask questions in time and to collaborate with the teacher and other students. We have the conclusion that language courses in virtual environment are not so efficient and useful for learners as face-to-face courses due to the lack of collaboration, group study, student interaction and speaking practices in the courses, which are inevitable points in language education.

Keywords: Distant education; Virtual environment; Language teaching; Teacher-students relationship.

Biodata
Dr. Murat Tolga Kayalar graduated the Faculty of Engineering in Atatürk University. He got his master degree at the department of Chemistry in Kars Kafkas University, and completed doctorate degree at the department of Chemistry. He is already teaching Educational Technologies and Computer Teaching in Erzincan B. Y. University.

¹ Asst. Prof. Dr., Erzincan B. Y. University, Faculty of Education, Turkey, mtkayalar@erzincan.edu.tr , +90 530 363 24 24.
² Assoc. Prof. Dr., Erzincan B. Y. University, Faculty of Education, Turkey, fkayalar@erzincan.edu.tr , +90 536 980 16 96.
Dr. Fethi Kayalar graduated the Faculty of Arts and Sciences in Atatürk University. He got his master degree at the department of English Language Teaching, and completed doctorate degree at the department of Educational Management. He is already teaching Educational Sciences and ELT in Erzincan B. Y. University.
Agricultural Systems in a Changing World

Cătălin Ionuţ LĂSCAI1, Delia Mioara POPESCU2

Abstract

Agriculture responds to the fundamental needs of humanity in the supply of food and other raw materials. But through agriculture, humanity transforms the environment and biodiversity through land use and landscape change.

These different dimensions of agriculture - its importance in supporting life, its socio-economic development and its influence on the quality of the environment - make it an essential component of any discussion about sustainable development.

This paper evaluates the achievements of modern agriculture, explores concerns about the social and environmental price paid for agricultural changes. Alternative interpretations of sustainable agricultural development are reviewed, promoting the organic restoration of the balance between human and environmental systems. The paper emphasizes that the adoption of different agricultural forms depends not only on their superiority in meeting certain economic criteria but on the wider policy of agricultural changes.

In Romania, the marketing circuits have led to weakening the relationship between suppliers and consumers and, at the same time, they have reduced the transparency of the related operations, which has led to the underestimation of the production costs, and the prices paid to the agricultural producers are often below the minimum level necessary for their economic survival. Thus, the weak bargaining power and the dependency situations in which the producers are located, deepen the existing imbalance in the agri-food chain. The author encourages the basic associative or cooperative spirit, advocating for the integration of small agricultural producers into larger structures that bring them closer to the marketing segments. Co-operative structures will allow maximizing returns and ensuring demand diversity.

1 Cătălin Ionuţ Lăscaie, PhD Student, Valahia University, Târgoviște, România, cilascaie@gmail.com, 0723256260.
2 Delia Mioara Popescu, Professor PhD, Valahia University of Târgoviște, depopescu@yahoo.com, 0745762036
Keywords: agriculture; cooperation; social economy; rural development;

Biodata

Cătălin Ionuț Lăscaie is PhD Student at the Doctoral School of Economics and Humanities, Valahia University of Târgoviște. His areas of interest include management and organizational development, social research methodology, organized cultural actions in order to conserve and promote the national heritage.

Is a passionate researcher in the field of the history and phenomenology of religions, interested in Romanian theology and culture history, a professional dedicated to his activity. At the same time he is the initiator of many activities in cultural field, highlighting cultural identity, national cultural heritage, promoting authentic national values and traditions.

His doctoral study's objectives are to analyse business co-operation, compared European trends, improve cooperation in agriculture, identified best practice in field.

Professor PhD. Delia Mioara POPESCU is director of the Doctoral School of Economics and Humanities, Valahia University of Târgoviște. The main interest fields are: Organizational Management, Entrepreneurship, Business Communication and Negotiation.

Hers aim is to develop knowledge by means of original scientific research. She develops programs and carried out activities based on advanced university studies, within doctoral school. His research covers new trends in business management of which the most important are: the increasing role of scientific and technological information in business, the broadening of managerial skills, the transfer of technological and scientific information through different networks and also through a good management of the economic intelligence.
Cooperation in Agriculture between Scepticism and Necessity

Cătălin Ionuț LĂSCAIE

Abstract

The development of the agriculture of the European countries is characterized by the increasing penetration in this branch of the commercial, industrial, banking capital, determined by the necessity of the accelerated modernization of the agriculture. In this sense, agricultural cooperation in developed countries plays a significant role. Developed countries, promote and support rural development based on cooperation and association, thus limiting the extension of monopolies, diminishing the rural exodus, regulating the demand-offer ratio and protecting the environment. Cooperation can be considered a major component of rural modernization and integration. For Romania however, there are still psychological barriers to setting up agricultural cooperatives, although the labor force in agriculture has decreased, affecting the livelihoods of the rural area, productivity and profitability. A small part of the farmers managed to diversify their activities, although the majority of the land owners continue to depend only on agriculture.

Reflecting the concepts and theoretical constructs identified in the literature this paper developed an analytical framework positioning co-operation, doing social business and value creation. Then is important for us to assess the drivers and obstacles, the process, and the outcomes of such co-operation. In this research, the principal external drivers and obstacles to co-operation are analysed at global, organizational and individual levels.

Keywords: agriculture; cooperation; social economy; rural development;

Biodata

Cătălin Ionuț Lăscaie is PhD Student at the Doctoral School of Economics and Humanities, Valahia University of Târgoviște. His areas of interest include management and organizational development, social research methodology, organized cultural actions in order to conserve and promote the national heritage.

1 Cătălin Ionuț Lăscaie, PhD Student, Valahia University, Târgoviște, România, cilascaie@gmail.com, 0723256260.
Is a passionate researcher in the field of the history and phenomenology of religions, interested in Romanian theology and culture history, a professional dedicated to his activity. At the same time he is the initiator of many activities in cultural field, highlighting cultural identity, national cultural heritage, promoting authentic national values and traditions.

His doctoral study’s objectives are to analyse business co-operation, compared European trends, improve cooperation in agriculture, identified best practice in field.
Abstract
The continuous development of scientific knowledge, the emergence of new theories/domains and, above all, the phenomenon of science integration determines the migration of lexical units from one specialized language to another. In sports language, there are many terms that come from other languages, such as military: atac, blocadă, cantonament, pluton; mathematics: unsprezece, echer, piramidă, triunghiular; physic-chemical: absorbție, degajare, dispersare; architectural: balustradă, cupolă, pasaj; medico-biological: nervură, obstrucționare, osatură; technical: cuplaj, piuliță, placaj, șurub; legal: adjudecare, admonestare, arbitraj; political: balotaj, guvernare, ligă; linguistic: accent, frază; of the arts: hat-trick, miniatură, uvertură; of the natural sciences: derocare, eclipsă, fluture, rozetă, etc. Most of them are created by metaphorization.

Migration of sports terms into other specialized languages is a rarer phenomenon, which can be explained by the relatively young age of sports terminology. They are taken over only in newer fields than sport, such as information technologies (start), some technical fields (patină, pasă, ring), genetic research (gene knockout, modele animale knockout), medicine (genunchiul săritorului, poliele schiorului, umărul tenismenului, etc.). We have called this process trans-domain reterminologization.

Sports terminology is also self-generating of specialized lexical units, a process called intra-domain reterminologization: there are numerous polysemantic terms, which have distinct meanings in the sub-languages of different sport disciplines (as a result of transdisciplinary reterminologization) or of a single sport discipline (new senses due to intradisciplinary reterminologization). In sports language, this process is based on similarity ratios (quantitative, qualitative, form, weight, function, etc.) and logical contiguity. Metaphorization and metonymy are the main semantic processes of intra-domain reterminologization.

Keywords: specialized languages; terminology, sports terms, resemantization, reterminologization.

---

1 University lecturer, State University of Physical Education and Sport, Chisinau, Republic of Moldova, lucaaliona10@gmail.com
Aliona Luca, university lecturer at the Department of Modern Languages of the State University of Physical Education and Sport, Master of Humanities, PhD graduate student of Doctoral School of Humanities of the State University "Dimitrie Cantemir", member of the committees for the organization of international conferences and congresses held at SUPES; Editor-stylist of the journal "Science of Physical Culture".

Fields of scientific interest: Lexicology and lexicography, Terminology and specialized languages, traductology; The linguistic aspect of scientific texts in the sphere of sport and related fields; Developing the professional communication skills of students; Methodology of teaching Romanian language and specialized language in higher education institutions with non-philological profile.
Carbohydrates Energy Reserves as a Factor of Recovery After Training and Competitive Efforts

Veaceslav MANOLACHI¹

Abstract
In physical education and sport recovery is assured by using many resources / natural or artificial exercises, related to the restoration of performance capacity after exercise or competitive activity.

At present there is an intense accumulation of data on direct measurements of carbohydrate exchange. Purely anaerobic physical efforts, in a sense, are better known, understood and assimilated than aerobic ones.

For anaerobic competition exercises is important not only to accumulate energy substrates but also to keep them intact until the real competition. Particularly, it is obligatory to achieve this imperative in short-term movements: jumping, throwing, weight lifting, key episodes of battles.

However, there is felt a lack of synthesis work, which would contain thoroughly verified information, because only in this case are possible new formulations of the principles of practical use of the scientific results.

Thus, the basic energy substrates for aerobic efforts are glycogen and lipids. The limited character of energy reserves of carbohydrates is a factor that regulates sports performance in aerobic physical effort. This is why increased attention is paid to the carbohydrate saturation food problems.

Sports that require maximum and sub-maximal values of force, up to the values that are available to the world's elite and shall be carried out in 20-30 minutes, represent sports genres where carbohydrate-based energy is predominant, and the genetic traits of athletes are manifested by means of maximum levels of energy exchange: anaerobic and aerobic ones.

Keywords: training effort, bioenergetic resources, carbohydrates, anaerobic and aerobic competition exercises, spectroscopy;

¹ Dr. habil., university professor, State University of Physical Education and Sport, Chisinau, Republic of Moldova, kathya@mail.ru, +373 22 311241.
Biodata

Professor Dr. habil. Veaceslav Manolachi.
Rector of the State University of Physical Education and Sport. Chisinau (Republic of Moldova). I am also a Merited Coach, holder of the Order of the Republic, holder of the honorary title “The Name in Science”, Honorary Professor of the Academic Union, Oxford. I have published over 130 scientific papers, courses, textbooks and monographs. I have coordinated over 20 PhD students as Doctoral Supervisor in the field of physical culture. In the last five year we obtained 17 patents and registration certificates with copyright objects. The publications are mainly focused on physical education and sports management, sports psychology and philosophy. I have participated in national and international projects, including as project manager.
Theoretical Aspects on Studying Energy Potential, Neuroregulatory Factors and Particularities of Muscle Tissue Structure in Forming the Fighters Force Qualities

Victor MANOLACHI

Abstract
The present article presents the existing visions in the specialized literature regarding the study of the energy assurance potential of the muscular system, to the factors that influence this system according to the structure of the muscles in forming force qualities of the fighters of different styles. At the same time, the analysis of the literature reflects the limited character of these visions, which are not related to the achievements of the contemporary theory of the functionality of the fighters' body systems, ensuring the level of development of their force qualities. The knowledge system regarding the nominated aspects existing in sports wrestling is not based on the fundamental and specific factors of the formation of different functional components, ensuring the level of development of maximum force, force in speed and resistance in speed and, of course, not even on the scientific argumentation of the functional formation of a series of essential force components, which, in the end, reduces the effectiveness of the fighters training process.

Keywords: force qualities, force training, fighters of different styles, training activity, knowledge system;

Biodata
Associate professor PhD Victor Manolachi
Head of the Chair of Law, State University of Physical Education and Sport, Chisinau (Republic of Moldova). I have participated in the seminars and international scientific-practical conferences within the Universities and other institutions. I am the author of over 40 scientific publications.

1 PhD, associate professor, State University of Physical Education and Sport, Chisinau, Republic of Moldova, victor_manolachi@mail.ru.
Managing Employee Turnover Intentions in Jordanian Health Sector

Tania Issa Eid MARJI

Abstract

Employees turnover intentions occur because of many reasons happen together at a certain time so the employees take a decision to leave the organization or the firm.

Searching for a better workplace conditions and/or bigger salaries could be the main reasons to leave an organization, but also lack of employee effort recognition and respect play a significant reason to employee turnover.

Likewise the conditions of the minorities and the single parents, also the former employees’ situations highly affect the turnover rate.

So a strategies and plans has to be implemented to motivate the employees each with a suitable way that in a way or another can change the factors which affect the employee’s turnover, and this is has to be done by a qualified managers who apply and validate these strategies to get the best from the employee’s in the organization in order to achieve any firm or organizational goals.

Employee motivation is one of the policies of managers to increase effectual job management amongst employees in organizations (Shadare et al, 2009). A motivated employee is responsive of the definite goals and objectives he/she must achieve, therefore he/she directs its efforts in that direction.

The empirical results revealed that the factors that enhance employee motivation are fair pay, incentives, special allowances, fringe benefits, leadership, encouragement, trust, respect, joint decision making, quality of supervision, adequate working relationships, appreciation, chances for growth, loyalty of organization, identification and fulfillment of their needs, recognition, empowerment, inspiration, importance attached to their job, safe working conditions, training and information availability and communication to perform actions.

Keywords: turnover; incentives; employee’s motivation; empirical studies.

1 Dr. Tania Marji, Associated lecturer, Bucharest Academy of Economic Studies, Department of Management, Romania.
Tania Issa Eid (Marji) has graduated from the Faculty of Informational Technology, computer science, JORDAN UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY in 2003. She has a Master Degree in INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS COMMUNICATION from ASE-Bucharest Academy of Economic studies 2011. She holds a PhD diploma in Management / ASE 2016 with the paper “Improvement of employees motivation within Jordanian organizations using best practices from some developed countries”. Currently she is an associated didactic within the Department of Management from the Bucharest University of Economic Studies, Romania.

She is an author of more than 9 original scientific papers in international journals of which 2 in ISI journals, more than 7 articles published in volumes of international scientific BDI. She has also participated to more than 8 articles published in volumes of international scientific conferences recognized in the country and abroad.
Abstract
At least 60% of the active users of the Chisinau Centre for Homeless People (the Shelter) were not working at the time of admission into this institution, from 2004 to 2017, but stated they were looking for a job. Yet, only 5.6% of the users manage to find work during their stay at the Shelter. Several individual and structural factors prevent these people from working. First of all, 50% of the interviewees of this investigation do not have identity papers. Also, many of those with identity papers do not have a residence visa printed on the identity card. The lack of identity papers excludes them from working in the formal sector. Besides, the lack of a residence visa is for many employers a reason to refuse the application for employment. The lack of identity papers and /or residence visas, the relatively low 'school capital,' the discontinuity of the professional career due to the disintegration of the industrial sector in Moldova in the 1990s, and the suspension of the professional activity in the case of the former detainees (23% of the users), among others factors, make these people vulnerable on the labor market. Therefore, for most homeless people, the informal sector appears to be the only accessible one. Employment in the informal sector, in unskilled jobs (around 80% of employees), implies reduced security for the employees. Even in cases where a person manages to get hired in the formal or informal sector (in generally unskilled jobs), the income earned is usually insufficient for renting and maintaining a home. When the negative work experiences multiply and homelessness becomes chronic, the people resort to survival strategies that perpetuate their vulnerable status. This paper relies on a multi-method research including descriptive statistical analysis with biographical records of 810 subjects, a thematic analysis of in-depth interviews with homeless people (N = 65), people at risk of homelessness (N = 5) and professionals (N = 20), and an ethnography of the Shelter.

Keywords: homelessness, Shelter, employment, labor market, exclusion, Moldova

1 PhD, Free International University of Moldova, the Institute for legal, Political, and Sociological Research, Chisinau, Moldova, petru.negura@gmail.com, +373-79217018
Petru Negura is an associate professor at the Free International University of Moldova and senior researcher at the Centre for Studies in Sociology and Social Psychology in Chisinau. He received his PhD in Sociology from the Ecole des Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales (Paris). He authored the book *Ni héros, ni traîtres: Les écrivains moldaves face au pouvoir soviétique sous Staline* (Paris: L’Harmattan, 2009), and co-authored (with Irina Livezeanu) “Borderlands, Provinces, and Regionalisms in East Central Europe” in the Bloomsbury Press volume (2019) *Regionalism and Modern Europe: Identity Construction and Movements from 1890 to the Present Day*, edited by Eric Storm & Xosé M. Núñez Seixas. He has authored dozens of academic articles (in *Studia Politica. Romanian Journal of Political Science*, *Education & Société*, *Représentations et Sociétés*, *Südosteuropa. Journal of Politics and Society*, and *The British Journal of Social Work*). Petru Negura has been invited scholar at the Ecole des Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales of Paris (EHESS) and invited lecturer at the Ecole Doctorale en Sciences Sociales of Bucharest (EDSS, the University of Bucharest). Negura also has been a Fulbright visiting scholar at the University of California in Berkeley, research fellow of the New Europe College (Bucharest), a fellow of the Gerda Henkel Foundation, and Returning Scholar of the Academic Fellowship Program, Open Society Institute. He is the co-founder and co-editor of Platzforma, an independent outlet of social critique in Moldova (platzforma.md). His academic interests deal with the sociology / social history of intellectuals, of public education and social welfare in Eastern Europe and former USSR. Personal webpage: [https://petrunegura.academia.edu/](https://petrunegura.academia.edu/)
Abstract
The words are meant to outline the half-meaning of this world, to identify it, to draw coordinates through which it becomes communicable, understood, learned. Postmodern work transforms everything, and words, like stories, stretch their emptiness by conquering silence. In every word, a silence pulses, a silence that has a being in itself and is ready to speak anytime in its place. In its being the word discovers the being of the thing through identification, and in its meaning traces paths to knowledge, it calls the truth. He comes to increase, does not exhaust the reality he represents. There is an unequivocal and unilateral captivity - in every word it is a silence and in every silence it is a word. Solitude captures the primary environment of silence and creates spaces everywhere, crossing in every word. Silence can be a word or it can include a multitude of words.
Silence opens up an infinite space within itself; much more words we use in silence than when we speak. Plato memorably remarked: “we learn to speak from men, from gods - to be silent.” The words carry in themselves only the meaning of silence. People can also be silent with the help of words because silence does not negate the word, but completes it, assumes it. Silence can open with its forms the gate of the transcendence of the human being to the possession of the self, to sacredness and to the place where the final judgment remains only of consciousness: "The discourse of consciousness takes place, exclusively and constantly, in the mode of silence." (Martin Heidegger)

Keywords: word, silence, being, identity, meaning

Biodata
Liliana Pavel Mirea – Profesor Limba și literatură română, doctorand filosofie
Universitatea Ștefan cel Mare, Suceava

1 PhD Student, Stefan cel Mare University of Suceava, Romania.
The Moral Boost of Anthropocene Ethics

Bogdan POPOVENIUC¹

Abstract
The contemporary challenges brought by rapid climate changes, technological progress, political international instability necessitate an extension of classical framework for moral domain and judgment. It is argued that moral responsibility as it was conceived and analyzed throughout the history of philosophy, since the Antiquity to the contemporary age, was built largely and foremost upon and analogous with the dyadic peer-to-peer relation and was class-culture particularism bound. The modern world needs a more comprehensive framework for approaching successfully the future of the human species. Among this the domain, temporal and spatial oral expansiveness will be of critical importance.

Keywords: moral expansiveness, moral domains, moral foundations, future-oriented ethics.

¹ Professor PhD, Stefan cel Mare University of Suceava, Romania, bpopoveniuc@gmail.com
The Causes of Manifestation of the Developmental Disorders in Young Children

Natalia ROTARU – SÎRBU

Abstract
Parents represent the persons that are responsible for creating and assuring the safety and care of their child (children). The child in his/her first years of life needs a person-resource that would give him/her love and care and to whom the child would be attached. This person should satisfy the child’s needs, to foresee the risks and to guess the child’s wishes expressed by crying.

The early age is a crucial period in the development of child’s personality. At this age the child’s brain develops through his/her experience of objects manipulation, by studying the immediate environment that leads to formation of neuronal links which in their turn lies at the basis of intellectual, emotional and social development of the child.

Young parents very often deliver a part of their responsibility on gadgets (keeping busy the child, thinking that they help to his/her development), or on other persons (grandparents, nurses, educators etc.)

The statistics shows us that the number of children with autism spectrum disorder ADHD is rising, being manifested mostly by stereotypical behavior and the incapacity to focus the attention elsewhere except the gadgets. Moreover, the number of children with behavior disorders, hysteria, emotional and verbal disorders is increasing as well: these are children that at 3 years old cannot expresses their wishes, nor by signs, neither verbally.

As consequence, the children don’t develop the necessity to understand their own body and to react properly and adequately to their needs, self-service, speech, playing, communication, interaction with their peers. These lapses limit the children adaptation to their living, daily social environment (kindergarten, relationship with family members, relations with peers on the playgrounds).

Keywords: parents, developmental disorders, gadgets disorders from the autism spectrum, ADHD.

1 Lector MA in Phihologist and Social Asistant, Free University of Moldova, Chișinău, The Republic of Moldova, natarotarusirbu@gmail.com, +37369137821
Biodata

Lecturer and researcher in Developmental Psychology and Educational Psychology, who is working on the research on "Forming the sentiment of psychological security by activating the personal resurrections of women who are abused in childhood". Scientific Activities and Interests Based on Research and Expansion of Topics: "Child Abuse and Its Consequences" "Abused Women," "Personal Resources," "Incorporating Inclusive Women Abused" and therapist working with families in distress situations and recovery of children with special needs.
About the Right to Same-Sex Marriage. Some Considerations and Interpretations from the Constitutional Law Perspective

Cătălina MITITELU¹

Abstract

Both Natural law (Jus naturale) and Roman law (Jus romanum), and the main international instruments - (the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the European Convention on Human Rights and its Protocols, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights etc.), with the obvious exception of the revised European Social Charter (from 1998) and the Treaty of Nice, from the year 2000, in which the two notions, „man” and „woman” were arbitrarily replaced by the notion of „spouses”, - have stipulated „expressis verbis” that a family is based only on the marriage between a „man" and a „woman”.

Our legal study - with references „ad fontes” (to the sources) - offers to the reader of our paper the opportunity to become acquainted not only with the rules of „Juris romanum antiquum”, but also with how international and national law have perceived and defined the institution of marriage. In fact, regarding the old Romanian Law (Jus valachicum), we have emphasized that – through “The Great Nomocanon”, printed în Târgovişte in the year 1652 – it has actually reaffirmed the definition left by the famous Roman solicitor (jurisconsultus), Modestin, of „legitimate marriage”, i.e. of „justa nuptiae”, which can only be concluded between a „man” and a „woman”, hence the obligation of any civilist or constitutionalist to return to „the sources” (ad fontes), i.e. to the provisions of Roman law, of the our ancient national Laws and of the main international instruments of our time.

Keywords: the Marriage; International Law; Roman Law; the Family Institution; the Human Rights;

¹ Associate Professor PhD, Ovidius University of Constanta, Constanta, Romania, ovidiustomis@yahoo.co.uk, 0741180142.
Cătălina Mititelu - She has three bachelor degrees: in History, Law and Theology; two Masters, in Law and Theology. She owns a PhD in Theology (Canon Law). Currently she is PhD Candidate in Law, specializing in Constitutional Law.

She has published books and studies in the field of Canon Law, Law, Theology, History etc..

She is a Member within some scientific and professional organizations, such as: Member of the International Study of Religion in Eastern and Central Europe Association (ISORECEA) - Croatia; Member of the “Society for the Law of Eastern Churches” - Vienna; Member of the Union of Jurists of Romania etc.
The Role of Motivation on Studying English by Students in the Field of Physical Culture and Sport

Natalia NASTAS

Abstract

Currently, the study of English is more a necessity than a tendency or preference. The interest in learning and knowing is determined by global issues: globalization, inter-culturality, the need to form students who accept to exist in a diverse and multi-coloured society, tolerance to understand the representatives of different cultures, to ensure the progress and prosperity of national culture. Learning English is not only about acquiring vocabulary and phonetic, morphological, grammatical, semantic structures, but also about new ways and procedures of thinking, reflection, visions and philosophies on life.

The subject of student motivation is studied by most of the professors at the Department of Modern Languages at the State University of Physical Education and Sport SUPES. That is why at the methodical assemblies at the Chair of Modern Languages in common with the High School colleagues we have exchanged experience in the field, concluding that most foreign language teachers opt for the use of modern methods and different means of motivating students to learn systematically and creatively English. We have developed an algorithm of questions that helps us in forming motivation. For example: Why does education differ from one student to another? What are the most important reasons the student learns? Why it is important to identify what motivates students to learn? What are the strategies for motivating students? Answers to the question algorithm more often are designed to help teachers optimally motivate their students to achieve the modern (or English) language learning process.

Keywords: motivation; English; students; physical education and sport;

1 PhD students, State University of Physical Education and Sport, CHISINAU, Republic of Moldova, natasanastas@mail.ru, +37368361990.
Natalia Nastas, PhD student, lecturer at the State University of Physical Education and Sport, Foreign Languages Chair, member of the committees for the organization of international conferences and congresses held at the State University of Physical Education and Sport; editor of the journal "Science of Physical Culture" our university journal. I participated and published more than 10 articles in our country and abroad, dealing with my speciality English sports terminology for students in the field of physical education.
Incidence of Osteonecrosis of the Jaw Due to Bisphosphonate Treatment in the City of Craiova

Octavian Mihnea PETRESCU¹, Valeriu Marin ŞURLIN², Cristina MUNTEANU³, Adrian CAMEN⁴, Gabriel Sebastian PETRESCU⁵, Elena Cristina ANDREI⁶, George Adrian CIOBANU⁷

Abstract

Bisphosphonates have been used for many years worldwide for the treatment of osteoporosis, Paget’s disease, but especially for the treatment of various bone density disorders such as tumour formations, bone metastases associated with osteolysis and hypercalcemia. The effects of bisphosphonates on the bones are due to their action on osteoclasts by inhibiting them. Although the existence of the risk of osteonecrosis of the jaw in patients undergoing bisphosphonate treatment is known, this pathology has been considered very rare for a long period and many times the risk of its occurrence has been ignored. Since the use of bisphosphonates is becoming more prevalent and the duration of such treatment is steadily increasing, the incidence of osteonecroses associated with this treatment is also increasing.

OBJECTIVE The objective of this study is to highlight the fact that the incidence of cases of bisphosphonate-related osteonecrosis of the jaw has been increasing in recent years.

¹ MD, Ph.D. candidate, University of Medicine and Pharmacy of Craiova; Department of Oral and Maxillo-Facial Surgery, Romania. octapetrescu@yahoo.com
² MD, Ph.D. candidate, University of Medicine and Pharmacy of Craiova; Department of General Surgery.
³ University of Medicine and Pharmacy of Craiova; Department of Oral and Maxillo-Facial Surgery, Romania.
⁴ University of Medicine and Pharmacy of Craiova; Department of Oral and Maxillo-Facial Surgery, Romania.
⁵ University of Medicine and Pharmacy of Craiova; Department of Oral and Maxillo-Facial Surgery, Romania.
⁶ University of Medicine and Pharmacy of Craiova, Romania.
⁷ Department of Oral and Maxillo-Facial Surgery, Romania.
METHODS We have carried out a search and analysis of all cases with "osteonecrosis" as main diagnosis in the Oral Maxillo-Facial Surgery Clinic during the period from January 2009 and December 2018.

RESULTS We found 84 patients with osteonecrosis of the jaw following bisphosphonate treatment. Of these, 37 were men and 47 women with an average age of 67 and 59 respectively. There were 26 cases (31%) with incidence in the jaw, 52 cases (62%) with incidence in the mandible, and 6 patients (7%) manifested bilateral osteonecrosis of the jaw. Of these, 20% were on the left side, 36% on the right side and 44% on the median line.

CONCLUSIONS The incidence of bisphosphonate-related osteonecrosis of the jaw is steadily increasing due to the more frequent use of a class of bisphosphonates with a strong impact on the oro-facial bone system.

Keywords: Medication-related osteonecrosis of the jaw, osteonecrosis, Bisphosphonates, Tooth extraction, Side effect, oral and maxillofacial surgery, anti-angiogenic.
Benefits of Architecture Education for Children and Young People

Liliana – Mihaela PETROVICI

Abstract
The current paper presents educational and creativity developing benefits of two non-formal projects that I have initiated over the last two years with the scope to promote architectural values of my home city Iași:

- "Un.seen Iași. Stories. Architecture", a cultural project dedicated to the valuation of the less-known heritage of Iași through experiential and creative activities for children and young people;

- "The city with colorful windows", educational activity for the quality of the built environment within the school program “Different School” ("Școala Altfel").

Experiencing directly the city’s spaces, making models and artworks and designing exhibitions provided participants at these projects with a creative understanding of the built environment, discovering them the valuable and rich in meanings architecture of Iași.

Heritage awareness of citizens together with acquiring the basics of architecture in school form a society able to develop a quality living environment and to create harmonious relations between old and new urban segments.

Keywords: creative learning; creativity development; architecture education; heritage awareness;

Biodata
Liliana-Mihaela Petrovici - architect Ph.D. teaches at the Faculty of Architecture from Technical University „Gh. Asachi” Iași. She graduated the Faculty of Architecture „G.M. Cantacuzino” in Iasi and doctoral studies at the University of Architecture and Urbanism “Ion Mincu” in Bucharest.

From 02/2017, she is initiator and coordinator of the cultural program “UN.SEEN. IAȘI. Meanings. Tales. Architecture”, organizer of 10 workshops for pupils and students, 5 exhibitions, 5 guided tours.

1 Teaching Assistant Architect Phd at Technical University “Gheorghe Asachi”, Faculty of Architecture “G.M. Cantacuzino”, Bd. Dimitrie Mangeron, nr.43, Iasi, Romania, e-mail: liliana.petrovici@yahoo.com
Between 2017-2018 Liliana Petrovici was volunteer in “De-a arhitectura” program, and since May 2019 she is initiator of „The city with colorful windows” architecture education activities in „Școala Altfel” school program.

Her research activity includes 5 book chapters and 23 articles published in journals and volumes of national and international conferences. She was a member in editorial team of the volume “Architectural Space. Urban Space”, Ion Mincu Editure, Bucharest, 2013.

Rodica POP¹

Abstract
In 1929, Jiddu Krishnamurti said that “The truth in a pathless land”. Nowadays, these wards are not any more cover in a metaphorical aura and they do not refer to the spiritual component of life, but they are the expression of once concrete reality arisen after a long series of behavior, decisions, and practices which have ideological root. According to Freud, humankind is a being who suffers because of the vitreous of the nature, of his limitations, and because of his manner of relate to the world through the filter of culture and of religion too. The exponents of the political correctness used, among other things, this idea of Freud in order to substantiate their theories. In order to become the happiness in the world, they have given a great interest to the liberation of the man from the straps in which he considers that the nature, culture and religion keep captive to him. Starting with Herbert Marcuse, continuing with Theodor Adorno and even Alfred Schmidt, the Frankfurt School announces that nothing is definitive about man, but everything can be changed and reinterpreted. Therefore, they override the natural hierarchy of the things, the meritocracy, the natural endowment etc., and they explain to the weak people from society that they have no problem in themselves, but their unhappiness is generated by discrimination. And, the one who discriminates is the man who is white, Christian, western, the descedent of the colonists, straight, conservative/traditionalist, capitalist. Because of the source of the injustice is in the natural elements that define man (sex, age, colour, ethnicity etc.), Political Correctness comes with one hallucinating solution in order to eliminate the differences: the change is made by the way to look at things. The individual has the freedom to decide or to choose by himself which the attributes are that describe or define him. For instance, even if one is a man, he has permission to say that what who defines him is what that dictates his intimate desire, namely that he is a woman, and the others are mandatory to consider to him like that. This is the reason because of the word sex, that indicates the

¹ PhD, Centrul de Cercetare Interdisciplinară în Religie, Filosofie și Știință, Universitatea „Alexandru Ioan Cuza” din Iași, Iași, România, rodica31pop@yahoo.com, 0755141301.
biological difference between two person, is not allowed any more into the vocabulary made by the cultural Marxism, but it is replaced by gender which is more tolerant, is more fluid, in the sense that it allows through the psycho-emotional chain the acceptance of the feelings of the one who wants to be defined in one way or another. The result of such ideology, according with Sorin Lavric, is one egalitarian ethic whose platitude is pushed to the absurd to the extent that it manages to turn reality backwards like a glove to favor the weak at the expense of the good. And this can only be realized by practicing at the state policy level of the lie. In this way we know that the fundamental idea on which cultural Marxism is built (the ideology that is now enjoying great success especially in the USA and in the civilized countries of Western Europe and which, easily and easily, and which also enters us) is a huge lie. The objective truth loses its value, it becomes irrelevant, flexible, until it is despised, because it is the instrument of the conservative individual, the class enemy of the progressives. What matters is the emotion of the other who issues one opinion. And because “the truth is not temporary available”, we must endure the consequences of the post-truth!

**Keywords:** Post-truth; political correctness; cultural Marxism; lie; progressive ideology;

**Biodata**

Abstract

The paper presents the results of several studies concerning landscape assessment for various Romanian municipalities, made in order to substantiate urban development plans. The study outlines main methodological steps for landscape assessment emphasising the importance of the territorial context, socio-economical context, as well the destination of the study.

The study compares different landscape assessment conclusions for several cities in Romania and outlines that the landscape resource is generated by different elements (build and natural), not only the perceived landscape (the macro-landscape) itself (commonly perceived as natural landscape). Also, one of the conclusions of this survey is that landscape is one of the main development resources that can substantiate development decisions at urban level, but despite that is the most transformed element due to urban development pressures, especially within the existent urban landscape frame. In accordance with present development trends, the study outlines the main features that can characterise a landscape and the transformations that affected Romanian cities. Those features can be object of the urban development plans in terms of landscape preservation and valuation.

Also, a very important aspect of the landscape at municipal level is its complexity – being in the same time society’s living environment, a cultural, historical and economical context and further development matrix – spatially expressed at territorial level. The paper wants to formulate the main development principles that should be included in urban development policies in order to preserve the main landscape features of these towns.

Keywords: landscape; urban development plan; assessment; landscape feature; urban policies;

1 Associate Professor, PhD. Urbanist, University of Architecture and Urbanism, Bucharest, Romania, Faculty of Urban Planning, Department of Urban Design and Landscape Planning, apopa.uauim@gmail.com, +40 21 3077180
Andreea Popa (Necșulescu) is currently Associate Professor at University of Architecture and Urbanism Ion Mincu Bucharest, Department of Urban Design and Landscape Planning as planning specialist and researcher in Landscape Problematic (territorial, cultural, planning, policies and implementation tools).

In her professional activity is involved in various large-scale projects with sustained activity in the field of urban design and development, spatial planning, and landscape planning. Participation at international and national conferences and symposiums with research projects presentations on various themes: urban development and management issues, landscape design and planning and urban planning education.
Representations of Homelessness in a Post-Industrial City: A Situational Analysis of Online Data

Cătălina-Ionela REZEANU

Abstract
Cities are unique spatial-cultural entities with their own biographies and character. Unlike the early industrial city, the city of the future is an informational city which is expected to connect the local and the global, the personality with the culture, the individual with the communalism (Castells, 2004). Residents of post-socialist cities live in a transnational capitalist environment, in which the globalisation of capital is manifesting through the deindustrialisation of space, the embracing the neoliberal reform, and the consumerist ethos (Morris, 2017). In this new spatial, economic and cultural context, it is possible that homelessness to acquire new dimensions and meanings. As there is evidence that particular cities or urban configurations produce specific time and space perceptions of people experiencing homelessness, this paper focuses on the homelessness situation in a post-industrial and touristic city from Romania represented in the online environment. It is based on situational analysis as a flexible method that configures itself based on previous findings, allowing for the use of a variety of materials, such as interviews, newspaper articles, TV debates, observational data, social media discussion groups or pictures, etc. This method takes into account, not only human actants but also the nonhuman ones. The present study analyses public discourses of various collective actors about the phenomena of homelessness to evidence the major positions around the topic. The results could show differences in the way various stakeholders (experts, politicians, NGOs, social services employees, people living rough, etc.) position themselves around the topic of homelessness.

Keywords: Situational analysis; post-socialist city; urban space; social media; informational city;

1 PhD, Transilvania University of Braşov, Romania, catalina.rezeanu@unitbv.ro, +40771308604.
**Biodata**

**Cătălina-Ionela Rezeanu** earned a PhD in Sociology with a thesis on Habitation and a Master’s degree in Opinion Polls, Marketing, and Advertising. She is an assistant professor at Transilvania University of Brasov in the Department of Social Sciences and Communication. Her research interests relate to virtual space, city identity, collective memory, consumer culture, cultural landscape, housing, material culture, and quality of life.
The Challenges of a Double Career as a Performance Athlete – Student While in Higher Education

Liliana Elisabeta RADU¹, Cristian Mihail RUS², Oana Mihaela RUSU³

Abstract

Our society, as a constantly moving and evolving entity, always needs adaptations and reshaping in relation to the new generations that follow. The sports phenomenon and the sports performances have been constantly present in the social life during peacetime throughout history. In this context, the sports performance actors have been in the spotlight, but the time does not work for anyone, so that after the competitions were over, the champions returned and returned to the social group from which they were highlighted.

Thus, the social situations in which a performance athlete arrives, after the performance, are different, unclear, unplanned, subject to chance and in many cases unfortunate. In order to avoid the undesirable situations for our former “heroes of the arenas”, for which they continued their studies in an academic structure, Double Career appeared as normality and a social obligation. In this context, today the legislation of the European Union offers a recognized framework and each country within it has customized its content in this legislative framework.

The present study aims to highlight a few variables that could be improved, changed or introduced in support of students who are also performance athletes. In this study the lower threshold of performance was considered to be participating in national championships and ranking in the top ten places.

Keywords: Sports career, student, academic goals, professional capital.

¹ Associate Professor PhD, Faculty of Physical Education and Sports, Al. I. Cuza University of Iasi, Romania
² Associate Professor PhD, Faculty of Physical Education and Sports, Al. I. Cuza University of Iasi, Romania, cristian.rus@uaic.ro
³ Associate Professor PhD, Faculty of Physical Education and Sports, Al. I. Cuza University of Iasi, Romania
The Impact of Philosophy for Children on Moral and Social Development

Paraschiva Rodica RUSU

Abstract
Philosophy for Children (P4C) is a widely teaching approach implemented in schools across the UK, which aims to stimulate dialogue on different topics, to improve communication skills and define own philosophical-type questions or arguments. This program was also adopted by the Frasin Secondary School, from Suceava, Romania, and its effects were rated with the Non-Cognitive Skills Survey, developed by the Durham University, in 2010 and with the Moral Judgment Test, developed by Georg Lind, in 1978. The control group includes the students of the Bucșoaia Secondary School.

The results demonstrated the positive statistically significant impact that the P4C implementation had on communication skills and well-being among the students who benefited from the P4C lessons, while the control group did not show such improvements.

Regarding morality, there was an increase of the moral competence to a greater manner among the students from the Frasin Secondary School. Starting from the hierarchy of moral stages, moral development has been shown to increase progressively following the implementation of P4C among the students from the Frasin Secondary School, creating the foundation of moral judgment on the justice concepts. In the case of the students from the Bucșoaia Secondary School, there are observed oscillations in the passage from one stage to another, being difficult to outline an image of their moral judgment.

Keywords: philosophy for children, non-cognitive skills, moral competence, moral stages, school.

1 Ph.D. Student University „Ștefan cel Mare” of Suceava, Romania.
Biodata

Professor logoped at C.S.E.I Sf. Andrei, Gura-Humorului, with a 8 years experience at this workplace; in present Ph.D. Student University „Ștefan cel Mare” of Suceava.
Chronic Illness and Self-Care Management.  
A Perspective of Diabetic Patients

Antonio SANDU¹

Abstract

Increasing the quality of life and life expectancy of patients at acceptable levels requires the study of the ethical dimension of medical care. The research aims at understanding the social construction of chronic illness from the patient’s perspective, taking into account the perspective of patients - chronic diabetic - on the significance of the chronic illness they suffer from, and the dimensions of self-care management. The research is based on a secondary analysis of data, focus groups and interviews with insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus patients. The condition of chronic illness requires the patient to have a certain awareness - the disease as a life situation, the limitations that arise due to the chronic disease status, the lifestyle and the quality of the illness that arise from the disease. The chronic patient experiences the chronic condition, as the normality of his life, as what defines him or will define him his whole life.

Keywords: Chronic disease; self-care; chronic condition; patient’s perspective.

Biodata

Antonio Sandu is Professor PhD at “Stefan cel Mare” University of Suceava, Romania, and Senior Researcher at the LUMEN Research Center in Social and Humanistic Sciences, Iasi, Romania. His main areas of interest include ethics, bioethics, social work and social philosophy. The original contributions of the author’s scientific activities start from the social construction of reality and social constructionism as seen from a semiological perspective. He analyses the social construction of

¹ Professor PhD, Stefan cel Mare University of Suceava, Romania; LUMEN Research Center in Social and Humanistic Sciences, Iasi, Romania, antonio1907@yahoo.com
reality by developing his very own version of social constructionism operating at the intersection between the constructionist paradigm and the theory of communicative action. He is the author of the book: Social Construction of Reality as Communicative action, to be published at Cambridge Scholar Publishing this year, and also of “Social Work Practice: Research Techniques and Intervention Models: From Problem Solving to Appreciative Inquiry”, “Appreciative Ethics: A constructionist version of ethics” and “Social-Constructionist Epistemology: A transmodern overview”, all three published by Lap Lambert between 2012 and 2013. He has also authored more than 10 volumes in Romanian, published by national publishing houses.
The Connection between University Education and Labor Market Insertion

Enikő SZŰCS

Abstract
The success and effectiveness of a higher education institution is reflected by the way and the extent to which graduates can be employed in the labor market. In order to determine this, we made a research regarding the situation of social work graduates of Partium Christian University in Oradea in connection to the labor market. At the same time, we wanted to obtain more information on the problems that graduates face when they are employed, namely the performance of professional tasks, the usefulness of the accumulated knowledge, the impact of the knowledge of the Romanian language (of the majority population) in the context of multicultural practice.

Thus, we conducted 41 individual interviews among the social work graduates of Partium Christian University: individual interviews with graduates who carry out their activity in the field of social work (19 persons, employed in different institutions, public or private, as social workers, 5 of which employed in a management position); individual interviews with graduates who carry out their activity in a field other than the one in connection with the studies they graduated (15 persons, including teachers of religious studies); individual interviews with graduates who changed their field of activity (7 persons). The interviews were processed using the Grounded Theory method, identifying 15 categories during the axial coding, each with their corresponding keywords.

Keywords: social work, labor market, professional knowledge, language skills, multiculturalism.

---

1 PhD Student, Doctoral School of Sociology, University of Oradea, Romania, szucse@gmail.com
The Situation of Social Workers from the Perspective of Employers. Employability

Enikő SZŰCS

Abstract

In the last years we have investigated the situation of the graduates of social work of the Partium Christian University in Oradea in the labor market. We chose this University because we consider it important to see how and to what extent graduates of an institution whose teaching language is a minority language can integrate into the labor market. After conducting a quantitative research on the situation of the graduates of this institution on the labor market, we considered that for an overview, it would be good to know the opinion of the employers regarding the theoretical background and adaptability of graduates to the demands of the labor market. Thus, the purpose of the present research is to obtain feedback from employers from specialized institutions. Starting from the results obtained in the quantitative research and for the accomplishment of the proposed research, we selected those social work institutions that employed graduates of the Partium Christian University in Oradea. Thus, we conducted 11 individual interviews with persons in charge of these institutions. In conducting the interviews we sought to obtain information related to the expectations of employers regarding the specialists in social work, the qualification of the graduates, their theoretical knowledge, the important skills for a social worker, problems that the current social workers face. The data obtained was processed using the Grounded Theory method.

Keywords: social work, labor market, employers, knowledge, skills.

1 PhD Student, Doctoral School of Sociology, University of Oradea, Romania, szucse@gmail.com
Evaluating Pro-environmental Behaviors with the Roles of Altruistic Values and Personal Norms: Evidence from Healthcare Employees

Seçil TAŞTAN

Abstract

In today’s society, environmental awareness and protection are vital concepts as well as ecological considerations and social responsibilities. Taken together, pro-environmental behaviors reflect how individuals behave towards the environment, including environmental protection and restoration efforts. For enhancing environmental sustainability, individuals’ pro-environmental behaviors have great importance. To address the significance of environmental sustainability, it is fundamental to understand pro-environmental behaviors and the individual attitudes that contribute to them. There are, however, a very limited studies performed attempting to investigate the environmental behavior of the population. Subsequently, the main goal of this study is to examine the environmental behaviors of a community and understand the personal attitudes that relate to them. Since healthcare sector is among the human service oriented sectors, the healthcare staff has valuable roles for public health. Thus, it is found meaningful to conduct the study within healthcare setting along with the conception that they may represent a general situation of the research concepts. Furthermore, the study’s conceptual framework has been based on the Theory of Planned Behavior (TPB) and the Value-Belief-Norm (VBN) Theory. Accordingly, the pro-environmental behavior spectrum including a set of environmental behaviors (power and water conservation, environmentally aware behavior, biodiversity protection, rational automobile use and ecological waste management) and attitudinal variables of altruistic values and personal norms were assessed. The findings of the quantitative and cross-sectional research study (N=255) suggested that majority of the healthcare employees had high environmental concern, high tendency towards environmental protection and restoration, and showed favorable responsible environmental behaviors. The correlation and regression analysis reported that the altruistic values

1 Assoc.Prof.Dr., Marmara University, Faculty of Business Administration, Istanbul, Turkey, seciltastan@marmara.edu.tr, 02164495045.
and personal norms had positive and strong contribution to pro-environmental behaviors of the healthcare staff. In conclusion, it was indicated that individuals' altruistic values and personal norms, as being individual determinants, contributes to pro-environmental behavior spectrum. Thus, it is suggested that pro-environmental behaviors may be related to personal characteristics. Finally, the significance of the research subject and the conceptual and practical implications of the findings were discussed.

**Keywords:** Environmental behavior; Pro-environmental behavior; Sustainability, Altruistic values; Healthcare employees

**Biodata**

Seçil (Bal) Taştan was born in İzmir in 1978. After completion of her bachelor degree in İstanbul University Faculty of Economics, Department of Public Administration, she studied her master degree in Human Resources Management & Development in Marmara University and she started her academic career as a research assistant in 2000. She obtained her PhD in Organizational Behavior from same university in 2011. She is working in Marmara University Faculty of Business Administration, Department of Business Administration, sub-department of Organizational Behavior. She obtained Associate Professorship in 2017 in the area of Management-Strategy and Organizational Behavior. Her academic research studies include the organizational behavior, management and organization, industrial and organizational psychology, human resources management, organizational culture, leadership, and innovativeness. She has authored a number of academic research studies in academic journals and international conferences on these subjects.
Towards a Model of Supervision in Social Work Institutions in the N-E Region of Romania

Elena UNGURU¹, Antonio SANDU²

Abstract
Supervision in social work is an activity that contributes to the continuing professional development of practitioners, helping them to improve the reflection on their own practice. Research aims to identify the particularities of the social construction of supervision of social services of public / private child protection institutions in the N - E area of Romania. As far as the professionalization of supervision is concerned, two broad directions coexist: the first and most widespread is the introduction of supervision in the professional body of social work, being an integral part of the profession, and the second direction leading to a specific professionalization, distinct of the supervisor, starting from initial training and experience in social assistance, to which, however, specific distinct training of a transdisciplinary bill must be added. There is a partial confusion between the supervisor’s functions and those of the manager, given by the overlap of roles. There were power disparities between the two, given the nature of the supervisor’s administrative role.

Keywords: supervision; social work; managerial position; administrative supervision; supportive supervision.

Biodata

Elena Unguru: PhD in Sociology from the University of Oradea, and researcher at Lumen Research Center in Social and Humanistic Sciences. Legal Adviser for LUMEN Association, in Iași. She graduated from MA studies in Supervision and Family Planning, at the Faculty of Philosophy and Social Political Sciences from Al. I.

¹ Doctoral School of Sociology of the University of Oradea, Romania; LUMEN Research Center in Social and Humanistic Sciences, Iași, Romania, ely8519@yahoo.com
² Doctoral School of Sociology of the University of Oradea, Oradea, Romania; Faculty of Law and Administrative Sciences, Stefan cel Mare University from Suceava, Romania; antonio1907@yahoo.com
Cuza University in Iasi. She has a BA in Law and Social Work. Fields of interest: sociology, law, social sciences, public relations and communication.

Antonio Sandu is Professor PhD at “Stefan cel Mare” University of Suceava, Romania, and Senior Researcher at the LUMEN Research Center in Social and Humanistic Sciences, Iasi, Romania. His main areas of interest include ethics, bioethics, social work and social philosophy. The original contributions of the author’s scientific activities start from the social construction of reality and social constructionism as seen from a semiological perspective. He analyses the social construction of reality by developing his very own version of social constructionism operating at the intersection between the constructionist paradigm and the theory of communicative action. He is the author of the book: Social Construction of Reality as Communicative action, to be published at Cambridge Scholar Publishing this year, and also of “Social Work Practice: Research Techniques and Intervention Models: From Problem Solving to Appreciative Inquiry”, “Appreciative Ethics: A constructionist version of ethics” and “Social-Constructionist Epistemology: A transmodern overview”, all three published by Lap Lambert between 2012 and 2013. He has also authored more than 10 volumes in Romanian, published by national publishing houses.
The Academic Performance Model for Emerging-Adults Students

Dan VASILIU

Abstract

The purpose of the research was the highlighting of the emerging-adults student's academic performances, regardless of the age. There are researches which offer solutions regarding the way in which academic performance can be increased, thus preventing the unfavorable consequences of failure. The model gives indications regarding when there is supportive intervention which can sustain academic performance, necessary. The research took place in the 2017-2018 time period, on 299 students from different specializations of the Hyperion University of Bucharest. The results determined the existence of an academic performance out of which: between 19 and 26 years old, the level is very low, around 27 years old it grows significantly and holds an acceptable level between 28 and 30 years old. The model remains regardless of the specialization/faculty and it is independent of the participant's gender. The model can be explained taking into account the characteristics of the development stage - emerging adult and on account of the theories that define elements which contribute to obtaining the performances and processes that determine it's level.

Keywords: academic performance, emerging adult, model.

Biodata

In 2014 I have finished the Faculty of Psychology at the Hyperion University in Bucharest and a Master Degree in clinical psychology in 2016. I am a PhD-Student at the "Ion Creanga" Pedagogical State University in Chisinau with the paper called "The influence of the personality factors from the social-cognitive theory on academic performance". I have recalibrated for the romanian population: Self Efficacy Scale, Dispositional Resilience Scale, Antonovsky's Sense of Coherence Scale and Rosenberg Self-esteem

1 Ph.D. Student, „Ion Creangă” Pedagogical State University, Chisinau, Republic of Moldova, E-mail: danvasiliu@danvasiliu.ro, Phone: +40 744609714.
Scale. I have published a study called "A mouse on a wheel" in "Clinical evaluation and Psychotherapy", coordinated by Steliana Rizeanu. I have published the book "Memento for Research in Psychology". I am an autonomous clinical psychologist in the College of Psychologists of Romania, member of the Association of Cognitive- Behavioural Psychotherapies and President of the Scientific Society "Psihologia Azi".
The Social Role of Translations in the Digital Outsourcing: Challenges and Perspectives

Cristina-Georgiana VOICU

Abstract

As translations are everywhere nowadays, this involves a dynamic socio-cultural process that facilitates development. In today’s world where everything ‘goes global’ at a rapid pace, the purpose of this paper is to connect language translation to being a part of the outsourcing while exploring the relationship between development and globalization. Since there is an ongoing increasing requirement for translations today, especially in companies which operate on international emerging markets, the hypothesis of this research is that, given additional appropriate translation criteria, it will allow conceptual and empirical methods to be used that will potentially enable translation outsourcing in complex socio-cultural dynamics and cultural stability environments to be anticipated. As such, to see that the translation reaches up to the client’s expectations, and at the same time making sure that the costs don’t scale up an outsourcing translation requires a number of smaller, complex tasks, each of which needs to be taken care of to get the result of the desired quality. No single company or business is equipped well enough to handle all types of requirements such as marketing, financial, legal or literary translations and so on, except a translation agency that can provide the technical know-how and expertise to take care of and deliver the finished product in a stipulated time period. As a result, thanks to the interconnections and translations which do their bit in making us ‘a global economy’ this paper focuses on outsourcing companies performance to deliver the finest quality finished product to their consumers.

Keywords: translations; digital; outsourcing; emerging markets; company performance;

1 Postdoctoral Research Fellow, Romanian Academy, Iaşi Branch, Iaşi, Romania, voicucristina2004@yahoo.fr, +40757979678.
Biodata

Post-PhD Fellow Cristina-Georgiana Voicu - is a former Postdoctoral Fellow of SOP HRD/159/1.5/S/133675 Project, at the Romanian Academy, Iaşi Branch. Her research interests cover a broad range of analyses, from cultural studies, history of literary doctrines, philosophy of language, ethics and discourse, epistemology to cognitive sciences as well as EFL. She published various articles and studies in scientific journals and volumes (10 of which are WoS indexed) at home and abroad in these theoretical fields. She has also got h5 score in Google Scholar Citation Index.
The Importance of Information and Communication Technologies in Training of Specialists of Physical Education and Sport

Gheorghe VOLCU¹, Irina VOLCU²

Abstract

The professional training of the physical education and sport specialists, within the higher education institutions of the profile, remains a key issue for many specialists in the field.

The process of globalization and the transition to a post-industrial society, focused on information technologies and knowledge, it emphasizes the need of new educational standards of professional training, focused on competences, as tools of realization of educational policies.

Actions taken to reform education and connection to societal imperatives in changing have created premises for the continuous modernization of the education system in relation to the challenges of the national and international educational environment.

Thus, the infiltration of information and communication technologies in the teaching-learning-evaluation process has become an intense topic addressed by the academic society and closely related to the modernization of education.

Information technology strongly influences the field of science and education, revolutionizing the system based on textbooks. The use of modern information technologies in the field of physical education and sport outlines a new learning model and plays a very important role in the professional training of the profile specialists. Creating a stimulating training process, oriented towards the learners through the acquisition of skills can be done more efficiently by using information and communication technologies.

Thus, the use of information and communication technologies is a necessary trend for the evolution of the field of physical education and sport, as well as for the training of the profile specialists.

¹ PhD, university lecturer, State University of Physical Education and Sport, Chisinau, Republic of Moldova, volcugheorghe@mail.ru
² PhD, university lecturer, State University of Physical Education and Sport, Chisinau, Republic of Moldova, volcuirina@mail.ru
Keywords: information and communication technologies, specialist, physical education, competences, professional training, higher education.

Biodata

**Gheorghe Volcu**, PhD in Pedagogical Sciences, university lecturer at the Management of Physical Culture Chair. I have participated in various scientific events in several institutions, such as congresses, international conferences, etc. Team work skills. I want to become a successful person in my life with managerial qualities.

**Irina Volcu** PhD, university lecturer at the Management of Physical Culture Chair. My areas of interest includes: Management and Legislation in Sport; the Marketing of Sports Activity; Managerial Creativity; the management of the Project and Strategy Organisations.
# Table of Contents for Abstracts

The Prevalence of Intoxications in Pediatric Ages in Pediatric Ward of Vlora Hospital

- Evis ALLUSHI

Does Energy Intensity Affect the Relation between Financial Development and Environmental Pollution?

- Celil AYDIN, Reyhan DEMİR ONAY

Educational Policy Centering for Labor Market Needs

- Cristina Teodora BĂLĂCEANU, Valentin POPESCU, Mirela Mihaela DOGARU

Education and Self-Education of the Young Generation by Means and Methods of Mountain Tourism and Mountaineering

- Vladimir BARBER, Mihail ONOI, Vasile MINDRIGAN

Risks and Challenges for Sustainable Entrepreneurship

- Irina BARBU

Psychosocial Risk Factors in Entrepreneurial Activities

- Irina BARBU

The Necessity of Change and Development of the Higher Education Institution in the Age of Globalisation

- Liliana BUDEVICI – PUIU

Significance, Role and Contribution of Legal Medicine in Solving Cases of Domestic Violence

- Diana BULGARU-ILIESCU, Anton KNIELING, Simona DAMIAN, Madalina DIAC

Ethics of Care - a New Hypostasis of Philosophical Reflection

- Ioan CAULEA

The Importance of Cognitive Architectures in Education

- Felicia CEAUSU

The Human Existential Regression and the Myth of Prometheus

- Marius CUCU, Oana LENŢA

The Megamodern Epoch: Developing the Concept of the “Meaning”

- Jozefina CUŞNIR
Sexual Abuse in Minors – Truth or lie?.................................................................36
Simona Irina DAMIAN, Tatiana IOV, Anca ROHOZNEANU, Alexandru
GLODEANU, Diana BULGARU ILIESCU

The Importance of Knowledge and Education of Chemistry in the Medical
Field ..................................................................................................................38
Mădălina DIAC, Simona Irina DAMIAN, Tatiana IOV, Iuliana HUNEA, Nona
GîRLESCU, Diana BULGARU ILIESCU

Revealing the Unconscious by Sigmund Freud's Dreams Interpretation .41
Marius DUMITRESCU

„Jus” (Law) and „Justitia” (Justice) in Roman Solicitors’ Perception and
Definition. Reflections and Evaluations .......................................................43
Nicolae DURĂ

Protection of the Child’s Rights and Interests as the Domain of Public
Administration .............................................................................................45
Tatiana FOCȘA

Ethics and Informed Consent in Childbirth ..................................................47
Ana FRUNZĂ

Perceptions Concerning Poverty and Social Protection: a Comparative
Approach ........................................................................................................49
Mihaela GHENȚA, Aniela MATEI, Luise MLADEN-MACOVEI

The Management of Information through the Social Networks from
Economic Perspective ..................................................................................51
Ionut Adrian GHIBANU

Teachers’ Expectations and Beliefs about the Success and Failure of High
School Education. A Case Study .................................................................53
Veronica GILES CHAVEZ

The Strategy Applied in the Pre-University Education Institutions ..........54
Ioana Raluca GOLDBACH, Alina NĂSTASE (BIDIREANU), Marilena PEICHEA
(CONSTANTINESCU), Florina Isabela MARINESCU (BARBU), Gabriela LAZĂR
(SOARE)

The Risk of Social Exclusion of the Parents Caring for Children with
Disabilities and Measures of its Prevention/Diminishing ..........................57
Svetlana HARAZ
A New Perspective on the Safety Measures in Place for the Mentally Retarded Offender ................................................................. 59
Iuliana HUNEA, Tatiana IOV, Simona Irina DAMIAN, Nona GÎRLESCU, Diana BULGARU ILIESCU

The Elements of Social Acceptability in Assisted Reproductive Technologies and Biotechnologies............................................. 62
Alexandra HUIDU

Social Acceptance Regarding Biotechnologies and it's Collision with Religious Beliefs ................................................................. 63
Alexandra HUIDU

The First Higher Schools for Romanian People........................................... 64
Adrian IGNAT

The Motifs of Appeal on other Juridical Systems .................................. 65
Mihaela Magdalena IGNAT

Considerations on the Deontology of the Civil Service......................... 66
Bogdan IONESCU

The Principles that Govern the Professional Conduct of the Civil Servant .................................................................................. 68
Bogdan IONESCU

Comparative Study of the Masculin and Feminin Volleyball Center Player in A1 Division in Romania ............................................ 70
Claudiu Valentin IOV

The Intersections of Religion and Migration in the Balkans: A Multi-Religious Response to the Refugee Crisis - from Theory to Practice ....... 72
Claudia Anamaria IOV

Disability Starts when the Society Fails to Perceive Abilities............... 74
Marina ISRAFILOV

Sociotropic Teachers vs Autonomic Teachers in Teacher-students Relationship in Classroom Environment ........................................ 76
Fethi KAYALAR

The Difficulties Encountered in Foreign Language Courses in Virtual Environment................................................................. 78
Murat Tolga KAYALAR, Fethi KAYALAR
Agricultural Systems in a Changing World .................................................. 80
Cătălin Ionuț LĂSCAIE, Delia Mioara POPESCU

Cooperation in Agriculture between Scepticism and Necessity ............. 82
Cătălin Ionuț LĂSCAIE

Reterminologization in Romanian Sports Language .................................................. 84
Aliona LUCA

Carbohydrates Energy Reserves as a Factor of Recovery After Training
and Competitive Efforts .................................................................................. 86
Veaceslav MANOLACHI

Theoretical Aspects on Studying Energy Potential, Neuroregulatory
Factors and Particularities of Muscle Tissue Structure in Forming the
Fighters Force Qualities .................................................................................. 88
Victor MANOLACHI

Managing Employee Turnover Intentions in Jordanian Health Sector .... 89
Tania Issa Eid MARJI

Work and Subsistence among Homeless People in Chisinau City ........ 91
Petru NEGURA

About the Being of the Word and the Meaning of Silence ....................... 93
Liliana PAVEL MIREA

The Moral Boost of Anthropocene Ethics ..................................................... 94
Bogdan POPOVENIUC

The Causes of Manifestation of the Developmental Disorders in Young
Children ........................................................................................................ 95
Natalia ROTARU – SÎRBU

About the Right to Same-Sex Marriage. Some Considerations and
Interpretations from the Constitutional Law Perspective ........................... 97
Cătălina MITITELU

The Role of Motivation on Studying English by Students in the Field of
Physical Culture and Sport ........................................................................... 99
Natalia NASTAS
Incidence of Osteonecrosis of the Jaw Due to Bisphosphonate Treatment in the City of Craiova

Octavian Mihnea PETRESCU, Valeriu Marin ŞURLIN, Cristina MUNTEANU, Adrian CAMEN, Gabriel Sebastian PETRESCU, Elena Cristina ANDREI, George Adrian CIOBANU

Benefits of Architecture Education for Children and Young People

Liliana – Mihaela PETROVICI


Rodica POP

Landscape Assessment in Case of Development Masterplans

Andreea POPA (NECŞULESCU)

Representations of Homelessness in a Post-Industrial City: A Situational Analysis of Online Data

Cătălina-Ionela REZEANU

The Challenges of a Double Career as a Performance Athlete – Student While in Higher Education

Liliana Elisabeta RADU, Cristian Mihail RUS, Oana Mihaela RUSU

The Impact of Philosophy for Children on Moral and Social Development

Paraschiva Rodica RUSU

Chronic Illness and Self-Care Management. A Perspective of Diabetic Patients

Antonio SANDU

The Connection between University Education and Labor Market Insertion

Enikő SZŰCS

The Situation of Social Workers from the Perspective of Employers. Employability

Enikő SZŰCS

Evaluating Pro-environmental Behaviors with the Roles of Altruistic Values and Personal Norms: Evidence from Healthcare Employees

Seçil TAŞTAN
Towards a Model of Supervision in Social Work Institutions in the N-E Region of Romania .............................................................. 120
Elena UNGURU, Antonio SANDU

The Academic Performance Model for Emerging-Adults Students ...... 122
Dan VASILIU

The Social Role of Translations in the Digital Outsourcing: Challenges and Perspectives ........................................................................ 124
Cristina-Georgiana VOICU

The Importance of Information and Communication Technologies in Training of Specialists of Physical Education and Sport .................... 128
Gheorghe VOLCU, Irina VOLCU

Organizing committee

Director |
Professor PhD Hab. Antonio SANDU
LUMEN Research Center in Social and Humanistic Sciences, Iasi, Romania

Co-director |
Professor PhD Hab. Veaceslav MANOLACHI
Rector, State University of Physical Education and Sport, Chisinau, Republic of Moldova

Executive Director |
Associate Professor PhD Liliana BUDEVICI-PUIU
Prorector, State University of Physical Education and Sport, Chisinau, Republic of Moldova

Executive Board |
- Alexandra HUIDU | Managing Editor at LUMEN Publishing House (ROMANIA);
- Elena ONEA | LUMEN PR Department & LUMEN Conference Center, Iasi (ROMANIA);
- Bianca SANDU | LUMEN PR Department & LUMEN Conference Center, Iasi (ROMANIA);
- Roxana STRATULAT | LUMEN PR Department & LUMEN Conference Center, Iasi (ROMANIA);

Conference Committee |
- PhD Ana FRUNZA – LUMEN Research Center in Social and Humanistic Sciences, Iasi, ROMANIA;
- PhD Candidate Elena GAFTON (UNGURU) – Doctoral School of Sociology of the University of Oradea, Romania; LUMEN Research Center in Social and Humanistic Sciences, Iasi, ROMANIA;
- PhD Simona-Irina DAMIAN – Chief of Scientific Works, University of Medicine and Pharmacy “Gr. T. Popa” Iasi, ROMANIA;
Lecturer PhD Iulian APOSTU – The University of Bucharest, Bucharest, ROMANIA;

Associate Professor PhD Svetlana RUSNAC – Free International University of Moldova, MOLDOVA;

Lecturer PhD Nadejda GAGEA – Free International University of Moldova;

PhD Roxana NECULA – President of the territorial department of CNASR Iasi, ROMANIA; PhD Associated professor at University „Alexandru Ioan Cuza” Iasi, Department of Philosophy and Social Sciences and Department of Psychology and Educational Sciences, Romania; Associated researcher – LUMEN Research Center in Social and Humanistic Sciences, Iasi (ROMANIA)

PhD Candidate Loredana TERENCE- VLAD – Staff, Policy Coordinator (Asia/Australia) – Global HealthSPAN Policy Institute, Washington DC (USA); PhD Candidate, “Stefan cel Mare” University of Suceava (ROMANIA); Researcher Assistant – LUMEN Research Center in Social and Humanistic Sciences, Iasi, ROMANIA;

MB Lukas VALEK – University of Hradec Kralove, Faculty of Informatics and Management, Hradec Kralove, CZECH REPUBLIC;

Associate Professor PhD Cristian Mihail RUS – Faculty of Physical Education and Sport, Al. I. Cuza University from Iasi, ROMANIA;

Scientific reviewers

Daniela Tatiana (AGHEORGHIESEI) CORODEANU – Professor PhD, “Al. I. Cuza” University of Iasi, ROMANIA;

Wojciech CYNARSKI – Professor PhD, Faculty of Physical Education, University of Rzeszów, POLAND

Dante Arturo M. GUERRERO CHANDUVÍ – Professor PhD, Universidad de Piura, PERU

Vasilica GRIGORE – Professor PhD, Pro-rector of National University of Physical Education and Sport, Bucharest ROMANIA

Victor-Romeo IONESCU – Professor PhD, Vice Rector University „Danubius” Galati, ROMANIA;

Alexandru JIVAN – Professor PhD, “West University of Timisoara, ROMANIA

Uday JAIN – Professor PhD, Barakatullah University, Bhopal, INDIA

Sana LOUE – Professor PhD, Case Western Reserve University School of Medicine, Office for Faculty, Development and Diversity, BRB-110E, 10900 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, USA

Constanta MATUSESCU – Professor PhD, “Valahia University of Targoviste, Faculty of Law and Administrative Sciences, ROMANIA

Rezarta MATAJ – Judge, Tirana District Court, ALBANIA

Alina MOANTA – Professor PhD, National University of Physical Education and Sport, Bucharest ROMANIA
• Gabriela NEAGU – Professor PhD, Research Institute for Quality of Life, ROMANIA
• Vasilica NEGRUT – Professor PhD, Dean of Faculty of Law, “Danubius” University from Galati, ROMANIA
• Daniela PASNICU – Professor PhD, “Spiru Haret” University, Bucharest, ROMANIA; Researcher at National Scientific Research Institute for Labour and Social Protection, Bucharest, ROMANIA
• Constantin PEHOIU – Professor, PhD – Valahia University of Targoviste, ROMANIA
• Veronica POPESCU – Professor PhD, “Alexandru Ioan Cuza University of Iasi, Faculty of Physical Education and Sports, Iasi, ROMANIA
• Vladimir POTOP – Professor PhD, Director of the department, Faculty of Physical Education and Sport, Ecological University of Bucharest, ROMANIA
• Monica STANESCU – Professor PhD, National University of Physical Education and Sport, Bucharest ROMANIA
• Lavinia Mihaela VLADILA – Professor PhD, Faculty of Law and Administrative Sciences, Valahia University, ROMANIA
• Arup BARMAN – PhD, Post Doc, AMT(AIMA), F-IRATDE, Germany), FCE (Consortium Euro American), Associate Professor, Deptt. of Business Administration, Assam University, INDIA
• Dumitra Nicoleta BARON – Associate Professor, „Lucian Blaga” University Of Sibiu, ROMANIA
• Emilian CIONGARU – Associate Professor PhD. University Hyperion Bucharest; Associate Scientific Researcher – Romanian Academy, Institute of Legal Research „Acad. Andrei Radulescu”, Bucharest, ROMANIA
• Moise CINDEA – Associate Professor, Petre Andrei University Iasi, ROMANIA
• Iulian CHIFU – Associate Professor PhD, Conflict Prevention and Early Warning Center Bucharest & National School for Political and Administrative Studies, Bucharest, ROMANIA
• Otilia CLIPA – Associate Professor PhD, Stefan cel Mare University from Suceava, ROMANIA
• Carmen Luiza COSTULEANU – Associate Prof. PhD., Head of Department Agroeconomy, Faculty of Agriculture- USAMV Iasi, ROMANIA
• Maria DUMITRU – Associate Professor PhD, Petre Andrei University of Iasi, ROMANIA
• Fatih HAZAR – Associate Professor PhD, Adnan Menderes University, School of Physical Education and Sports, TURKEY
• Camelia Maria Cezara IGNATESCU – Associate Professor PhD, Stefan cel Mare University of Suceava / Suceava, ROMANIA
• Daniela JEDER – Associate Professor PhD, University Stefan cel Mare, Suceava, ROMANIA
Gianina-Ana MASSARI – Associate Professor PhD, Alexandru Ioan Cuza University of Iasi, ROMANIA
Livia MOCANU – Associate Professor PhD., Valahia University, Targoviste, ROMANIA
Mihaela NEACSU – Associate Professor PhD, University of Pitesti, ROMANIA
Ana-Cristina NICOLESCU – Associate Professor, PhD, West University of Timisoara, Faculty of Economics and Business Administration, Finance Department, Timisoara, ROMANIA
Teodora PRELIPCEAN – Associate Professor PhD, Petre Andrei University Iasi, ROMANIA
Nicoleta Laura POPA – Associate Professor PhD, Alexandru Ioan Cuza University of Iasi, ROMANIA
Ioan- Gheorghe ROTARU – Associate Professor, ‘Timotheus’ Brethren Theological Institute of Bucharest, ROMANIA
Seçil Bal TASTAN – Associate Professor PhD, Marmara University Faculty of Business Administration Department of Business Administration, Bahçelievler A Blok Istanbul, TURKEY
Snezana Mojsoska – Associate Professor PhD. University St.Kliment Ohridski Bitola, Faculty of security- Skopje (MACEDONIA)
Mihai GRIGORE – Senior Lecturer PhD Valahia University from Targoviste, ROMANIA
Alina ANGHEL – Lecturer PhD, Valahia University of Târgoviste, DPPD; Associate Professor – University of Bucharest, Faculty of Sociology and Social Work, ROMANIA
Iulian APOSTU – Lecturer PhD, University of Bucharest, Faculty of Sociology and Social Work, Bucharest, ROMANIA
Venera-Mihaela COJOCARIU – Lecturer PhD, “Vasile Alecsandri” University of Bacau, Bacau, ROMANIA
Horatiu CATALANO – Lecturer PhD, University Babes-Bolyai Cluj-Napoca, Faculty of Psychology and Educational Sciences, Cluj, ROMANIA
Mihaela DIACONU – Lecturer PhD, “Gheorghe Asachi” Technical University of Iasi, ROMANIA
Fernando DIEZ – Lecturer PhD, Centro Universitario Villanueva, Madrid SPAIN
Michail KALOGIANNAKIS – Lecturer PhD, University of Crete, Faculty of Education, Department of Preschool Education, GREECE;
Ana-Cristina LESE – PhD, University of Arts ”George Enescu” Iasi, Faculty of Visual Arts and Design, ROMANIA
Fatjona KAMBERI – Lecturer, PhD candidate, Vlora University, Faculty of Public Health, Vlora, ALBANIA
Claudia- Neptina MANEA – Lecturer PhD, Faculty of Psychology and Educational Sciences, Ovidius University of Constanta, ROMANIA
LUMEN NASHS2019 & LUMEN Health International Conferences

- Marina MIHAILA – Lecturer PhD Architect, Faculty of Architecture-UAUIM Bucharest, Bucharest, ROMANIA
- Ioana-Iulia OLARU – Lecturer PhD, George Enescu University, Iasi, ROMANIA
- Amalia PETROVICI – Lecturer PhD, Vasile Alecsandri University, Bacau, ROMANIA
- Cristian Mihail RUS – Associate Professor PhD, Physical Education and Sport Faculty, „Alexandru Ioan Cuza” University of Iasi, ROMANIA
- Emanuel TAVALA – Lecturer PhD, Law Faculty of the University of Sibiu/Hermannstadt, ROMANIA
- Rina Manuela CONTINI – PhD & Expert in the field ‘Organization of Social Services’ Department of Management and Business Administration, University of Chieti-Pescara, ITALY.
- Suzana DEMYEN – Assistant PhD, University “Eftimie Murgu”, Resita, ROMANIA
- Liliana BUDEVICI-PUIU – PhD in Pedagogy, The State University of Physical Education and Sports from Republic of Moldova, Chisinau, REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA
- Viorica CALUGHER – PhD, State University of Physical Education and Sport of Chisinau, REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA
- Gulnaz GIZATOVA – Assistant Professor PhD, Kazan University, RUSSIA
- Despina SIVEVSKA – Assistant Professor PhD, Faculty of Educational Science, University “Goce Delcev” Stip, MACEDONIA
- Sandro SERPA – Assistant Professor of the Department of Educational Sciences of the University of the Azores (PORTUGAL)
- Oana STAICULESCU – Assistant, PhD, Faculty of Law, University of Craiova, ROMANIA
- Gabriela CIURARIU – PhD, Petre Andrei University from Iasi, ROMANIA
- PhD Simona-Irina DAMIAN – University of Medicine and Pharmacy “Gr. T. Popa” Iasi, ROMANIA;
- Mariana DOGARU – PhD, Polytechnic University, Romanian Agency for Quality Assurance in Preuniversity Education, ROMANIA
- Pia Simona FAGARAS –PhD, University of Medicine and Pharmacy, Faculty of Medicine, Târgu Mures, ROMANIA
- Natalia GORDIENKO – PhD, Saint-Petersburg State University of Industrial Technologies and Design, RUSSIA
- Mihai FLOROAIA – PhD, University Babes-Bolyai Cluj-Napoca, ROMANIA
- Adrian IOANA – PhD, University Politehnica of Bucharest, ROMANIA
- Raluca Maria IORDACHE – PhD, Head of Department, The National Research and Development Institute for Occupational Safety and Health,/ Bucharest, ROMANIA
- Juliet Eileen JOSEPH – PhD, University of Johannesburg, SOUTH AFRICA
- Kamil KOPECKY – PhD, Palacký University Olomouc, Faculty of Education, Olomouc, CZECH REPUBLIC
September 19-21st, 2019 | Chisinau, Republic of Moldova

- Janusz LYKO – PhD, Wroclaw University of Economics, Wroclaw, POLAND
- Oana PETRESCU – PhD, University of Deusto, Faculty of Law, SPAIN
- Martin SMUTEK – PhD, Vice-Director for Study Affairs of the Institute of Social Work and Head of the Department of Social Work University Hradec Králové, CZECH REPUBLIC
- Vladlen MAKOUKH – PhD, Odessa, UKRAINE
- Santosh Kumar MISHRA – PhD, Population Education Resource Centre (PERC), Department of Continuing and Adult Education and Extension Work, S. N. D. T. Women’s University, Mumbai, Maharashtra, INDIA
- Olimpia NEAGU – PhD, “Vasile Goldis” Western University of Arad, ROMANIA
- Liviu PETCU – PhD Researcher, Faculty of Orthodox Theology “Dumitru Staniloae”, University “Al. I. Cuza”, Iasi, ROMANIA
- Alexandra Mihaela POPESCU – PhD, Management Faculty – Academy of Economic Studies, Bucharest, ROMANIA
- Anca ROZOREA – PhD, University of Bucharest / Romanian Psychological Association, Faculty of Psychology – Bucharest, ROMANIA
- Liliana-Elisabeta RADU – PhD, Faculty of Physical Education and Sport „Alexandru Ioan Cuza”, ROMANIA
- Mihaela RUS – PhD, Faculty of Law and Administrative Sciences, University Ovidius of Constanța, ROMANIA
- Oana Mihaela RUSU – PhD, University of Iasi „Alexandru Ioan Cuza”, ROMANIA
- Marcela Oana STANCULESCU ILIE – PhD university assistant, Craiova, ROMANIA
- Agel-Cristian STAICULESCU – Priest PhD, Principal of the Orthodox Theological Seminary “St. Gregory the Theologian”, Craiova, ROMANIA
- Iosif Florin MOLDOVAN – PhD West University Vasile Goldis, Arad; Faculty of Law, ROMANIA
- Mihaela Roxana PRISACARIU- Lawyer PhD, Rata & Prisacariu Avocati, ROMANIA
- Monica Alina TOMA – PhD, Babes-Bolyai University, Cluj-Napoca, ROMANIA
- Oxana SOIMU – Researcher PhD, INFYDE S.L., SPAIN
- Lukas VALEK – Researcher University of Hradec Královi, CZECH REPUBLIC
- Gynetta VANVU – Teaching Assistant, Grigore T. Popa University of Medicine and Pharmacy Iasi, ROMANIA
- Diana Loredana HOGAS – PhD Student, Faculty of Law University “Alexandru Ioan Cuza” and Legal Adviser, ROMANIA
- Mary O’GRADY – PhD Candidate, University of Wiwatersrand Medical School, SOUTH AFRICA
- Silviu – Constantin NEDELCU – Ph.D Candidate at University of Bucharest, Faculty of Letters, Bucharest, ROMANIA
2nd edition of the International Scientific Conference LUMEN Health

CONFERENCE DIRECTOR
Professor PhD Diana Bulgaru-Iliescu, “Gr. T. Popa” University of Medicine and Pharmacy, Iasi, Romania; Director of Legal Medicine Institute, Iasi, Romania;

ORGANIZING COMMITTEE |
Professor PhD Antonio Sandu, Stefan cel Mare University of Suceava, Romania; LUMEN Research Center in Social and Humanistic Sciences; Chief of scientific works, PhD, Simona Damian, Gr. T. Popa University of Medicine and Pharmacy, Iasi; Forensics MD, Institute of Forensic Medicine, Iasi, Romania; PhD Roxana Necula, President of Iasi Branch of National College of Social Workers, Romania; PhD Student Alexandra Huidu, Doctoral School of Sociology, University of Oradea, Romania; LUMEN Research Center in Social and Humanistic Sciences, Iasi, Romania; Elena Onea, LUMEN Conference Center; Bianca Sandu, LUMEN Conference Center; Roxana Demetra Stratulat, LUMEN Conference Center;

SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE |
Professor PhD Daniela-Tatiana Agheorghiesei, “Gr. T. Popa” University of Medicine and Pharmacy, Iasi, Romania; Professor PhD Ionel Bostan, Stefan cel Mare University of Suceava, Romania; Professor PhD Diana Bulgaru-Iliescu, “Gr. T. Popa” University of Medicine and Pharmacy, Iasi, Romania; Director of Legal Medicine Institute, Iasi, Romania; Professor PhD Liliana Budevici-Puiu, State University of Physical Education and Sport, Chisinau, Republic of Moldova; Professor PhD Beatrice Ioan, Vice-Rector of “Gr. T. Popa” University of Medicine and Pharmacy, Iasi, Romania; Legal Medicine Institute, Iasi, Romania; Professor PhD Barry L. Jackson, Bloomsburg University of Pennsylvania, United States of America; Professor PhD Sana Loue, J.D., Ph.D., M.P.H., M.S.S.A., Bioethics, Vice Dean, Faculty Development and Diversity, Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio, USA; Professor PhD Hab. Constantin Manolache, Director, Scientific Library (Institute) of the Ministry of Education, Culture and Research, Chisinau, Republic of Moldova; Professor PhD Constantin Pehoiu, Valahia University of Targoviste, Romania;
September 19-21st, 2019 | Chisinau, Republic of Moldova

Professor PhD Antonio Sandu, Stefan cel Mare University of Suceava, Romania; LUMEN Research Center in Social and Humanistic Sciences; Professor PhD Calin Scripcaru, Stefan cel Mare University of Suceava, Romania; Professor PhD Carlos Valiente Barroso, Centro Universitario Villanueva, Spain; Associate Professor PhD Pia Simona Fagaras, University of Medicine, Sciences and Technology “Emil Palade”, Targu Mures, Romania; Associate Professor PhD Vladimir Poroch, Gr. T. Popa University of Medicine and Pharmacy, Iasi, Romania; Associate Professor PhD Gynetta Vanvu, Gr. T. Popa University of Medicine and Pharmacy, Iasi, Romania; Chief of scientific works, PhD, Simona Damian, Gr. T. Popa University of Medicine and Pharmacy, Iasi; Forensics MD, Institute of Forensic Medicine, Iasi, Romania; Lecturer PhD Iulian Apostu, Bucharest University, Romania; Lecturer PhD Fatjona Kamberi, Universiteti Vlores, Faculty of Health, Albania; Lecturer PhD Ana Voichita Tebeanu, Polytehnic University of Bucharest, Romania; PhD Researcher Ana Frunza, LUMEN Research Center in Social and Humanistic Sciences, Iasi, Romania; PhD Researcher George Macarie, Psychologist, Director/Researcher at ACREMIS Association, Bucharest, Romania; PhD Student Alexandra Huidu, Doctoral School of Sociology, University of Oradea, Romania; LUMEN Research Center in Social and Humanistic Sciences, Iasi, Romania;
PUBLISHING HOUSE
offers a variety of publication options:

**Proceedings volume (ISBN)** –
(proposed for indexing in Web of Science – Conference Proceedings Citation Index- Clarivate Analytics, former Thomson Reuters) – published by LUMEN Publishing House

**ISSN journals indexed in ESCI – Web of Science**

**Postmodern Openings**
ISSN: 2068–0236 | e-ISSN: 2069–9387;
**Frequency** | 4 issues per year;
**Covered in** | Web of Sciences (WOS) Clarivate Analytics (former Thomson Reuters); EBSCO; ERIH+; Google Scholar; Index Copernicus; Ideas RePeC; Econpapers; Socionet; CEEOL; Ulrich ProQuest; Cabell, Journalseek; Scipio; Philpapers; SHERPA/RoMEO repositories; KVK; WorldCat; CrossRef; J-GATE

**Revista Romaneasca pentru Educatie Multidimensionala**
ISSN: 2066-7329 | e-ISSN: 2067-9270;
**Frequency** | 4 issues/year;
**Covered in** | Web of Sciences (WOS); EBSCO; ERIH+; Google Scholar; Index Copernicus; Ideas RePeC; Econpapers; Socionet; CEEOL; Ulrich ProQuest; Cabell, Journalseek; Scipio; Philpapers; SHERPA/RoMEO repositories; KVK; WorldCat; CrossRef; CrossCheck.
ARCHIV EUROMEDICA

Partners in publication
ISSN: 2193–3863 | e-ISSN: 2199–885X;
Frequency | 4 issues per year;
Covered in | Web of Sciences (WOS)
Clarivate Analytics (former Thomson Reuters); CrossRef;

BRAIN

Partners in publication
ISSN: 2193–3863 | e-ISSN: 2199–885X;
Frequency | 4 issues per year;
Covered in | Web of Sciences (WOS) Clarivate Analytics
(former Thomson Reuters); CrossRef; DOAJ, EBSCO,
PubMed.gov, Index Copernicus, The Linguist List, Google
Academic, Ulrichs, getCITED, Genamics JournalSeek,
Zeitschriftendatenbank (ZDB), J-Gate, SHERPA/RoMEO,
Dayang Journal System, Public Knowledge Project, BIUM,
NewJour, ArticleReach Direct, Link+, CSB, CiteSeerX,
Socolar
http://brain.edusoft.ro
ISSN Journals indexed in International Databases

»» Logos Universality Mentality Education Novelty: Political Sciences & European Studies
ISSN Print: 2284-5992; ISSN Online: 2501-0417;
Frequency | 2 issues/year;
Covered in | Google Scholar; Index Copernicus; Ideas RePeC; Econpapres; Socionet; CEEOL; KVK; WorldCat; CrossRef; CrossCheck; HeinOnline; ERIH PLUS; J-GATE.
http://lumenpublishing.com/journals/index.php/lumenss

»» Logos Universality Mentality Education Novelty: Economics & Administrative Sciences
ISSN Print: 2284-5984; ISSN online: 2501-0425;
Frequency | 2 issues/year;
Covered in | Google Scholar; Index Copernicus; Ideas RePeC; Econpapres; Socionet; CEEOL; KVK; WorldCat; CrossRef; CrossCheck.
http://lumenpublishing.com/journals/index.php/lumeneas

»» Logos Universality Mentality Education Novelty: Law
ISSN–Print: 2284-5968; ISSN Online: 2458-1046;
Frequency | 2 issues/year;
Covered in | Google Scholar; Index Copernicus; Ideas RePeC; Econpapers; Socionet; CEEOL; KVK; WorldCat; CrossRef; CrossCheck; ERIH PLUS; J-GATE; HeinOnline
http://lumenpublishing.com/journals/index.php/lumenlaw

»» Logos Universality Mentality Education Novelty: Philosophy & Humanistic Sciences
ISSN- Print: 2284-5976; ISSN Online: 2501-0409;
Frequency | 2 issues/year;
Covered in | Google Scholar; Index Copernicus; Ideas RePeC; Econpapers; Socionet; CEEOL; KVK; WorldCat; CrossRef; CrossCheck; ERIH PLUS; J-Gate.
http://lumenpublishing.com/journals/index.php/lumenphs

»» Logos Universality Mentality Education Novelty: Social Sciences
ISSN Print: 2284-5747; ISSN Online: 2458-1054;
Frequency | 2 issues/year;
Covered in | Google Scholar; Index Copernicus; Ideas RePeC; Econpapers; Socionet; CEEOL; KVK; WorldCat; CrossRef, ERIH PLUS, J-GATE.
http://lumenpublishing.com/journals/index.php/lumenss

ISSN Journals indexed in
Other International Databases

»» Eastern-European Journal of Medical Humanities and Bioethics
ISSN Print: 2559-7604;
Frequency | 2 issues per year;
Covered in | CrossRef; RePEc; CEEOL
http://lumenpublishing.com/journals/index.php/ejmh

»» Journal for Ethics in Social Studies
ISSN Print: 2559-7612;
Frequency | 2 issues per year;
Covered in | CrossRef; RePEc; CEEOL
http://lumenpublishing.com/journals/index.php/jess
ISSN Journals indexed in International Databases, with free open-access fee*

* LIMITED offer: all the below journals will publish the June issue without open-access fee. Each journal will publish a total of 10 articles in the June Issue, chosen by Editors following the peer-review process, in the order they were submitted by the authors.

»» Journal for Social Media Inquiry
ISSN Print: 2559-7639;
Frequency | 2 issues per year;
Covered in | CrossRef; RePEc; CEEOL
http://lumenpublishing.com/journals/index.php/jsmi

»» Moldavian Journal for Education and Social Psychology
ISSN Print: 2559-7620;
Frequency | 2 issues per year;
Covered in | CrossRef; RePEc; CEEOL
http://lumenpublishing.com/journals/index.php/mjesp

»» Journal of Mediation & Social Welfare
ISSN Print: 2559-7590;
Frequency | 2 issues per year;
Covered in | CrossRef; RePEc; CEEOL
http://lumenpublishing.com/journals/index.php/jmsw
Text editing and cover: Roxana STRATULAT

Working Papers published by:

Editura LUMEN
Str. Tepes Voda, nr. 2, bl. V1, sc. F, et. 3, ap. 2

lumeninternational15@gmail.com, lumenconference@gmail.com,
edituralumen@gmail.com, grafica.lumen@gmail.com
www.conferinta.info