

**Record 1 of 244****Title:** Rethinking Social Action. Core Values**Author(s):** Frunza, A (Frunza, A.); Sandu, A (Sandu, A.)**Edited by:** Sandu A; Frunza A; Ciulei T; Gorghiu G; Petrovici A**Source:** RETHINKING SOCIAL ACTION. CORE VALUES **Pages:** 1-5 **Published:** 2015

**Abstract:** The 6th LUMEN International Scientific Conference - Rethinking Social Action. Core Values - was designed as the continuation of a bigger innovative project developed by researchers from the LUMEN Association and the LUMEN Research Center for Social and Humanistic Sciences, together with a number of closely involved collaborators. The origins of the project are in the program developed by the LUMEN Research Center for Social and Humanistic Sciences, Communicative Action and the Social Construction of Affirmative Appreciative Ethics. This LUMEN Conference edition is the second one to be covered as part of this enlarged program, the first edition being developed in 2014, related to the topic Transdisciplinarity and Communicative Action.

The volume resulting from this 6th edition has also a transdisciplinary orientation. Original works that include innovative theoretical approaches, as well as works based on the analysis of empirical data, have been featured. Areas such as social sciences, psychology, education sciences, applied ethics, political sciences, economics, management, law, philosophy and humanities have been incorporated extensively in each of the domains, with the authors paying special attention on their core values.

**Accession Number:** WOS:000378560300001**Conference Title:** 6th LUMEN International Conference on Rethinking Social Action Core Values**Conference Date:** APR 16-19, 2015**Conference Location:** Iasi, ROMANIA**Conference Sponsors:** LUMEN**Author Identifiers:**

Author	Web of Science ResearcherID	ORCID Number
Sandu, Antonio	A-2267-2010	0000-0001-6605-3453

**ISBN:** 978-88-7587-725-5**Record 2 of 244****Title:** Social Movements against the Destruction of Green Public Spaces - Case Study: the "Alexandru Ioan Cuza" (IOR) Park, Bucharest**Author(s):** Acasandre, A (Acasandre, A.); Craciun, C (Craciun, C.)**Edited by:** Sandu A; Frunza A; Ciulei T; Gorghiu G; Petrovici A**Source:** RETHINKING SOCIAL ACTION. CORE VALUES **Pages:** 7-16 **Published:** 2015

**Abstract:** The "Alexandru Ioan Cuza" (IOR) Park is one of the largest parks in Bucharest connected to the city green system and located in the 3rd District, being one of the most important green spaces for the inhabitants of the south-eastern part of the city. The area where it is located was developed during the 1960s-1980s, as a result of the expansion of the city through the annexation of new villages to the surface of the Capital. C. C. Giurescu mentions that, during the middle of the 1960s, the new districts, among them being cited also Titan-Balta Alba, were modernized with schools, polyclinics, sports fields and green spaces. As a result of small green space surface (2 m(2)/inhabitant), a vast program to increase this proportion in Bucharest was launched. The Titan-"Alexandru Ioan Cuza" Park was a result of this program, organized around an artificial lake, which was initially an insanitary zone.

Today, this area itself is a fragile stitching between two different parks, separated by a large important road which fragments pedestrian and green system connection. During the last year, the University of Architecture had a preoccupation for the improvement of the image of this zone, by organizing a project for the revitalisation of the park, using a methodology focused on the use of multifunctional levels including urban morphology, natural, anthropogenic and cultural landscape, infrastructure and mobility, social and community context.

In 2014, the Mayor proposed the construction of a Multifunctional Hall inside the Park, arguing that the district lacks such type of space. Facing the possibility of losing an important surface of the Park (similar to 3000m(2)), the inhabitants have repeatedly organized online protests, official requests and meetings to stop the construction of this hall. Finally, the project was abandoned and the Mayor announced that he will try to find a different location for this building.

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Author	Web of Science ResearcherID	ORCID Number
Craciun, Cerasella	F-4200-2015	

**ISBN:** 978-88-7587-725-5**Record 3 of 244****Title:** Recommendations for Development of Social Work**Author(s):** Acomi, AM (Acomi, A. M.); Acomi, N (Acomi, N.)**Edited by:** Sandu A; Frunza A; Ciulei T; Gorghiu G; Petrovici A**Source:** RETHINKING SOCIAL ACTION. CORE VALUES **Pages:** 17-20 **Published:** 2015

**Abstract:** Nowadays, the social work field is not as highly thought as education or health sector. The social work field has to incorporate underprivileged people of the society and to stimulate them to feel useful through work. The subject of this study is the quality of social work services and how this can be improved. Using quality improvement methods such as histograms the paper will emphasize what are the biggest problems of the social assistance. The method was selected, since it allows organizing a large number of data for their analysis, data corresponding to the addressed problem: to solve claims, petitions and complaints. The Histogram is used for grouping the problems by number of days required for handling applications, but also by grouping them into different categories and make decisions based on them. After having them identified, the research focuses on finding ways to solve these issues. In order to find appropriate ways of improving the quality of social work services, the study considers different types of needs and different categories of people as well. According to the sum of data collected from the local authorities in charge with social work and based on the results of the presented analysis, recommendation for satisfying people' needs are being laid down..

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**Record 4 of 244**

**Title:** Time Charter Parties - Payment of Hire

**Author(s):** Adascalitei, O (Adascalitei, O.)

**Edited by:** Sandu A; Frunza A; Ciulei T; Gorghiu G; Petrovici A

**Source:** RETHINKING SOCIAL ACTION. CORE VALUES **Pages:** 21-26 **Published:** 2015

**Abstract:** The aim of the article is to analyse, based on the English doctrine but also on jurisprudence, one of the fundamental obligations in time charter parties, i.e. payment of hire. The obligation is on charterer against the right to have the ship on his disposal from the delivery time until redelivery. The situations rendering the efficiency of the off-hire clause are presented, this being actually the only clause exempting the charterer from the payment of hire. Different types of off-hire clause are also described.

The article peers at the circumstances which allow the charterer to make deductions from hire, a unique right comparatively to that of a voyage charterer. In its final part, the article deals with the right of the charterer to withdraw the ship for non-payment of hire and its implications when the right is exercised during the process of goods carriage or unloading operations.

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**Record 5 of 244**

**Title:** Rotterdam Rules: An Analyse of the Carrier Obligations in International Carriage of the Goods by Sea

**Author(s):** Adascalitei, O (Adascalitei, O.)

**Edited by:** Sandu A; Frunza A; Ciulei T; Gorghiu G; Petrovici A

**Source:** RETHINKING SOCIAL ACTION. CORE VALUES **Pages:** 27-32 **Published:** 2015

**Abstract:** The article aims at analysing the new provisions concerning the obligations of the carrier under the Rotterdam Rules. They contain a number of innovative elements in respect of the carrier obligations: the liability of the carrier - for loading, unloading and stowing operations of the cargo - may be transferred; the validity of the FIO clauses is finally recognized; the period of responsibility goes beyond the traditional tackle to tackle period in order to include the terrestrial stage of the cargo receipt. The duty of seaworthiness (which implies both physical safety of the ship and cargo worthiness) becomes for the first time a continuous obligation throughout the voyage; traditional concepts such as dangerous goods presume now danger to the environment or, in the case of General Average, the necessity to protect human life. The provisions will be analysed using comparison with similar dispositions comprised within Hague-Visby and Hamburg Conventions and with the jurisprudence produced by them.

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**Record 6 of 244**

**Title:** A Possible Theoretical Model of Ethical System Management in Healthcare Institutions

**Author(s):** Agheorghiesei, TD (Agheorghiesei (Corodeanu), T. D.); Poroch, V (Poroch, V)

**Edited by:** Sandu A; Frunza A; Ciulei T; Gorghiu G; Petrovici A

**Source:** RETHINKING SOCIAL ACTION. CORE VALUES **Pages:** 33-41 **Published:** 2015

**Abstract:** Our article proposes a theoretical model of ethical system management in healthcare institutions, by connecting different elements and concepts in a logical flow. The research method is based on an analytical research based on an extensive literature review of ethics in healthcare management and organisational ethics.

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**Record 7 of 244**

**Title:** The Relation between Personality Traits and Professional Performance

**Author(s):** Aileni, BI (Aileni, B., I); Corcaci, G (Corcaci, G.)

**Edited by:** Sandu A; Frunza A; Ciulei T; Gorghiu G; Petrovici A

**Source:** RETHINKING SOCIAL ACTION. CORE VALUES **Pages:** 43-46 **Published:** 2015

**Abstract:** This research analyzes the relations between personality traits and professional performance and aims at identifying those personality factors that can predict professional performance in various fields of activity. Our research is targeted towards prediction patterns that explain the significance of the relation between personality factors (the factors of the Big Five model) and the professional performance depending on the field of activity. In order to reach the purpose of this research, we constructed an evaluation questionnaire of personality according to the Big Five model [9], DECAS questionnaire [10], Neo Pi-R Personality Inventory [6] and the Big Five plus Inventory [5], and we administered it to a sample group of 93 subjects. Following the investigation of the relation between the variables taken into account in the study, and the calculus of the prediction quotient, we identified patterns that include the predictors (personality factors) which best predict the professional performance of the employees, depending on the unfolded activity - the conscientiousness, extroversion and openness being predominant among those with increased performance.

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**Record 8 of 244**

**Title:** Political Myths and their Educational Features

**Author(s):** Alexandru, P (Alexandru, P.); Dinu, CD (Dinu, C. D.)

**Edited by:** Sandu A; Frunza A; Ciulei T; Gorghiu G; Petrovici A

**Source:** RETHINKING SOCIAL ACTION. CORE VALUES **Pages:** 47-52 **Published:** 2015

**Abstract:** The Mythological square is the starting point of this paper, because the main hypothesis is that in every speech we can find four myths that form the mythological square. The author of this idea is Raoul Girardet, a French historian and professor in political sciences. The four myths that form the mythological square are: the conspiracy myth, the unity myth, the golden age myth and the hero's myth. This could be understood like an educational problem or a political one and that is because we will speak here from both sides. Education does not mean only school, teachers, reading and writing. In the modern world our children must learn to learn from everything that surrounds them. And that is mass-media, movies, games. In this paper we concentrate on movies where we can find political speeches and we try to find the correspondences in the political discourse in different spatial - temporal periods in order to realize whether or not we face a manipulative speech. In addition, we try to discover if the main myths, the Myth of Unity, of Golden Age, the Hero's myth and the Conspiracy myth have different interpretations in different spaces and times. Politics it is of course, a problem of education, but not only. It is also a problem of perception, a problem of mentality and why not, a matter of tradition. Probably, this is the reason why Girardet managed to issue this principle of mythological square, which is found in any speech.

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**Record 9 of 244**

**Title:** The Crisis of Justice and the Justice of Crisis. The Metaphysical Principles of Law

**Author(s):** Andreescu, M (Andreescu, M.)

**Edited by:** Sandu A; Frunza A; Ciulei T; Gorghiu G; Petrovici A

**Source:** RETHINKING SOCIAL ACTION. CORE VALUES **Pages:** 53-58 **Published:** 2015

**Abstract:** This essay represents an attempt to highlight, from a philosophical perspective, the most significant contradictions that can affect the justice throughout a period of social crisis. The object of our analysis consists of the contradictions between: the law and justice; the justice and society and the act to fulfill the justice and what we have just called "the fall in exteriority" of justice. Within this context we refer to some aspects that characterize the person and personality of the judge. This essay is a pleading to refer to the principles, in the work for the law's creation and applying. Starting with the difference between "given" and "constructed" we propose the distinction between the "metaphysical principles" outside the law, which by their contents have philosophical significances, and the "constructed principles" elaborated inside the law. We emphasize the obligation of the law maker, but also of the expert to refer to the principles in the work of legislation, interpretation and applying of the law. Arguments are brought for the updating, in certain limits, the justice naturalistic concepts in the law.

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**Record 10 of 244**

**Title:** Education Strategies Intended to Prevent Doping Use among Olympic Athletes

**Author(s):** Andreiasu, IG (Andreiasu, I. G.); Vajjala, GE (Vajjala, G. E.); Popescu, RA (Popescu, R. A.); Butoi, A (Butoi, A.); Gutul, AV (Gutul, A., V)

**Edited by:** Sandu A; Frunza A; Ciulei T; Gorghiu G; Petrovici A

**Source:** RETHINKING SOCIAL ACTION. CORE VALUES **Pages:** 59-62 **Published:** 2015

**Abstract:** The Olympic Games and Festivals represent for the Agency a priority in testing and education activity. Even since 2008, National Anti-Doping Agency, in cooperation with the Romanian Olympic and Sport Committee (ROSC), based on the ROSC Executive Committee Decision, has developed a training campaign for the athletes in the Olympic pools, regarding the harmful somatic and psychic effects of doping substances over the human body. Through this campaign, ROSC has decided that each athlete and their support personnel should attend the anti-doping education courses and get the Anti-Doping Education Certificate, based on a final examination consisting in a relevant questionnaire.

In 2008-2014, the Agency together with ROSC conducted several campaigns in which more than 512 questionnaires were applied and 100% of the athletes got the Anti-Doping Education Certificate. Furthermore, these campaigns have reached their purpose as none of the athletes violated the anti-doping rules during the Olympic Games and Festivals or after these events, due to the fact that the athletes became aware of the risks to which they are exposed when using prohibited substances and methods to artificially increase their performance.

The anti-doping education training courses are based on the applicable rules of the International Olympic Committee and the European Olympic Committee. The information was delivered through power point presentations, free discussions, as well as on-line, via Internet. As support materials for the course, we used the brochure "Anti-Doping Training Course for the Athletes in the Olympic Pools", as well as the Guide with pharmaceutical products allowed in sport, the Mini-guide with pharmaceutical products allowed in treating some diseases, the relevant Prohibited List and the brochure "Side Effects of Using Prohibited Substances".

For the future, National Anti-Doping Agency shall develop an on-line approach of the anti-doping education, through an e-learning platform.

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**Record 11 of 244****Title:** Sustainable Education through the Development of New Educations. Role of School Management**Author(s):** Anghel, GA (Anghel, G. A.); Voicu, CD (Voicu, C. D.)**Edited by:** Sandu A; Frunza A; Ciulei T; Gorghiu G; Petrovici A**Source:** RETHINKING SOCIAL ACTION. CORE VALUES **Pages:** 63-66 **Published:** 2015

**Abstract:** One of the aspects that contribute to defining and developing a sustainable development school is whether and how the New Educations are integrated in educational program of the school. Considering that many of the New Educations are disciplines that are part of the school-decision curricula, the relations between school and community is essential. In this context, school management can become an agent of social change. Given the importance of education related to nutrition, health and food safety for ecological and sustainable development of any community, we intended to evaluate school management interventions on curricular development in this field at pre-university level. For this purpose has been conducted a mixed research, using both quantitative (questionnaire survey) and qualitative (focus group interview) methods on a lot of intentionality consisting of 50 people involved in school management. The results provided a comprehensive picture of the way of implementation of nutritional education, identifying mechanisms and practices of design and implementation of the curriculum related to nutrition education both at the school and class level, manager's perceptions of their roles in the generating and management of practices, influence of external factors, including involvement of stakeholders, and strengths. Based on these findings, several curriculum development directions were formulated.

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**Abstract:** Sports training management, particularly at top performance level, must have in view the administration and selection of training means, in accordance with the specificity of the competitive event. If the trials and standard tests have been correctly chosen, they have a relevant power of prediction, and if applied at the right moments, then they are appropriate to the athletic events and the preparation level. For 31 Romanian throwing athletes, the best competitive results in javelin throw, shot put, discus throw and hammer throw were taken into account, but also the values of trials performed three weeks before a major competition. The labels attributed to competitive performances were graphically represented and there were calculated the indices of correlation with the trials. The characteristic of labelling the results in the shot put event reveals that all classes of values are evenly distributed and the passage from one label to another is achieved steadily and uniformly. In the hammer throw event, the technique of performing the turns has a big influence on the throw distance. For this reason, one could expect that the trials, which mostly address to motricity, are not closely related to the sports result. We have firstly found that the labelling of results in this event is relatively constant in relation with the progress rate. As to the trials, significant correlations have been found only for standing long jump, and snatched. The results of trials are interpreted correlatively. Their significance is not related to one single parameter. The standing long jump event mainly refers to the take-off, but it may also provide information about coordination, the movement technique, the volitional and emotive aptitudes, the desire to surpass oneself, the fetishized belief.

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**Abstract:** We tend to believe that most trials and control standards are not suitable for track and field events, level of training and the chosen times, while their predictive level is weak. For this reason we shall try the statistical reasoning and the recurrent logic resulting from them. If values designation and significance of correlation allows a close link between the control trials: squats with weight, 30m with standing take-off and standing triple jump, then this trial can be used in predicting the performance of Competition results were considered statistically in the best throwers (junior and senior): discus, shot put, javelin and hammer in Romania and control trials: squats, standing take-off 30m running and standing long jump. By correlation and by assigning scores and values to the results in control trials were determined to what extent the controls are relevant in predicting a diagnosis result in competitive or training level. The application above shows that some control trials are not suitable for high performance, while others are not suitable for medium or low performance (junior athletes with low competitive experience etc.). The correlation is positive and very tight in high performance, while in medium and low performances is insignificant. A series of trials are not suitable for throwing events. For example, 30m sprint is not suitable for any type of throw, squats for javelin, hammer and discus. In managing high-performance track and field, eliminating inadequate means of general physical training and giving up specific means with no connection to the competition event would lead to energy savings in favor of recovery, and surely to improving athletic performance in competition.

**Accession Number:** WOS:000378560300013**Conference Title:** 6th LUMEN International Conference on Rethinking Social Action Core Values**Conference Date:** APR 16-19, 2015**Conference Location:** Iasi, ROMANIA**Conference Sponsors:** LUMEN**ISBN:** 978-88-7587-725-5**Record 14 of 244****Title:** Considerations on the Sale of Property Belonging to Another in the Current Civil Code**Author(s):** Apetrei, I (Apetrei, I.)**Edited by:** Sandu A; Frunza A; Ciulei T; Gorghiu G; Petrovici A**Source:** RETHINKING SOCIAL ACTION. CORE VALUES **Pages:** 83-87 **Published:** 2015

**Abstract:** Among the new legal figures established by the current Romanian Civil Code [11] there is a new variety of the sale - purchase contract, namely the sale of another's property.

Our study aims to clarify the conception of this new form of sale in the current Civil Code, starting from the translative character of ownership of this contract, because by its nature, the sale-purchase action transfers the ownership right over the property, from the seller to the buyer.

Thus, the essential condition for the transmission of ownership is for the seller to have ownership right over the sold property. In fact, the seller having the quality of owner is a condition of validity of the object of the sale-purchase contract.

Per a contrario, if the seller does not have ownership right, he/she may not sell, based on the principle according to which "No person can transmit or constitute more rights than he/she him/herself has", principle consecrated in Article 17 paragraph 1 of the current Civil Code (nemo dat quod non habet). In the absence of regulations in the Civil Code of 1864, the former Romanian doctrine held that, in all cases, the sale of the property of another was sanctioned with the nullity of the sale-purchase contract.

We believe that the current regulation does not sufficiently clarify the issue, but brings back into discussion the sale of the property of another, instituting it in the text of Article 1683 paragraph 1 which states: "if at the time of the conclusion of the contract regarding an individual determined property, this property is owned by a third party, the contract is valid".

This interpretable regulation determined us to try solve the issue of the validity of the sale of another's property in the current circumstances, taking into account two hypotheses: the one in which the ownership right is transferred at the time of the conclusion of the contract and the other when the transfer of ownership is postponed to a later date.

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#### Record 15 of 244

**Title:** Symbolization and Valorization in Determining Political Behavior

**Author(s):** Gelan, C (Gelan, C.)

**Edited by:** Sandu A; Frunza A; Ciulei T; Gorghiu G; Petrovici A

**Source:** RETHINKING SOCIAL ACTION. CORE VALUES **Pages:** 89-93 **Published:** 2015

**Abstract:** This paper addresses how the human individual processes information policy closely with cognitive schemes which predetermine this type of processing. How the human individual organizes his political information in view of having easy access to it is tightly related to the education he receives to the prejudices and stereotypes, which he internalizes in time, leading to the formation of certain perceptions, attitudes and ways of valorization. The social environment in which human individuals act, functions as a network of symbols in which they are integrated at various levels. Within the group each individual tries to impose a personal image which enhances his own value and which can provide a legitimate status superior to others and induce other group members to subject to him. In this way, systems of social representations are being handled as a power play, within which an essential role is given to psychological individual processes, the relationships between individuals, and the power and status hierarchies that define the structure of a group. To build, adopt or replace a political behavior implies the existence of imaginary objects, unconsciously invested by the human individual. Thus, he will adjust its behavior according to a political imaginary scenario, both collectively, and advantageously. This imaginative scenario is based on defensive mechanisms that encompass the individual psychic reality and the social reality in which the former is integrated.

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#### Record 16 of 244

**Title:** The Roma Cardiovascular Health Gap: Still a Challenge in Romania

**Author(s):** Aursulesei, V (Aursulesei, V); Negru, R (Negru, R.); Cojocaru, DC (Cojocaru, D. C.)

**Edited by:** Sandu A; Frunza A; Ciulei T; Gorghiu G; Petrovici A

**Source:** RETHINKING SOCIAL ACTION. CORE VALUES **Pages:** 95-100 **Published:** 2015

**Abstract:** Health inequalities experienced by Roma people living in Romania still presents a problem for clinical practice and for national medical system. Roma people suffer from poorer health and unhealthier living conditions compared to majority population. Because of the cultural particularities related to the lifestyle, nutrition, and the lack of prevention, Roma ethnics are considered a population at increased cardiovascular risk, since it bears a high risk factor burden, excessive morbidity and early mortality. The European literature on this topic, though rich, is characterized by disparate results, very few rigorous studies, and very important, no action plan for cardiovascular health. Discussing the various mechanisms that contribute to the cardiovascular health gap between Roma and the majority population, using the results from recent research findings, and the possible interventions practicable in our Roma closed communities could be a very useful action in order to define an active screening strategy in a high-risk population, with socio-economic impact on therapeutic decisions of the health system in such a disadvantaged population.

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Author	Web of Science ResearcherID	ORCID Number
Cojocaru, Doina-Clementina	U-9853-2017	0000-0003-1286-5979
Cojocaru, Doina-Clementina	N-9282-2019	0000-0003-1286-5979

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#### Record 17 of 244

**Title:** Strategies in the Use of Social Media in Political Public Relations Campaigns. Case Study: Romanian Presidential Elections-2014

**Author(s):** Badea, M (Badea, M.); Pesetz, IC (Pesetz, I. C.)

**Edited by:** Sandu A; Frunza A; Ciulei T; Gorghiu G; Petrovici A

**Source:** RETHINKING SOCIAL ACTION. CORE VALUES **Pages:** 101-104 **Published:** 2015

**Abstract:** Social media have significant implications for public relations, from this point, we can consider that it is essential for them to adapt their strategies to keep up with the continuous upgrading from marketing system and entire business area.

Regardless of the way they appeared, social media have changed the way the public can have access to information. The attitude of experts in political public relations has changed, public relations agencies have adapted and embedded strategic departments in their organizational structures, which include social media activities.

Currently, no political public relations campaign can ignore the new online technologies, without which it couldn't have been designed.

The success of a political public relations campaign is proportional to interactivity, hence, the more involved in the editorial content is the public, the better known is the political organization.

This survey evinces the research done on the performance of some social media channels and on the impact they have on political public relations campaigns, including the presidential elections, held in Romania, in 2014.

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#### Record 18 of 244

**Title:** The Requirements for the Existence of a Domestic Remedy against the Infringements of the Rights Provided for in the Article 13 of the ECHR

**Author(s):** Barbu, D (Barbu, D.)

**Edited by:** Sandu A; Frunza A; Ciulei T; Gorghiu G; Petrovici A

**Source:** RETHINKING SOCIAL ACTION. CORE VALUES **Pages:** 105-110 **Published:** 2015

**Abstract:** The provisions of article 3 of ECHR guarantee the right to "effective recourse" under which any person may complain to a Court of breaching national obligation of the State to carry out criminal proceedings within a reasonable time.

Thus, any person who considers himself a victim of a provision of the European Convention, has an opportunity to seize a State authority with an action by requiring the finding of that breach, termination, and compensation for damage (through action, in this context, understanding a criminal complaint, an administrative application, a notice of appeal, etc.).

The right to a domestic remedy is a fairly deprived of independence and that it cannot be invoked, but in relation to another right which is recognized by other conventional provisions.

In Romania, the actual remedy in case of lack of judicial organs in promptly carrying out criminal process is missing, in national legislation and there is no effective internal procedure to ensure that any person who has violated the rights and freedoms recognized by the ECHR (article 13 of the ECHR), should address effectively to a national court, even where the breach would be due to people who have acted in the exercise of their official duties.

The jurisprudence of the European Court shows that in compliance with article 13 of the European Convention is necessary to the existence in national legislation of the two categories of appeals: appeal in acceleration and appeal in remedy.

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#### Record 19 of 244

**Title:** The Equality of Arms -The Rule of the Fair Criminal Process

**Author(s):** Barbu, D (Barbu, D.)

**Edited by:** Sandu A; Frunza A; Ciulei T; Gorghiu G; Petrovici A

**Source:** RETHINKING SOCIAL ACTION. CORE VALUES **Pages:** 111-114 **Published:** 2015

**Abstract:** Starting from the fundamental principles of criminal process, it is obvious that equality of procedural arms to dominate the criminal procedure, the right holders to a fair trial (both the accused persons of committing an offence and the victims of the offence) must reside on the same procedural position, without the representatives of the prosecution is entitled to greater procedural possibilities of the person accused.

The principle of the equitable condition is based on the rule of equality of arms between prosecution and defence in conjunction with the impartiality of the Prosecutor. However, by the nature of things, the Prosecutor and the defendant cannot be in positions of equality, which does not automatically lead to a violation of the equality of procedural arms.

In reality, in order to discuss an inequality with regard to the procedural arms, we believe that three conditions should be met: the Prosecutor is entitled to an additional duty compared to the accused that power does not derive from the nature of the function of prosecution, the right to create a specific strength of the Prosecutor during the procedure.

The equality of arms is included in the Romanian Constitution, in the article 16 paragraph 1 and 2: (1) "The Citizens are equal before the law and the public authorities, without privileges and without discrimination; (2) No one is above the law", but also in the article 21 of the Constitution, the provisions of this article in recognition of the fundamental right of persons, irrespective of nationality, race, sex or religion to exercise, in conditions of full equality of rights in the Constitution and other laws, to participate equally in political, economic, legal, social and cultural life.

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#### Record 20 of 244

**Title:** Brief Analysis on Cases that Prevent the Following or the Exercise of the Criminal Action

**Author(s):** Barbu, D (Barbu, D.); Petrea, A (Petrea, A.)

**Edited by:** Sandu A; Frunza A; Ciulei T; Gorghiu G; Petrovici A

**Source:** RETHINKING SOCIAL ACTION. CORE VALUES **Pages:** 115-124 **Published:** 2015

**Abstract:** As a result of the implementation of the code of criminal procedure, it is necessary to observe the separation elements occurred, and to deepen the institutions of an absolute novelty, as well as a better understanding of them. The object of the study is that of the cases that prevent the prosecution or the

exercise of criminal action, cases provided for by the art. 10 of the old regulations and absorbed by the article 16 of the current regulations. Some of these are found *mutatis mutandis*, in the new regulation, but the emergence of the three new cases, i.e., those provided for in the article 16, paragraph (1), letter b) II thesis, d) and j). Thus, whenever the incidence will be found within any of the cases provided for under art. 16, the criminal proceedings will not be able to be put in motion, and when it was put into motion, this will disappear. The aim is in the interpretation and implementation of the letter and spirit of the law to the new provisions of the Code of criminal procedure.

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#### Record 21 of 244

**Title:** Some Normative Rules Relating to the Process of International Jurisdictional Act

**Author(s):** Barbu, OF (Barbu, O. F.)

**Edited by:** Sandu A; Frunza A; Ciulei T; Gorghiu G; Petrovici A

**Source:** RETHINKING SOCIAL ACTION. CORE VALUES **Pages:** 125-130 **Published:** 2015

**Abstract:** The rules of international jurisdiction regulate a multitude of legal relations of a technical nature, which are rules of procedure. Thus, they do not cover the dispute itself, but does cover the jurisdictional manner of regulations.

The Tribunal has an important role in the maintenance of international peace and security, of prevention and repression of crime, as well as of the international protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms. The classification of the rules for the international jurisdiction is made after the typology of the sources contained, but it should be noted that almost all have a facultative character.

The aim of this study is to group the normative regulations after the criterion of the act form and not upon legal nature. Therefore, the rules of procedure are flexible and adaptable depending on the situation of the parties in dispute or approved by the Presidents of the international judicial courts [1]. We can say that the flexibility of the rules is due, in part, to the nature of non-jurisdictional act, determined by the parties in the existing dispute or parts of a treaty which insert in its content some arbitration clauses.

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#### Record 22 of 244

**Title:** Social Interaction and Construction of the Individual Self in E. Goffman's Theory

**Author(s):** Balaita, R (Balaita, R.)

**Edited by:** Sandu A; Frunza A; Ciulei T; Gorghiu G; Petrovici A

**Source:** RETHINKING SOCIAL ACTION. CORE VALUES **Pages:** 131-135 **Published:** 2015

**Abstract:** E. Goffman offers an original vision of individual activity in social interaction, founding his theory on the concept of self as defined by G. H. Mead and adopting the perspective developed by the symbolic interactionism. According to Goffman, interaction can be seen as a theatrical performance during which each social individual plays a part or a routine (a "pre-established pattern of action which is unfolded during a performance and which may be presented or played through on other occasions" [6]) and, at the same time, demands the others to participate in this performance and take on a role in the system. In order to define individual behaviour as histrionic performance, E. Goffman uses the notion of front ("the expressive equipment of a standard kind intentionally or unwittingly employed by the individual during his performance" [6]) which is built-up during each interaction and depends not only on the social actor's will to impose a certain image of himself but also on his status in the social world. The face-work theory is a veritable psychosocial theory on human behaviour, a set of societal rules which help individuals to interact with the others under the best possible conditions.

The self is a key concept in Goffman's social theory. Our aim is to look at the transformations of this concept, which is subjected to an extremely thorough analysis throughout the entire work of the American sociologist.

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#### Record 23 of 244

**Title:** Contemporary Architectural Image in Europe. Comparative Study on Recent Portuguese and Swiss Architecture

**Author(s):** Barbuica, L (Barbuica, L.)

**Edited by:** Sandu A; Frunza A; Ciulei T; Gorghiu G; Petrovici A

**Source:** RETHINKING SOCIAL ACTION. CORE VALUES **Pages:** 137-141 **Published:** 2015

**Abstract:** The fact that among European Pritzker prize winners, the equivalent of Oscar prize for architecture, for the last twenty years, there are two Portuguese architects - Alvaro Siza and Souto de Moura - as well as two Swiss architectural practices - Herzog and de Meuron's and Peter Zumthor's, shows a similarity of quality architecture being continuously delivered in these two countries. By analysing the works of the above four architects between 1990 - 2010 and even closer to date when relevant, this paper tries to answer to the following questions:

1. Are there particularities of contemporary architecture in Portugal which lead to a specific architectural image?
2. Are there particularities of contemporary architecture in Switzerland which lead to a specific architectural image?
3. Are there any common characteristics that could define contemporary architectural image in Portugal and Switzerland?

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**Record 24 of 244****Title:** Communication Management - Myth or Exigency in the Strategy of the Organization**Author(s):** Bejan, S (Bejan, S.)**Edited by:** Sandu A; Frunza A; Ciulei T; Gorghiu G; Petrovici A**Source:** RETHINKING SOCIAL ACTION. CORE VALUES **Pages:** 143-147 **Published:** 2015**Abstract:** Syntagma seriously threatened by the danger of demonetization through excessive use, communication management occupies a consistent 'slice' in the specialty literature of at least two fields: efficient management and the art of sharing with the others in mutually beneficial conditions.

Countless invocations of good management 'go' from the represented organization, the public relations, the arts etc., to education, health, politics, events, emotions etc. Naturally, communication doesn't escape such a trap, being declared successful only (especially) within the 'boundaries' of the management put into play. Restricting the angle of approach, the managerial science (or rather art?) comes to be associated with PR, since public relations - domain, discipline, professional field barely surpassing the 'area' of a century -, in one of the many attempts to define it, represents a managerial function.

Hence, ascertaining the meeting between management and representation, two possibilities can motivate commentators, writers, practitioners, evaluators: to aim for the destruction of the postmodern myth of communication management or to acknowledge and promote, assumed, the strategic imperative of success through an excellent organizational communication. In this sense, the aim of our endeavour is to propose, via the classical delimitation between theory and practice, a paradigm of the good 'auspices' in communication management, assuming objectives such as: researching communication at the representative institutional level in nowadays Romania; identifying the shortcomings become, unfortunately, habitual, yet undoubtedly unproductive.

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Author	Web of Science ResearcherID	ORCID Number
Bejan, Lavinia	O-1737-2015	

**ISBN:** 978-88-7587-725-5**Record 26 of 244****Title:** The Judgments of the Reichsgericht in the Leipzig War Crimes Trials. Case studies: Neumann/Dithmar and Boldt**Author(s):** Bejan, L (Bejan, L.)**Edited by:** Sandu A; Frunza A; Ciulei T; Gorghiu G; Petrovici A**Source:** RETHINKING SOCIAL ACTION. CORE VALUES **Pages:** 155-160 **Published:** 2015**Abstract:** At the end of WWI, the winning powers insisted on the prosecution of the war criminals belonging to the losing states, and proposed different systems for the achievement of this goal. While the majority of the jurists involved in the international lawmaking process insisted on the establishment of an international court to deal with the war criminals, the solutions that were adopted in the peace treaties seemed to have much less of an international character, and the effective implementation of this requirement represented yet another step back, and only national prosecutions and trials took place.

Since Germany refused to extradite its nationals (900 alleged war criminals) in order to be tried by other states, The Imperial Court of Justice, the Reichsgericht, was charged with conducting the trials of the war criminals. However, only 12 persons charged with war crimes stood before the court, and only half were found guilty and convicted. Hence, the paper aims at providing an overview of the judgments of the German Imperial Court of Justice, as well as an analysis of the decisions in the cases of Karl Neumann (acquitted) and Dithmar and Boldt (both convicted to 4 years imprisonment). This endeavour comes to demonstrate the attitude of the main actors in the international community regarding the punishment of war criminals at the end of WWI, as well as the need for implementing a more efficient system, through international proceedings, proposed in the years of WWI, accomplished in the years of WWII, and developed continuously ever since.

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Bejan, Lavinia	O-1737-2015	



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**Record 27 of 244****Title:** Supply Chains in Project of Virtual Economics on Anylogic Platform**Author(s):** Blecha, P (Blecha, P.)**Edited by:** Sandu A; Frunza A; Ciulei T; Gorghiu G; Petrovici A**Source:** RETHINKING SOCIAL ACTION. CORE VALUES **Pages:** 161-164 **Published:** 2015

**Abstract:** This paper is focused on using supply chains in an agent-based computational economics model. The supply chains are represented as a way of cooperation among individual types of agents, which represent specific producing, consuming or distributing entities. This paper provides a few explanations of some principles of indirect communication, which are used to distribute goods on the market of virtual economics. The main attention is concentrated on a description of the practical implementation of the supply chains. These involve a design of specific types of agents and communication protocols among them.

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**Record 28 of 244****Title:** The Construction of a New Social Model - The Citizen. A Case Study of United Principalities between 1856-1866**Author(s):** Bodia, DS (Bodia, D-S)**Edited by:** Sandu A; Frunza A; Ciulei T; Gorghiu G; Petrovici A**Source:** RETHINKING SOCIAL ACTION. CORE VALUES **Pages:** 165-170 **Published:** 2015

**Abstract:** The factors that fostered the creation of the new social model, the citizen, in The United Principalities, in the sixth decade of the C19th, are the same that contributed to the crystallization of modern Romanian nation, namely: history, the attempts to bring closer the elite's culture with the popular one, the language. These factors, in the same time, fulfilled an important function in transmitting the political message, being used not only as communication instruments, but also as grounding symbols, on which the feelings of solidarity and responsibility were built. The citizens' community, built after a national pattern, has to assume as a core operating principle, the management and the defence of its interests, the cohesion between collective and individual interest. Thus, it was necessary to create a special political and juridical structure to support and help implement the project of national rebirth. We can summarize the pillars of the model as follows: equality in rights and duties, education and political participation, social accepted behaviour and attitudes.

The new social model, of the citizen, is subject to a law of permanence, that of constant becoming and involvement. The individual choosing to live in such a community cannot withdraw from his duties and cannot adopt a passive attitude unless this is a way of protest, a mean to show his disapproval toward government. When we talk about the social model of the citizens, we talk about a set of behaviours and attitudes that have to be practiced and learned, fully and consciously assumed, on one hand, and of changes in the existing mentality, on another hand. We will follow the metamorphosis of the old system of social organization, their impact on the political and legal systems and how the latter ones offered a lever to uphold the needed transformations, sometimes even through the force of coercion. This way we will see how the equality before the law or the elimination of the beating, as punishment, contributed to the birth of citizen dignity, how the making of a new social class, that of clerks, also helped to promoting a certain type of education and to consolidating the new set of attitudes and values.

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**Record 29 of 244****Title:** Physical Activity Index and Stress Level in Romanian University Students**Author(s):** Boros-Balint, I (Boros-Balint, I); Gombos, L (Gombos, L.); Deak, GF (Deak, G-F); Ciocoi-Pop, DR (Ciocoi-Pop, D. R.)**Edited by:** Sandu A; Frunza A; Ciulei T; Gorghiu G; Petrovici A**Source:** RETHINKING SOCIAL ACTION. CORE VALUES **Pages:** 171-175 **Published:** 2015

**Abstract:** Physical activity and stress are reciprocally related. The scientific community acknowledged long ago that regular physical activity positively influences the physiological and psychological well-being. The purpose of this study was to establish if there is a correlation between self-reported physical activity and self-reported stress levels in the case of Romanian university students. The participants were recruited from the students enrolled at the Babes-Bolyai University of Cluj-Napoca. They filled in a 10 items questionnaire in order to evaluate their stress level (Stress evaluation questionnaire - CICR - after Petru Derevenco). The self-reported physical activity level was calculated according to Physical Activity Index. Mean Physical Activity Index was 37.76 +/- 25.55 (evaluated as not good enough or poor), and mean stress level was 15.82 +/- 2.84 (evaluated as light to moderate stress condition). No statistically significant relation was found between self-reported physical activity and stress levels. Other studies performed on college students have reached the same conclusion. Although the results of the present study suggest that there is no relationship between self-reported physical activity and stress levels in the case of students enrolled at the Babes-Bolyai University, most likely due to the fact that both variables were subjectively assessed, one must not underestimate the documented positive effects of regular physical activity on stress management.

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**Record 30 of 244****Title:** The Role of Motivational Persistence and Psychological Basic Needs over the Change in Time of Well-Being**Author(s):** Bostan, CM (Bostan, C. M.)**Edited by:** Sandu A; Frunza A; Ciulei T; Gorghiu G; Petrovici A**Source:** RETHINKING SOCIAL ACTION. CORE VALUES **Pages:** 177-181 **Published:** 2015

**Abstract:** Self-determination theory is a key theory in understanding motivation for attaining personal goals and even more intriguing when interfering in the goals of a romantic couple. The main objective of the study is to test this model by considering the level of motivational persistence, as a relatively stable characteristic of personality and also the fulfilment of the basic psychological needs.

Couples are a dynamic reality and so is the attaining of their common goals. Motivation in this matter concerns what moves people to act, think and develop. Therefore, using a longitudinal design, the study aims in analyzing two important aspects:

- If motivational persistence significantly correlate with the changes of well-being in time and
- If the basic psychological needs (autonomy, competence and relatedness) could impact the intensity and direction of the relationship between motivational persistence and changes of well-being in time.

Although this study is still in progress, there are scientific papers that support the idea that the conditions supporting the individual's experience of autonomy, competence and relatedness foster and enhance motivation for high levels of engagement for goal-directed actions and therefore, the stability of well-being in time. Moreover, there are research results that show that the degree to which this psychological needs are sustained, this will facilitate or undermine people's sense of volition and initiative.

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#### Record 31 of 244

**Title:** Integrating Web 2.0 Applications into an Innovative e-Learning Model, Designed for Lifelong Learning

**Author(s):** Brezeanu, I (Brezeanu, I); Pascale, L (Pascale, L.); Nicolescu, C (Nicolescu, C.)

**Edited by:** Sandu A; Frunza A; Ciulei T; Gorghiu G; Petrovici A

**Source:** RETHINKING SOCIAL ACTION. CORE VALUES **Pages:** 183-187 **Published:** 2015

**Abstract:** The continuous evolution of informational technologies and communications (ICT) and the permanent improvements of Web 2.0 applications create increasingly more opportunities for their use in education. This work illustrates such an approach for providing specific lifelong learning programs for teachers in education (schools and colleges).

Aiming to those facts, an innovative model was developed, based on a Moodle e-learning platform usage, combined with a set of Web 2.0 applications. Those applications were selected as the most appropriate ones to improve the quality of the educational process.

The entire training and evaluating activity is carried out on this platform and revolves around the applications transformed into educational tools. The lifelong learning process has a practical purpose by carrying out, based on the individual contributions of learners (teachers in this case), a portfolio of learning units from curricular area of Mathematics and Natural Sciences, designed and developed through ICT integration and above mentioned applications.

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#### Record 32 of 244

**Title:** Altruism - From Intention to Action: A Psychological Comparison of Self-Reported vs. Manifest Altruism

**Author(s):** Bucuta, DM (Bucuta, D. M.); Marcu, GM (Marcu, G. M.)

**Edited by:** Sandu A; Frunza A; Ciulei T; Gorghiu G; Petrovici A

**Source:** RETHINKING SOCIAL ACTION. CORE VALUES **Pages:** 189-195 **Published:** 2015

**Abstract:** As recent research shows, experiments on altruism are about individual's motives or intention [1] and this may raise serious obstacles for research, as we cannot be sure how to actually define an altruistic act. Some models focus on intention-based motives [5] while others claim that one cannot capture altruism with a specifically defined ulterior motive. The dictator game has been immensely popular as a way to measure altruism.

In order to find out a path of altruism from intention to action, we conducted an anonymous dictator game on undergraduates and compared the results with the subjects' results at SRAS-DR(Ro). The 21-items scale was adapted for Romanian population and it offers three new dimensions of altruism, distinguished by the recipient. We investigated the link between self-reported altruism and the data obtained in dictator game (considered as manifest altruism). Some relevant subject's data were also included into analysis, like individual's involvement into charity, volunteer acts or other forms of perceived altruism. New challenging research directions on prosocial behaviour emerged from the results, as the altruism maintains a composite structure, requiring complex investigations.

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Author	Web of Science ResearcherID	ORCID Number
MARCU, GABRIELA	C-4168-2011	0000-0003-2508-3749

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#### Record 33 of 244

**Title:** Social Resources that support Resilience of Children in the Orphanage

**Author(s):** Bunea, O (Bunea, O.); Cojocaru, D (Cojocaru, D.)

**Edited by:** Sandu A; Frunza A; Ciulei T; Gorghiu G; Petrovici A

**Source:** RETHINKING SOCIAL ACTION. CORE VALUES **Pages:** 197-201 **Published:** 2015

**Abstract:** This paper operationalizes the concept resilience in order to apply it to children who live in orphanages. The term resilience is generally understood as the ability of a person, a group or a system to absorb positive results despite the significant adverse which threaten its balance development. The difficulty to define this term, appear from each term of resilience, the risk, the situation of adversity and the positive results obtained, that can be interpreted and defined differently, depending on the specific situations and theories in the field. Hence, this term generates multiple frames of analyzes. The

multidimensionality of this concept is overcome by significantly risks and results obtained of the children who live in orphanages. To define this concept, we used the analytical framework derived from an environmental perspective, which allows us to understand the protective factors for child protection system as the child's resources to develop its resilience, aiming to identify those that may be developed and amplified in terms of orphanage and educational institutions.

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#### Record 34 of 244

**Title:** Interdisciplinary Perspectives of Ethical Training of Prospective Teachers

**Author(s):** Caciuc, VT (Caciuc, V. -T)

**Edited by:** Sandu A; Frunza A; Ciulei T; Gorghiu G; Petrovici A

**Source:** RETHINKING SOCIAL ACTION. CORE VALUES **Pages:** 203-206 **Published:** 2015

**Abstract:** The noble mission of teacher is to form young able to actively integrate in the social life through the exertion of a profession, through the usage of some moral values and rules in their behaviour as citizens and members of a society which is in a continuous change. This entails a greater social responsibility from teachers because they are working with turning personalities. Any mistake of teacher may contribute to the decrease of the intrinsic value of the young person. In this context, we are dealing, as in any other field of activity, with the problem of rejects and with the fact that in the didactic profession it is not allowed and/or it should not be allowed not even the smallest percentage of rejects, a problem which is discussed here in other terms because of the specific of the educational field. The efficiency and efficaciousness with which a teacher manages to unify the three major activities of the educational process - teaching, learning, and evaluation - do not reflect only the pedagogical competences and their skilfulness, but also their moral qualities. Thus some of the moral principles and values are reflected in the style of teaching, in the act of evaluation, in the typology of the relationships he/she has with the pupils, with the parents or with the academic community that he/she belongs to. Therefore, the didactical prestation of quality depends even on the deontological values and norms in the spirit of which the training and the pedagogues' skills improvement.

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#### Record 35 of 244

**Title:** The Concept of Teaching Technical Education at Kindergarten

**Author(s):** Castkova, P (Castkova, P.); Havelka, M (Havelka, M.); Kropac, J (Kropac, J.)

**Edited by:** Sandu A; Frunza A; Ciulei T; Gorghiu G; Petrovici A

**Source:** RETHINKING SOCIAL ACTION. CORE VALUES **Pages:** 207-214 **Published:** 2015

**Abstract:** The article deals with an issue of the development of cognitive processes and thinking of children of the preschool age via the technical education. The issue is dealt in the technical education context and its specifics based on the current educational trends at the given area. The aim of the article is, based on the investigation, to point out the important role of the teacher during the child's development. The presented investigation was presented to find out the current state of technical education at level of kindergarten. The authors, in their effort to improve the quality of the educational process, emphasize the importance of the constructional games and activities as an integral part of the educational process at kindergarten.

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#### Record 36 of 244

**Title:** The Role of the Mentoring for Educational Career. Ascertaining Study with Practical Implications

**Author(s):** Catalano, H (Catalano, H.)

**Edited by:** Sandu A; Frunza A; Ciulei T; Gorghiu G; Petrovici A

**Source:** RETHINKING SOCIAL ACTION. CORE VALUES **Pages:** 215-220 **Published:** 2015

**Abstract:** Teaching career professionalism affects formation of a set of general and specific powers on the basis of which they build professional standards, seen as lines of force of educational policies and legislative documents specific to initial and continuing training.

We circumscribe to this approach the major role of mentoring, as an organized action in order to achieve teaching professional standards and that relationship of support for an individual willing to develop professional and personal, by another individual experienced, willing to help the others. Our initiative has affected two aspects: on the one hand, an analysis of synchronic and diachronic conceptual bases of the term mentoring, on the other hand, a quantitative research method using investigation, by the application of questionnaires to mentoring teachers in the schools on the application. This theme opens up new fields of action and decision-making to assure the implementation of actual mentoring as it is stated by current European legislation.

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Author	Web of Science ResearcherID	ORCID Number
Catalano, Horatiu	P-1803-2015	0000-0003-0573-3038

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**Record 37 of 244****Title:** The Significance of the Mission Statement Compared to Organizational Culture**Author(s):** Esi, MC (Esi, M. -C)**Edited by:** Sandu A; Frunza A; Ciulei T; Gorghiu G; Petrovici A**Source:** RETHINKING SOCIAL ACTION. CORE VALUES **Pages:** 221-225 **Published:** 2015

**Abstract:** The relevance of business mission enunciation presupposes, at organizational level, the examination and explanation of strategic measures that must demonstrate their managerial utility. In this manner, shaping and implementing an efficient managerial system within a business organization involve the validation of specific assumptions designed to express the materialization of the settled objectives. In other words, beyond the apprehension of potential conflicts and their prevention, we consider that every efficient management channel must also concern the conformation of the organizational culture to which it relates. Therefore, from our point of view, this type of relation can be explained to the extent that entrepreneurial performance become the result of an approach assumed by the decision makers (especially managers). Such an entrepreneurial approach reflects, on the one hand, how the organization behaves within the economic market, and on the other hand, it explains the type of organizational culture in which it occurs.

In this regard, the purpose of this study is to pursue the connections that enable a series of correlations between the statement and the delineation of a mission listed by a business organization and its culture. Firstly, we take into account a diachronic and a synchronic analysis of this type of conditionings. Secondly, our goal is to investigate the possibility of a theoretical and practical reevaluation of the way in which this conditionings become concedable and, moreover, legit in the current economic society. Therefore, the argumentation proceedings developed in this paper are focused on the idea that defining the mission of a business organization by reference to the concept of organizational culture can express what the scholarly literature and practice is known as the business organization's identity.

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**Record 38 of 244****Title:** The Concepts of Panoptic and Synoptic and the Mimicry Problem amid Consumer Society**Author(s):** Carlan, BE (Carlan, B. E.)**Edited by:** Sandu A; Frunza A; Ciulei T; Gorghiu G; Petrovici A**Source:** RETHINKING SOCIAL ACTION. CORE VALUES **Pages:** 227-231 **Published:** 2015

**Abstract:** "Non consummationem, ergo non est" is the phrase that indicates very precisely the situation in which the human being is found, in the contemporary society. The consumerism replaces the natural human needs, continuously creates new desires and the individual becomes convinced through ideology to imperiously satisfy these false wishes.

It is interesting to deepen the problem of desire creation, as a form of manipulating the masses. In this context, the concepts of synoptic and panoptic are brought into question, as well as the mimicry problem, as power and authority mechanisms, imposed by the consumer society.

The direct result of those facts is the loss of the self-identity, which inevitably conducts to human alienation, to his conversion in a "desiring machine", in other words a person incapable of abstract and analytical reflection, unable of logical demonstration and rational deduction and with a developed capacity towards imagination and creativity, as the contemporary anthropologists consider.

In other words, the human being becomes capable to escape the reality of time and space, turning into a "mass hermit" caught in the virtual realities. Amid the current situation, the future seems to be a post human one, in which the human being is reduced to the status of mindless consumer, caught in endless choice and search of something real, which does not even exist.

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**Record 39 of 244****Title:** What Facebook Really Wants - An Observational Study in Romanian Students**Author(s):** Chele, GE (Chele, G. E.); Turliuc, S (Turliuc, S.)**Edited by:** Sandu A; Frunza A; Ciulei T; Gorghiu G; Petrovici A**Source:** RETHINKING SOCIAL ACTION. CORE VALUES **Pages:** 233-237 **Published:** 2015

**Abstract:** In the present time Facebook is most interactive and used for communication. In your account you can write what you thinking and you feel or what to do..... Moreover, last presidential elections in our country had looks that communication is more easy and useful on Facebook. Today we can talk about Facebook Addiction in the same terms likes Internet Addiction?

The present study was designed to provide a richer and better contextual understanding of the development of Facebook Addiction among Romanian adolescents: why they used, how much of time, how interfere with social and academic life, why they want to show all about intimate life...

Material and method: the study group comprised 436 students that answered a questionnaire with 33 items concerning Facebook based activities.

The results show that all student use Facebook, they had have account and post comments for more items and pictures with family. Findings provide important evidence on normative developmental and contextual forces mediating increased online engagement and Facebook use. The findings also illustrate the multiple outcomes of Internet engagement, of which not all are maladaptive in nature. Our findings contribute to the understanding of the processes leading to maladaptive online behaviours in students and point to the need to assess motives and behaviours perpetuating online engagement so as to fully assess the adaptive or maladaptive nature of today's student's online engagement.

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**Record 40 of 244****Title:** Hybrid War - a Limited and Unlimited War**Author(s):** Chifu, I (Chifu, I)

**Edited by:** Sandu A; Frunza A; Ciulei T; Gorghiu G; Petrovici A

**Source:** RETHINKING SOCIAL ACTION. CORE VALUES **Pages:** 239-244 **Published:** 2015

**Abstract:** Hybrid war, a concept issued in the last decade, has been involved in an explosive evolution in the last two years due to the international security environment and the use of such a concept in reality. The ISIL developments in Iraq and Syria, the annexation of Crimea after the invasion of the "little green men" that took over administrative buildings and blocked military units, the proxy war in Eastern Ukraine, all showed us different forms of hybrid war. This quickly became a part of military, political and strategic documents. Once again, a revision of the concept allowed us to make some remarks about the ability of this new type of war typical for the beginning of the 21-st century to be at the same time limited and unlimited. Limited because the parties do not use all the arsenal and capabilities at their disposal and unlimited because of the lack of rules of engagement in this kind of conflict.

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#### Record 41 of 244

**Title:** The Construction of the Cultural Identity of an Ethnic Minority: Magical Realism in Maxine Hong Kingston's Semi-Autobiography The Woman Warrior: Memoirs of a Girlhood Among Ghosts

**Author(s):** Ciobotaru, A (Ciobotaru, A.)

**Edited by:** Sandu A; Frunza A; Ciulei T; Gorghiu G; Petrovici A

**Source:** RETHINKING SOCIAL ACTION. CORE VALUES **Pages:** 245-250 **Published:** 2015

**Abstract:** Chinese American writer Maxine Hong Kingston's semi-autobiography The Woman Warrior: Memoirs of a Girlhood among Ghosts stirred up many scholarly and non-scholarly debates when it was first published in 1976. Although some appreciated its literary value, many others raised questions regarding its cultural authenticity and the accuracy of Kingston's autobiographical accounts, her Asian readership accusing her at times of using an "orientalist" framework in order to make the book more appealing to white readers. That is why much of the scholarly work on Kingston's book has been focused on the idea of an accurate cultural representation of the Chinese Americans (or the lack of it). This paper tries to move away from this approach and to analyze the role memory - both cultural/collective and individual- and elements of magical realism play in the construction of a new cultural identity, that of the ethnic Chinese American community.

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#### Record 42 of 244

**Title:** Relativity and Opposability of the Civil Legal Act

**Author(s):** Ciongaru, E (Ciongaru, E.)

**Edited by:** Sandu A; Frunza A; Ciulei T; Gorghiu G; Petrovici A

**Source:** RETHINKING SOCIAL ACTION. CORE VALUES **Pages:** 251-255 **Published:** 2015

**Abstract:** The recognition of the autonomy of will is a principle specific to private law branches, including of the civil law, and the use of the notion of legal will is essential, because a legal act cannot be conceived without an exteriorised manifestation of the psychological will aimed at causing a legal effect. The effectiveness of the civil legal act must not be categorical, because, although the parties have not created, amended or extinguished a legal relationship in order to cause effects for other parties, however, such effects are produced, namely, third parties that, although not involved in this legal relationship, to a certain extent and with reference to certain matters, cannot ignore the effects it has produced. Therefore, there are, on the one hand, exceptions from the relativity principle and, on the other hand, there is the obligation that third parties have to observe the legal act, to take it into account, and to not ignore it categorically. The enforceability of the legal act on third parties are defined as the parties' right to use the existence of the act, and the effects thereof by reference to the third parties that would put forward claims related to the rights acquired by the parties, and also, the third parties' right to use the existence of the legal act and put it forward for their benefit and against the parties. In order to be able enforce certain legal acts on third parties, the law has established certain formalities as a protection measure for third parties' interests, in the absence of which it is not enforceable on them, and the breach thereof entails the non-enforceability as a sanction in addition to voidance of the civil legal act.

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#### Record 43 of 244

**Title:** Bioethics - Branch of Applied Philosophy or a New Social Science with Interdisciplinary Nature

**Author(s):** Sandu, A (Sandu, A.)

**Edited by:** Sandu A; Frunza A; Ciulei T; Gorghiu G; Petrovici A

**Source:** RETHINKING SOCIAL ACTION. CORE VALUES **Pages:** 257-261 **Published:** 2015

**Abstract:** In the present study we aim to achieve a clarification of the legitimacy of claims of bioethics - and in general of applied ethics - to be part of the knowledge corpus specific for philosophy. Opinions in this regard are divided, and there are series of thinkers, appreciating that bioethics is a transdisciplinary speech about to self-constitute as science, that should detach from the philosophical theoretical perspectives as it builds its own object of activity and own epistemic perspective. The methodology is an analytical one. We consider that applied ethics and bioethics are areas of transdisciplinary reflection with a predominant philosophical orientation, but who should not ignore the epistemic particularities of different branches of science or social practice to which it applies. The transdisciplinary perspective makes applied ethics an area of transparency to knowledge, with openings to the horizon of philosophy, of social sciences and practice. The autonomy of ethics creates an epistemic horizon with a particular status. In our vision, applied ethics, at least in the area of bioethics and ethics of professions, maintains a strong philosophical component through constantly reporting to the great philosophical theories. Applied ethics gradually shapes its own area of research, borrowing and particularizing research instruments from the area of social sciences. We draw the attention on the distinction between medical ethics, as an ethical reflection inside the medical space, and the bioethics as a philosophical reflection on the development of medicine, and in general of science and its implications on the world of life.

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Sandu, Antonio	A-2267-2010	0000-0001-6605-3453

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#### Record 44 of 244

**Title:** Reconsidering Social Action from the Point of View of Inter-Subjectivity. The Levinasian Ethics

**Author(s):** Ciric, AD (Ciric, A. D.)

**Edited by:** Sandu A; Frunza A; Ciulei T; Gorghiu G; Petrovici A

**Source:** RETHINKING SOCIAL ACTION. CORE VALUES **Pages:** 263-267 **Published:** 2015

**Abstract:** Even though Emmanuel Levinas's purpose is not to prescribe norms of acting in society or rules of any sort of moral conduit, he does write an "ethics of ethics". This means that he evaluates the conditions of possibility of the good actions that populate our lives. Trying to speak of social action in Levinas's terms, would mean focusing on the relation with alterity. In describing this existence that holds together all our actions, Levinas emphasises especially the encounter with the other person. He is not like any other object from my work, even though he speaks like me and acts like me. In this shared social universe, the other, unlike any other object that I have encountered in my life, addresses me, and speaks to me. This is the basic ground for an inter-subjective relation that will end up as constitutive to my own subjectivity. Even though the other objects that the subject encounters in his life were established cognitively, the appeal that the other subject has for me sets the base for a non-reciprocal relation of responsibility, as the main characteristic of inter-subjective relation. This inter-subjective responsibility is being phenomenological described by appealing to an analysis of being in the world. Being appealed by the other, the subject discovers his own particularities when it is singled out by the gaze of the other. That is why inter-subjective experience proves to be ethical for Levinas. This is Levinas's unique way in defining transcendence in relation to the world. It is the affective experience that I have, encountering the other, in which transcendence happens. This consideration of transcendence as human responsibility opens up into questions regarding social existence.

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#### Record 45 of 244

**Title:** A Phenomenological Analysis of the Body

**Author(s):** Ciric, AD (Ciric, A. D.)

**Edited by:** Sandu A; Frunza A; Ciulei T; Gorghiu G; Petrovici A

**Source:** RETHINKING SOCIAL ACTION. CORE VALUES **Pages:** 269-272 **Published:** 2015

**Abstract:** The specificity of the phenomenological analysis consists in distinguishing two different types of analysis of the body. The difference between the living body (Leib) and the physical body (Korper) has characterized phenomenology since the beginning and it was initially formulated by Edmund Husserl. We will start our analysis by a short introduction concerning the phenomenological analysis of the body and then we will focus on four leading ways of interpreting the phenomenological perspective on the body. We will talk about the perceptive dimension of the body itself and the importance that it has in the foundation of the subjectivity. After clarifying what is the locus of the body in the economy of the subject, we will refer to the role that it has in building the spatiality that surrounds it. The place that the body occupies is made possible by the perceptive dimension of the body. From the materiality that it is, the body is able to create a new reality, the dimension of space, unperceptive without the body that occupies it. A third characteristic of our analysis will be to prove the connection that the body has with the consciousness of the subject. We will strongly appeal here to the dimension of temporality and the role that it has in the perception of the body, going then further with the analysis by showing the connection that exist with consciousness as an inner form of temporality and the body itself. The last way of approaching the corporeality of the body will be by analysing the inter-subjective dimension that is established by the perception of the other human body. At this point we will first try to analyze the perception of an alter body and to explain this perceptual path that leads to the discovery of a corporeal alterity. By analyzing the interaction with another body, we will be able to take account of the importance that alterity has also for the constitution of the first subject corporeality. After clarifying the main role that alterity has, we can go further and analyze the inter-subjective relation that occurs discovering the other's body. In this article, the author is trying to focus on a phenomenological analysis of the body and on the description of the main aspects that this research unfolds. By appealing to Edmund Husserl's phenomenology and to Emmanuel Levinas's ethics of inter-subjectivity, we are trying to offer a different perspective on the body as a perceptual reality. A phenomenological analysis will reveal body senses that are hidden from empirical observation. It will lead to the discovery of a hidden world that holds secrets of inner subjectivity and transcendental meanings that reveal the body as an unique corporeality.

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#### Record 46 of 244

**Title:** The Need of Unitary Practice in Applying the (EU) Regulation no. 650/2012 regarding the Successions

**Author(s):** Ciuca, LB (Ciuca, L. -B)

**Edited by:** Sandu A; Frunza A; Ciulei T; Gorghiu G; Petrovici A

**Source:** RETHINKING SOCIAL ACTION. CORE VALUES **Pages:** 273-276 **Published:** 2015

**Abstract:** The entry into force on August 17, 2015 of the (EU) Regulation No. 650/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council from July 4, 2012 on concerning jurisdiction, applicable law, recognition and enforcement of court decisions and acceptance and enforcement of authentic documents in matters of succession and in the making of an European Certificate of Successions, imposes both theorists and practitioners in law the tackling and debate of some issues of procedure in order to clarify them and form a unified practice.

The paper aims to address and to clarify some aspects regarding the jurisdiction, applicable law, recognition and enforcement of authentic documents, recognition and enforceability of decisions and some aspects regarding the European Certificate of Succession. In this regard, the paper indicates the base of legal norm that governs the international successions procedure but also the ratio between legal norms in which some procedural elements targeting the succession with foreign elements were regulated both through the national norm and by the international regulations. The entry into force of European Regulation no. 650/2012 has raised some issues for the professionals regarding the ratio of this Regulation with the International conventions, Treaties or Bilateral agreements regarding the Succession procedure. The applicability in time of the substantially right, opposable to a procedural rapport with foreign elements in which the legal provisions have been changed in time or aims at the procedural issues that have relevance depending on the date of opening of the succession, this being another topic approached by this paper.

Using foreign documents in the succession procedure and establishing of the situations in which the European Certificate of Succession is issued, the procedure for issuing it as well as the effects they produce, are themes approached by the paper in order to establish a uniform practice in the application of the Regulation (EU) no. 650/2012 regarding Succession.

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#### Record 47 of 244

**Title:** The Public Space and the New Babel Tower

**Author(s):** Ciulei, T (Ciulei, T.)

**Edited by:** Sandu A; Frunza A; Ciulei T; Gorghiu G; Petrovici A

**Source:** RETHINKING SOCIAL ACTION. CORE VALUES **Pages:** 277-281 **Published:** 2015

**Abstract:** The present study is desired to be, above all, the effort of logical, epistemic, linguistic and ethical parameters, an effort to restore our public dialogue paradigm of normality and authenticity.

Therefore, we do not assume that the damage of the public space is the result of the technique and access, almost unconditionally, to information. On the contrary, we understand that the possibility of acceding to information is the foundation of new reality (globalizing) to everyone's work. Only that, like the biblical parable, if this foundation is not very well done with the circumscribed descriptors, if our definitions and classifications will continue to have patches, if the rules and interpretations fall in some sort of non-epistemic individualism, certainly, sooner or later, the understanding will not be possible. The foundation of this public space must be made on the principles and norms related to non-circumstantial. Only like this, the results will be eligible regarding the scientific point of view.

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#### Record 48 of 244

**Title:** The Necessity of Ethic Reconstruction in the Context of Technical Culture

**Author(s):** Cocalia, MA (Cocalia (Craciun), M. A.)

**Edited by:** Sandu A; Frunza A; Ciulei T; Gorghiu G; Petrovici A

**Source:** RETHINKING SOCIAL ACTION. CORE VALUES **Pages:** 283-286 **Published:** 2015

**Abstract:** The present article has as a main task the problem of the ethic reconstruction in the field of technical cultures. We propose to take into account interesting aspects especially, like those related to technology as dimension of the present society, the interpretation of the syntagm "a new ethic" and, at the same time, "the identification of the main attributes for the global man".

During our study we propose a pertinent interpretation of aspects as longevity for the future's man and the outlining of the limits of space and time. Thus, the whole article approaches the human existence, especially the modern man of the future, marked and limited somehow of space and time. This man characterizes and defines himself through freedom, yet understood as social responsibility, which, in some cases cancels justice and individual equity.

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#### Record 49 of 244

**Title:** The Diffusion of the Archaic Gift into Early Roman Law Institutions. From Animism to Mancipatio and Nexum, via Potestas

**Author(s):** Codrea, C (Codrea, C.)

**Edited by:** Sandu A; Frunza A; Ciulei T; Gorghiu G; Petrovici A

**Source:** RETHINKING SOCIAL ACTION. CORE VALUES **Pages:** 287-291 **Published:** 2015

**Abstract:** Marcel Mauss was the first scholar who analysed the functioning of the archaic gift as completely different from the way it is perceived in modern societies, as a gratuitous and free act. Regardless of the culture in which it was embedded, the gift was never a gratuitous act and neither was it free or unilateral, since the donor always expected something in return, and the gratified was always supposed to fulfil the obligation to reciprocate. Marcel Mauss argued that modern societies, where the legal systems replaced the archaic notion of the gift with a total opposite notion of donation, as a free, unilateral and gratuitous act, lost the true meaning of the gift, which played a fundamental role in establishing social ties and had a palliative effect on inter-personal and social tensions. However, the contemporary meaning of the gift is not a novel creation of Modernity, and it can be traced back to the Roman law. Marcel Mauss himself suggested in his famous 1923 *Essai sur le don. Forme et raison de l'échange dans les sociétés archaïques* that, before completely vanishing from the Western legal conscience, the archaic gift left a trace on some of the Ancient Roman legal institutions. This article aims to investigate this diffusion of the archaic gift into mancipatio and nexum which Mauss merely sketched in his *Essai sur le don*. In order to recreate and analyse the traces the archaic gift might have left on the Early Roman Law institutions, this article will investigate the fundamental notion of potestas, as the central criterion for Roman Law.

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**Record 50 of 244**

**Title:** A Semiotic Angle on the Donation Revocation for Ingratitude in French and Romanian Civil Laws

**Author(s):** Codrea, C (Codrea, C.)

**Edited by:** Sandu A; Frunza A; Ciulei T; Gorghiu G; Petrovici A

**Source:** RETHINKING SOCIAL ACTION. CORE VALUES **Pages:** 293-296 **Published:** 2015

**Abstract:** In both French and Romanian Civil laws, the cases for the revocation of the donation for ingratitude are to be interpreted in a strict manner, since article 955 of the French Civil Code and article 1023 of the Romanian Civil Code explicitly enumerate those particular cases. In the legal doctrine of both legal systems, the revocation for ingratitude was justified either as a sanction for the unfulfillment of the obligation of gratitude, or as an effect of a subsequent condition implied in any donation contract. This latter justification, which will be explained in the article, was rejected in both legal systems, and the quasi-unanimous justification for the donation revocation for ingratitude is considered to be the legal sanction of the revocation, which operates by law onto the gratified who breached the obligation of gratitude. However, this justification raises the question of the existence of such an obligation, completely ignored in both the French and Romanian Civil Codes. This article analyses the way in which French and Romanian legal doctrines and judiciary practices assumed the existence of an obligation of gratitude from a per a contrario interpretation of the cases of ingratitude strictly provided in the Civil Codes. In order to evaluate the validity of this per a contrario interpretation of the ingratitude cases, which justifies the existence of an obligation of gratitude, this article proposes a semiotic approach on the meaning of gratitude, by inserting the gratitude and ingratitude as opposed terms in a Greimasian square.

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