

Record 1 of 145**Title:** Research in Architecture Conservation - A Multi-, Inter- and Cross-Disciplinary Domain**Author(s):** Bostenaru Dan, M (Bostenaru Dan, M.)**Edited by:** Frunza A; Ciulei T; Sandu A**Source:** 5TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE LUMEN 2014, TRANSDISCIPLINARY AND COMMUNICATIVE ACTION (LUMEN-TCA 2014) **Pages:** 113-120 **Published:** 2015**Abstract:** Even more than architecture, architecture conservation is a field which is interdisciplinary. If for research in history of architecture cooperation is mainly "across" disciplines (meaning multi-, inter- and cross-disciplinary cooperation) in the humanities, in architecture conservation also sciences such as civil engineering and material sciences, but also economics, come in question. Culture has gained a special status especially in what regards funding. This view paper describes the own experiences of the author in such cooperation "across" disciplines set in the international framework it took place. It comes as a contribution to clarify the relationship between the Romanian and the European framework in publication, networking, funding and training with view to a career in heritage conservation.**Accession Number:** WOS:000360478000022**Conference Title:** 5th International Conference on LUMEN Transdisciplinarity and Communicative Action (LUMEN-TCA)**Conference Date:** NOV 21-22, 2014**Conference Location:** Targoviste, ROMANIA**Author Identifiers:**

Author	Web of Science ResearcherID	ORCID Number
Dan, Maria Bostenaru	B-6089-2011	0000-0002-0855-8979

ISBN: 978-88-7587-713-2**Record 2 of 145****Title:** Transdisciplinarity and Communicative Action: Editorial**Author(s):** Frunza, A (Frunza, A.); Ciulei, T (Ciulei, T.); Sandu, A (Sandu, A.)**Edited by:** Frunza A; Ciulei T; Sandu A**Source:** 5TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE LUMEN 2014, TRANSDISCIPLINARY AND COMMUNICATIVE ACTION (LUMEN-TCA 2014) **Pages:** 1-3 **Published:** 2015**Abstract:** The fifth LUMEN International Scientific Conference-Transdisciplinarity and Communicative Action-has its origins in the programme developed by the LUMEN Research Center for Social and Humanistic Sciences, Communicative Action and the Social Construction of Affirmative-Appreciative Ethics. The volume has a transdisciplinary orientation, including original works that include innovative theoretical approaches, as well as works based on the analysis of empirical data in areas such as the social sciences, psychology, science education, applied ethics, political science, economics, management, law, philosophy and the humanities.

All these areas are intertwined around postmodern and transmodern openings of inquiry specific to the presented research areas.

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

ISBN: 978-88-7587-713-2**Record 3 of 145****Title:** Improving Assessment for Learning in Malaysian Primary Schools: ESL Teachers' Voices**Author(s):** Sardareh, AS (Sardareh, Abbasnasab S.); Zuraidah, MD (Zuraidah, M. D.); Dutt, A (Dutt, A.)**Edited by:** Frunza A; Ciulei T; Sandu A**Source:** 5TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE LUMEN 2014, TRANSDISCIPLINARY AND COMMUNICATIVE ACTION (LUMEN-TCA 2014) **Pages:** 5-9 **Published:** 2015**Abstract:** Assessment for Learning (AFL) requires teachers and learners to use assessment to improve instruction and learning. It is about assessing learners' progress, providing them with feedback and deciding on the next step in teaching and learning. AFL is not about certifying learning but rather concentrates on improving learning. Using AFL in the classroom can help teachers fulfill other components such as thinking skills and personal abilities, lifelong learning and mutual understanding. As AFL is a new innovation in the Malaysian Education system, it would be particularly interesting to investigate ways to improve its implementation. To answer this main question, Focus Group Interviews (FGIs) were carried out with a group of primary school ESL teachers. The results indicated that in order to implement AFL more effectively, the ministry of education needs to provide teachers with enough training courses and, more importantly, monitor their AFL implementation in schools. To facilitate AFL implementation, schools should be equipped with enough resources and facilities. Moreover, it is essential to upgrade the online system (SPPBS) so that teachers record students' performance with less difficulty.**Accession Number:** WOS:000360478000002**Conference Title:** 5th International Conference on LUMEN Transdisciplinarity and Communicative Action (LUMEN-TCA)**Conference Date:** NOV 21-22, 2014**Conference Location:** Targoviste, ROMANIA**Author Identifiers:**

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Don, Zuraidah Mohd	E-9912-2011	
MOHD DON, ZURAI DAH	C-1161-2010	0000-0002-1992-6845

ISBN: 978-88-7587-713-2

Record 4 of 145**Title:** "Musealisation" of the Urban Memory in Paris**Author(s):** Acasandre, A (Acasandre, A.)**Edited by:** Frunza A; Ciulei T; Sandu A**Source:** 5TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE LUMEN 2014, TRANSDISCIPLINARY AND COMMUNICATIVE ACTION (LUMEN-TCA 2014) **Pages:** 11-16 **Published:** 2015**Abstract:** The present article focusses on qualitative social research, through participative observation and interviews. The paper represents the result of a four months research in Paris, from February to Mai 2014, which aims to understand the role occupied by museums and historic monuments in the post-modern city.

Paris is not only one of the most famous cities in Europe, but also, one of the most visited cities, the most desired and the most loved ones. It is a historical city, well known as "the city of love", "the city of light", "the city of romance" and so on. But what exactly is Paris? It is a destination that is never absent from the "Top 10 tourist cities in Europe" lists, a city that welcomes, each year, over 27 million tourists, 60% of the visitors coming from outside France. Our interest towards this city, and the reason that leads to this research, stands in the social representations of the urban history of Paris. The starting point is Mark Crinson's theory of urban memory, which is understood as the social representation of a certain interpretation of history. It represents the subjective image of history, which can be found at the social level and which is built through the memory and interpretations of each inhabitant and visitor. The conclusions of the study show us that post-modern cities seem to experience a different approach towards their past. The number of monuments and museums is constantly increasing, as well as specialists interested in the study of history (anthropologists, genealogists, historians, preservation architects, archivists and so on). However, it seems to be a rupture between the history carried by those monuments and the people that observe them. The monuments are regarded as simple "objects", detached from their historical significance.

Accession Number: WOS:000360478000003**Conference Title:** 5th International Conference on LUMEN Transdisciplinarity and Communicative Action (LUMEN-TCA)**Conference Date:** NOV 21-22, 2014**Conference Location:** Targoviste, ROMANIA**ISBN:** 978-88-7587-713-2

Record 5 of 145**Title:** Learning History in Contemporary Romanian School from Affectivity Perspective. Theoretical and Practical Approach**Author(s):** Alexandrache, C (Alexandrache, C.)**Edited by:** Frunza A; Ciulei T; Sandu A**Source:** 5TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE LUMEN 2014, TRANSDISCIPLINARY AND COMMUNICATIVE ACTION (LUMEN-TCA 2014) **Pages:** 17-21 **Published:** 2015**Abstract:** History is a discipline that uses intended or implied the affective structure of those who learn and those who teach. That is why, history is often accused to nationalist attitudes manifest exaggerated or violent actions of revenge. Starting from this finding, we consider that the relationship between history and emotion could be approached with courage and competence.

Our study follows the active dimension of history, in affectivity students plan, with the reference to the three directions of its manifestation:

- history should not be to focus on the side affective students, but to the critical thinking and analytical, research, summarizing and interpreting historical sources abilities
- history cultivates positive values and attitudes that trains implicitly positive affective experiences
- the patriotism is the feeling that it is cultivated through history lesson.

At this directions, we add the belief that students' emotional experiences are inextricably linked to learning history. For each of these directions we brought the theoretical arguments and proposed to best practice examples.

The importance of this perspective is greater because history can be a disturbing factor in the social communication, in the intra- and interpersonal communication.

Accession Number: WOS:000360478000004**Conference Title:** 5th International Conference on LUMEN Transdisciplinarity and Communicative Action (LUMEN-TCA)**Conference Date:** NOV 21-22, 2014**Conference Location:** Targoviste, ROMANIA**ISBN:** 978-88-7587-713-2

Record 6 of 145**Title:** The Role of the European Projects in the Area of Education Revealed in Local Media**Author(s):** Alexandru, P (Alexandru, P.); Dinu, C (Dinu, C.); Gorghiu, G (Gorghiu, G.)**Edited by:** Frunza A; Ciulei T; Sandu A**Source:** 5TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE LUMEN 2014, TRANSDISCIPLINARY AND COMMUNICATIVE ACTION (LUMEN-TCA 2014) **Pages:** 23-27 **Published:** 2015**Abstract:** Nowadays, we all can observe that the most important fields in media are covered by politics. Therefore, the social, cultural or educational fields, discussed in this article, have a hard time to gain the interest of journalists. This is mainly a characteristic of the Romanian national media. But in the local media, this characteristic is changed a little bit, because in small communities, readers are interested in all the activities which involve them in a certain way. In the last period, education goes hand in hand with its interest illustrated at the European level, and the European projects have become popular and attractive at teachers' level. But it is certain that in Romania, the educational system must benefit of the European intervention. Therefore, the outputs of the European projects have become widely used sources, especially by teachers. The impact of those projects is illustrated in media, being also easily exposed in the on-line journals. The paper analyzes how European project have been disseminated in the local on-line media and what impact they have produced in the community. Examples from Gazeta Dambovitel.ro are presented - as the most important on-line newspaper in Dambovita County, with specifications on illustrating the results of the European FP7 project, in which Valahia University Targoviste is partner: "PROFILES Professional Reflection-Oriented Focus on Inquiry-based Learning and Education through Science", and its proposed Continuous Professional Development programme: "Education through Science".**Accession Number:** WOS:000360478000005**Conference Title:** 5th International Conference on LUMEN Transdisciplinarity and Communicative Action (LUMEN-TCA)**Conference Date:** NOV 21-22, 2014**Conference Location:** Targoviste, ROMANIA**ISBN:** 978-88-7587-713-2

Record 7 of 145**Title:** Ochlocracy versus Democracy**Author(s):** Alexandru, P (Alexandru, P.)

Edited by: Frunza A; Ciulei T; Sandu A

Source: 5TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE LUMEN 2014, TRANSDISCIPLINARY AND COMMUNICATIVE ACTION (LUMEN-TCA 2014) **Pages:** 29-32 **Published:** 2015

Abstract: The raised issue concerning ochlocracy is about its formation in the Romanian space and more specifically, we are interested about what shape takes this one to that that is affecting already the Occidental democracies. The solution leads us to consider that we have an altered perception of the reality. In Romania we do not have one social reality, but more than one, and so we have an altered shape of community which directly influences the democracy.

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Record 8 of 145

Title: The Role of the Libraries in Promoting the Responsible Research and Innovation

Author(s): Anghel, AG (Anghel, A. G.); Erich, AT (Erich, A. T.); Draghicescu, LM (Draghicescu, L. M.)

Edited by: Frunza A; Ciulei T; Sandu A

Source: 5TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE LUMEN 2014, TRANSDISCIPLINARY AND COMMUNICATIVE ACTION (LUMEN-TCA 2014) **Pages:** 33-36 **Published:** 2015

Abstract: The paper aims to analyze the perception and the importance of the role of non-formal education promoted through activities performed in libraries, with an important component of responsible research and innovation. In the respect to this purpose, the following working hypothesis has been established: as the libraries are actively involved in the transmission of the scientific information, the students' interest is raised when studying the philosophy of the research and its importance for their life. The whole research has been conducted as standard theoretical and empirical one - the theoretical approach aimed to the description of the role of the libraries in the promotion of responsible research and innovation in education. The empirical approach was based on the students' feedback included in specific questionnaires that followed to a workshop dedicated to Responsible Research and Innovation in the area of Nanotechnology, and organized at the "Ion Heliade Radulescu" Dambovitza County Library. The analysis and the interpretation of the results emerged the conclusion that non-formal education performed in libraries reflects a learning process that stimulates students' intellect, but also their awareness related to responsible research and innovation issues.

The research has been done in the frame of the European FP7 project, in which Valahia University Targoviste is partner: "IRRESISTIBLE - Including Responsible Research and Innovation in Cutting Edge Science and Inquiry-based Science Education to Improve Teacher's Ability of Bridging Learning Environments".

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Author Identifiers:

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Record 9 of 145

Title: Assessment of the Information Level in Health Insurance Fields on Medical Students

Author(s): Arbune, M (Arbune, M.); Georgescu, C (Georgescu, C.); Iordachita, G (Iordachita, G.); Dobre, M (Dobre, M.)

Edited by: Frunza A; Ciulei T; Sandu A

Source: 5TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE LUMEN 2014, TRANSDISCIPLINARY AND COMMUNICATIVE ACTION (LUMEN-TCA 2014) **Pages:** 37-40 **Published:** 2015

Abstract: The aim of the study is to assess the medical students' information about the health services in order to identify the educational needs and to develop an outreach programme in health insurance field. The study was based on questionnaire method applied on 121 students in medicine and dentistry from, "Dunarea de Jos" University Galati. The rate of accurate answers and wrong answers allowed to identify the fields of health insurance with deficient information. The results highlight the need for information in patients' rights about informed consent, confidentiality and the limits of basic health package supplied by the National Insurance Fund. The conclusion of the study is the need of information programmes in the field of health insurance.

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Author Identifiers:

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Record 10 of 145

Title: Constitution of Reality through Communication

Author(s): Ariton-Gelan, C (Ariton-Gelan, C.)

Edited by: Frunza A; Ciulei T; Sandu A

Source: 5TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE LUMEN 2014, TRANSDISCIPLINARY AND COMMUNICATIVE ACTION (LUMEN-TCA 2014) **Pages:** 41-44 **Published:** 2015

Abstract: The study we propose represents an exercise that is trying to legitimize the role of communication in terms of the philosophical understanding reality. Taking as its starting point the idea that the constitution of any kind of reality - being physical reality or psycho-social reality - is based on the communication mechanism, we propose interpretation of reality as a system to understand that we need the relation reference to constitution its own specific features and relationships. In this regard, the relationship of constitution of the reality - physical or psycho-social - is a relation of signification whose legitimacy is given to what we call, in the spirit of Habermas, communicative competence. The constitutive relationship is characterized by inter-subjectivity

and the constitution of reality is reduced to the problem of interpretation. The reasoning behind this argument has its origins in the philosophy of the twentieth century, which brings the idea that we can reach an understanding of philosophical issues only when researching the meaning of the concepts that are part of the formulation of our problems, and this can be achieved to the extent that we try a dissolution of traditional philosophical problem solving.

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Record 11 of 145

Title: Contributing to the Development of International Law of International Juridical

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

Edited by: Frunza A; Ciulei T; Sandu A

Source: 5TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE LUMEN 2014, TRANSDISCIPLINARY AND COMMUNICATIVE ACTION (LUMEN-TCA 2014) **Pages:** 45-48 **Published:** 2015

Abstract: The Act of Jurisdiction in international law system performs a series of interrelated functions: application of public international law, determination of the rules of international law, the identification of gaps in international public law, public international law norms interpretation and not least contributing to the development of international law.

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Record 12 of 145

Title: Analysis on the Crime of Genocide in the Light of Art. 438 of the Criminal Code Romanian

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

Edited by: Frunza A; Ciulei T; Sandu A

Source: 5TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE LUMEN 2014, TRANSDISCIPLINARY AND COMMUNICATIVE ACTION (LUMEN-TCA 2014) **Pages:** 49-54 **Published:** 2015

Abstract: The harmonization of national legislation with international one has been a concern of the Romanian legislator. Globalization, which marks the twenty-first century has a direct impact on crime, which in the recent years has acquired new transactional meanings. In this universal and regional context, our research purpose will be discussing the intensification of international cooperation in criminal matters and the adopting new legal instruments designed to provide an effective response to a borderless criminality.

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Record 13 of 145

Title: The Qualification as a Crime against Humanity of the Armenian Genocide and the Issue of Responsibility

Author(s): Bejan, L (Bejan, L.)

Edited by: Frunza A; Ciulei T; Sandu A

Source: 5TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE LUMEN 2014, TRANSDISCIPLINARY AND COMMUNICATIVE ACTION (LUMEN-TCA 2014) **Pages:** 55-59 **Published:** 2015

Abstract: The present paper aims at analyzing the manner in which the acts of systematic extermination of the Armenian population in the Ottoman Empire were viewed by the Great Powers during the First World War, taking into consideration especially the Joint Declaration issued by France, Great Britain and Russia, on May 24, 1915, but also other forms of public and private (interstate) reactions regarding the gross violence towards the Armenians. In this respect, an emphasis will be laid on the usage of the term 'crime against humanity and civilization', as well as on some associated concepts, mainly the one of 'laws of humanity' (notion which first appeared in the 1899 and 1907 Hague Conventions as part of a groundbreaking provision known as the 'Martens clause'). If, nowadays, 'crimes against humanity' represents an autonomous concept, one of the four types of international crimes, defined in several international documents regarding the issue of responsibility (starting with the 1945 Charter of the Nuremberg IMT), the present paper intends to clarify certain matters related to the origins of the notion, as well as the manner in which the question of responsibility for these crimes was to be raised, perceived and (not) solved in the years of the First World War.

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Bejan, Lavinia	O-1737-2015	

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Record 14 of 145

Title: The Conclusions of the Commission on the Responsibility of the Authors of the War and on Enforcement of Penalties Regarding the Violations of the Laws and Customs of War

Author(s): Bejan, L (Bejan, L.)

Edited by: Frunza A; Ciulei T; Sandu A

Source: 5TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE LUMEN 2014, TRANSDISCIPLINARY AND COMMUNICATIVE ACTION (LUMEN-TCA 2014) **Pages:** 61-65 **Published:** 2015

Abstract: Created in 1919, at the end of the First World War, the Commission on the Responsibility of the Authors of the War and on Enforcement of Penalties

was given the mission of inquiring into, among others, the breaches of the laws and customs of war committed by the German Empire, the individual responsibility for such acts, and the creation of an international court to deal with these offences. While international law had previously provided certain 'instructions' on how the war was to be conducted, the multilateral treaties concluded until the First World War on the matter, namely the Geneva and Hague Conventions, were lacking any sort of sanctions to be imposed upon the breaching states, which is precisely why these provisions can hardly be considered, from a legal point of view, as more than mere advice. Yet the Report presenting the conclusions of the Commission on the Responsibility of the Authors of the War and on Enforcement of Penalties contained an actual non-exhaustive list of acts amounting to breaches of the laws and customs of war, which nowadays constitute war crimes, assigned responsibility for the war, and introduced the idea of individual responsibility, as well as the idea of an international court to deal with such breaches. Therefore, the present paper aims at providing both a general view regarding the establishing, functioning and debates of the Commission, and a particular analysis of its findings in the matter of the violations of the laws and customs of war.

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Record 15 of 145

Title: The Issue of Cognitive Consistency in Current Mass Media

Author(s): Bejan, S (Bejan, S.)

Edited by: Frunza A; Ciulei T; Sandu A

Source: 5TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE LUMEN 2014, TRANSDISCIPLINARY AND COMMUNICATIVE ACTION (LUMEN-TCA 2014) **Pages:** 67-70 **Published:** 2015

Abstract: For several decades, the researchers of mass communication proved to be preoccupied with the 'mystery' of the attitude change of the individual informed by modern communications. In other words, how is it that, at the receiving of different messages with obvious persuasive character, the recipient 'dissects' those contents that are inaccurate or discrepant in relation to their way of 'thinking' reality, refusing the change of attitude - despite the strategies of professional communicators, 'enrolled' in avatars of mass media. The discomfort ('psychological tension') generated by inconsistency triggers a real intrapersonal war, towards the annihilation (or at least alleviation) of the imbalance, precisely through the change of attitude. From Frith Heider to Leon Festinger, paradigms more or less dissimilar have described possibilities of harmony, however fragile, however ephemeral between the suspicion of truth of the information spread by mass media and the position (not rarely uncomfortable) of the public as a judge of reality. Even though the shield of the communicator's credibility still calms the sleep of some, dangers such as disequilibrium, asymmetry, cognitive dissonance, incongruence and so on give a lot of work even to this day to the army of researchers, challenged by persuasion vs. manipulation, power vs. obedience, durable vs. passing, objectivity vs. subjectivity, so many other fatal pairs in the area of current media.

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Record 16 of 145

Title: The Conflict of Laws in Time and Space in International Private Law

Author(s): Berlingher, DR (Berlingher, D. R.)

Edited by: Frunza A; Ciulei T; Sandu A

Source: 5TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE LUMEN 2014, TRANSDISCIPLINARY AND COMMUNICATIVE ACTION (LUMEN-TCA 2014) **Pages:** 71-74 **Published:** 2015

Abstract: An important role in solving a conflict is played by determining the time at which we are situated with respect to a legal relation that contains a foreign element: the time of emergence, change, transfer or termination of a legal relation; or the time of existence of that legal relation. When the conflict regards the emergence, change, transfer or termination of a legal relation, we are dealing with a conflict of laws in space, in the context of which it is necessary to establish the competent law to be applied, and when it regards a legal relation already acquired based on a foreign law, we are dealing with a conflict of laws in time and space, and in this case the effects that the acquired right produces on the territory of other states must be determined.

In the present paper I analysed the way in which a conflict of laws in time and space is solved, the condition for the international efficiency of acquired rights, as well as the effects of a right acquired in accordance to foreign law.

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Record 17 of 145

Title: The Pacific Islands Forum - Inspiring Pacific Regionalism?

Author(s): Berna, IB (Berna, I. -B)

Edited by: Frunza A; Ciulei T; Sandu A

Source: 5TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE LUMEN 2014, TRANSDISCIPLINARY AND COMMUNICATIVE ACTION (LUMEN-TCA 2014) **Pages:** 75-80 **Published:** 2015

Abstract: The Pacific basin has been the cradle of a self-absorbing security dynamics. The post-bipolar geopolitics and security kinetics has transformed the Pacific into a region targeted for plenty of pivoting action from the part of extra-regional actors. Furthermore, the Pacific has been projecting itself as a place of residence of plenty of conspicuous regional actors, actors that have been delivering, in the past decades, a remarkable security and geopolitical profile. Other resident states of the Pacific seem to have been forgotten by the preponderance of studies, connected to their strategic stimulants. In this case, The Pacific Islands have become self-advocating actors in the Pacific strategic environment, despite the fact that the tracking of their strategic significance has not been completely and fully tracked. The Pacific Islands Forum is an inter-governmental organization hankering for relinquishing the Pacific Islands, together with Australia and New Zealand, with broad complementing brush strokes of international avowal.

Within this paper, we will try to fix in localization the tenure that the Pacific Islands Forum might have on inspiring the rendition of an endogenous form of Pacific regionalism, considering the pull and string of the incipient anatomy of regionalism, promoted by this inter-governmental organization.

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Record 18 of 145

Title: Performative Language and Cognitive Universals in Social Identity-Building. Cultural Claims from Southeast Asia

Author(s): Berna, IB (Berna, I. -B)

Edited by: Frunza A; Ciulei T; Sandu A

Source: 5TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE LUMEN 2014, TRANSDISCIPLINARY AND COMMUNICATIVE ACTION (LUMEN-TCA 2014) **Pages:** 81-86 **Published:** 2015

Abstract: Identity-building is a multi-faceted process. It springs from a conscious selection tenure, on the one hand, before picking up self-sustaining options and ranking them very high on the list of choice, on the other hand. Within this framework, cognition takes precedence over language. Language is a force and an attribute of cognition. Over centuries, Southeast Asian identity-building has been situated much like a stepping stone: a melting pot of different cultural claims, assertions of some cultural dominance over national cultures (given to the self-created inter-cultural competition between the national imprint of different countries residing in the region) and an obstinacy of providing some sort of Southeast Asian specificity. In our opinion, these have laid the ground for utilizing performative language as a tool in Southeast Asian identity-building, understood as a cognitive universal.

This paper strives to denote some attempts at the theorizing of an identity discourse in Southeast Asia, in the manner in which arises from official statements of ASEAN (the Association of Southeast Asian Nations) gatherings. As identity-building is a project that still strikes light upon theoretical enterprises, this paper will pine for introducing connections with the latest security events, that have proclaimed Southeast Asia a region of plentiful interest for the international public opinion.

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Record 19 of 145

Title: Reformulating The Legal Pattern of Women's Rights Protection: A Complementary Pattern of Equality and Equity within the Legal Discourse

Author(s): Berna, MB (Berna, M. B.)

Edited by: Frunza A; Ciulei T; Sandu A

Source: 5TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE LUMEN 2014, TRANSDISCIPLINARY AND COMMUNICATIVE ACTION (LUMEN-TCA 2014) **Pages:** 87-91 **Published:** 2015

Abstract: Within the juridical discourse of women's rights, the double orientation of the relation between the equality and equity concepts causes a dilemma regarding the meaning and the content. Although international and regional juridical documents expressly consecrate the equality concept, at the national level, the conceptual delimitation equality/equity is not as clear, due to the fact that, the two concepts are usually used in an interchangeable manner. In doctrinal studies, this mistake is rather acclaimed than subject to wariness. In the second plan, our paper aims to establish the signification of the concept of equality and equity. Our main purpose is to substantiate the content of the concept of equity in order to introduce it within the juridical approach of protecting women's rights. The main hypothesis of our study relies in the need to critically re-assess the concept of gender equality thus extending the sphere of women's rights protection by including equity in the paradigm of the legal guarantee of women's rights. From a methodological point of view, our argument is supported by means of the hermeneutics method (as we will pursue the comprehensive understanding of the regulations) and the Cartesian method (which is legitimised by means of questioning the pre-eminence of the equality value as we will strive for absorbing the equity value within the juridical discourse of women's rights).

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Record 20 of 145

Title: A Jus Cogens of Women's Rights within the International Legal Framework. The Demonstration of the Inconsistency Theory

Author(s): Berna, MB (Berna, M. B.)

Edited by: Frunza A; Ciulei T; Sandu A

Source: 5TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE LUMEN 2014, TRANSDISCIPLINARY AND COMMUNICATIVE ACTION (LUMEN-TCA 2014) **Pages:** 93-98 **Published:** 2015

Abstract: In international law, jus cogens is a concept originated in article 53 of the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties. Approaching jus cogens regulations is a matter of juridical difficulty because however necessary the provisions of article 53, they do not exhaust the problems that concern the scope of application or the juridical value that jus cogens norms entail. In our paper, we aim to argue that the relation between the jus cogens regulations and human rights and the relation between jus cogens regulations and women's rights are based upon inconsistent relationships. The main hypothesis of our study lies in the idea that jus cogens regulations impose a hierarchy within the rules of international law (jus cogens regulations represent mandatory rules, form which no derogation is allowed and that cannot be modified except by means of another regulation of international law of the same category) which is incompatible with the general theory of human rights according to which human rights are interdependent and indivisible. In this point becomes egregious the theory of inconsistency that we will develop within our paper. By applying the method of deductive and comparative research, we will demonstrate that, in the special case of gender issues, jus cogens regulations do not offer a particular area of applicability; in other terms, including women's rights in the category of jus cogens binding regulations may be fulfilled only by analogy with other jus cogens concepts (exempli gratia: rape-cruel, inhuman and degrading treatments).

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Record 21 of 145**Title:** Human Security: from National Security to Sustainable Human Development**Author(s):** Boc, VI (Boc, V., I)**Edited by:** Frunza A; Ciulei T; Sandu A**Source:** 5TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE LUMEN 2014, TRANSDISCIPLINARY AND COMMUNICATIVE ACTION (LUMEN-TCA 2014) **Pages:** 99-103 **Published:** 2015**Abstract:** Human security is an emerging interdisciplinary paradigm, developed and debated over the last 20 years. The concept was launched in 1994, within the Human Development Report, published by the United Nations. The development of human security represents the beginning of a complex transition process from conventional security, which is deals with national and territorial issues, towards a new security approach, focused on individuals and human communities.

The aim of the study is to highlight the most significant aspects regarding terminology, approaches, characteristics, dimensions and indicators of human security in order to understand the perspectives of development for this emerging concept. Another important objective consists in analyzing the report between human security and related concepts, such as human development and sustainability.

The results of the research show a growing interest in human security in the academic field over the last decades. We can also note several contradictions regarding the definition of the paradigm. In general, the interdisciplinary approach, characterized by a stronger relationship with sustainability and human development, is the most common among researchers. However, there are also critics who argue that this approach goes beyond conventional security studies which are focused on the issues of violence and conflict. This fact still generates impediments in applying the concept through concrete measures, such as human security assessment or specific development policies.

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Record 22 of 145**Title:** How Do We Train Today's Children? A Criticism of the Opposition Rational Thinking - Symbolic Thinking**Author(s):** Bortun, D (Bortun, D.); Matei, CS (Matei, C. S.)**Edited by:** Frunza A; Ciulei T; Sandu A**Source:** 5TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE LUMEN 2014, TRANSDISCIPLINARY AND COMMUNICATIVE ACTION (LUMEN-TCA 2014) **Pages:** 105-111 **Published:** 2015**Abstract:** Starting with Galileo and Newton, an immanentist paradigm was enforced in the European culture, consisting in the abolition of the transcendence from the scope of scientific concerns; the new paradigm will lead to the birth of the modern sciences of nature. In this paper we shall focus on the way in which the prescribed ideal of rationality will generate a new ideal of knowledge, impacting all the others ideals - social, moral and political.

The ideal of rationality proper to modernity can be summarized in the equation rational knowledge = unconditioned intelligibility. This equation comprises the idea that an utterance is rational only if it has a universally accessible meaning, if it is intelligible as to allow the control and, implicitly, if it reaches the inter-subjective consensus. Such requirements of rationality function in mathematics and in the mathematized sciences, but in other domains (philosophy, arts, religion) they are loosened, have another degree of importance or are sacrificed in favor of other values. For instance in poetry, universal accessibility, consensus and uniformity are avoided, being considered indicators of failure and not of success; the ineffable, the eremitism and the uniqueness are preferred in exchange.

Along with the writings of David Hilbert who focused on a unitary axiomatization of all sciences, a canonical form of rational knowledge, able to offer a completely crystallized image of the object, with all its components and all relations between them was instituted. In the early 20th century, any spiritual manifestation depended on the existence of an integral vision on the object of knowledge. This canonical form was abolished by Kurt Godel, whose "theorem of incompleteness" proves the main limits of any formalization. The premises of the re-assessment of symbolic thinking from the perspective of its cognitive function were thus created. Becoming part of the "gnoseological likelihood", the right of the symbolic thinking to participate in the creation of the Truth is recognized. As such, it is given the chance of being removed from the "irrational" sign and of being promoted to the degree of "specific form of rationality". In this paper we shall try to answer the following questions: 1. Is the generalization of the ideal of rationality, proper to mathematics, to all domains of knowledge and to all domains of spiritual life legitimate? 2. Which is the intimate mechanism of this generalization? 3. What lessons can we learn from the analysis of this mechanism for the training of future generations? 4. What promises does the symbolic thinking make for a better understanding of the objective reality and of us? 5. Can we teach today's children to think differently from our modern predecessors? 6. Is it possible that, under the impact of the new media, today's children have already begun to think differently, with no help whatsoever from our part?

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Record 23 of 145**Title:** Considerations Regarding the Structural Matrix of Legal Communication**Author(s):** Butculescu, CR (Butculescu, C. R.)**Edited by:** Frunza A; Ciulei T; Sandu A**Source:** 5TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE LUMEN 2014, TRANSDISCIPLINARY AND COMMUNICATIVE ACTION (LUMEN-TCA 2014) **Pages:** 121-125 **Published:** 2015**Abstract:** This article addresses issues regarding law as communication, the effects of poor communication of legal norms, and the causes that determine such effects. The concepts of legal communication, legal linguistics, information entropy, and legal semiotics are briefly analyzed and discussed. Legal communication is very important for the proper dissemination of law within national legal culture. The legal message does not always arrive at its destination or in its intended form. Arguably, it may be the medium that alters the message or perhaps the absence of a proper receptor that could decode legal messages for the larger external legal culture, namely the public. Linguistics in the field of law, on the other hand, may be a valuable instrument for communication of law and should be handled carefully, for it may also serve as an impediment to the optimal communication of law. Information entropy is also essential for legal communication, as the level of certainty and of information existent within a legal message may vary significantly. In the Romanian System of Law, the uncertainty of legal information is quite obvious, and the immense amount of legal information thrown at the recipients of law does nothing more than to confirm that the information entropy must have a high level. Moreover, the analysis of legal semiotics may help improve the communication of law from its source to its destination.**Accession Number:** WOS:000360478000023**Conference Title:** 5th International Conference on LUMEN Transdisciplinarity and Communicative Action (LUMEN-TCA)

Conference Date: NOV 21-22, 2014**Conference Location:** Targoviste, ROMANIA**ISBN:** 978-88-7587-713-2**Record 24 of 145****Title:** Social-Ecological Approaches Specific to the Teaching Process**Author(s):** Catalano, H (Catalano, H.)**Edited by:** Frunza A; Ciulei T; Sandu A**Source:** 5TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE LUMEN 2014, TRANSDISCIPLINARY AND COMMUNICATIVE ACTION (LUMEN-TCA 2014) **Pages:** 127-132 **Published:** 2015**Abstract:** There are two important paradigms provided teaching and learning process: the theory of instruction space and that of the pedagogical field. The situational instruction shall create and ensure the frame for situational learning that is focused on the ideas to achieve knowledge and skills in real and immediate contexts.

The theory of educational space says that the educational action is optimized by a permanent control of all variables existing in the instruction field. These two paradigms should be open to data coming from disciplines related to education: psychology, sociology, anthropology, social sciences, politics, philosophy, history and culture with the aim to overcome possible disturbing factors of the didactic act either external or within the instruction space. We should not invoke an explicative model that could comprise all the factors and conditions moved when we speak of a pedagogic field. There is the tendency to look at children as if they were simple objects. But their personality is rather complex and each of them reacts in his/her way to the same external factors in the instruction place or in its neighborhood.

The provocations of the contemporary methodology build around the two approaches, but they don't restrict to it. In order to be able to analyze, plan, and start specific projects of the didactic process it is absolutely necessary to use the holistic point of view on the entirety of the implied factors, of the inter-relationship, possible influences and get beyond the simplistic and reduced point of view of the analysis of the relationship teacher-pupil and the empiric use of terms.

Accession Number: WOS:000360478000024**Conference Title:** 5th International Conference on LUMEN Transdisciplinarity and Communicative Action (LUMEN-TCA)**Conference Date:** NOV 21-22, 2014**Conference Location:** Targoviste, ROMANIA**Author Identifiers:**

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Catalano, Horatiu	P-1803-2015	0000-0003-0573-3038

ISBN: 978-88-7587-713-2**Record 25 of 145****Title:** Considerations on Civil Cases Involving Minors, in Light of New Regulations**Author(s):** Cetean-Voiculescu, L (Cetean-Voiculescu, L.)**Edited by:** Frunza A; Ciulei T; Sandu A**Source:** 5TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE LUMEN 2014, TRANSDISCIPLINARY AND COMMUNICATIVE ACTION (LUMEN-TCA 2014) **Pages:** 133-136 **Published:** 2015**Abstract:** Given their lack of legal capacity, minors need a great deal of protection, particularly where they are part of a process. This paper critically examines current regulations contained in the Civil Code which entered into force in October 2012, and the Civil Procedure Code, which entered into force in February 2013, governing the protection of minors in civil lawsuits.

The purpose of this paper is as follows: Analysis of the rules applicable in juvenile cases and claims that have not been sufficiently undertaken by legal doctrine. The main sources of this work are consequently the legislation and the method used its critical analysis. In view of the fact that it is obvious that in the future there will be instances of family or guardianship courts, where there were none already established, we consider it of great importance to emphasise, without claiming completeness, the main characteristics of processes relating to minors. This analysis addresses both magistrates and those working in institutions that have, as their main activity, the protection of minors.

Methodological approach: In terms of methodology, the research undertaken focuses on legal text analysis, quantitative methods and case studies.

Accession Number: WOS:000360478000025**Conference Title:** 5th International Conference on LUMEN Transdisciplinarity and Communicative Action (LUMEN-TCA)**Conference Date:** NOV 21-22, 2014**Conference Location:** Targoviste, ROMANIA**ISBN:** 978-88-7587-713-2**Record 26 of 145****Title:** The Study of Predictive Role of Personality Traits on Internet Addiction in Romanian Students and Psychosocial Correlates**Author(s):** Chele, GE (Chele, G. E.); Turliuc, S (Turliuc, S.)**Edited by:** Frunza A; Ciulei T; Sandu A**Source:** 5TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE LUMEN 2014, TRANSDISCIPLINARY AND COMMUNICATIVE ACTION (LUMEN-TCA 2014) **Pages:** 137-141 **Published:** 2015

Abstract: Internet addiction is considered a psychological problem worldwide since it has a negative effect on behavior, such as preventing social interactions and reducing academic performance impairing personal functions, and harming personal relationships. Among the people threatened with the excessive internet use, university students are considered as a potential group for investigating Internet Addiction. Uncontrolled and excessive use of the internet may result in negative consequences in the lives of this group. Among many factors connected with Internet Addiction personality has been shown to profoundly influence internet use. In other words, interpersonal factors can significantly affect the behaviour of internet users' behaviour and certain personality traits including shyness, introversion and social withdrawal are closely related with Internet addiction. Starting from this premise, this study aims to investigate the effect of personality traits and learning mode on Internet addiction among teenagers. The purpose of this research was to predict the Internet addiction based on the personality characteristics of university students in Romania. The proposed model in the current study includes five parameters and the ratio of participant groups to the number of parameters was observed and indicates an acceptable sample size to test the structural model. Data was collected by two questionnaires including the five-factor Revised NEO Personality Inventory and the Internet addiction questionnaire. The data was analysed using ANOVA test and multivariable regression analysis. The findings showed a significant relationship between the personality trait of emotional stability and academic fields, i.e. students with higher emotional stability experience less negative emotions when confronting with problems.

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Record 27 of 145

Title: Features of Suicidal Behaviour in Abused Children and Adolescents

Author(s): Chirila, BD (Chirila, B. D.); Untu, I (Untu, I); Neagu, M (Neagu, M.); Damian, SI (Damian, S., I); Ioan, BG (Ioan, B. G.); Stefanescu, C (Stefanescu, C.)

Edited by: Frunza A; Ciulei T; Sandu A

Source: 5TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE LUMEN 2014, TRANSDISCIPLINARY AND COMMUNICATIVE ACTION (LUMEN-TCA 2014) **Pages:** 143-147 **Published:** 2015

Abstract: Suicide is one of the top causes of death worldwide for children (over the age of 10) and also adolescents, being the result of interactions between the risk and the protective factors. Abuse is frequently involved in the causality of suicidal behaviour, being a wide phenomenon with major social importance, in all of its forms: physical, sexual or emotional as well as negligence, which cause the embrittlement of the psychological structures or precipitate the onset of psychiatric pathologies that involve a significant suicidal risk. This paper, as a synthesis of the literature, seeks to attract attention to this widespread phenomenon, foreshadowing the need for future studies that would substantiate interventional strategies.

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Damian, Simona Irina	E-4572-2011	

ISBN: 978-88-7587-713-2

Record 28 of 145

Title: Students of Teaching and Their Pedagogical Preconceptions of Literature Teaching

Author(s): Chmelinova, R (Chmelinova, R.)

Edited by: Frunza A; Ciulei T; Sandu A

Source: 5TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE LUMEN 2014, TRANSDISCIPLINARY AND COMMUNICATIVE ACTION (LUMEN-TCA 2014) **Pages:** 149-153 **Published:** 2015

Abstract: The paper presents the results of ongoing research of the impact analysing the view of literature student teachers on a way of teaching literature in primary and lower secondary schools. We used the method of semi-structured answers of respondents. We were interested in preconceptions of literature teaching that respondents have created as pupils in their compulsory school attendance, and the sources of those preconceptions. We observed with which methods of literature teaching they most frequently encountered and how they perceive the benefits, what kind of teachers most affected them and why they have chosen university course in the language and literature teaching. The results show a significant influence of family and individual teachers on a pupil when choosing teaching profession and reveal a very low proportion of activity methods in the teaching of literary education. In memories of the respondents, teacher's monologue prevailed, own work with literary text that should be at the core of the literary classes, served only as a supplement. One of the tasks of the university training of future teachers of literature is to work with their ideas about teaching, critical analysis of these preconceptions and their transformation towards education based on dialogue and working with text. Only students prepared in this way are more willing to accept the current concept of literary education based primarily on reading, emotional experience, interpretation of text and mutual communication and sharing.

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Record 29 of 145

Title: The Concept of Acculturation and of Legal Acculturation

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

Edited by: Frunza A; Ciulei T; Sandu A

Source: 5TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE LUMEN 2014, TRANSDISCIPLINARY AND COMMUNICATIVE ACTION (LUMEN-TCA 2014) **Pages:** 155-159 **Published:** 2015

Abstract: The concept of acculturation, in general, represents more than the cultural contact; acculturation supposes the interaction between the two cultures, their interweaving and their synthetic effect, and not a simple approach of the two cultural entities. That is why acculturation is a complex social process including aspects related to the replacement of some cultural elements, the combination of some elements into new cultural complexes or the total rejection of certain elements. Based on these principles, legal acculturation may occur when two national legal systems come into permanent contact without one's exercising a military, political, economic or religious domination over the other one. In this process, each system freely borrows law elements from one another in order to integrate them. The phenomenon usually occurs in the case when a social group understands that the autochthonous legal solutions prove to be unsatisfactory. In this case, such group may face a foreign solution which, as the case may be, it will adopt by incorporating it into its own legal system or, on the contrary, will reject it. If the law rule is important and refers to fundamental elements of a legal institution and contributes to the transformation of such institution in its entirety, it either confines to the literal takeover of the foreign legal norm, or it operates a synthesis in which elements of the autochthonous law are integrated with elements of the foreign law thus resulting to a new juridical institution.

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Record 30 of 145

Title: The Death Row: An Argument for Death Penalty Abolition?

Author(s): Ciuca, A (Ciuca, A.)

Edited by: Frunza A; Ciulei T; Sandu A

Source: 5TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE LUMEN 2014, TRANSDISCIPLINARY AND COMMUNICATIVE ACTION (LUMEN-TCA 2014) **Pages:** 161-165 **Published:** 2015

Abstract: Pressures to abolish capital punishment throughout the world are huge. Even if de facto there are no executions or if their number is reduced, even if the states restrict the area of offenses for which this penalty is applicable, it remains a reality of our world. One of the discretionary features of the „modern" death penalty is the „death row" phenomenon. This is actually an inhuman and prolonged detention, a delay between the death sentence pronounciation and its execution (or non-execution), delay qualified as torture. The paper is focused on the conditions of detention and on the lenght of this „undeserved" (in terms of retributive justice) agony of a detainee, on the human dignity respect an, also, on the inequal clemency activity developed in the last years by governments as possible arguments in favour of the death penalty abolition.

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Record 31 of 145

Title: Some Considerations Regarding the Inheritance Succession Procedure with Extraneity Elements

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

Edited by: Frunza A; Ciulei T; Sandu A

Source: 5TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE LUMEN 2014, TRANSDISCIPLINARY AND COMMUNICATIVE ACTION (LUMEN-TCA 2014) **Pages:** 167-169 **Published:** 2015

Abstract: Free movement of EU citizens within the Community, as well as strengthening the right to inheritance and ownership right have generated and generates increasingly more situations in which the ownership right transmitted by mortis causa is achieved through a procedure which relates to both the rules of national law, the rules of European Union law as well as in some treaties or treaties between an EU Member State and another state.

The (EU) Regulation no. 650/2012 of the European Parliament came into force on the 16 August 2012 is to clarify certain aspects of probate proceedings relating to the applicable law, competence, recognition and enforcement of judicial decisions, acceptance and enforcement of authentic instruments in matters of successions as well as the creation of an European Certificate of Succession.

In this context, the present paper seeks to address and clarify some aspects concerning the establishing of the enactment in which the procedural rules applicable to the succession are found, the determination of the applicable law to the provisions relating to the same procedure can be both found in national and international sources of law, aspects regarding the prescriptive certificates, the effects of foreign documents in inheritance proceedings in Romania, the release of the European Certificate of Succession.

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Record 32 of 145

Title: From Ideas to Words or how Discourse lies within the Truth. The Ockham, Locke and Hume Cases

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

Edited by: Frunza A; Ciulei T; Sandu A

Source: 5TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE LUMEN 2014, TRANSDISCIPLINARY AND COMMUNICATIVE ACTION (LUMEN-TCA 2014) **Pages:** 171-175 **Published:** 2015

Abstract: From the distinction sign-signification, the discussion can easily proceed towards both the logical analysis of language and a criticism of epistemological and logical deviations of public discourse. The logical indetermination of public discourse leads, invariably, to rhetorical inconsistency as well as to epistemic inconstancy and incoherence. The consequences of this deterioration of public discourse are dramatic for both truth (as a goal of any cognitive attempt) and credibility of public actors. The solution may lie in the (re) discovery of genuine logical and epistemological bases of discourse, in general, and of dialogue, in particular.

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Record 33 of 145

Title: The Modern Society' s Ethics. The Oscillation Between Existentialism and Christianity

Author(s): Cocalia, MA (Cocalia (Craciun), M. A.); Bondar, AA (Bondar, A. A.)

Edited by: Frunza A; Ciulei T; Sandu A

Source: 5TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE LUMEN 2014, TRANSDISCIPLINARY AND COMMUNICATIVE ACTION (LUMEN-TCA 2014) **Pages:** 177-181 **Published:** 2015

Abstract: The present article proposes as general theme to tackle the concepts of "existentialism" and "Christianity", seen from the modern society's ethics viewpoint. Being universally valid concepts, they include the individual from all times, including the modern one, submissive to a permanent fight with himself and they also linger the idea of oscillation of being accepted easily and the vehement rejection of the divine existence.

Being differently tackled, according to the personal subjective vision of the modern philosophers and writers, our analysis includes relevant examples from the representative creation of the existentialist A. Camus, of Mircea Eliade, the mystic, of the faithful Ion Calugaru and of the psalmist Tudor Arghezi.

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Record 34 of 145

Title: Behind the Animus Donandi - an Analysis of the Cause of the Donation Contract in European Private Law

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

Edited by: Frunza A; Ciulei T; Sandu A

Source: 5TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE LUMEN 2014, TRANSDISCIPLINARY AND COMMUNICATIVE ACTION (LUMEN-TCA 2014) **Pages:** 183-187 **Published:** 2015

Abstract: The cause is an essential condition for the validity of a contract, since, together with the consent, it forms the legal will. This also applies to the particular case of the donation contract in continental-European legal systems, where French-inspired civil provisions require animus donandi, the liberal intention of the donor, as a condition for the validity of the donation contract. However, there is a lot that other fields of knowledge (anthropology, sociology, economy or philosophy) have to say about what is behind apparently gratuitous gifts. In this article I will investigate causa remota of the donation contract, which forms, together with animus donandi as causa proxima, the cause of the donation, in order to show that the mere intention of giving without receiving anything in return may be essential from a legal point of view, yet the final cause, the one behind the animus donandi, is the one that fundamentally structures donation contracts. Underneath this second component of the cause of the donation there is a multitude of deeply human reasons - beside generosity, desires to dominate, to control or to humiliate the donee, as donations may equally be vehicles for establishing relations among friends just as for manipulation and imposing status hierarchies.

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Record 35 of 145

Title: An Application of Jean Carbonnier's Non-Law Hypothesis in the Field of Gifts in Continental-European Legal Systems

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

Edited by: Frunza A; Ciulei T; Sandu A

Source: 5TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE LUMEN 2014, TRANSDISCIPLINARY AND COMMUNICATIVE ACTION (LUMEN-TCA 2014) **Pages:** 189-193 **Published:** 2015

Abstract: Jean Carbonnier argued that there are certain fields in which the law doesn't apply, although it has the vocation to govern those specific domains - places like the private space of a home or the space used for the right of asylum, in times such as the night in the case of a search by warrant during a criminal procedure, or relations such as the mutual extra-contractual help that the parties provide for each other. In this article I will argue that gift relations, although constitute the object of civil regulations related to donations, they belong to the field of non-law in the way Jean Carbonnier understands it. There is a lot that anthropology shows of the intricate functioning of gift-relations, the elaborate implicit cultural rules people follow when they enter a gift-relation, that the law tries to govern through specific legal notions of don manuel and donation contracts, leaving the fundamental aspects of such relations to other normative sources. Such cultural rules that seem to govern gifts are the ones that make gifts reciprocal and not unilateral, interested and not gratuitous, and mandatory instead of free, despite the legal provisions that state the contrary.

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Record 36 of 145

Title: Homeland vs Ethnoscape. The Symbolic Emplacement of Cultural Identity in a Cosmopolitan Order

Author(s): Cojanu, D (Cojanu, D.)

Edited by: Frunza A; Ciulei T; Sandu A

Source: 5TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE LUMEN 2014, TRANSDISCIPLINARY AND COMMUNICATIVE ACTION (LUMEN-TCA 2014) **Pages:** 195-199 **Published:** 2015

Abstract: Ethnoscape, a term coined by Arjun Appadurai, a term that belongs to the anthropology of globalization, represents an equivocal concept for the common sense. It can mean the symbolic place for the emplacement of the ethno-cultural identity, an identity landscape of the ethnic community, but can also mean the arrangement of transnational elements into a configuration comparable to a landscape. On the one hand, it evokes the homeland, which ethnic communities traditionally try to identify themselves; on the other, it doesn't describe a place, an emplacement and a delimitation of the inherited collective identity, but a place of transit, a non-place, following the words of the anthropologist Marc Augé. I intend to scrutinize some transformations of the postmodern social imaginary: to what extent the nowadays multicultural, dynamic and complex societies are seen as places, how they still nostalgically dream to the homogeneity and the cohesion of the traditional Gemeinschaft, why homelands as imagined communities are still alive in the collective mind and how they resist to the setting up of an individualistic and cosmopolitan order

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Record 37 of 145

Title: Appreciative Alchemy in Positive Parenting

Author(s): Cojocar, S (Cojocar, S.)

Edited by: Frunza A; Ciulei T; Sandu A

Source: 5TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE LUMEN 2014, TRANSDISCIPLINARY AND COMMUNICATIVE ACTION (LUMEN-TCA 2014) **Pages:** 201-205 **Published:** 2015

Abstract: Change always involves a change in language and practices; this may be noticed firstly as a change in thinking; the realities we build and among which we live are dependent of our beliefs, on the one hand, and on the other hand on the way such beliefs refine our experiences. As a rule, people tend to stress dysfunctions, problems, shortcomings etc. This deficiency approach does not bring about the intended changes, due to mental conditioning. Behaviour adjustment approaches change as an enhancement of positive aspects, as an amplification of what is best or of what works best. The appreciative approach, which we put forward here, is inspired by social constructionism and bolstered by affirmative practices. Analysing change from the point of view of the 4-D Cycle of the appreciative inquiry provides a source of inspiration and of practice capable of explaining the stages of change and to help reach affirmative goals. Moreover, this perspective can explain the stages of Appreciative Alchemy, which generates the transmutation of our ideas and beliefs; parenting practices can be changed starting from these principles, and parenting education classes propose frameworks for reflecting upon and experimenting with these new behaviours.

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Author Identifiers:

Author	Web of Science ResearcherID	ORCID Number
Cojocaru, Stefan	A-2035-2009	0000-0003-4873-5340

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Record 38 of 145

Title: Child and Parent Participation in Kindergarten Culture

Author(s): Cojocaru, S (Cojocaru, S.)

Edited by: Frunza A; Ciulei T; Sandu A

Source: 5TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE LUMEN 2014, TRANSDISCIPLINARY AND COMMUNICATIVE ACTION (LUMEN-TCA 2014) **Pages:** 207-210 **Published:** 2015

Abstract: This article presents an analysis of how child and parent participation is reflected in the National Curriculum, on the one hand, and how kindergarten staff and parents define the participation of children and parents in the education of young children in kindergarten, on the other side. It can be seen that this rhetoric of participation present in official documents is reflected in institutional practices; therefore, the manner in which participation is defined in these documents directs staff practices in relation to children and parents.

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Cojocaru, Stefan	A-2035-2009	0000-0003-4873-5340

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Record 39 of 145

Title: Binomial Inseparable of the Emerging Countries between the Financial Development Level and their Economic Growth

Author(s): Constantinescu, LM (Constantinescu, L. M.); Tanasescu, D (Tanasescu, D.)

Edited by: Frunza A; Ciulei T; Sandu A

Source: 5TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE LUMEN 2014, TRANSDISCIPLINARY AND COMMUNICATIVE ACTION (LUMEN-TCA 2014) **Pages:** 211-219 **Published:** 2015

Abstract: Lately, it has been possible to witness an important development of the economic literature on the relationship between financial development and economic growth. Numerous economists have explained theoretically that a good functioning of the financial system has a positive effect on the economic growth. Before studying the relation between these two components, we aims the factors influencing the economic growth. The results show that financial development has a positive effect in the long run, despite the fact that it's not proven in the short term as well. At the same time, financial development influences economic growth, a fact proven by the Granger causality test applied on a panel of some emerging countries.

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Record 40 of 145

Title: Theoretical Aspects of Social Life Reflected in the Daily Press

Author(s): Cremene, CS (Cremene, C. S.)

Edited by: Frunza A; Ciulei T; Sandu A

Source: 5TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE LUMEN 2014, TRANSDISCIPLINARY AND COMMUNICATIVE ACTION (LUMEN-TCA 2014) **Pages:** 221-226 **Published:** 2015

Abstract: This article explores the principal aspects of social life reflected in the daily press. Furthermore, in the present paper, the concepts will clarify in sociological thought, the constituent units and its omnipresence in sociology. The objective of this paper is the credibility level of the community in Vulcan city in those people, who are able to make known certain public information; the most frequently promoted values and attitudes in press, The field of interest is the media coverage that have contained the keywords, therefore the articles referring to the aspects of social life and topics or events in which were involved in one way or another members of the community. The topics that become media events are selected from all of the social levels: economic, political, cultural in order to reflect the actuality, to create continuous present.

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Record 41 of 145

Title: Social Responsibility and Ethics of Discussion in Knowledge Society

Author(s): Croitor, E (Croitor, E.)

Edited by: Frunza A; Ciulei T; Sandu A

Source: 5TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE LUMEN 2014, TRANSDISCIPLINARY AND COMMUNICATIVE ACTION (LUMEN-TCA 2014) **Pages:** 227-232 **Published:** 2015

Abstract: The paper proposes a query on social responsibility and its consistency in the knowledge society, in line with the ethics of discussion or ethical based on communication. The scope of the paper is to identify ways to construct responsibility adapted to the knowledge society. Knowledge society

develop a new way of ethical expression, and what we want is a precise shaping of it as well as of modalities by which it can be made. Ethics of responsibility is based on an active responsibility for future collective action. From the perspective of the individual, collective responsibility for the future takes on a metaphysical and utopian dimension in the absence of the principle of communication and sharing its responsibility in the process of obtaining consensus. Responsibility speech appears on the face of collective solidarity which makes the implicit responsibility to be a collective and social, individual responsibility is only bearer as a member of the community. Although the origin of collective responsibility remain the responsibility of the individual as the legal responsibility, the responsibility for the future is transferred to a collective entity able to face punishment for the harm caused - as for example to the environment - on the basis of the polluter pays principle. Organizing collective responsibility for the future is a tension between strategic rationality, economic and strategic-political question on the one hand and consensual communicative rationality specific communication ethics, on the other hand.

Ethics based on communication, called the ethics discussion, it is so an effective participation of all stakeholders, listening to all voices, not just a theory of ethical decision of leaders. All participants are considered ethical deliberation "communicants" in the ethics, and ethics discussion originality lies in the assumption that moral rules are based on dialogue which establish consensus on what should be done. At stake is not only theoretical, by overcoming the Kantian theory which rules are given a priori, through a reflexive cognitive thought process, but also practical.

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Record 42 of 145

Title: Predictors of Institutional Misbehavior in Romanian Prisons

Author(s): Damboeanu, C (Damboeanu, C.)

Edited by: Frunza A; Ciulei T; Sandu A

Source: 5TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE LUMEN 2014, TRANSDISCIPLINARY AND COMMUNICATIVE ACTION (LUMEN-TCA 2014) **Pages:** 233-238 **Published:** 2015

Abstract: There is a long-standing interest amongst criminologists to identify the predictors of prison violence and other forms of institutional misconduct. Two influential theoretical models have traditionally guided the research in this field. The indigenous model suggests that inmates' misbehaviour is determined by the painful and coercive environment of carceral settings [1], [2]. On the other hand, the importation model claims that inmates' misconduct is the resultant of offenders' violent and antisocial behaviour they bring inside prison [3]. Numerous empirical studies have been conducted with the goal of testing the predictive power of different variables associated with these two models. However, most of these investigations are based on U.S. or Western European data. The purpose of this study is to expand the research in this field by focusing on data from Romania, a South-Eastern European (post-communist) country, which currently has some of the highest rates of incarceration and overcrowding in the E.U. Using survey data, as well as administrative data collected on a sample of 280 male inmates, this study explores the efficiency of both deprivation and importation models to predict the prevalence and the frequency of institutional misconduct in Romanian prisons. The paper concludes by discussing theoretical and policy implications of research findings.

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Record 43 of 145

Title: Individualism and Humanism in the Age of Globalization

Author(s): Dascalu, DI (Dascalu, D., I)

Edited by: Frunza A; Ciulei T; Sandu A

Source: 5TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE LUMEN 2014, TRANSDISCIPLINARY AND COMMUNICATIVE ACTION (LUMEN-TCA 2014) **Pages:** 239-242 **Published:** 2015

Abstract: After the twentieth century was tragically marked by totalitarian regimes, which sought to legitimize themselves through collectivist ideologies, imposed as single truth, we have been witnessing, over the past few decades, a second individualistic revolution, occurring in the context of globalization. It is an error, we believe, to consider individualism identical to selfishness, indifference to one another, incivility, therefore to consider it a form of anti-humanism. Individualism, related to human rights, democracy, respect for the human person, with needs and aspirations, was and will always remain linked to a humanistic perspective. It is true, however, that we can talk about a great variety of types and forms of individualism, and that some of them are more or less estranged from the humanist vein.

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Record 44 of 145

Title: IT Vocabulary vs. Common Vocabulary. Linguistic Enrichment of Romanian Autochthonous Vocabulary

Author(s): Diaconu, DC (Diaconu, D. C.)

Edited by: Frunza A; Ciulei T; Sandu A

Source: 5TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE LUMEN 2014, TRANSDISCIPLINARY AND COMMUNICATIVE ACTION (LUMEN-TCA 2014) **Pages:** 243-246 **Published:** 2015

Abstract: Romanian IT [1] domain owes the enrichment and modernization for Romanian technical terminologies to English language, although the first translations of treaties and specialized textbooks were made in French. The predominance of English origin in the specialized terminology, and especially in IT technology fits into a broader phenomenon of English influences that materializes through a massive penetration of words and sentence structures in all Romanian economic and socio-political branches - economy, government, politics, science and arts, in general. The manifestation of this phenomenon proves that we are dealing with a fairly quick process in the evolution of language. It is about the fact that Romanian is a Romance language and English is a Germanic one, which means that the grammatical structure, as the phonetic or the lexical, moreover, are different. Modern loans came, most often, directly, from English, i.e. British English or American English through writing, speech, or to the various electronic sources. The channels of previous loans were often indirect: loans depended, mainly, by the written sources and were made by the predominant language in the most prestigious schools and society. Therefore, the French model had penetrated most of Europe, at least until 1930, and the German model was shown for a large part of northern and eastern Europe until the Second World War [2]. This mediation has left unmistakable traces in spelling, pronunciation,

morphology, and the meaning of certain Anglicism. Thus, in some cases, all of English language characteristics, in form, faded. In addition, some English words are pronounced as if they came from French, even when the French language was not their intermediate input vocabulary. On the other hand, a major source of contact between the two languages, and perhaps the most important for the penetration of a large number of Anglicism, for their integration and adaptation was teaching and learning the foreign languages, in this case English language. Therefore, it would be very important for the correct analysis of loans to determine the status of English [2] as a subject in schools (compared to other languages taught, such as French, German or Russian), methods used, and the proportion of students, and the need for learning English language in higher education.

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Record 45 of 145

Title: Phonetic Characteristics of Loanwords' Adaptation in Romanian IT Vocabulary

Author(s): Diaconu, DC (Diaconu, D. C.)

Edited by: Frunza A; Ciulei T; Sandu A

Source: 5TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE LUMEN 2014, TRANSDISCIPLINARY AND COMMUNICATIVE ACTION (LUMEN-TCA 2014) **Pages:** 247-250 **Published:** 2015

Abstract: Phonetic assimilation of words from one language to another faces the problem of the phonetic system. The purpose of this paper is to analyse how the English language IT terms are pronounced by Romanian speakers, for that we need to consider one aspect, characteristic for all scientific terminology, that the majority of lexical loans in computers terminology entered the Romanian language by writing through various textbooks or literature. Most of these materials (including computers or cybernetics dictionaries) do not contain explanations for the pronunciation of the terms, a negative factor that delays the phonetic adaptation of these terms [1: pp. 2852].

The purpose of this paper is to analyse the phonetic features of the IT loans in speech and communication. Following the steps of the English-Romanian linguistic contact, the same word borrowed from English acquires different phonetic aspects in language, depending on the way it came (written/oral) in the new language, according to the foreign intermediary that facilitated the relationship (French, Russian, German, Italian) and, last but not least, according to the degree of evolution of the Romanian language, in its literary version. We often meet the same thing in terms of synchronic. Competing forms, hesitating sound structure under phonological and morphological structure of the Romanian language can appear in the same period of time, and sometimes at the same translator and the same text. For the computers terminology (IT), we consider the general aspects of phonological assimilation, without diachronic details, in other words, we may appreciate that our study concerns the linguistic phenomena from their synchronic perspective.

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Record 46 of 145

Title: From Visual Literacy to Literary Competence

Author(s): Dima, FI (Dima, F. -, I)

Edited by: Frunza A; Ciulei T; Sandu A

Source: 5TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE LUMEN 2014, TRANSDISCIPLINARY AND COMMUNICATIVE ACTION (LUMEN-TCA 2014) **Pages:** 251-255 **Published:** 2015

Abstract: The insertion of Manga books in Literature classes can be a way to create an interest for students, but also a mean to develop the visual literacy, much needed to navigate a world dominated by technology and image. The advantages brought to the educational process by utilizing modern means have been the subject of many researches, all agreeing to the idea that integrating new ways of education don't exclude the traditional ones, but the twining of the two. Therefore, this paper focuses on some activities that can be applied in Literature classes, based on Manga books. Thus, in accordance with the objectives of the high school Curriculum, teachers can guide students towards reading through graphic texts, and students can develop their critical thinking by working with the illustrated text. As an example, there will be used a comparison between Romeo and Juliet - the classic version of William Shakespeare and the Manga version by Sonia Leong. Thereby, alongside other competences acquired during Literature classes, students can also obtain visual literacy - essential for personal development in the contemporary world.

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Record 47 of 145

Title: A Brief Historical Presentation of the Court of Cassation and Justice

Author(s): Dirnea, MM (Dirnea (Ignat), M. M.)

Edited by: Frunza A; Ciulei T; Sandu A

Source: 5TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE LUMEN 2014, TRANSDISCIPLINARY AND COMMUNICATIVE ACTION (LUMEN-TCA 2014) **Pages:** 257-261 **Published:** 2015

Abstract: After the establishment of the Court of Cassation and Justice in the aftermath of the Paris Convention, since 1858, The Law for the Establishment of the Court of Cassation and Justice established as the main duty of this High Court the amendment of the judgment errors at the application of the law by other courts through the appeal in cassation. On this paper I will try to present a short history of the Court of Cassation and Justice, as it appears on the Civil Procedure and other laws. To realize this thing I will use the analytic-juridical and historical methods.

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Record 48 of 145

Title: The Conversion of Non-Functional Urban Spaces into Educational, Scientific and Cultural Spaces by Landscaping Refunctionalisation

Author(s): Dobrescu, E (Dobrescu, E.); Georgescu, M (Georgescu, M.); Toma, F (Toma, F.); Zelenco, A (Zelenco, A.)

Edited by: Frunza A; Ciulei T; Sandu A

Source: 5TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE LUMEN 2014, TRANSDISCIPLINARY AND COMMUNICATIVE ACTION (LUMEN-TCA 2014) **Pages:** 263-268 **Published:** 2015

Abstract: The urban space is subject to anthropogenic, climatic, social, territorial and educational pressures more and more increasingly in recent years. Especially in crowded cities there is constantly a trend to reassess the regional availability of unused spaces, recovery and returning them in the public domain in order to improve the living environment and maintaining a balance in the human-nature relationship. The present study focuses over the analysis and refunctionalisation of an abandoned space belonging to U.S.A.M.V. Bucharest, and its integration in the public circuit. Based on the necessity of developing the approach in academia, the paper fits in the context of pragmatic activities aimed at evolution and improvement of common skills in the application of theoretical knowledge with an experimentally purpose. Basically, there are being removed the some barriers that would prevent the originality of scientific experiment, developing a dedicated sector pursuing acclimatization processes of dendrology and vegetable species that are not part of the natural ecosystem of the area. In the same time there is the possibility to monitor and quantify the influences of a pollutant urban area in the development of dendro-flower species. In an area without clear expressed functions, after specific landscape analysis emerged and developed a design of an Arboretum (pilot project) an area of approx. 2 hectares, in a highly urbanized environment, under academic, experimental and socio-urban influences. Space was able to catalyse multiple interests, both in the educational community and urban environment. This arboretum will have complementary functions, experimental teaching, being transformed both concerning diversity of existing species, and the specific activities of a university campus. The space will act as an optimal hinge between the living and learning zone providing an ideal context of developing harmonious relationship between man and nature.

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Record 49 of 145

Title: A New Approach of Consumer Behaviour Regarding High-Tech Products in Knowledge-Based Society

Author(s): Dovleac, L (Dovleac, L.)

Edited by: Frunza A; Ciulei T; Sandu A

Source: 5TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE LUMEN 2014, TRANSDISCIPLINARY AND COMMUNICATIVE ACTION (LUMEN-TCA 2014) **Pages:** 269-273 **Published:** 2015

Abstract: Experts state that in this context of digital age and new economy, the consumer behaviour has changed substantially. The way how people think and decide about consumption is affected by elements specific to knowledge-based society: continuous innovation, new technologies and new ways of communication. The aim of this paperwork is to analyse the extent to which a model of buying behaviour created 40 years ago still can be relevant in the knowledge-based society and to identify the important changes inside the model. To achieve the goal of the paper, we use the results of a quantitative marketing research conducted among Romanian consumers regarding the purchasing behaviour of high-tech products. This market was chosen due to its special characteristics such as permanent innovation, adoption of product uncertainty, high financial risk. The main objective of this paper is to provide a range of solutions for manufacturers and sellers of high-tech products about the best ways of approaching, attracting and then retaining the current consumers which due to the availability of information in a digital age are able to change the fundamental rules of the game. Also, this paper aim to support academics interested in researching the consumer behaviour in the digital age since its understanding is a complex and lengthy process. The perceptions about lifestyle changed, many prejudices of social or moral terms have been removed, and thus the consumer's personal horizons widened. Also, the changes in professional and personal life occur more easily. Changes are happening faster and some more clear insight on consumer behaviour requires a continuous observation.

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Record 50 of 145

Title: The Students' Perception on the Sciences Lessons Based on IBSE Strategy

Author(s): Draghicescu, L (Draghicescu, L.); Stancescu, I (Stancescu, I); Cristea, GC (Cristea, G. C.)

Edited by: Frunza A; Ciulei T; Sandu A

Source: 5TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE LUMEN 2014, TRANSDISCIPLINARY AND COMMUNICATIVE ACTION (LUMEN-TCA 2014) **Pages:** 275-279 **Published:** 2015

Abstract: The study of Sciences disciplines (Chemistry, Physics, Biology) is crucial for students' scientific alphabetization, for acquiring the basic scientific concepts, skills required for integration and optimal adaptation to the specific requirements of the Knowledge Society, but also for setting up a positive attitude towards Sciences, generally.

The Romanian students' results on a series of tests focused on Science domain acquisitions (such PISA or TIMSS) are placed below the average of EU countries, which have to lead to a reconsideration of the curriculum of Chemistry, Physics and Biology, but also of the educational practices promoted in those disciplines teaching process. Referring to the mentioned second aspect, we find out that the instruction model which is still frequently used in Sciences teaching is centered on teacher, constituting a logo-centric model, which subsumes, especially, the expository teaching methods, characterized by a "cold" presentation of the knowledge, through an excessive routing of the learning activity, a model which can produce just effects like students passivity and mechanical assimilation of knowledge.

Having this finding as a premise, in the "PROFILES - Education through Science" continuous professional development programme for Science teachers, there have been developed and implemented, in Physics, Chemistry and Biology lessons, training modules centered on teaching through scientific investigation (IBSE), thereby promoting a student-centered learning model, where the teacher assumes the role of facilitator, learning guide, using teaching methods and didactic procedures for guiding student exploration, investigation, action, providing an authentic, relevant, depth learning, resulted in achieving sustainable acquisitions.

The aim of the paper is to demonstrate the impact of the instruction based on scientific investigation on students' perception of Sciences lessons, the importance and relevance of the topics appeared in the context of everyday life.

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Page 1 (Records 1 -- 50)

Print

◀ [1 | 2 | 3] ▶

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