

19th LUMEN
INTERNATIONAL
SCIENTIFIC
CONFERENCE
www.conferinta.info
IASI, ROMANIA & ONLINE WORLDWIDE
SEPTEMBER 21st - 23rd 2023



Program and Working Papers volume of the

19th LUMEN International Scientific Conference
Rethinking Social Action. Core Values in Practice
RSACVP2023 | online conference |

Conference Days |

- Thursday, September 21st
- Friday, September 22nd
- Saturday, September 23rd

Main Organizers & Co-organizers |

- LUMEN Media SRL, Iasi | ROMANIA
- LUMEN Media Ltd., London | UNITED KINGDOM
- LUMEN Conference Center, Iasi | ROMANIA
- LUMEN Research Center in Social and Humanistic Sciences, Iasi | ROMANIA
- LUMEN Publishing House, Iasi | ROMANIA
- LUMEN Consultancy & Training Center, Iasi | ROMANIA
- Logos Panda SRL, Iasi | ROMANIA
- [YouTube Channel Editura LUMEN](#)



Partners |

- Valahia University from Targoviste, Targoviste | ROMANIA
- “Stefan cel Mare” University from Suceava | ROMANIA
- Near East University Institute of Graduate Studies, Nicosia | CYPRUS
- The Department of Economics, Epoka University, Tirana | ALBANIA
- “Danubius” University from Galati | ROMANIA
- Valahia University from Targoviste | ROMANIA
- University of Kyrenia | CYPRUS
- University of Ismail Qemali Vlora | ALBANIA

Committees |

Conference Director |

- Professor PhD Antonio SANDU – “Stefan cel Mare” University of Suceava, ROMANIA; President of LUMEN Association, Iasi | ROMANIA

Organizing Committee |

- PhD Researcher III Ana FRUNZA – Researcher III, LUMEN Research Center in Social and Humanistic Sciences, Iasi | ROMANIA
- MA Bianca SANDU – LUMEN Research Center in Social and Humanistic Sciences, Iasi | ROMANIA

Conference Committee |

- Professor PhD Antonio SANDU – “Stefan cel Mare” University of Suceava (ROMANIA); President of LUMEN Association, Iasi | ROMANIA

- PhD Researcher III Ana FRUNZA – LUMEN Research Center in Social and Humanistic Sciences, Iasi | ROMANIA
- Associate Professor PhD Simona-Irina DAMIAN – University of Medicine and Pharmacy “Gr. T. Popa” Iasi | ROMANIA
- Associate Professor PhD Ana Maria Aurelia PETRESCU – Teacher Training Department, Valahia University of Targoviste | ROMANIA
- PhD Researcher Iulian APOSTU – Romanian Academy, Institute of Sociology, Bucharest | ROMANIA
- Professor Ph.D. Gabriel GHITESCU, National University of Physical Education and Sport, Bucharest | ROMANIA
- Professor PhD Carmen NASTASE – Stefan cel Mare University of Suceava / Suceava | ROMANIA
- Associate Professor PhD Camelia Maria Cezara IGNATESCU – Stefan cel Mare University of Suceava / Suceava | ROMANIA
- Associate Professor PhD Otilia CLIPA – „Stefan cel Mare” University of Suceava | ROMANIA
- Associate Professor PhD Arup BARMAN – Deptt. of Business Administration, Assam University, INDIA; Ph.D, Post Doc, AMT (AIMA), F-IRATDE | GERMANY FCE (Consortium Euro American)
- Associate Professor PhD Svetlana RUSNAC – Free International University of Moldova | MOLDOVA;
- Lecturer PhD Nadejda GAGEA – Free International University of Moldova | MOLDOVA;
- PhD Roxana NECULA – President of the territorial department of CNASR Iasi, ROMANIA; PhD Associated professor at University „Alexandru Ioan Cuza” Iasi, Department of Philosophy and Social Sciences and Department of Psychology and Educational Sciences, Romania; Associated researcher – LUMEN Research Center in Social and Humanistic Sciences, Iasi | ROMANIA;
- PhD Loredana TERECE-VLAD – Staff, Policy Coordinator (Asia/Australia) – Global HealthSPAN Policy Institute, Washington DC (USA); PhD, “Stefan cel Mare” University of Suceava (ROMANIA); Researcher Assistant – LUMEN Research Center in Social and Humanistic Sciences, Iasi | ROMANIA;
- PhD Candidate Alin SAFTEL, National University of Physical Education and Sport, Bucharest | ROMANIA;

- Associate Professor PhD Cristian Mihail RUS – Physical Education and Sport Faculty, „Alexandru Ioan Cuza” University of Iasi | ROMANIA



YouTube Channel Editura LUMEN
Thursday, September 21st 2023

Pre-recorded lectures listening available online on [YouTube Channel of Editura LUMEN](#)



[YouTube Playlist 19th LUMEN RSACVP 2023](#)

Thursday, September 21st 2023 | 08:00 – 10:00 GMT+3 (Bucharest time)
YouTube pre-recorded lecture listening available online
Speeches |

Authors | Gülsüm Asiksoy & Didem Islek (Near East University, North Cyprus)

Speech title | Evaluation of the Effectiveness of Museum Education in Virtual Environment with 360° Videos

Language | English

YouTube link | <https://youtu.be/dr1YsCUCsfg>

Authors | Sever Avram & Eric Gilder (EUROLINK House of Europe, Bucharest, Romania | Papua New Guinea University of Technology, Lae, Papua New Guinea)

Speech title | New Times, New Knowledge and Finding the "NorthStar" of Success in a Changing World of Learning

Language | English

YouTube link | <https://youtu.be/rJpjR-CXK7Q>

Authors | Liliana Budevici-Puiu („Dunarea de Jos" University of Galati, Romania | The State University of Physical Education and Sports, Chisinau, Republic of Moldova)

Speech title | Advantages of Arbitration in Solving Sports Disputes

Language | English

YouTube link | <https://youtu.be/dpAoCtVMs0Q>

Author | Marius DUMITRESCU - ("Al. I. Cuza" University of Iasi, Romania)

Speech title | Mathesis Universalis and the Cartesian Unification of Philosophy, Science and Religion

Language | Romanian

YouTube link | <https://youtu.be/lvrZ9vT0las>

Authors | Elisaveta Drăghici („Dunărea de Jos" University of Galati)

Speech title | Danube Representations in the Collective Mind in the Romanian Lower Danube Area

Language | English

YouTube link | <https://youtu.be/Ga4Ha-57if0>

Authors | Elif Ekmekçi (ENKA Schools, Turkey)

Speech title | The Crucial Importance of Safety Culture in Enhancing Employees' Health and Safety

Language | English

YouTube link | <https://youtu.be/20wkamGPncw>

Authors | Esra Ekmekçi (ENKA Schools, Turkey)

Speech title | The Positive Impacts of Holistic Sustainability Approach: An Overview of Corporate Practices

Language | English

YouTube link | <https://youtu.be/vYCwe8EF9IU>

Authors | Roxana GHIATAU („Al. I. Cuza" University of Iasi, Romania)

Speech title | Ethics for Early Education. Basic Elements for Approaching Ethical Issues

Language | English

YouTube link | <https://youtu.be/9nVjdA9CqBk>

Authors | Fatbardha Kadiu (Western Balkans University of Tirana, Albania)

Speech title | Balkans Towards EU, Indicators that Should Be Considered

Language | English

YouTube link | <https://youtu.be/g3IIQRkh6iM>

Authors | Gabriel Mareş, Venera-Mihaela Cojocariu, Cristina Cîrțiță-Buzoianu, Brîndușa-Mariana Amălăncei & Liliana Mâță - ("Vasile Alecsandri" University of Bacău, Romania)

Speech title | Social Inclusion Attitude, an Insight among Teachers from Disadvantaged Areas

Language | English

YouTube link | <https://youtu.be/RPxXqFfuebQ>

Authors | Liliana Mâță, Cristina Cîrțiță-Buzoianu, Venera-Mihaela Cojocariu, Gabriel Mareş & Brîndușa-Mariana Amălăncei ("Vasile Alecsandri" University of Bacău, Romania)

Speech title | Students' Perception of Online Teaching and Learning in Higher Education

Language | English

YouTube link | <https://youtu.be/igauaBHMB08>

Authors | Elena Mădălina MĂRĂCINE & Niculina Liliana MIHĂILESCU ("Politehnica" University of Bucharest - University Center of Pitești, Romania)

Speech title | Study on the Choice of the Optional Subject "Chess Education" in the School Year 2021-2022

Language | Romanian

YouTube link | https://youtu.be/H5g6LLx_0A8

Authors | Elena Mădălina MĂRĂCINE & Niculina Liliana MIHĂILESCU ("Politehnica" University of Bucharest - University Center of Pitești, Romania)

Speech title | Study on the Choice of the Optional Subject "Chess Education" in the School Year 2021-2022

Language | English

YouTube link | <https://youtu.be/yakBt2yW7yE>

Author | Sorin Constantin Petrea – Independent Researcher, PhD in Philosophy, Romania)

Speech title | World Emerging from Consciousness. The Paths of Spiritual Reintegration

Language | English

YouTube link | <https://youtu.be/qQBYKEqjfOI>

Authors | Alina Petras (Marin) (University of Economic Studies Bucharest, Romania)

Speech title | A Qualitative Study on the Digitalisation of the Fiscal System in Romania

Language | English

YouTube link | https://youtu.be/eWX_WY8wgOY

Authors | Paraschiva-Rodica Rusu ("Ștefan cel Mare" University of Suceava)

Speech title | Philosophical Debates among Children

Language | English

YouTube link | <https://youtu.be/p3Ezd99dPlk>

Author | Antonio Sandu ("Ștefan cel Mare" University of Suceava, Romania)

Speech title | From the Philosophy of the Bat to Non-duality. A Non-dualistic Approach of the "Hard Problem of the Consciousness"

Language | English

YouTube link | https://youtu.be/hi6xH2d_Bsg?si=eZv-yEt9III0TuOh

Authors | Antonio Sandu ("Ștefan cel Mare" University of Suceava, Romania)

Speech title | Some Considerations on the Ethical Approach on Qualitative Inquiry with Applied Specificity in Grounded Theory

Language | English

YouTube link | https://youtu.be/0WYs6Bs4mZs?si=F_rnhzF-7AoPQih-

Authors | Antonio Sandu ("Ștefan cel Mare" University of Suceava, Romania - Center for Research on Applied Ethics & "Titu Maiorescu" University of Bucharest, Romania)

Speech title | The Ethical Dimensions of Truth in Science, in a Post-truth Society (Mainly in Social Sciences)

Language | English

YouTube link | https://youtu.be/iCpZCHzgQRk?si=HSI9eaK_MOwytf3J

Authors | Nicoleta STELEA & Gavrila CALEFARIU ("Transilvania" University of Brasov, Romania)

Speech title | Brasov Medical Industry - Efficiency and Results of European Funding

Language | English

YouTube link | <https://youtu.be/9fKY8AA-ma4>

Authors | Lucian Vasile Szabo, Simona Bader & Corina Sîrb (West University of Timisoara, Romania)

Speech title | Victims or Attackers? Deconstructing the Image of Migrants at the Romanian-Serbian-Hungarian Border in Romanian and British Media

Language | English

YouTube link | <https://youtu.be/bTcwtiNY6bo>

Authors | Aurelia-Ana Vasile (University of Bucharest, Romania)

Speech title | A Constructive Formative Motivational Approach to Student Performance Evaluation and Grading in Journalism and Communication Higher Education

Language | English

YouTube link | <https://youtu.be/RhgGCNksYdU>

1st day of 19th LUMEN RSACVP 2023

Thursday, September 21st 2023

Open space |
08:00 – 10:00 GMT+3
(Bucharest time)

Pre-recorded lecture listening
available online on YouTube Channel
of Editura LUMEN



and [Facebook LUMEN Conference Center](#)

Open space session – previsualize the lectures from YouTube channel and Facebook poster session official page of LUMEN. Questions, commentaries and answers on the presentations
[YouTube Playlist 19th LUMEN RSACVP 2023](#)

ZOOM Virtual Plenary Sessions #1; #2 | Thursday, September 21st 2023 GMT+3 (Bucharest time) 10:00 – 13:00

Zoom Plenary Session
#1 |

Plenary Speakers & Speeches |
Language of presentation | Romanian

Thursday, September
21st 2023 GMT+3
(Bucharest time)
11:00 – 11:30

11:00 – 11:10 |
Mădălina Maria DIAC - Teaching Assistant, MD, Ph.D,
University of Medicine and Pharmacy “Grigore T. Popa”
Iasi, Romania

Join ZOOM Meeting |
Editura LUMEN

Speech title |
Biometric Identification – Ethical Aspects

Moderator |
Ana FRUNZĂ – PhD,
Scientific Research III,
LUMEN Research Center
in Social and Humanistic
Sciences, Iasi, Romania

11:10 – 11:20 |
Simona-Irina DAMIAN - Associate Professor Ph.D,
University of Medicine and Pharmacy “Grigore T. Popa”
Iasi, Romania

Speech title |
Mental Illness and Patricide. A Case Report

Timing | 90 minutes
session
10 minutes for Opening
Ceremony+ 20 minutes for

11:20 – 11:30 |
Diana BULGARU ILIESCU - Professor, MD, Ph.D,
University of Medicine and Pharmacy “Grigore T. Popa”
Iasi, Romania

Speech title |

<i>presentation + 10 minutes for commentaries)</i>	<i>Medico-Legal Psychiatry in Civil Cases – Multidisciplinary Approach</i>
Zoom Plenary Session #2 	Plenary Speakers & Speeches Language of presentation English/Romanian
Thursday, September 21st 2023 GMT+3 (Bucharest time) 11:40 – 12:40	11:40 – 12:00 Iulian APOSTU - Researcher PhD, Institute of Sociology, Romanian Academy, Bucharest, Romania Speech title <i>Solidarity and Individualism in the Gender Relations – the Dilemma of the Power Relations within the Contemporary Couple</i>
Join ZOOM Meeting <i>Editura LUMEN</i>	
Moderator Ana FRUNZĂ – PhD, Scientific Research III, LUMEN Research Center in Social and Humanistic Sciences, Iasi, Romania	12:00 – 12:20 Liliana BUDEVICI – PUIU - Cross-Border Faculty, Dunarea de Jos University of Galati (Romania); Associate Professor, The State University of Physical Education and Sports, Chisinau, Republic of Moldova Speech title <i>Advantages of Arbitration in Solving Sports Disputes</i>
Timing 90 minutes session <i>20 minutes for presentations + 30 minutes for commentaries)</i>	12:20 – 12:40 Marius DUMITRESCU - Professor PhD, „Alexandru Ioan Cuza” University of Iași, Romania Speech title <i>Mathesis Universalis and the Cartesian Unification of Philosophy, Science, and Religion</i>
Lunch break 13:00 – 14:00	
ZOOM Virtual Regular Sessions #1; #2; #3 Thursday, September 21st 2023 GMT+3 (Bucharest time) 14:00 – 18:00	
ZOOM regular session # 1 	Presenters & speeches Language of presentation Romanian 14:00 – 14:10

**Thursday, September
21st 2023 GMT+3
(Bucharest time)**

14:00 – 15:00

**Join ZOOM Meeting |
Editura LUMEN**

**Session | Social
development and
policies**

Moderator |

Liliana MĂȚĂ -

Associate Professor
PhD, “Vasile
Alecsandri” University
of Bacău, Bacău,
Romania

&

Elena-Sabina TURNEA -

Lecturer, PhD,
Department of
Management,
Marketing and Business
Administration,
Alexandru Ioan Cuza
University of Iași,
Romania

**Timing | 60 minutes
session**

*(10 minutes for each
presentation + 10 minutes
for final commentaries)*

Gabriel MAREȘ - Lecturer PhD, “Vasile Alecsandri”
University of Bacău, Bacău, Romania; Venera-Mihaela
COJOCARIU - Professor PhD, “Vasile Alecsandri”
University of Bacău, Bacău, Romania; Cristina CÎRTIȚĂ-
BUZOIANU - Associate Professor PhD, “Vasile Alecsandri”
University of Bacău, Romania; Brîndușa-Mariana
AMĂLĂNCEI - Associate Professor PhD “Vasile
Alecsandri” University of Bacău, Bacău, Romania & Liliana
MĂȚĂ - Associate Professor PhD, “Vasile Alecsandri”
University of Bacău, Bacău, Romania

Speech title |

*Social Inclusion Attitude, an Insight among Teachers
from Disadvantaged Areas*

14:10 – 14:20 |

Elena-Sabina TURNEA - Lecturer, PhD, Department of
Management, Marketing and Business Administration,
Alexandru Ioan Cuza University of Iași, Romania;
Melania-Elena ILIUȚĂ - Professor PhD, "Petru Rareș"
National College, Piatra Neamț, Romania

Speech title |

*The Impact of Educational Mobility on the Academics’
Professional Career*

14:20 – 14:30 |

Monica Cristina BĂNĂRESCU - PhD candidate, The
Faculty of Political Science, University of Bucharest,
Romania

Speech title |

*Legitimizing Social Policy through Emotions of Populism.
Comparative analysis: Podemos – Five Star Movement*

14:30 – 14:40 |

Ana- Diana BALCAN - PHD Student, "MATEI BASARAB
Group of Mobile Gendarmes, Ploiesti, Romania; PHD

	<p>Student - Department of Psychology, Alexandru Ioan Cuza University, Iași, Romania</p> <p>Speech title <i>Organizational Stress and Resilience - The Role of Internal Resources</i></p> <p>14:40 – 14:50 </p> <p>Anca Cristina IRIMIA - Phd. Student, "Faculty of Political Science, University of Bucharest, Romania</p> <p>Speech title <i>The Covid19 Pandemic in Romania and the Impact on the Lives of Young People</i></p>
<p>ZOOM regular session # 2 </p> <p>Thursday, September 21st 2023 GMT+3 (Bucharest time) 15:30 – 16:30</p> <p>Join ZOOM Meeting <i>Editura LUMEN</i></p> <p>Session <i>Philosophical Perspectives on Social Growth</i></p> <p>Moderator Angelica STAN - Professor, PhD Architect, habil. Urbanism, Ion Mincu University of Architecture and Urban Planning, Bucharest, Romania &</p>	<p>Presenters & speeches Language of presentation Romanian</p> <p>15:30 – 15:40 </p> <p>Antonio SANDU - Director of LUMEN Publishing House, Romania; Professor Phd, Stefan cel Mare University from Suceava, Romania</p> <p>Speech title <i>From the Philosophy of the Bat to Non-duality. A Non-dualistic Approach of the "Hard Problem of the Consciousness"</i></p> <p>15:40 – 15:50 </p> <p>Angelica STAN - Professor, PhD Architect, habil. Urbanism, Ion Mincu University of Architecture and Urban Planning, Bucharest, Romania</p> <p>Speech title <i>Affective Mapping of the Lower Danube through the Poetic Language Expansion</i></p> <p>15:50 – 16:00 </p> <p>Paraschiva Rodica RUSU - Phd. Student, University of Ștefan cel Mare" of Suceava, Romania</p> <p>Speech title </p>

<p>Antonio SANDU - Director of LUMEN Publishing House, Romania; Professor Phd, Stefan cel Mare University from Suceava, Romania</p>	<p><i>Philosophical Debates Among Children</i></p> <p>16:10 – 16:20 Alexandru-Claudiu RĂȚĂ - Ph.D., West University of Timisoara, Romania</p> <p>Speech title <i>Social Work and Spirituality of the Order of Malta at the Beginning of the Third Millennium</i></p>
<p>Timing 60 minutes session <i>(10 minutes for each presentation + 10 minutes for final commentaries)</i></p>	
<p>ZOOM regular session # 3 </p>	<p>Presenters & speeches Language of presentation Romanian</p>
<p>Thursday, September 21st 2023 GMT+3 (Bucharest time) 17:00 – 18:00 Join ZOOM Meeting <i>Editura LUMEN</i></p>	<p>17:00 – 17:10 Antonio SANDU - Director of LUMEN Publishing House, Romania; Professor Phd - Stefan cel Mare University from Suceava, Romania; & "Titu Maiorescu" University of Bucharest, Romania</p> <p>Speech title <i>The Ethical Dimensions of Truth in Science, in a Post-truth Society (Mainly in Social Sciences)</i></p>
<p>Session Social and legal approaches of human rights</p>	
<p>Moderator Nadia - Cerasela ANIȚEI - Professor PhD, Faculty of Law and Administrative Sciences, "Dunarea de Jos" University, Galati Romania, Lawyer, Iasi Barr Association, Iasi, Romania</p>	<p>17:10 – 17:20 <i>Simion BELEA - Technical University of Cluj-Napoca, North University Centre of Baia Mare, Romania</i></p> <p>Speech title <i>Rights of Minors in International and European Legislation after the Application of The New York Convention of 1989</i></p> <p>17:20 – 17:30 Nadia - Cerasela ANIȚEI - Professor PhD, Faculty of Law and Administrative Sciences, "Dunarea de Jos"</p>

<p>& Ana FRUNZĂ – PhD, Scientific Research III, LUMEN Research Center in Social and Humanistic Sciences, Iasi, Romania</p> <p>Timing 60 minutes session <i>(10 minutes for each presentation + 10 minutes for final commentaries)</i></p>	<p>University, Galati Romania, Lawyer, Iasi Barr Association, Iasi, Romania & Raluca Laura Dornean Păunescu - Lecturer, Faculty of Law, European "Drăgan" University Lugoj, Romania, Lawyer, Timiș Barr Association, Iasi, Romania</p> <p>Speech title <i>The competence of the central authorities in the matter of filiation according to the Proposal of COUNCIL REGULATION on jurisdiction, applicable law, recognition of court decisions and acceptance of authentic documents in matters of parentage and on the creation of a European certificate of parentage -Lee ferenda discussions-</i></p>
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Workshop | Ways of Promoting Structured and Open-Ended Scenarios as Educational Strategy for Open Schooling
| Thursday, September 21st, 18:00 – 19:00 GMT+3 (Bucharest time)

<p>ZOOM Workshop #1 </p> <p>Thursday, September 21st 2023 GMT+3 (Bucharest time)</p> <p>Join TEAMS Meeting Organizers Zoom Link</p> <p>Chairs Assoc. Prof. PhD. Mihai BÎZOI - "Valahia" University of Târgoviște, Romania; Prof. Ph.D. Gabriel GORGHIU, "Valahia" University of Târgoviște, Romania, Teacher Training Department;</p>	<p>Workshop Title </p> <p>Main Organizer Institution "Valahia" University of Târgoviște, Romania, Teacher Training Department</p> <p>Co-organizers LUMEN Research Center in Social & Humanistic Sciences, Romania</p> <p>Overview <i>Considered as an educational approach in which schools become open to society, through a two-way collaboration with various educational actors, Open Schooling aims to increase the community involvement concerning raising of awareness to specific local, regional, national and international problems, but also in offering viable solutions to those problems, together with the improving of the quality of educational programs and school pedagogical repertoires, by collaborating with educational actors who operate outside the formal school environments. Such an approach has also as result the</i></p>
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Timing | 60 minutes session

improving of the learning process and developing students' skills.

In such respect, the Horizon 2020 Project entitled: "CONNECT - Inclusive open schooling through engaging and future-oriented science" proposed various theme that embraced cutting edge scientific issues in the format of structured and open-ended scenarios, ready to be implemented in formal and non-formal educational settings. Both type of scenarios involves the use of the CARE-KNOW-DO framework that allows not just a deep understanding of the issue by students, but also a powerful interaction with families and scientists.

The Workshop marks some best practices related to CONNECT scenarios and tries to open discussions on identifying challenges faced by the Romanian communities, with the view to enrich the actual base of scientific issues that can be taken into consideration for educational themes ready to be explored with students and related educational actors.

Speakers |

Gabriel GORGHIU - Prof. PhD, Valahia University of Târgoviște, Romania

Mihai BÎZOI - Assoc. Prof. PhD, Valahia University of Târgoviște, Romania

Alice Isabela DUROI - Teacher, "Mihai Viteazul" School No 8 Târgoviște, Romania

Mihaela PREDOI - Teacher, "Mihai Viteazul" School No 8 Târgoviște, Romania

Diana Gabriela CORFU - Teacher, "Aurel Vlaicu" High school Breaza, Romania

Ioana Mihaela JAGĂ - Teacher, "Aurel Vlaicu" High school Breaza, Romania

Participants | *All interested educational actors and responsible members of communities are welcome to participate in the workshop*

ZOOM Lecture session | *World emerging from Consciousness. The paths of spiritual reintegration*

Thursday, September 21st, 18:00 – 19:00 GMT+3 (Bucharest time)

Zoom Lecture Session |

Thursday, September 21st 2023 GMT+3 (Bucharest time)

Join ZOOM Meeting |
Editura LUMEN

Moderator |
Antonio SANDU -
Professor Phd, Stefan cel Mare University from Suceava, Romania

Timing | 40 minutes session
30 minutes for presentations + 10 minutes for commentaries)

Speaker & Speech |

Sorin Constantin PETREA - PhD in Philosophy, Independent researcher, Romania

Language of presentation | English/Romanian

Lecture Title | *World Emerging from Consciousness. The Paths of Spiritual Reintegration*

Overview |

The present paper constitutes an effort to connect the structure of the manifestation, as it appears in the philosophical works of Abhinav Gupta, the main scholar and teacher of the non-dual Kashmiri Shaiva system of thought and spiritual practice. It includes the connection between the levels of the universal totality (consciousness and manifestation), and the Matrka aspect of the Sanskrit alphabet, together with a brief description of each one of those. Considering the Kashmiri Shaiva system of thought not only an “armchair philosophy”, but also a group of practices aiming towards both the emancipation of the individual from the burdens of the world and towards reaching a godlike condition, I will summarily describe those practices, accordingly the level of reintegration in the ultimate consciousness those are aiming to achieve.

Who can attend | *all interested persons in the topic of oriental philosophy are welcomed. No expertise in the field is required.*

ZOOM Virtual Sessions |
2nd day of the 19th LUMEN RSACVP 2023
Friday, September 22nd 2023

Open space |
08:00 – 10:00 GMT+3
 (Bucharest time)

Pre-recorded lecture listening
 available online on YouTube Channel
 of Editura LUMEN



and [Facebook LUMEN Conference Center](#)

Open space session – previsualize the lectures from YouTube channel and Facebook poster session official page of LUMEN. Questions, commentaries and answers on the presentations
[YouTube Playlist 19th LUMEN RSACVP 2023](#)

ZOOM Plenary session | Friday, September 22nd 2023 | 10:00 – 12:00 GMT+3 (Bucharest time)

Zoom Plenary Session #3 |

Friday, September 22nd 2023 GMT+3 (Bucharest time)

Join ZOOM Meeting |
Editura LUMEN

Moderator |
Ana FRUNZĂ – PhD,
 Scientific Research III,
 LUMEN Research Center
 in Social and Humanistic
 Sciences, Iasi, Romania

Timing | 120 minutes session
40 minutes for presentations + 10 minutes for commentaries)

Plenary Speakers & Speeches |
Language of presentation | English/Romanian

10:00 – 10:20 |
 Antonio SANDU - Director of LUMEN Publishing House ("Stefan cel Mare" University of Suceava, Romania - Center for Research on Applied Ethics & "Titu Maiorescu" University of Bucharest, Romania)

Speech title |
Some Considerations on the Ethical Approach on Qualitative Inquiry with Applied Specificity in Grounded Theory

10:20 – 10:40 |
 Gabriel GORGHIU – Prof. Ph.D., "Valahia" University of Târgoviște, Romania, Teacher Training Department | Romania

Speech title |

Promoting Authentic Learning through Introducing Real-World Problems to Students and their Communities - the Open Schooling Declaration

10:40 – 11:00 |

Fatbardha KADIU - Prof. Assoc. PhD, Western Balkans University, Albania

Speech title |

Balkans Toward the EU, Indicators to be considered

11:00 – 11:20 |

Nadia - Cerasela ANIȚEI - Professor PhD., Faculty of Law, Dunărea de Jos University, Galați, Romania

Speech title |

Citizenship as a Connecting Point

Lunch break | 12:00 – 13:00

ZOOM Regular session | Friday, September 22nd 2023 | 14:00 – 18:00 GMT+3 (Bucharest time)

**ZOOM
regular session # 4 |**

Presenters & speeches |

Language of presentation | English/Romanian

**Friday, September
22nd 2023 GMT+3
(Bucharest time)
14:00- 15:00**

14:00 – 14:10 |

Roxana GHIAȚĂU - Associate Professor, Alexandru Ioan Cuza University, Iasi, Romania

Speech title |

Ethics for Early Education. Basic Elements for Approaching Ethical Issues

**Join ZOOM Meeting |
Editura LUMEN**

**Session | Values in
Education**

14:10 – 14:20 |

Gulsum ASIKSOY - Near East University, Mersin, Cyprus & Didem ISLEK - Near East University, Mersin, Cyprus

Speech title |

Evaluation of the Effectiveness of Museum Education in Virtual Environment with 360° Videos

**Moderator |
Ana FRUNZĂ – PhD,
Scientific Research III,
LUMEN Research Center**

<p>in Social and Humanistic Sciences, Iasi, Romania & Roxana GHIAȚĂU - Associate Professor, Alexandru Ioan Cuza University, Iasi, Romania</p>	<p>14:20 – 14:30 Gheorghe Gabriel CUCUI - Associate Professor PhD, University Valahia din Targoviste, Romania & Ionela Alina CUCUI - University Valahia din Targoviste, Romania Speech title <i>Influencing the Motor Skills of Fifth-grade Students through Applied Routes</i></p>
<p>Timing 60 minutes session <i>(10 minutes for each presentation + 10 minutes for final commentaries)</i></p>	<p>14:30 – 14:40 Daniela MOCĂNAȘU - Associate Professor, Dunarea de Jos University of Galati, Romania Speech title <i>Students' Perceptions of the Core Values of Higher Education</i></p> <p>14:40 – 14:50 Liliana MĂȚĂ - Associate Professor PhD, “Vasile Alecsandri” University of Bacău, Bacău, Romania; Cristina CÎRTIȚĂ-BUZOIANU - Associate Professor PhD, “Vasile Alecsandri” University of Bacău, Bacău, Romania; Venera-Mihaela COJOCARIU - Professor PhD, “Vasile Alecsandri” University of Bacău, Romania; Gabriel MAREȘ - Lecturer PhD, “Vasile Alecsandri” University of Bacău, Romania & Brîndușa-Mariana AMĂLĂNCEI - Associate Professor PhD, “Vasile Alecsandri” University of Bacău, Bacău, Romania Speech title <i>Students' Perception of Online Teaching and Learning in Higher Education</i></p>
<p>ZOOM regular session # 5 </p> <p>Friday, September 22nd 2023 GMT+3 (Bucharest time)</p>	<p>Presenters & speeches Language of presentation English/Romanian</p> <p>15:30 – 15:40 Alina PETRAS - PhD Candidate, University of Economic Studies Bucharest, Romania</p>

15:30- 16:30

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Editura LUMEN

Session | New technologies and Education

Moderator |
Sever AVRAM - Executive President, EUROLINK House of Europe, Bucharest, Romania &
Niculina Liliana MIHĂILESCU - Politehnica National University of Science and Technology Bucharest, University Center of Pitești, Romania

Timing | 60 minutes session

(09 minutes for each presentation + 6 minutes for final commentaries)

Speech title |

A Qualitative Study on the Digitalisation of the Fiscal System in Romania

15:40 – 15:50 |

Aurelia Ana VASILE - Ph. D. Assoc. Prof. University of Bucharest, Romania

Speech title |

A Constructive Formative Motivational Approach to Student Performance Evaluation and Grading in Journalism and Communication Higher Education

15:50 – 16:00 |

Gheorghe Gabriel CUCUI - University Valahia din Targoviste, Romania & Ionela Alina CUCUI - University Valahia din Targoviste, Romania

Speech title |

Study on Physical Activity among High School Students

16:00 – 16:10 |

Sever AVRAM - Executive President, EUROLINK House of Europe, Bucharest, Romania & Eric GILDER - Prof. Dr. Habil., Papua New Guinea University of Technology, Lae, Papua New Guinea

Speech title |

New Times, New Knowledge and Finding One's NorthStar of Success in a Changing World of Learning

16:10 – 16:20 |

Elena Mădălina MĂRĂCINE - Politehnica National University of Science and Technology Bucharest, University Center of Pitești, Romania & Niculina Liliana MIHĂILESCU - Politehnica National University of Science and Technology Bucharest, University Center of Pitești, Romania

Speech title |

	<p><i>Study on the Choice of the Optional Subject "Chess Education" in the School Year 2021-2022</i></p>
<p>ZOOM regular session # 6 </p>	<p>Presenters & speeches Language of presentation English/Romanian</p>
<p>Friday, September 22nd 2023</p>	<p>17:00 – 17:10 </p>
<p>17:00 – 18:00 GMT+3 (Bucharest time)</p>	<p>Cătălin-George FEDOR - Senior researcher PhD, Romanian Academy, Iași Branch, Center of Anthropological Research, Iasi, Romania</p>
<p>Join ZOOM Meeting Editura LUMEN</p>	<p>Speech title <i>Institutionalization and Aggressiveness – Types of Residence Differences</i></p>
<p>Session <i>Sociology & Anthropology</i></p>	<p>17:10 – 17:20 </p>
<p>Moderators Cătălin-George FEDOR - Senior researcher PhD, Romanian Academy, Iași Branch, Center of Anthropological Research, Iasi, Romania &</p>	<p>Cătălin-George FEDOR - Senior researcher PhD, Romanian Academy, Iași Branch, Center of Anthropological Research, Iasi, Romania</p>
<p>Corina SIRB - Senior Lecturer Ph.D., West University of Timisoara, Department of Philosophy and Communication Sciences, Timisoara, Romania</p>	<p>Speech title <i>An archaic view of the household universe in a traditional Romanian community</i></p>
	<p>17:20 – 17:30 </p>
	<p>Elisaveta DRĂGHICI - Lecturer PhD, „Dunărea de Jos” University of Galati – Faculty of History, Philosophy and Theology, Galati, Romania</p>
	<p>Speech title <i>Danube Representations in the Collective Mind in the Romanian Lower Danube Area</i></p>
	<p>17:30 – 17:40 </p>
	<p>Lucian-Vasile Szabo - Associate Professor Dr. Habil., West University of Timisoara, Department of Philosophy and Communication Sciences, Timisoara, Romania; Simona BADER - Senior Lecturer Ph.D., West University of Timisoara, Department of Philosophy and Communication Sciences, Timisoara, Romania & Corina</p>

<p>Timing 60 minutes session <i>(8 minutes for each presentation + 10 minutes for final commentaries)</i></p>	<p>Sirb - Senior Lecturer Ph.D., West University of Timisoara, Department of Philosophy and Communication Sciences, Timisoara, Romania</p> <p>Speech title <i>Victims or attackers? Deconstructing the image of migrants at the Romanian-Serbian-Hungarian border in Romanian and British media</i></p> <p>17:40 – 17:50 </p> <p>Geta MITREA - Lecturer PhD, University `Stefan cel Mare` of Suceava, Suceava, Romania</p> <p>Speech title <i>EOSC / RDA Future Domain Ambassador for Social Sciences in Romania as good practice for Open Science popularization</i></p>
<p>ZOOM regular session # 7 </p> <p>Friday, September 22nd 2023 18:00 – 19:00 GMT+3 (Bucharest time) Join ZOOM Meeting <i>Editura LUMEN</i></p> <p>Session Management, Marketing, Economy</p> <p>Moderator Ana FRUNZĂ – PhD, Scientific Research III, LUMEN Research Center in Social and Humanistic Sciences, Iasi, Romania</p>	<p>Presenters & Speeches Language Of Presentation English/Romanian</p> <p>18:00 – 18:10 </p> <p>Elif EKMEKÇİ - Student, Enka College, Istanbul, Turkey</p> <p>Speech Title <i>The Crucial Importance Of Safety Culture In Enhancing Employees’ Health And Safety</i></p> <p>18:10 – 18:20 </p> <p>Esra EKMEKÇİ - Student, Enka College, Istanbul, Turkey</p> <p>Speech Title <i>The Positive Impacts of Holistic Sustainability Approach: An Overview of Corporate Practices</i></p> <p>18:20 – 18:30 </p> <p>Teodora - Cătălina DUMITRA - Phd Student, Bucharest Academy of Economic Studies, Bucharest, Romania</p> <p>Speech Title <i>The Impact of Covid-19 In the Past, Present and Future</i></p>

<p>Timing 60 minutes session <i>(8 minutes for each presentation + 10 minutes for final commentaries)</i></p>	<p>18:30 – 18:40 Nicoleta STELEA - Phd Candidate, Eng., Transilvania University of Brasov, Department Of Engineering And Industrial Management, Brasov, Romania & Gavrilă CALEFARIU - Abil. Prof. Phd Eng Transilvania University of Brasov, Department Of Engineering And Industrial Management, Brasov, Romania</p> <p>Speech Title <i>Brasov Medical Industry-Efficiency and Results of European Funding</i></p>
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3rd day of 19th LUMEN RSACVP 2023

Saturday, September 23rd 2023

Poster Sessions

08:00 – 12:00 | GMT+3 (Bucharest time)

Poster album entitled: “19th LUMEN RSACVP 2023 International Scientific Conference” available in official page of LUMEN - Facebook [LUMEN Conference Center](https://www.facebook.com/LUMEN-Conference-Center)

Questions & commentaries on the poster presentations should be posted directly to the poster available on the album

<https://www.facebook.com/media/set/?vanity=LumenConferenceCenter&set=a.1081077416225818>

08:00- 12:00 | GMT+3 (Bucharest time) answers on the question posted to Posters “19th LUMEN RSACVP 2023 International Scientific Conference”

Each author whose poster is available online in the album should post as comment to his/her own poster, answers to the questions of the audience.

Author | Madalina Virginia ANTONESCU - Scientific researcher, PhD., Bucharest University, Bucharest, Romania

Poster title | The “Marshes-Havens/Shores” (“Baltile-limanuri”): A Complex Systems of Irrigation Canals Specific to Neolithic Matriarchal Gintas from South-Eastern Proto-Rumanian Area

Facebook link | <https://bitly.ws/UYkm>

Author | Madalina Virginia ANTONESCU - Scientific researcher, PhD., Bucharest University, Bucharest, Romania

Poster title | E-story in Paleolithic E-Chronics: The Cult of Vegetation, and the Cult of Bird-Goddess. Vegetation-Cultures and the E-Chronics Written on the Bread of Beans. The Cave and Stones E-Chronics

Facebook link | <https://bitly.ws/UYpm>

Author | Madalina Virginia ANTONESCU - Scientific researcher, PhD., Bucharest University, Bucharest, Romania

Poster title | Black Sea Area Matriarchal Neolithic and Ancient Gintas, from Northern Danube to Little Asia: the Civilization of Heads/Head-Women-Rulers („Civilizatia Capetelor/ a Capeteniilor”)

Facebook link | <https://bitly.ws/UYp2>

Author | Madalina Virginia ANTONESCU - Scientific researcher, PhD., Bucharest University, Bucharest, Romania

Poster title | Archaic Matriarchal Civilizations: The Civilizations of Gorgunas/Gorgonas, of Great-Mothers, and E-storicKnolls (Previous to Kurgan-cultures). The Cult of Clay/Ground in Neolithic

Facebook link | <https://bitly.ws/UYoE>

Author | Irina APETREI - "Petre Andrei" University from Iasi, Romania

Poster title | Does the ECtHR decision in Buhuceanu and Others v. Romania Case Oblige or not the Romanian state to Regulate Same-sex Marriage?

Facebook link | <https://bitly.ws/UYVN>

Author | Viorica-Torii CACIUC - Teacher Training Department, Faculty of Physical Education and Sport, “Dunărea de Jos” University of Galati, Romania

Poster title | The Role of Pedagogical Practice Mentoring in the Training of Future Teachers

Facebook link | <https://bitly.ws/UYXc>

Author | Valerica CELMARE - Lecturer PhD "Dunarea de Jos" University, Galati, Romania

Poster title | Contemporary Social and Cultural Hypostases of the Romanian Mahala on the Lower Danube

Facebook link | <https://bitly.ws/UYnQ>

Author | Oktaviia FIZESHI - Doctor of Pedagogic Sciences, Professor Department of Pedagogy of Preschool and Primary Education and educational management, Mukachevo State University, Mukachevo, Ukraine

Poster title | Historical and Pedagogical Disciplines in the Content of Teacher Training in the Conditions of a Multi-Ethnic Environment

Facebook link | <https://bitly.ws/UYny>

Author(s) | Mihaela GHENTA - First degree, National Scientific Research Institute for Labour and Social Protection (INCSMPS), Romania & Aniela MATEI - First degree, National Scientific Research Institute for Labour and Social Protection (INCSMPS), Romania

Poster title | Older adults and digitalisation: perceived barriers to skills improvement

Facebook link | <https://bitly.ws/VdtK>

Author | Iulia GRAD - PhD lecturer, Babes-Bolyai University, Cluj-Napoca, Romania

Poster title | Opportunities and challenges in using the „community of inquiry model in teaching ethics

Facebook link | <https://bitly.ws/UYrs>

Author | Ivan IVLAMPIE - Professor PhD „Dunărea de Jos” University of Galati – Faculty of History, Philosophy and Theology, Galati, Romania

Poster title | Old Believer Orthodox Community in the Lower Danube Region: between Tradition, Modernity, and Globalization

Facebook link | <https://bitly.ws/UYnC>

Author | Fatbardha KADIU - Western Balkans University, Albania
Poster title | Exploring the Ascendancy of the Informal Economy over Formal Economy in Western Balkans
Facebook link | <https://bitly.ws/UYrY>

Author | Rarita MIHAIL - Associate Professor PhD, „Dunarea de Jos” University, Romania
Poster title | Restructuring socio-cultural practices in transnational families
Facebook link | <https://bitly.ws/UYmJ>

Author(s) | Simona MINA - Assoc. Prof. Phd., Constanta Maritime University, Constanta, Romania & Anastasia DUSE - Assoc. Prof. Phd., Constanta Maritime University, Constanta, Romania
Poster title | Innovative Soft Skills to Maritime Education and Training. The Case Study Method
Facebook link | <https://bitly.ws/UYop>

Author(s) | Aniela MATEI - First degree, National Scientific Research Institute for Labour and Social Protection (INCSMPS), Romania & Mihaela GHENTA - First degree, National Scientific Research Institute for Labour and Social Protection (INCSMPS), Romania
Poster title | Quality of life related to children’s education in families affected by migration: the role of educational policies
Facebook link | <https://bitly.ws/VdsG>

Author(s) | Cristina Teodora ROMAN - Alexandru Ioan Cuza University of Iași, Romania and Cristina Ionela BULAT - Alexandru Ioan Cuza University of Iași, Romania
Poster title | Higher Education Values that Can Lead to Excellence. A Comparison between Europe and Romania
Facebook link | <https://bitly.ws/UYY4>

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Working papers of the

19th LUMEN International Scientific Conference
Rethinking Social Action. Core Values in Practice
RSACVP2023 | online conference |

Plenary Presentations |

Citizenship as a Connecting Point

Nadia - Cerasela Aniței

Professor PhD. Faculty of Law, Dunărea de Jos University, Galați, Romania

Abstract

The study will be divided into two parts as follows:

1. In the first part we will answer the following questions: what do we mean by the conflict rule? What is the structure, the content, the connection of the conflict norm?

2. The second part is dedicated to citizenship and answers the following questions: what do we mean by national law? What do we mean by the notion of citizenship? What are the categories of legal relationships (which form the content of the respective conflict rule) for which citizenship is the point of connection?

Keywords: conflict rule, national law, connecting point, citizenship, Roman Civil Code, Roman private international law.

Solidarity and Individualism in the Gender Relations – the Dilemma of the Power Relations within the Contemporary Couple

Iulian Apostu

Researcher, Institute of Sociology, Romanian Academy, Bucharest, Romania

Abstract

The general idea regarding the relations between the contemporary marital partners describes the marital relations through a fair and modern attitude. Thus, the idea of marital modernity seems already certain and well assimilated in most marital environments. However, the national statistical data do not validate the same balance in terms of marital role equity, the relationships between partners or in terms of the distribution of power within the couple. The culture in which the young people have grown has a greater influence upon them than the glitter of the new values of equity and marital balance. In the 2000 Gender Barometer, 63% of the respondents believed it was a woman's duty to take care of the household chores, while in 2018, their share was 58%. We can therefore speak of a modernity of mentalities, but a very slow one, as in almost 2 decades, the general evolution in terms of role equity is only 5% and regarding the superior ability of the man to lead the family, the indicators note an evolution of 9.8%. (Grünberg, 2019).

The contemporaneity surprises the young couple at the intersection between the traditional system and the modern system or at the intersection between the marital modernity and the postmodernity; in both situations, the strategy of managing the solidarity and the access to power is a priority.

The study starts from the premise of the fact that the new valences of the marital modernity managed to produce obvious changes in the declared behavior rather than in the actually played behavior.

Keywords: role distribution, power management within the couple, gender attitude, marital equity/inequity, relational solidarity/individualism

Iulian APOSTU holds a PhD in Sociology (University of Bucharest, 2010) and is the author of several specialized studies about family sociology. On a large axis of conjugal diversity, its work examines the image of contemporary couple, focusing on structural transformations, from the classic marriage to the new functional benchmarks of the consensual union. Currently, Iulian Apostu is researcher at Romanian Academy, Institute of Sociology and Associate professor with the Faculty of Sociology and Social Work, University of Bucharest.

Advantages of arbitration in solving sports disputes

Liliana Budevici-Puiu

Cross-Border Faculty, Dunarea de Jos University of Galati (Romania)
State University of Physical Education and Sports, Chisinau, Moldova

Abstract

In contemporary society, sport has become an important field that makes a significant contribution to the development of a country reflected in the gross domestic product. The organization of sports activity and its practice, like all human activities, is not without controversy, contestation or dispute. Thus, sports disputes may arise from the performance of acts or legal relations exercised by certain natural or legal persons (belonging to an amateur or professional sports entity). As a rule, sports disputes are settled by internal bodies with jurisdictional powers, set up and approved by the sports entities by means of statutory provisions which prohibit any challenge before the ordinary courts. This desideratum addresses the arbitration procedure as an alternative method of resolving sports disputes. It is important to point out that the decisions adopted by the arbitration institutions are enforced, even if the decision is not pronounced by the ordinary court, which highlights the power of the sports authority that can decide, without a trial itself, but with respect for the right of defence, according to the institutionalised rules. These rules can be found in the regulations, directives and recommendations of the International Olympic Committee, in the anti-doping rules, statutes and regulations of National Olympic Committees and national and international sports federations. In this context, recourse to the resolution of sports disputes through the alternative route of arbitration has a number of advantages: sports arbitration decisions

are final and binding on the parties, they have international recognition and neutrality (deriving from the principle of the autonomy of arbitration, the autonomy of sport and the will of the parties), the arbitrators have specialized competence (the judges of the Court of Sports Arbitration are highly qualified specialists in the field of law and sport, they can be selected by the parties from its list of judges), sports arbitration confers confidentiality (the arbitration proceedings are conducted in a closed circle, which allows for the preservation of sports-commercial secrecy and avoids judicial publicity), the decision of the sports arbitration tribunal is not pronounced in public, as it is only brought to the attention of the parties involved, the arbitration proceedings are expeditious (they are conducted over a maximum of 6 months) and low-cost (sports arbitration fees are expressed as a percentage, digressively in stages, the value of the subject matter of the dispute, according to the Rules on Arbitration Fees and Expenses, including arbitrators' fees), sports arbitration offers a simplified dispute resolution procedure, with a pronounced discretionary character on the rules of procedure, the sports arbitration award cannot be challenged on the merits (it can only be set aside by an action for annulment, for the reasons set out in the regulations in force). Another advantage is the possibility of applying for provisional or conservatory measures granted by the Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS). Article R 37 of the CAS Code establishes the procedure for applying for provisional or conservatory measures according to which the party seeking preliminary remedy must demonstrate "irreparable damage, the likelihood of success on the merits of the claim and whether his interests outweigh those of the defendants".

Keywords: sports dispute, alternative dispute resolution, advantage, procedure, jurisdiction

Author's Biodata:

Liliana Budevici – Puiu is a university associate professor, PhD in Pedagogy at university lecturer at the *Cross-Border Faculty, Dunarea de Jos University of Galati (Romania)* and *vicerector at The State University of Physical Education and Sport, Chisinau*, President of Scientific, Council. I have published over 150 scientific articles, textbooks, lecture notes and monographs in sport management and legislation. Activity scientific - teaching is centered mainly on the physical culture and sports, professional management and legislation. I teach courses in Cycle I, II and III and qualifying as PhD supervisor. Successfully participate in research projects of national and international, we reviewed various scientific articles.

Medico-legal psychiatry in civil cases – multidisciplinary approach

Diana Bulgaru Iliescu

University of Medicine and Pharmacy “Grigore T. Popa”, Romania

Abstract

Medico-legal psychiatry as a branch of interference of psychiatry, legal medicine and law has an autonomous status, defined epistemologically by the global approach of the person, thus by the finality of its activity, it raises psychiatry to its maximum social role, legal psychiatry thus becoming a branch of social psychiatry.

Medico-legal psychiatric expertise operates on the border of two sometimes incompatible disciplines - law and psychiatry - with different objectives, values, philosophies, approaches, and methods, which leads - not infrequently - to ethical conflicts, a fact that underlines the importance of ethical behaviour in this field. Ethical aspects in forensic psychiatric expertise are more complex than in general psychiatric practice. The responsibilities of such an activity constitute a separate field, in which experts are both clinical evaluators and therapeutic managers, roles that sometimes take place in contexts of adversity, pressures and influences that general psychiatry does not face.

In conclusion, psychiatric medico-legal expertise represents a logical approach to solving a medical problem (in response to a well-defined objective) that leads to a logical conclusion based on a logical argumentation, a translatable and transmissible conclusion that can lead to the choice of a solution logically possible by specialists in the field of legal sciences.

Keywords: ethics, psychiatry, medico-legal approach

Author's Biodata:

Diana Bulgaru-Iliescu, Forensic MD and Director of the Institute of Legal Medicine Iasi, Romania. She graduated University of Medicine and Pharmacy "Grigore T Popa" Iasi and Faculty of Law, University "Lucian Blaga" Sibiu Romania. She holds a PhD in Medical Sciences and has a Master in Bioethics. She is a member of the Superior Committee of Legal Medicine, founding member of the Romanian Society of Bioethics and member of the Legal medicine Society. Author/co-author of over 80 articles published in scientific journals with high impact, chapters and books in the field of forensics. Associated Professor since 2005 of the Faculty of Law at Al. I. Cuza University in Iasi and beginning with 2015, Professor of the Faculty of Medicine, at University Gr. T Popa, Iasi.

Mental Illness and patricide. A Case Report

Simona-Irina Damian

“Grigore T. Popa” University of Medicine and Pharmacy, Iasi, Romania

Abstract

According to world-wide statistics, schizophrenia is the most common mental illness identified in people who commit patricide. Also, there are slight associations between matricide, which is often committed by sons, and patricide, which is often committed by daughters. Most of the perpetrators in cases of patricide are under the age of 30, with adolescents covering a big part of the chart. The age of schizophrenic onset, the psychiatric and social attendance of the patients, the active psychotic symptoms, including hallucinations and paranoid persecution ideas, but also the affective inversion towards close friends and family members are frequently found in people who commit patricide. The subject is extremely complex, as it has to be understood through the characteristics of schizophrenia, the basic family relations, the personality of the victims, and last, but not least, the discernment issue, that highlights the importance of legal implications and social services involvement in these cases.

We hereby present the case of a 17-year-old girl, from the forensic psychiatric board, diagnosed with schizophrenia, that murdered her father by multiple strikes in vital areas with blunt and sharp objects. We will assess the familial, social and psychological aspects of the case, revealing the implications of mental illness and forensic psychiatry in law enforcement and social services.

Keywords: schizophrenia; forensic; homicide; patricide; psychiatry;

Author's Biodata:

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

Biometric Identification – Ethical Aspects

Madalina Maria Diac

University of Medicine and Pharmacy “Grigore T. Popa”

Abstract

First-generation biometric systems focused on the unique identification or authentication of certain individuals. The first cases of large-scale use began in the late 1990s in the US, with an increased spread after the terrorist attacks of 2001 with the introduction of biometric passports, which contain fingerprints and facial data. Since then, first-generation biometric technologies have become more advanced, substantially reducing error rates with improved computerized systems (especially facial recognition).

The public sector is increasingly relying on biometric techniques in various fields such as law enforcement and border security, health care. Global trends of hyper-individualization, increased security concerns and the continuity of digital services continue to be strong factors for the development of biometric technologies in the coming years. Their adoption will undoubtedly increase the likelihood that more and more people will come into contact with this technology, which will make for a wider discussion of ethical concerns.

The present study is based on a quantitative analysis, the objective being to realise a poll regarding the importance and knowledge of the biometric identification methods. The purpose of the study was to evaluate the knowledge held by the general population regarding biometric indicators and the degree of adaptability and openness of citizens related to the implementation of biometrics on the widest possible scale.

In conclusion, the creation and storage of a unique biometric template must be seen in relation to the purpose of the operation.

The protection of citizens against criminal activities is a primary obligation of the state. However, this must be exercised with due respect for a number of fundamental ethical values and in the light of modern human rights legislation.

Keywords: ethics, biometry, identification

Author's Biodata:

Madalina Maria Diac. Forensic M.D., graduated University of Medicine and Pharmacy "Gr. T. Popa" in 2014 and Criminalistics Master of the Faculty of Juridical Sciences, University "Al. I. Cuza" Iasi in 2017. Holds a Ph.D in Medical Sciences, Forensic Medicine at the University of Medicine and Pharmacy "Gr. T. Popa" Iasi, Romania. Currently specialist doctor in Forensic Medicine, at the Institute of Legal Medicine Iasi and teaching assistant at the University of Medicine and Pharmacy „Grigore T. Popa” Iasi, Romania. Member in numerous societies and Romanian coordinator of WAWFE since 2021. Author and co-author of over 30 scientific papers, articles published in scientific journals, chapters, and books in the forensic field.

Promoting Authentic Learning through Introducing Real-World Problems to Students and their Communities - the Open Schooling Declaration

Gabriel GORGHIU

Prof. PhD, Teacher Training Department, Valahia University of Târgoviște, Romania

Abstract

Starting from the fact that defining open schooling could be challenging, we can state that such an initiative represents an important vector for spreading science education, by setting up collaboration channels between schools and communities. In addition, open schooling creates bridges for one step forward - reconsidering the attractiveness of the teaching profession, through a vision that places the teacher beyond the traditional classroom, together with the development of various resources, technologies, methods and practices.

In this sense, in the frame of the Horizon 2020 Project entitled: "CONNECT - Inclusive open schooling through engaging and future-oriented science", its leaders and partnership have adopted recently the Open Schooling Declaration, which includes 12 principles, along with a set of 14 recommendations and 40 actions. As declared by project representatives, the Declaration is addressed to governments and international organisations, education agencies and ministries, charities, universities, schools, STEM professionals, and third sector - including museums and outdoor education.

Keywords: Science education; Open Schooling; Science action; CONNECT Project.

Balkans Toward the EU, Indicators to be Considered

Fatbardha Kadiu

Western Balkan University, Tirana, Albania

Abstract

Over the past decade we have been testimony how Balkan countries have tried to be part of the EU. In most of the cases we have faced political statements, very different from each other (with respective to the countries). Most of these political statements are in the context that EU is facing its own internal issues, and it is not very focused on the enlargement policies. So, we find it very interesting in to see and analyze the economic achievement, the quality of governance just with in the region.

The quality of governance and control over corruption were found to be positively and statistically significant. The significance of this indicator resulted to be more intensive in Romania, Greece and Albania. Regarding to the sensitivity of this indicator Albania exceeds EU countries, such as Bulgaria and Croatia. The country with the greatest sensitivity to political stability and lack of violence, turned out to be Kosovo, Northern Macedonia, Serbia, Albania and Bosnia and Herzegovina, which are countries that are associated with constant ethnic tensions. It was found that some indicators proceed better in non-EU members rather than EU member states.

Key words: Public Participations, Control of Corruption, Political stability, EU member states and non-EU member states, Balkans.

Some Considerations on the Ethical Approach on Qualitative Inquiry with Applied Specificity in Grounded Theory

Antonio SANDU

Director of LUMEN Publishing House, Iasi, Romania ("Stefan cel Mare" University of Suceava, Romania - Center for Research on Applied Ethics & "Titu Maiorescu" University of Bucharest, Romania)

Abstract

In this paper we try to clarify some specific issues that could appear in applied qualitative inquiry, mainly when this is associated with Grounded Theory. The subjective dimension of such kind of research is emphasized and also how this could affect the credibility of this kind of research and which are the measures that the researchers could take in order to increase the credibility of research that might be used as a ground/support for public policies. We have also tried to clarify what are the dimensions of the social construction of reality and the subjective implications of this process.

Keywords: Ethical Approach; Qualitative Inquiry; Applied Specificity; Grounded Theory

Acknowledgement: Institutional support for the development of psychopedagogical skills, research and mental health promotion (SIDCPCPSM) PROJECT CODE: CNFIS-FDI-2023-0556

Lecture |

World Emerging from Consciousness. The paths of spiritual reintegration

Sorin Constantin PETREA

Independent Researcher, PhD in Philosophy, Romania

Abstract

The present paper constitutes an effort to connect the structure of the manifestation, as it appears in the philosophical works of Abhinavagupta, the main scholar and teacher of the non-dual Kashmiri Shaiva system of thought and spiritual practice. It includes the connection between the levels of the universal totality (consciousness and manifestation), and the Matrka aspect of the sanskrit alphabet, together with a brief description of each one of those. Considering the Kashmiri Shaiva system of thought not only an “armchair philosophy”, but also a group of practices aiming towards both the emancipation of the individual from the burdens of the world and towards reaching a godlike condition, I will summarily describe those practices, accordingly the level of reintegration in the ultimate consciousness those are aiming to achieve.

Keywords: World Emerging; Consciousness; spiritual reintegration

Workshop |

Ways of Promoting Structured and Open-Ended Scenarios as Educational Strategy for Open Schooling

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Mihai BÎZOI - Assoc. Prof. PhD, Valahia University of Târgoviște, Romania

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Description | Considered as an educational approach in which schools become open to society, through a two-way collaboration with various educational actors, *Open Schooling* aims to increase the community involvement concerning raising of awareness to specific local, regional, national and international problems, but also in offering viable solutions to those problems, together with the improving of the quality of educational programs and school pedagogical repertoires, by collaborating with educational actors who operate outside the formal school environments. Such an approach has also as result the improving of the learning process and developing students' skills.

In such respect, the Horizon 2020 Project entitled: “*CONNECT - Inclusive open schooling through engaging and future-oriented science*” proposed various theme that embraced cutting edge scientific issues in the format of structured and open-ended scenarios, ready to be implemented in formal and non-formal educational settings. Both type of scenarios involves the use of the CARE-KNOW-DO framework that allows not just a deep understanding of the issue by students, but also a powerful interaction with families and scientists.

The Workshop marks some best practices related to CONNECT scenarios and tries to open discussions on identifying challenges faced by the Romanian communities, with the view to enrich the actual base of scientific issues that can be taken into consideration for educational themes ready to be explored with students and related educational actors.

Regular sessions presentations |

The competence of the central authorities in the matter of filiation according to the Proposal of COUNCIL REGULATION on jurisdiction, applicable law, recognition of court decisions and acceptance of authentic documents in matters of parentage and on the creation of a European certificate of parentage -Lee ferenda discussions-

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Abstract

The study aims to present and analyze the competence of the central authorities in the matter of filiation from the Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE COUNCIL regarding the competence, the applicable law, the recognition of court decisions and the acceptance of authentic documents in the matter of filiation and regarding the creation of a European certificate of filiation and from the regulations in law Romanian such as: Civil Code, Law 119/1996 regarding civil status documents, Government Ordinance no. 84/2001 on the establishment and operation of community public services for the registration of persons.

The authors present due clarifications regarding the dichotomy of the provisions of Romanian law (Romanian private international law, civil law and the regulations from the normative acts stipulated in the paragraph above) and the correspondence with the Council's

Proposal for a regulation on filiation, noting the competence, the applicable law, respectively the recognition.

Next, the paper will present the competent authorities from the perspective of the proposed Regulation and Romanian law.

In conclusion, they will present by law the ferenda what changes would be made to the provisions of Romanian law by adopting the Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE COUNCIL regarding jurisdiction, applicable law, recognition of court decisions and acceptance of authentic documents in matters of filiation and regarding the creation of a European certificate of filiation considering that there will be rules of immediate application.

Keywords: filiation, child, parents, central authorities, private international law, Romanian law.

Black Sea Area Matriarchal Neolithic and Ancient Gintas, from Northern Danube to Little Asia: the Civilization of Heads/Head-Women-Rulers („Civilizatia Capetelor/ a Capeteniilor”)

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Abstract

Our paper is trying to identify pages of Neolithic e-story and their developments until iron ages (as the epoch of patriarchal young and destructive cultures of nomads' shepherds) in the great area of Black Sea, from Northern Danube to Little Asia, in order to discover traces of great lost E-storic civilizations once built and expanded by political-military and social communities known as matriarchal gintas. We refer to these civilizations by using the Rumanian name given to their ruler (head/head-ruler): "capete, căpetenii, căpătâni". The study finds traces of great head-rulers-women in Little Asia (as Cappadocia/Cappadocia, the Head-Women-Ruler-Docia) originating from Northern Danube, from what we call a "military matriarchal kind of state", conquering and giving its name to the mountain Nemrut Dag (The Beauties/Amazons' expansionist and military state) in an epoch of interference, of co-existence with patriarchal kingdoms and political structures at the Black Sea region (the metal age). The Black Sea civilization of heads/head-rulers women is another part of an E-story needing to be explored and raised into the light. Certain trends are showing us the expansion of Beauties' military armies until Little Asia territories, and their centre settlement to Nemrut Dag mountain, where Antiochus, as king, seems rather to be an ordinary subordinate leader to a great matriarchal military expansionist sphere of influence revealed in names of places and local geography, and also, in the

common linguistic archaic language of both sides of Black Sea. The ancient city of Nimrud (dating back to 5500 BC) that was transformed by the Assyrian king Ashurnasirpal the IInd, in 880 BC into the imperial city of Assyrian young and patriarchal empire, by its name as city is revealing the matriarchal roots of Beauties' Neolithic lost empire in Little Asia.

Keywords: matriarchal neolithic gintas, matriarchal roots of Assirian empire, Black Seaneolithic, Cappadochia, matriarchal civilization, e-story, Nemrut Dag, Nimrodcity

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Archaic Matriarchal Civilizations: The Civilizations of Gorgunas/Gorgonas, of Great-Mothers, and E-storic Knolls (Previous to Kurgan-cultures). The Cult of Clay/Ground in Neolithic Madalina Virginia ANTONESCU

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Abstract

Called as "gorgons/gorgunas", the great-mothers of Neolithic matriarchal gintas were worshiped as sacred, honoured founders of such organic communities; the cult of ancestors was an essential dimension of spiritual life of matriarchal mega-era, due to the importance of human being survival in a hostile environment. Progressively, once with implementation and expansion of agricultural lands, the cult of ancestors becomes connected with cult of clay/land (Mater Genetrix, revealing the idea of modelling from humid clay the world and the human being, by the Great-Mother of humanity). In our study, we'll explore the E-story of creation and enhancement of a civilization devoted to such synthetic cult, honouring the great-older woman-ancestors of the matriarchal gintas as "Mater Genetrix"; so, created from clay, the human being must rest, after physical end, covered under the protecting breast of mother-ancestor, assimilated with the Earth as alive organism (idea of infinite regeneration); we call it "the civilization of gorgunas/gorgonas", of great-mothers ancestors and founders of matriarchal gintas. In such E-story of Neolithic, inherited in proto-Rumanian lands until iron ages, even under expansion of young, destructive, nomad cultures of kings-shepherds and celestial gods, we find plenty of knolls (named "gorgunas"/"gorgane/maguri/movile") covering proto-Rumanian lands. They are not originating from young alien kurgan-cultures of patriarchal new metal ages (after 1900 BC)

but they are finding their roots deeply into the Neolithic matriarchal civilisation of great mothers-ancestors (the "Gorgunes"/Gorgons) whose great clay-breasts (the knolls) are covering complex tombs and pages of e-story (as knolls of Şona/Romania).

Keywords: matriarchal neolithic civilization, estory, civilizations of Carpathian-Black-Sea-Danube great area, e-storicknolls.

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E-story in Paleolithic E-Chronics: The Cult of Vegetation, and the Cult of Bird-Goddess. Vegetation-Cultures and the E-Chronics

Written on the Bread of Beans. The Cave and Stones E-Chronics

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Abstract

Talking about E-story means to refer to un-conventional forms of narration, as the types of Paleolithic writings with palms and fingers prints, with scratching and traces, with meanders marked on stones and cave walls, from early age of great matriarchal era; far from being a “primitive age”, Paleolithic is revealing us a complex system of mixed writing, made mainly by feminine hands, as recent studies are showing us. Paleolithic is also, the time of E-chronics shaped on ephemeral comestible support, as the kind of bread made from beans and comestible plants, previous to cereals/grains of Neolithic, and devoted mainly to sacred cults of bird-goddess (nurtured with grains) and also, to sophisticated rituals of passage (cult of dead persons, whose souls must receive powers from bread of grains, as birds). Similitude between pigeon and soul of dead is in fact, a sign of bird-goddess cult, as one of the first cults of early matriarchal gintas into the proto-Rumanian area. Far from being “a time of silence”, the profound look into the Paleolithic and Neolithic stages shows us that the basis of civilization are to be found here, in mega-era of Great Goddess, dominated by matriarchal types of organization and writings that we call superficially as “primitive”, neglecting their unique nature and their sophisticated mixture of symbols and messages.

Keywords: E-story, Palaeolithic age, Neolithic age, vegetal-culture, bird-goddess, pre-historical writings, e-chronics, vegetation cult, matriarchal gintas

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The “Marshes-Havens/Shores” (“Baltile-limanuri”): A Complex Systems of Irrigation Canals Specific to Neolithic Matriarchal Gintas from South-Eastern Proto-Rumanian Area

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Abstract

Our study is exploring, by starting from an expression in Rumanian language (“balta-liman”, translated as “marsh-haven/shore”, as “irrigation women-made canal”) a Neolithic configuration not only of economic but also of political-military power as specific feature of matriarchal civilization of that era, an innovation of proto-agricultural fields of swamps and fertile clay areas alongside rivers as Danube Delta, as the Delta of Neajlov river, as the Sabar river shores, or as Dambovitza (Otic), Arges and Ialomitza rivers shores (in Romania). Such South-East area of fertile and repeatedly flooded sectors of rivers configures a “fertile cube” devoted to the cult of land and mood, similarly to patriarchal-later cereals lands of Hapi/Nile (worshipped as a hybrid god, with feminine breasts, named as “the master of fertile floods and swamps birds”, as it is depicted on the pharaoh’s throne). Exploring the political and economic organizations of this proto-Rumanian area (South-East, from Arges river to Danube Delta), we find in Paleolithic and Neolithic ages a fertile great space, with luxuriant vegetation (“păpuriș”/papyrus), with islands (“ostroave”) and marshes, with sectors of lands flooded by such rivers, adequate to nurture and grow the first vegetal-cultures, than the cereals of matriarchal gintas of this place. The marshes-shores (“baltile-limanuri”) are revealing a complex configuration of sectors of fertile mood, swamps and pools delimitating areas of fishing, and belts of channels ordering such systems of marshes (“belts/bălți”) and

pools into quasi-aquatic labyrinths (irrigation, women-made mega-canals) known only by the owners of such lands (as the systems of present channels of Danube Delta, preserved until us, as reminiscent section of the “fertile Neolithic Cube of the Old Europe”). It is essential to identify on such ground, the political-economical connections and organization such matriarchal gintas formed once with expansion of such systems of marshes/shores irrigation canals (“balta-liman”), that at present are preserved inclusively in the names of geographic places (as Balta Brailei, Balta Ialomitei/Romania, Balta Liman; Balta- near KriveOzero/in today Ukrainian area etc.).

Keywords: irrigation canals, e-story, matriarchal gintas, fertile moods, Rumanian Neolithic area, balta-liman, marsh-shore system, Neolithic fertile cube of old Europe

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Does the ECtHR decision in Buhuceanu and Others v. Romania case oblige or not the Romanian state to regulate same-sex marriage?

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Abstract

Passed on the 23rd of May 2023, the judgement of the ECtHR in the case of Buhuceanu and Others v. Romania represents a reference moment, in the recent years, regarding the alignment of the Romanian state with the European and international trend in the matter of recognition, regulation and protection of same-sex marriages, under conditions similar to marriages concluded by heterosexual couples. With five votes in favor and two against, the ECtHR decided that Romania violated Article 8 of the European Convention on Human Rights - the right to "respect for private and family life" - in the case of same-sex couples. The Government of Romania lodged an appeal against this decision before the Grand Chamber - the higher court of the ECtHR. If the initial decision is upheld by the Grand Chamber and Romania does not comply with it, following the procedure for monitoring the implementation of the Court's decisions, the Romanian state may be liable to various sanctions ranging up to the suspension of its right to vote in the Council of Europe. The paper aims to answer the question in the title, through arguments for and against.

Keywords: ECtHR decision Buhuceanu and Others v. Romania, the obligation to regulate same-sex marriage, in favor or against, effects, sanctions.

New Times, New Learning and Finding One's NorthStar of Success in a Changing World of Learning

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Abstract

As a primordial concept of human experience, knowledge, in a broad sense, was not necessarily and always linked to learning, but rather something bestowed from on high or mysteriously granted. Throughout the eras since, education changed from an esoteric elite marker to one of pragmatic, applied ability to discover and invent. With the coming of the industrial revolution, social massification *al la* Marcuse followed, and with it the use of mass persuasion, for good (literacy campaigns) or ill (rank consumerism). Knowledge was thus intimately tied up with the processes of democratization and adaptation to trends increasingly related to economic and at most social competitiveness, so, in a word, the need for a programmatic and generally pragmatically oriented Learning. In other words, the accessibility of knowledge and the related methodologies of its teaching, assimilation and evaluation have become increasingly widespread. As Western (and then others) societies have followed the "knowledge society" transformation, philosophical conflicts on the essential meaning of "education" and for whom have persisted and intensified. In the coming AI transformation, how will mass education evolve for the many, vis-a-vis of elite esoteric education for the few? To which type of beneficiaries will it predominately serve? To a transhumanist Elon Musk, for example, or, on the contrary, much more sensitively stressed by the rigors of the new «intellectual

revolution>. (according to European Commission), sustainable development in a broad meaning, post-pandemic resilience and a flexible pragmatism, open to interdisciplinarity and ethical options grounded in self and civic responsibility/responsibility?

Keywords: Knowledge vs. Learning; Esoteric vs. Practical Knowledge; AI and Education; Transhumanist vs. Humane education, EU policy on education

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A New Multidimensional Pedagogical Approach for Learners with Educative Challenges

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Abstract

This research reports a practical experience in the implementation of new gamified learning interventions in a Romanian justice centre for youths. The main purpose of the study is to gain a better knowledge of how participants learn individually, as well as, to determine how, if at all, novel serious games might generate constructive problem solving and collaborative learning in a carceral environment.

Methods: The research approach includes mixed methods, a novel gamified intervention to promote inclusion for young adults with educative challenges through a progressive learning pathway for re-engaging with learning. The game highlights notable challenges and events that players need to tackle in their achievements and successful strategies. The player transforms the environment of the game and at the same time, the player is transformed by the environment of the game. The transformation of the game environment stems from the results of the player's activities. The transformation of the player emerges from the building of knowledge, and the development of skills and sensitivities necessary to interpret and transform the circumstances faced in the game. The participants were 15 young students, between 18-20 years old, from Buzias Rehabilitation Centre, near Timisoara.

Results: The sequence of the game was designed to meet both research and pedagogical goals. The game led to:(1) awakening: helping the player to develop awareness of the challenge; (2) rising:

promote behaviour change, enabling young people to develop new knowledge and sensitivity, assimilate and test strategies in an alternate reality.

Recommendations for educational professionals responsible for the application of these novel learning interventions to develop competencies in a challenging context, are presented.

Keywords: complex learning needs; gamification; multidimensional pedagogical tasks; ecological approach; offender;

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Carmen Valeria Baias, PhD, is associate lecturer and researcher at the Department of Philosophy and Communication Sciences, West University of Timisoara. Her research focuses on studying human activity in complex socioenvironmental systems, investigating how individual and social factors contribute to the learning mechanism and how social circumstances affect the individuals' behaviour.

She contributed to research in human wellbeing, education in juvenile prison system and sustainable development, conducting pivotal educational research, and generating scientific and policy-making outputs.

Organizational stress and resilience - the role of internal resources

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Abstract

For military gendarmerie to survive potential threats to integrity, safety or their own lives, resilience is essential. Soldiers' ability to recover from job stress may also determine how well they can reintegrate into their families and communities after participating in high-risk missions without developing mental disorders or other behavioral problems.

The research was carried out on a number of 214 gendarmerie military personnel, who completed self-report questionnaires regarding organizational stress, resilience, work commitment and perceived self-efficacy. The results show that work commitment and perceived self-efficacy are partial mediators of the relationship between organizational stress and resilience of military gendarmes. Methodology. This a cross-sectional correlational study of the relationship between perceived organizational stress and resilience. Moreover, the mediating role of perceived self-efficacy and commitment work was examined. Results. Stress has a significant negative effect on resilience. Perceived self-efficacy and commitment work acts as a mediator of the relationship between organizational stress and resilience. Discussions and conclusions. The results have implications for improving the resilience of military gendarmes, by developing intervention strategies focused on raising awareness of the importance of internal resources, such as perceived self-efficacy and commitment work.

Keywords: organizational stress, work commitment, perceived self-efficacy, resilience

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She obtained the BD in psychology, and the MA at Alexandru Ioan Cuza University. In the present she is a doctoral student at the same University. She works as psychologist officer at The group of mobile gendarmes of "Matei Basarab" Ploiești. She graduated with a master`s degree in Applied Psychology in the field of national security at the "Ecological University" of Bucharest and a master`s degree in Educational Management and European Integration at the "Ploiești Oil and Gas University". After becoming a psychologist specializing in Applied Psychology in the field of national security, she participated in several conferences and published a WoS article.

Acknowledgement: I did not receive any grant or financial support for conducting this research.

Legitimizing social policy through emotions of populism. Comparative analysis: Podemos – Five Star Movement

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Abstract

Populism is, first and foremost, a moral set of ideas that is shared by various agents, who have emotional and rational reasons for adhering to the vision of the Manichean perspective inherent in populism. The main way in which the opinions of the electorate are influenced and formed was and will continue to be through political discourse. Any form of political discourse is centred on an interest and a concern, in a pragmatic way, in order to achieve a predetermined goal.

In terms of discourse, populist political leaders tend to use crisis-related contexts and discursive governance tools, such as strategic metaphors, in Manichean language, to legitimize political decisions. Populist policy-making involves strong discursive characteristics. Indeed, while populism is at odds with institutionalised policy-making, it is very likely to apply discursive governance tools and use large-scale strategic metaphors to substantiate and legitimise policy measures.

In the cases of Podemos (Spain) and the 5-Star Movement (Italy) we are facing a new stage in the development of populism in the special context of societies and democracies in Southern Europe. Both countries were founded after the Great Recession that began in 2008, and although different from the new right-wing populist parties, they represent two different ways of politicizing resentment towards the traditional political class in the evolution of democracies in Southern Europe.

In this paper we will make a comparative analysis of the speeches of the leaders of these two political parties, Podemos and the 5-Star

Movement, which have been part of the governing coalition in the recent years, exploring the political use of language and investigating how political actors discuss social reforms and use different rhetorical strategies to legitimize or, on the contrary, delegitimize them, starting from the assumption that populist governments use a style of tabloid and emotional communication with narratives moralizing, reinforcing polarization in terms of political positions, while taking into account the difference between the leaders of these two political parties, which is considerable.

Keywords: populist discourse; social policy; discursive governance; policy discourse; emotions

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I am a PhD candidate at The Faculty of Political Science, University of Bucharest, Romania (starting in 2019), with a thesis on the impact of populist discourse on social policies. I have graduated from the Faculty of Sociology and Psychology, West University of Timișoara (1998) and I also hold an advanced academic degree in international comparative social policy research - *International MSc in Social Policy Analysis*, Faculty of Social Sciences, Katholieke Universiteit Leuven (2004). My scientific research interests include populist discourse and social policy.

Rights of the Minors in International and European Legislation after the Application of The New York Convention of 1989

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Abstract

This article provides a reflection on the rights of minors after the New York Convention of 1989 and its entry into force. The international legal system, as well as the European one, recognizes important rights of minors, guaranteeing them an increasing autonomy in accordance with their ability to evolve. The primary aspect of the Convention is constituted by the superior principle of the child, which must be taken into account first and foremost in any situation involving minors, and not only in proceedings concerning them. After a reflective argumentation, the paper concludes with the hope that new educational policies will be devised among EU states that would be able to develop strategies so that every minor, without exceptions, can exercise their right to citizenship.

Keywords: convention; minors' rights; parental authority; disability; vulnerable.

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The author is a lecturer in the field of Social Work. The author's scientific and research activity focuses on subjects such as Law, Social Work, Social Integration of Refugees, Human Rights, subjects in connection with which he has published books, studies and scientific articles.

The Role of Pedagogical Practice Mentoring in the Training of Future Teachers

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Abstract

In many of the European education systems, teacher mentoring is recommended to support beginning teachers to adapt to the educational requirements of the educational institutions in which they are employed. Many of the needs of beginning teachers could be solved if mentoring were introduced at the school level as an organized, institutionalized form of activity regulated by normative acts. But mentoring is also part of the psycho- pedagogical and methodical training programs for young teachers. Pedagogical practice mentoring within initial teacher training programs have the role of developing the knowledge, skills and competences of beginning teachers to face the challenges of teaching in classrooms, to be able to lead the learning process of students during a teaching activity. The study aims to present mentoring models for pedagogical practice and identify the most effective ways of organizing it in application schools, as well as students' perception of mentoring activity in relation to their training needs.

Keywords: Beginning teachers; mentoring; mentor teacher; organizing the mentoring activity; pedagogical practice mentoring;

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The author is a graduate of the Faculty of Philosophy, Department of Pedagogy, from “Al. I. Cuza” University of Iasi, associate professor at Teacher Training, from “Dunarea de Jos” University of Galati, Ph.D. in

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Contemporary social and cultural hypostases of the Romanian *mahala* on the Lower Danube

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Abstract

The *mahala*, as a peripheral urban reality, has never ceased to exist, even if, from an administrative and historical point of view, it has been repudiated. The change in the socio-political context only subjected it to transformations and adaptations that generated new typologies of the urban periphery. More than that, the Romanian *mahala* managed to transcend the geographical framework and perpetuate a specific social and cultural dimension, a fact that ensured its existence in contemporaneity. Crucially, however, the social and cultural dimension of the *mahala* is inextricably linked to the marginal geographical space. We cannot talk about the *mahala*, in its cultural meaning, without the marginal space to which it is circumscribed, nor about the human hypostases, bearers of the *mahala* culture, without referring to their frame of reference: the urban periphery.

How has *mahala* culture been preserved in the contemporary urban periphery? I will try to answer this question in the present article, by analyzing some social and cultural aspects specific to the *mahala*, observed in three border neighborhoods of Galați. Two of the neighborhoods are historic *mahalas* (Valea Orașului and Vadul Ungurului), and the third (Micro 40 neighbourhood) is a neighborhood of blocks, built for workers coming from the countryside to work in the steel plant. In their evolution, each of the three became individualized in a unique and specific way in the urban space of Galați and all of them had at a given moment, the fame of a

bad neighborhood, inspiring fear (which persists today) among the inhabitants of the other neighborhoods.

Keywords: Romanian *mahala*; neighborhoods; bad neighborhood; *mahala* culture; the urban periphery.

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I obtained the title of doctor in sociology in 2012 with research in the field of Sociology of Religions, whose coordinator is the renowned university professor Ph.D. Nicu Gavriluță.

Influencing the motor skills of fifth-grade students through applied routes

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Ionela Alina Cucui

University “Valahia” from Targoviste, Romania

Abstract

Physical education in the school curriculum aims to develop students' skills and beliefs to adopt physical activity in their daily lives. An essential aspect of physical education is instruction in fundamental motor skills such as running, jumping, and throwing-catching. These skills are foundational for learning sports and for having good mobility in the community.

In the context of modern society, it is increasingly important to promote a healthy and active lifestyle for children and adolescents. However, in the era of technology and sedentary behavior, it is a challenge to encourage young people to be physically active. Therefore, we need to find innovative and engaging methods to involve and motivate them to participate in physical activities.

One effective and engaging approach is the use of applied courses in physical education. These courses combine trail elements with specific tasks and aim to develop and improve students' motor skills. Through these courses, students are involved in an interactive and enjoyable process, putting their motor skills into practice in a captivating way.

The benefits of using applied courses among fifth-grade students are manifold. In addition to developing motor capacities, they contribute to improving coordination and balance, develop cognitive skills, and promote teamwork and cooperation. Applied courses represent an

interesting alternative to traditional physical education activities, increasing students' motivation and interest in physical exercise. Relevant studies and research in the field have shown that the development of fundamental motor skills has a positive influence on students. Students who have acquired fundamental motor skills are more likely to engage in sports activities and remain active during childhood and adolescence. Regular participation in physical activities brings gains in physical health. Students' motor abilities can affect how they perceive themselves, influencing openness to new sports activities, social skills, and a positive attitude toward physical activity. Promoting physical activity and motor skills among middle school students contributes to their physical, social, and psychological development, increasing the likelihood of maintaining a healthy and active lifestyle.

Keywords: Physical education, Motor skills, Applied courses

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Study on Physical Activity among High School Students

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Abstract

In the literature, there has been a significant decrease in adherence to a healthy lifestyle and engagement in physical activities among young people, including high school students in Romania. Adolescence is a sensitive period in which lifestyle factors such as physical activity, nutrition, and leisure time can have a profound impact on long-term development and lifestyle habits. However, sedentary behavior is commonly observed among high school students.

Studies highlight the importance of physical activity from a young age in reducing sedentary behavior and improving academic outcomes, as well as promoting overall physical and mental health. Physical education plays an essential role in the physical, mental, and social development of high school students and promotes a healthy lifestyle, develops physical abilities, and enhances educational performance.

Through physical education, students can develop healthy lifestyle habits by promoting regular physical activity and proper nutrition. These healthy habits can have a positive impact on long-term physical and mental health. Physical education also helps students develop physical skills and motor coordination and promotes social interaction through collaboration and respect for rules.

Furthermore, it has been found that physical activity can have a positive impact on academic performance by improving memory, concentration, and stimulating the brain.

Physical education can be considered an important part of health education, which should be an essential component of the general education of high school students. Currently, with the increasing use of digital technologies, they can be integrated into physical education to encourage physical activity outside of physical education classes. Activity monitoring devices and mobile applications can be used to track progress and provide feedback and suggestions for improving performance and health.

In conclusion, physical education plays a vital role in the healthy development of high school students and can contribute to the development of healthy habits and overall well-being.

Keywords: Adolescence, Physical activity, Physical education.

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Danube Representations in the Collective Mind in the Romanian Lower Danube Area

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Abstract

The existence of human settlements along the Danube determines the symbiosis between the lifestyle of the Danube people and their concerns, as well as between the geopolitical space (imbued with historical events) and collective representations (in which we find elements specific to life along the Danube River). In the present research I follow elements of the representation of the Danube, especially in the final points of the Lower Danube area (before it flows into the Black Sea), starting from research initiated by habil. conf. dr. arh. Angelica Stan which includes some observations on the influence of the Danube in the mentality of the inhabitants of Giurgiu. Extending the research to other counties crossed by the Danube allows the identification of specific elements of the mentality of their inhabitants as well as a comparison with the results drawn by the researcher mentioned above. As a sociological research method, a questionnaire issued (the author of which is Prof. Dr. Arch. Angelica Stan) administered online. The study is important because by identifying these elements of the collective mentality in the present-day Lower Danube we provide a scientific background that reflects the continuity or discontinuity of the representations of the perception of the living environment, influences on the lifestyle and occupations of the Danube inhabitants, as well as the way in which the connection between humans and nature is produced (e.g. in the contents of literary and artistic manifestations, etc.).

Keywords: Lower Danube; Danube space; the collective mind; social representations; collective representations.

Author's Biodata:

After more than 15 years of activity in the field of social work and 6 years as a librarian, I have been teaching at the Faculty of History, Philosophy and Theology, "Dunărea de Jos" University of Galati Romania since 2020. I teach courses on Demography, Sociology of the Family, Quality of Life, Social Protection System in Romania and Law and Legislation in Social Work. I am also involved in university research projects.

I have published studies in the field of social protection, mainly in the area of social services for people with disabilities, young people, people deprived of liberty or social innovation and I am concerned with research in the non-governmental sector. I am also interested in researching the cultural space and have carried out studies related to librarianship, bibliophilia or sociology of culture.

Acknowledgement:

This research was carried out as part of the Project: Support and Development of CDI-TT Activities in "Dunărea de Jos" University of Galati, Grant: Traditions, beliefs and contemporary mentalities at Lower Danube. Funding contract no. RF GI 9529/31.03.2023.

The impact of Covid-19 in the past, present and future

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Abstract

Covid-19 has occurred as one of the most crucial worldwide catastrophes from recent years. Manifold researches can be found on this topic which examine the dynamics and impact of this phenomenon on economic agents from everyday life. In this background paper, we aimed to measure the effects of Covid-19 in Romania. The research took into account several indicators related to Covid-19 for a period of 3 years. The analysis was divided into three times periods: past, present and future. Regarding the statistical methods used, we can mention: descriptive statistics, principal components analysis and various prediction and regression models. The results obtained explained the events experienced by all of us truthfully and entirely.

This paper measured the influence of Covid-19 in Romania on social-economic life and was capable to answer countless questions we had during this event.

Keywords: Covid-19, forecast, principal component analysis

The Crucial Importance of Safety Culture in Enhancing Employees' Health and Safety

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Abstract

Employees' physical and psychological health have been an increasing problem in organizations. Individuals may feel stress because of several reasons, including heavy workloads, role conflicts and working long hours. Moreover, there is an increasing public concern respecting workplace security issue. Such considerations make employees become more interested in lifetime security and safety programs of organizations. Occupational health and safety (OHS) subject has been an important concept since the days when the work has started. In fact, from the hunter-gatherer societies to today, humans have worked in a kind of standardization and differentiation of the work to be done. Thus, there may be no doubt that the health and safety of the worker has been present since the history. For example, work-related accidents especially after the industrial revolution have revealed the necessity of defining and discussing this concept and its applications. Yet, there are important laws and applications to protect employees' safety and health. Turkey's national Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) system has integrated with the international standards for OHS. These standards have come in Turkey on January 16, 2015 Development Framework Convention on Occupational Health and Safety ILO, 2006 (No. 187). In addition, there is an extant literature and practices about the ways to cope with the physical and psychological damages of business life. Safety culture has been pointed out as being one of the factors enhancing OHS in

organizations. In this study, the literature of safety culture and employee health and safety are examined and the solutions that aim to reduce the occupational health problems of employees are discussed.

Keywords: Occupational health and safety; Safety culture; Workplace risks; Employee health

The Positive Impacts of Holistic Sustainability Approach: An Overview of Corporate Practices

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Abstract

Whether it has an economic purpose or not, it can be said that providing service to the society and maintaining its existence are the most basic goals for organizations. In addition, the long-term existence of organizations and their ability to maintain their competitiveness despite various environmental challenges and changes is a very important phenomenon. At this point, the concept of "sustainability" is defined as the organization's ability to provide competitive advantage in the developing and changing environment, to achieve continuity, to maintain its institutional structure, and to maintain its legitimacy today and in the future. In addition, it is important to ensure sustainability, as society and the state aim at the legitimacy and continuity of organizations that serve the benefit of society. Not only the continuity of public service institutions, but also the continuity of the existence of private institutions is a sensitive issue for the society and the state. From the point of view of the economic development level of the country, the high number of organizations that can ensure its continuity can be an indicator of a healthy economy in terms of macroeconomics. On the other hand, the excess of sustainable organizations can be a sign that institutions fulfill their services and responsibilities towards society, that institutions are managed with ethical values and strong corporate culture, and that although there are generational changes over time, organizations can still maintain the trust they have created in the society. The report "Our Common Future", published by the World

Development and Environment Commission in 1987, caused the concept of "Sustainable Development" to spread rapidly, especially in the business world, and awareness increased rapidly. Elkington (2006) introduced the "Triple Balance Sheet System" approach to the concept of sustainable development and contributed significantly to the operationalization of this concept. The concept of green growth and green economy was brought to the agenda for the first time in the world in 2005 at the 5th Conference of Ministers of Environment in Asia and the Pacific, making a significant contribution to the creation of sustainability policies between countries. In this study, the definition of the concept of corporate sustainability has been examined and the main dimensions of corporate sustainability as economic, social, environmental and holistic sustainability elements have been explained, and some examples of corporate practices have been mentioned for each of them.

Keywords: Corporate sustainability, Holistic Sustainability, Ecological Sustainability

Institutionalization and Aggressiveness—Types of Residence Differences

Catalin-George Fedor

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Abstract

This paper tackles the findings of a research aimed at detecting aggressiveness and at identifying differences between types and levels of aggressiveness in institutionalized children in Romania. The paper relied on the results collected after examining a group of 200 institutionalized children living in social service centers or in foster families.

We used the Buss-Perry (1992) aggressiveness questionnaire, which measures four dimensions of aggressiveness, namely physical aggressiveness, verbal aggressiveness, anger and hostility.

The results reveal the presence of all forms of aggressiveness in the whole group of subjects, with differences depending on the types of residence of the beneficiaries. We are referring here to family placement, the custody of foster carers, the traditional placement center, as well as placement in specially designed apartments.

This enabled us to conclude, among others, that there are some shortcomings of the protection system as concerns its beneficiaries and their evolution, aspects that determine them to develop different forms and degrees of aggressiveness.

Keywords: institutionalized children, aggressiveness, protection system, types of residence.

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An archaic view of the household universe in a traditional Romanian community

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Abstract

We propose to present some results of a research carried out in the rural environment of Romania. The aim of our research is to uncover an archaic vision of the household universe, to which people continue to relate even today, as we can still identify a mixture of religion and magic in the lives of contemporary inhabitants.

The research took place in a village from the central part of Moldova and it was of the qualitative type.

The results consist in highlighting the remains of a fundamental traditionalism, which tries to ensure the protection of values and social or cultural organizations, as well as a formal traditionalism that coexists with the fundamental one, a situation that occurs during celebrations or festive ceremonies, when a group that will act in the general interest, performing a cultural act, group that dissolves after the action has been successfully completed. Formal and fundamental traditionalism is highlighted in the case of the events registered in the calendars, both in the religious and in the agrarian one.

The conclusions show us that we can still value that spiritual life of the peasant, who continues to hold deep meanings on the nature of things and man, on the meaning of life and its content.

Keywords: traditional community, religious, magic, collective memory, group identity.

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Historical and Pedagogical Disciplines in the Content of Teacher Training in the Conditions of a Multi-Ethnic Environment

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Abstract

The integration of higher education of Ukraine into the world cultural space necessitates the generalization and systematization of domestic and world experience in the implementation of the system of training specialists, taking into account the conditions of a multi-ethnic environment, which is an important factor of social stability, economic well-being, ensuring competitiveness and national security of both the state as a whole and a specific region.

Our research confirms the established hypothesis regarding the effectiveness of training future teachers to work in a multi-ethnic environment, which will increase if the historical-pedagogical cycle of the regional direction is introduced into the content of the study of disciplines through the assimilation of the knowledge system about the history of education, schooling and pedagogy in the conditions of a multi-ethnic region on different historical stages of its development with further updating of retro experience and the possibilities of its application in the work of a modern teacher. Based on the results of the implementation of the master's level teacher training in the educational process of historical and pedagogical disciplines of a regional orientation, we can state the following: the presence of a regional component in the historical-pedagogical disciplines will contribute to the identification of the patterns of the development of pedagogy in their correlation with the trends of the development of society; formation of general pedagogical culture and understanding of the influence of positive and negative retro experience on modern

educational processes; and knowledge of the specific ethnocultural, linguistic, and religious features of different regions of Ukraine, which have their own unique history, culture, and traditions, will allow actualizing the positive retro experience of the past into educational practice and pedagogical science of today. The developed author's system-structural model of the study of historical-pedagogical disciplines of a regional direction in the process of training teachers can be adapted in the process of implementation when studying the historical-pedagogical disciplines of the regional component in institutions of higher pedagogical education.

Keywords: historical and pedagogical disciplines, multiethnic environment, teaching methods in institutions, higher education, training of teachers, Transcarpathia

Author's Biodata

Experience of my scientific and pedagogical work is 22 years. I teach training courses such as "The Transcarpathian Primary School", "Pedagogical education of Transcarpathia", "Fundamentals of pedagogy with teaching methods in Higher Education Institutions", "Didactics with teaching methods in Higher Education Institutions ", "Theory and Methods of Education with Teaching Methods in Higher Education Institutions", "Socio-pedagogical foundations of educational management with teaching methods in Higher Education Institutions", "History of pedagogy with teaching methods in Higher Education Institutions ".Sphere of my scientific interests is the history of pedagogy, the primary school, the preparation of teachers for the primary schools, the methodology of teaching pedagogy in higher education institutions. I am the author of 100 scientific publications, including 3 monographs, 1 textbook and more than 20 scientific and

methodological publications. I lead the researches of the postgraduate students.

Older adults and digitalisation: perceived barriers to skills improvement

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Aniela Matei

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Abstract

The aim of this article is to analyse the attitudes of older adults with regard to digital tools/applications usage in everyday life or at work and perceived barriers to digital skills improvement. Training older workers and older persons to acquire digital skills proven to be beneficial at individual, organisational level, and social level. Despite these, digital skills acquisition remains low among older adults. To respond to the objective of the paper, relevant factors on citizens' perceptions from Central and Est European Countries are highlighted. Our study reveals differences among specific sub-groups of older persons. As people are going older, they tend to be less confident about their digital competencies. Not only the age, but also the educational level and residential area are influencing the confidence in own skills and digital applications. Our findings provide insights for understanding how older adults could improve digital skills and the way demographic factors influence the attitude towards digital competences as people are going old. To increase the people's confidence digital tools and in their skills level are essential to maximize the positive effects of digitalisation of the societies.

Keywords: digital skills; older adults; barriers to improve digital skills;

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Acknowledgement:

This work was accomplished under the Nucleu Programme, National Plan for Research, Development and Innovation 2022-2027, supported by the Ministry of Research, Innovation and Digitalization (MCID), project number PN 22_10_0203. (Această lucrare a fost realizată prin Programul-nucleu, din cadrul Planului Național de Cercetare Dezvoltare și Inovare 2022-2027, derulat cu sprijinul MCID, proiect nr. PN 22_10_0203).

Ethics for Early Education; Basic elements for approaching ethical issues

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Abstract

Education has an ethical nature par excellence, and ethical culture can support professional decision - making. Early Education is a strategic area of individual and social development. Ethics is a very practical issue that must form the foundation for Early Education policies and practices. Commitment to ethics is an important criterion for every professional. Kindergartens are spaces for ethical practice, where teachers make decisions for the children, they are responsible for. The major aim of this theoretical study is to propose approaches to ethical decision-making in working with young children, with the role of improving self-reflection for early childhood education teachers and future teachers. As secondary aims of the study we name: 1. Identifying the values and ethical guidelines for ethical-decision in Early Education; 2. Establishing basic elements for approaching ethical issues, including the use of ethical codes; 3. Proposing case studies in order to stimulate teachers' ethical reflection. A set of basic ideas that constitute the essence of professional ethics in Early Education is presented below: (a) The Early Education profession is primarily an emotional, relational and ethical practice. Teachers bring to school their personal values, from the places where they live. (b) Teachers must understand the difference between the professional ethics plan and the personal plan. (c) Teachers should not confuse personal dilemmas with professional ethics dilemmas. Our study can provide guidelines for developing a professional learning protocol to support teachers' ethical reasoning. Reflection on issues of ethical practice

exposes teachers and future teachers to various perspectives, expanding their knowledge of children and teaching.

Keywords: Early Education; ethical decision-making; case-studies;

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Roxana Ghiațău is associate professor at Department for Teaching Staff Training, "Alexandru Ioan Cuza" University, Iași. She has a BA and a MA in Sciences of education and a PhD in pedagogical ethics. He has published several books (Code of ethics for teaching profession; Ethics for teaching profession; Evaluation of teachers) and numerous research articles in international journals (Exploring the students' perceptions regarding unethical practices in the Romanian educational system; Fighting Academic Dishonesty in Romanian Universities: Lessons from International Research; Interaction between summative and formative in higher education assessment: students' perception). He worked in research projects with topics of interest for education. The main research areas he investigates are: ethics and academic integrity, moral and civic education, curriculum theory.

Opportunities and challenges in using the “community of inquiry” model in teaching ethics

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Abstract

Philosophy for children (P4C) is an area that has seen impressive growth in recent decades, proving to be an extremely valuable resource in children's development, with studies proving the important beneficial impact it has on the development of the ability to think and reason logically, on critical thinking, imagination and openness to dialogue and collaboration. Although there are many perspectives and methods used in the field of P4C, one element common to all of them is the centrality of the concept of dialogue, first of all because dialogue is a key concept, P4C being a paradigmatic example of what dialogical education represents. One of the authors that underline precisely this most important trait is Matthew Lipman.) The framework proposed by Lipman is the “community of inquiry”, the importance of dialogue being emphasized by its main characters: inclusiveness, participation, the shared knowledge, face to face relationship, the search of the meaning, not in the form of assertive affirmations, but in the form of intellectual evolution, the feeling of social solidarity, etc.

In this paper, we explore the potential of the "community of inquiry" model in teaching ethics to communication studies students. The paper aims to investigate how this concept can be integrated into the specific context of teaching ethics to non-philosophically trained students. To accomplish this, we will analyse the key components of the "community of inquiry" model and try to adapt them to suit the

distinct requirements and environment of communication studies students.

Keywords: philosophy for children; community of inquiry; dialogue; teaching; ethics.

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The Covid19 Pandemic in Romania and the impact on the lives of Young People

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Abstract

The theme and the purpose of this article is to show the significant role of empathy and solidarity during our Covid-19 Pandemic in Romania, an impact increasingly essential and visible in communities and among young people, youth workers or NGOs. Actions from the simple calls or safe meetings with youth workers, to fundraising and donations campaigns organised by young people for those less fortunate ones, proved that there is someone out there willing and ready to help. According to field research carried out so far, in a few Romanian NGO-s working with young people, the main areas most affected in young people's lives are their emotional health and social skills. Many young people were deprived of human interaction they were used to before, as most activities were transferred online. The youngsters with the fewest opportunities were the group most affected. The specific risks that they are facing are social exclusion, school dropout, health and wellbeing issues, mental health issues, and even anxiety or depression. These challenges as young people seek to negotiate and navigate various transitions are economic, social, educational, personal and, in some cases, professional. Young people and those in NGOs working in this sector have developed new coping mechanisms and strategies to deal with the new circumstances and uncertainties with the help of European funds for their projects, such as European Solidarity Corps and Erasmus+ funds. Regarding the labour market, within education and in relation to learning, mobility across both formal and non-formal sectors, all

activities were adapted to online or hybrid versions, eventually becoming the new normal. As one example, in an NGO that has a project called Empowering Youth Academy, young people showed resilience in the pandemic situation and did not want to give up to youth work activities, even though they had to face adversities in their families, with regards to transportation or other issues, because the youth work activities were therapeutic and motivational for them. They needed a safe space to go and be themselves.

Observation of local realities in some youth NGO-s from Romania, reveal the fact that the resources young people need to better face the consequences of the pandemic are related to youth work and the need to have a youth centre as a safe space where they can find someone to listen, activities related to their needs and where they can even help those in need such as children from childcare centres through art therapy activities, boardgames, mindfulness etc.

Public policies from national and European authorities that seek to ensure recovery and build back better are implemented by the national authorities, but there is a strong need for collaboration with youth workers and NGOs that know their communities deeply. Additionally, there is a need to adapt an integrated system of youth policies, youth centres and youth services after the pandemic that can also address the economic, educational, personal, professional, and mental health issues among young people due to the Covid-19 pandemic.

Keywords: youngsters, mental health, Covid19, youth workers, youth policies

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My name is Irimia Anca Cristina. My PhD thesis topic is "European Youth Policies addressed to NEETs. How the European Youth Policies

are conducted in Romania at a national level". I work in the Romanian National Agency in the European Solidarity Corps Team as a project officer. My introduction to the youth field started in 2013 with Erasmus+ Youth projects, expanded with volunteering as a community organizer with high school students and has continued as a passion in my formal and informal education.

Evaluation of the effectiveness of museum education in virtual environment with 360° videos

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Abstract

Today, 360-degree videos have become a popular technology preferred by users and instructors because they provide an immersive educational experience and facilitate learning in the educational process. Related studies indicate that the usage of these videos in the learning-teaching process can be effective in increasing student motivation, active learning, and concretization of abstract concepts. At this point, it is believed that the usage of 360-degree videos within the scope of virtual applications in the museum education course will positively affect students' perceptions and learning about the course. In this research, it is aimed to determine and evaluate the effectiveness of museum education in a virtual environment supported by 360° videos. The study was conducted with a mixed methodology using a combination of quantitative and qualitative design. The sample group of the study consisted of students in the departments of classroom teaching (N=32) and preschool teaching (N=29). In the quantitative dimension, a randomized design with a post-test control group from experimental models was used in data collection. In the qualitative dimension, student opinions were collected with a semi-structured interview form. In the research, virtual museum activity applications developed using 360-degree

videos were carried out for five weeks. The data of the study were analysed with independent sample t-test in the quantitative dimension and content analysis in the qualitative dimension. The quantitative results obtained within the scope of the research revealed that virtual museum applications with 360-degree videos were positively effective on students' achievement levels. In the qualitative results, students' perceptions of museum education activities, the effects of the environment on the learning process and the problems experienced during implementation were determined.

Keywords: 360-degree videos; museum education; students' perception; virtual environment.

First Author's Biodata:

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Second Author's Biodata:

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Didem İslek was born in 1986 in Güzelyurt. She graduated from the Kurtulus High School in 2003. At the same year, she started to study History of Art in Ankara University. After graduating from the History of Art Department at Ankara University as the top of her class, she continued her postgraduate studies in the Department of Plastic Arts at the Near East University. Her MEd thesis on the quantitative of art history and plastic art lessons in the secondary schools of Turkish Republic of Northern was the first Art

Education Lesson Evaluating study carried out in this department. Following graduation Department of Plastic Arts in 2009, she set out to do her second master at the same university in Education Faculty on Pedagogical Formation in from 2009 to 2010. And since 2010, she has started to work in Near East University, Education Faculty as a full-time lecturer in different department such as Department of Teaching Art and Social Sciences, Children Development. And also, she finished her PHD in Near East University on Department of Curriculum and Instruction in 2017. Her research interest includes the relationship between art education, curriculum, comparative education, quality education, outdoor education and experiential learning, museum education, technology-based learning, flipped learning, virtual museum.

The Old Believer Orthodox community in the Lower Danube region: between tradition, modernity, and globalization

Ivan Ivlampie

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Abstract

Recorded history has shown unique communities with distinctive origins and structural survival methods. One such community is that of the Old Russian Believers, spread throughout the world for religious reasons, like many other religious denominations, whilst still maintaining their identity. Questions regarding the preservation of this identity, how long it will survive and in which geographic area are all generalized inquiries. Translated to the Romanian context, these inquiries are the focus of investigation and reflection regarding what we imagine to be the Old Believer community, but we must be realistic and acknowledge that beyond the conservative spirit of the founding fathers of the community, there is a spirit of time that erodes the principles of founders. We will attempt to highlight a few coordinates that have marked the evolution of a theocratic community in the two historical paradigms known in human society, at the intersection of which we currently find ourselves: the ethnocratic, exhausted, with a perspective of dissolution, and the technocratic, in full development, and in full establishment of a new way of life. We take into account both the paradigm of the national community and that of the phenomenon of globalization.

Keywords: Christianity; reformation; schism; tradition; modernity; globalization;

First Author’s Biodata:

Professor PhD at the „Dunarea de Jos” University from Galati, Department of History, Philosophy and Sociology, Faculty of History, Philosophy and Theology.

My areas of interest include courses such as history of contemporary philosophy, philosophy of culture, identity and alterity European.

I published 4 books in Philosophy and more than 40 studies and articles published in professional journals and edited volumes.

Acknowledgement

This research was carried out as part of the Project: Support and Development of CDI-TT Activities in "Dunărea de Jos" University of Galati, Grant: Traditions, beliefs and contemporary mentalities at Lower Danube. Funding contract no. RF GI 9529/31.03.2023.

Exploring the Ascendancy of the Informal Economy over Formal Economy in Western Balkans

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Abstract

The notion that informal economy is overcoming formal economy is a situation where economic activities conducted outside of realm legal economy/ regulations are becoming more influential than those within the formal economy. It's important to note that the extent to which the underground economy surpasses the formal economy can vary significantly across countries.

Factors such as government policies, economic conditions, social norms, and cultural values all play a role in shaping the dynamics between the formal and underground economies. Underground economic activities often involve tax evasion, where individuals or businesses deliberately avoid paying taxes or misreport their income. Last years it has been observed that informal economy is incentives indirectly by macroeconomic policies.

In this paper it will analyze discrepancies between national income and expenditure accounts, it will involve comparing official statistics such as GDP, with other economic indicators like household consumption, saving and investment. And the result suggests the presence of informal economy in respective countries by having a clear picture on each of them.

Keywords: Informal Economy, Western Balkans, national income, saving, investment

First Author's Biodata:

Prof. Assoc. Dr. Fatbardha Kadiu is a professor at Western Balkan University, Dean of Faculty of Economics, Technology and Innovation.

Her research focuses on identifying and understanding key pathways in the development of small economies through macro policy making. Her research focus is on public economics, budgeting and fiscal policy. Lastly her research is also on health economics and innovation. She is author of many scientific research papers and have management experience on many projects. Prof. Kadiu is author and co-author of many national and international scientific journals, policies papers, strategy documents and draft laws during her experience as member of economics and finance committee in Albanian parliament. She is member of many editorial boards of economic scientific journals and international conferences.

Social Inclusion Attitude, an Insight among Teachers from Disadvantaged Areas

Gabriel MAREȘ

Venera-Mihaela COJOCARIU

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Abstract

The concept of social inclusion is about accepting diversity and acknowledging the need to find solutions and mechanisms to meet the specific particularities of all types of people. The issue of social inclusion was particularly relevant in the past century context and it has maintained its topicality in the social-economic and political context of the 21st century. The present research is a qualitative analysis of the attitude of a group of secondary school teachers on next research topics: self-evaluation of knowledge about social inclusion; self-perception regarding its importance and its impact on the school and local community; their perception of social inclusion; their opinions about the causes of social exclusion and the identification of effective strategies and best practices in facilitating social inclusion. The aim of our approach has been to identify the perspective of the teachers working in high schools from disadvantaged areas, especially in the rural ones, in order to identify some supporting models and to find future paths of specific

intervention. We believe that our approach can lead to the identification of effective tools for the cooperation and collaboration between the pre-university and university levels for planning activities related to teacher training on inclusive education and equal opportunities, and for being able to facilitate the access of disadvantaged students to all kinds of education.

Keywords: social inclusion; inclusive education, collaboration; education access; career guidance and counselling.

First Author's Biodata:

Gabriel Mareş is Lecturer PhD at “Vasile Alecsandri” University of Bacau. He had PhD in Sciences of Education and his research concerns are in the sphere of adult education, parents' education, therapeutic relationship, people with special needs and career counselling. His research is reflected in articles, books and chapters of books, textbooks, and course materials, participation at conferences. He has clinical expertise in working with ASD people and families, also he had experience in teaching as trainer in life skills development programs for children and young people, on-line teaching using participative and co-creative methods. During the time he work in projects in field of quality of life of person with chronical disease, life skills development, mental health, gamification in education or teachers training. He had experience in many projects founded by European Social found (POSDRU, POCU), Erasmus+, EEA Grants etc.

Second Author's Biodata:

Venera-Mihaela COJOCARIU is Professor, Doctor in the Sciences of Education at “Vasile Alecsandri” University of Bacau. Academic career

focused on the teachers' initial and continuous training process. Domains of expertise: the Philosophy of education, Training theory and methodology, Student - centred educational strategies. Author of 27 books and course books, 70 papers published in professional journals, the 72 papers published in conference volume indexed in international databases in the country and abroad (45 in the Proceedings and articles ISI WEB of SCIENCE). The projects in which she has worked as a member are related to the innovating the educational process: DiDeSu (Differentiation of Instruction for Teacher Professional Development and Students' Success, Erasmus+KA2, 2015-2017); Erasmus+, GameIT: Gamestorming for Innovative Teaching (Erasmus+KA2, 2017-2020); Director of two FDI Projects: SICOC (2019): INSERT UBc (2023)

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Acknowledgement: This paper's publication was financially supported by the project entitled "Access to Quality Education and Life: Social Inclusion of the Young People from Disadvantaged Backgrounds" (INCLUSIVE-UBc), CNFIS-FDI-2023-F-0088, financed by the National Council for Higher Education, Romania.

Quality of life related to children's education in families affected by migration: the role of educational policies

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Abstract

The problem of children from families whose parents work outside Romania's borders is a current issue and one of great interest in the field of public policies needed to be developed by Romania in order to offer solutions that will lead to an increase in the quality of life within these families as well. This article reflects, based on the results of a survey among parents/grandparents who care for children from transnational families and two focus groups with authorities with a role in managing the problems of transnational families, the main problems in the educational area that children from these families experience. The results obtained indicate an increased need for intervention in the following areas: support to avoid school dropout, education regarding the negative effects of drug, alcohol and other toxic substances consumption on children, supervision in the completion of school assignments. All these problems influence the educational course of children from these families and implicitly the

quality of life of all family members. The article offers support to decision-makers in the field of educational policies in effectively managing the real problems of these families, highlighting, at the same time, the vital role of substantiating public policies on the basis of scientific studies.

Keywords: education; social inclusion; social policies; transnational families.

First Author's Biodata:

Aniela Matei is a sociologist with MA degree in Communication and Public Opinion and a PhD degree in Sociology from the University of Bucharest. She has over 20 years of experience in implementing national and international research projects in the field of social policies within INCSMPS. Currently Aniela Matei leads the Social Policies department coordinating three research teams: Policies for Family and Child in Difficulty, Policies for Elderly, Poverty and Social Indicators). She has extensive experience in the development of methodologies for evaluating public policies in the field of family and early education filed.

Second Author's Biodata:

Mihaela Ghența is an economist specialised in social management and also a graduate of the Law Faculty of The University of Bucharest. Dr. Ghența's research interests include social services for older persons, quality in social services, comparative studies in the field of social policies, development of research methodologies. Over the last 20 years she was involved in national and international projects in the field of social policies, social services, older population, and organisational management, as expert or project coordinator. She has

(co)authored several articles/books and participated in numerous national and international conferences.

Acknowledgement

This work was accomplished under the Nucleu Programme, National Plan for Research, Development and Innovation 2022-2027, supported by the Ministry of Research, Innovation and Digitalization (MCID), project number PN 22_10_0202. (Această lucrare a fost realizată prin Programul-nucleu, din cadrul Planului Național de Cercetare Dezvoltare și Inovare 2022-2027, derulat cu sprijinul MCID, proiect nr. PN 22_10_0202).

Study on the Choice of the Optional Subject "Chess Education" in the School Year 2021-2022

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Abstract

The aim of the study was to identify the schools where the subject "Education through chess" has been opted in the CDȘ for the school year 2021- 2022, based on the MEN Order no. 3249 dated 31.03.2014. The research was carried out in 2022, the research's subjects were 40 specialized school inspectors, and in carrying it out we used the questionnaire survey to collect information and statistical-mathematical calculations for their quantitative analysis. The results of our research highlight the fact that only 0.44% of the schools in Romania chose this discipline in the CDȘ, although the benefits of chess in the development of children are known. It was found that in only 18 counties (42.86% of the country's counties) there were pre-university educational institutions where some classes chose this optional subject, in the majority of counties (52.38%) not opting for this discipline. From 2 counties, representing 4.76%, we did not receive the requested information. Of the 31 schools where "Chess Education" was opted for, 23 (74.2%) are in rural areas and only 8 (25.8%) in urban areas. Out of the total of 53 classes, 28 (52.83%) are in secondary school, 21 (39.62%) in primary school and 4 classes (7.55%) in high school. One of the causes we consider to be the lack

of competences of specialists in the field of physical education and sport regarding the teaching of chess, the introduction of the subject of Chess Theory and Practice being introduced in the curriculum of specialized university education since 2019.

Keywords: CDȘ (Curriculum by school decision), education, optional subject, chess

First Author's Biodata:

Third-year doctoral student at the Doctoral School of Sports Science and Physical Education, Physical Education and Sports teacher, teaching grade I, methodist teacher for Physical Education and Sports classes, manager of Aninoasa secondary school. Currently, the author of specialized works indexed by ISBN and also articles published in specialized journals in country, indexed by ISBN.

Second Author's Biodata:

University professor, professional skills as a teacher, athletics coach, emeritus coach, doctoral supervisor. In scientific terms, skills in the development through research of the field of Sports Science and Physical Education, with over 40 works published in specialized journals and related to the field from home and abroad, indexed by ISI with and without F.I. and BDI.

Acknowledgement:

Many thanks and gratitude to my Phd. University Professor and supervisor Niculina Liliana MIHĂILESCU for all the support and encouragement during my doctoral studies.

Restructuring socio-cultural practices in transnational families

Rarita Mihail

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Abstract

Migration is one of the social processes that have influenced and are still deeply influencing current Romanian society, given that millions of Romanian citizens have relatives who had longer or shorter migration projects. Migration leads to socio-economic and cultural changes, which cause temporary or permanent changes in the human reality, the way of life and the personality of those who leave, but also of those who remain at home. Certainly, migration affects, first of all, the family, changing both its structure and functionality. The temporarily disintegrated family has become one of the forms towards which the evolution of the family is moving, raising a multitude of problems aimed at a new lifestyle and interaction, new demands in the line of adjustment and accommodation both within and outside the family. The phenomenon of emigration in order to find a workplace affects both the family, as a social nucleus, and the individual as part of the family structure. Migration has a major impact on the relationship between spouses, on the parent-child relationship, on parental behavior, on destiny, in general. Although the family remains central to the existence of individuals in a transnational situation, its cohesion is not self-evident; it becomes a problem of community integration. Following the way in which the perspective on the family has changed in the context of migration, the study aims to identify and analyze the most important transnational practices through which family cohesion was maintained in the case

of Romanian migration. To better understand this process of maintaining transnational family cohesion, we use an analytical model in four dimensions (social, positional, cultural and identity).

Keywords: Romanian migration; transnational family integration; structure; role; transnational practices;

First Author's Biodata:

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Innovative soft skills to maritime education and training. The case study method

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Abstract

The case study is a method which provides descriptive situations which stimulates trainees to make decisions. The purpose of the case method is to make trainees apply what they know, develop new ideas to manage a situation or solve a problem. The focus is more on the approach the trainee uses rather than on the solution. As a training tool the case study method can be used to developing decision making skills, enhancing team spirit, better communication and interpersonal skills as well as strengthening analytical skills of trainees. These guidelines offer a case study method that can be used as a training tool and also explains the advantages and limitations of this method. It also describes certain variations in the case method so that the trainer can enhance his effectiveness. The dictionary meaning of soft skills refers to the personal attributes that enable someone to interact effectively and harmoniously with other people. If we were to look at some other definitions, soft skills refer to a cluster of personal qualities, habits, attitudes and social graces that make someone a good employee or member of an organization who is compatible to work with.

Soft skills include work ethics, attitude, communication skills, emotional intelligence and a whole host of other personal attributes. When talking about soft skills it is inevitable to mention about hard skills. Hard skills refer to trade skills and subject matter expertise, e.g.

accounting, typing, operating machinery, etc. They are quantifiable and their application is universal. Hard skills are specific teachable abilities that are needed to perform a job.

This article created a comparative study before important universities involved in maritime training in order to create a guideline for improving trained communication skills in maritime universities. In the recent years, emphasis on importance of soft skills has grown all over the world. It is not only important to know technical aspects of a job but how this knowledge will transform into output has also become very important for the organizations. A person's behavior, attitude, communication skills etc. play an important role not only in employability but also the importance of such skills in career growth. In the maritime sector, onboard the ship no person is working in isolation. All the crew members are connected to each other in a given job scenario. In this context if a crew member has excellent knowledge of her/his subject but doesn't have good relationship with the entire crew and also unable to lead the crew to complete a project, the work will get affected leading to dissatisfaction among all concerned.

Incorporation of soft skills needs to be acknowledged by professionals working in the maritime sector. This will ultimately facilitate better onboard working environment leading to improved productivity.

Keywords: communication, skills, maritime industry, conflicts

First Author's Biodata:

Simona MINA, graduated doctoral studies in 2008, in the field of Managing Conflicts (competences in the fields of Management of human resources, Managing of conflicts, Public sector's management). Also graduated a Masteral Programme Degree from University Lille 2, and achieved competences in the field of Public

Management, Human resources in Public administration, Organizational Behaviour. Issues of interest are: reform in public sector, organizational behaviour, emotional conflicts, team building and functional conflicts. Member in the research team, project No. 2468, acronym ACECAPI, The National Research Plan 2, project financed by The National Programs' Management Centre, in the 2007 Partnerships competition, contract No. 91-035/2007, Quantitative and qualitative analysis of the public administration's reform effects on the E.U.'s integration process regarding the reduction of disparity of the evolution in the economic regions. Agreement no. 36/30.05.2011 in the Project "VIA -Vocation, Interests, Self-Knowledge and development, the road to professional success", POSDRU/90/2.1/S/63742, <http://www.via-consiliere.ro/home.html>; also developed a second research's agreement no. 489/29.08.2012, in the same Project, with the role of counselling students in correctly career way search.

Second Author's Biodata

Anastasia Duse obtained her Bachelor degree in 2005 at Constanta Maritime University. In 2010 she got her Master Degree in Maritime and Port Management at Constanta Maritime University. In 2008 she started teaching Astronomy and Celestial Navigation at Constanta Maritime University. In order to continue her teaching career and her research work she got her PhD diploma in Mechanical Engineering at Constanta Maritime University in 2013. Presently she is Assoc. Prof. at Constanta Maritime University and she is determined to continue her work in helping students obtain knowledge about Navigation onboard ships. Ever since she began teaching, she has been publishing articles in professional magazines and international conferences and

she was involved in different European projects like Mine-Emi, iSOL-MET, Endorseme and many others.

Acknowledgement: Maria Tsakos Foundation for the possibility of implementing and developing and dissemination of the conclusions regarding trained communication skills in maritime industry.

EOSC / RDA Future Domain Ambassador for Social Sciences in Romania as good practice for Open Science popularization

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Abstract

The European Open Science Cloud (EOSC) and Research Data Alliance (RDA) gathers scientists and stakeholders who embrace the principle of Open Science and FAIR (Findability, Accessibility, Interoperability, and Reuse) of data. This way there were created different opportunities for researchers from all over the world to engage with their experience and knowledge to share it to homologs from other countries and have the opportunity to meet.

During my Domain Ambassador project, I initiated a pilot survey focusing on the perception for Open Access of academia and researchers that work in cross-border areas from Romania and Ukraine. It was a semi-structured interview conducted on 11 respondents. The main conclusion of the study was that respondents see the proper advantages of Open Access but they have their own reserved attitude towards this due to `quality of some published studies` and `fear of the new elements`. This study was a pilot one and it offered the starting points for a larger one that will be performed at national level until the end of the project. One of my conclusions is that Open Science popularization among scientists and stakeholders needs to be done more intensively.

As a main key practical take-away, the Future Domain Ambassadors is a very good practice for spreading the news and informing people about the open access existing opportunities. Especially for scientific communities that are not so connected to the new international issues.

Keywords: Social Sciences; Open Access; Domain Ambassador; EOSC; RDA;

Author's Biodata:

Geta MITREA (n. NEPOTU), is currently Lecturer PhD at University `Stefan cel Mare` of Suceava. Also, she was a member in expert Group on facilitating the use of new data sources for official statistics for European Commission - Eurostat and a monitoring expert for projects ROSE – Scholarship Scheme for Universities for Ministry of National Education and Scientific Research (MENCS). As a teaching career she started at Alexandru Ioan Cuza University from Iasi as an associate teaching staff during 2009-2016 followed as an university lecturer PhD at National Defence University „Carol I” from Bucharest, Romania (2019-2021). The most relevant domains of interest are: sociology, structural funds, university culture and management, security studies, defence diplomacy, social work. She published many papers ISI, ISI Proceedings, such as: Opportunities for professional training and career development of specialists in the field of security studies and „social security” (social work) in Romania at bachelor's degree level. A qualitative case study (2020), Funding sources for new trends in security and defense education (ISI - 2020), Contribution of cadet experience exchanges to global security (2020), The importance of healthy lifestyle in modern society: a medical, social and spiritual perspective (ISI -2014).

Acknowledgement:

This paper has received funding from the European Union`s Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 101017536

Students' Perceptions of the Core Values of Higher Education

Daniela Rusu Mocanasu

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Abstract

This article analyzes students' perceptions of the core values of the Faculty of History, Philosophy and Theology of the Dunarea de Jos University in Galati, a state higher education institution in Romania. At the same time, the influence of six variables on the perceptions about educational values is analyzed, namely: the specialization followed, the year of study, the clarity of the definition of career objectives, gender, age and the motivation for choosing the specialization.

The study included students following courses within the faculty, from all the undergraduate years, from four bachelor's degree programs - Orthodox Theology Social Assistance, Sociology - Human Resources, History and International Relations and European Studies.

The data collection was carried out by means of the focus group interview, on a sample of 40 students, and an online questionnaire, with open questions, in which no predetermined codes were included, on a sample of 62 students.

The results of this study show two general approaches to the values. The first perspective refers to a consumerist approach to education, in which the recognition of core values focuses on identifying key aspects of the perceived functions of higher education, and breaking them down into attributes that can be measured.

The second perspective reflects a constructivist approach to education, which interprets university education as a process of continuous construction of the complete self, which integrates

multiple dimensions of human existence, which aims to prepare people who show respect for of otherness, social and cultural diversity, sense of solidarity, empathy, trust, responsibility.

Keywords: Core Value; University Education; Perceived Values;

Author's Biodata:

Daniela Rusu Mocănașu is an associate professor at the Faculty of History, Philosophy and Theology of the Dunarea de Jos University of Galati.

He obtained his doctorate in sociology with a work appreciated as a contribution to ethnosociological research, carrying out a complex investigation of the Horahane ethnic group in Romania, a Muslim Roma minority about which very little was known.

The researcher is concerned with investigations on the mentality and collective imaginary, the social and cultural identity, developing studies on the mentalities and social changes in the multi-ethnic communities of Dobrogea and studies in the methodology of social research.

Digitalisation of the Fiscal System in Romania

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Abstract

Digitalisation of processes has been exponentially increasing in recent years in Romania, both in the private and public sector. The local fiscal authorities have implemented a series of measures to digitalise the interaction between the fiscal institutions and taxpayers in order to increase transparency, be more efficient and prevent tax evasion. The Pandemic period has accelerated the actions for digitalisations in the public sector. For example, the National Authority for Fiscal Administration (ANAF) has implemented an electronic system for reporting the accounting statements - SPV (Spatiul Public Virtual) that helps the companies to make the accounting reports online through this public platform. Moreover, the authorities have launched ghiseul.ro, a platform for fiscal declarations and payment of the taxes and fees. In January 2020, once the electronic bill became mandatory to all the taxpayers, ANAF had to find solutions to make this process secure and efficient, therefore in September 2020 implemented e-Invoice, the national system for issuing and receiving electronic invoices.

The following paper aims to present the findings of the research carried out so far by reviewing the specialized literature and the results of the qualitative research done in February 2023, following a questionnaire "The Use of Digital Serviced in the Fiscal System in Romania", with 57 respondents. The paper also includes an analysis of the political, economic, social and technological environment in Romania related to the use of digital services by taxpayers in relation

to the tax authorities. Also, the analysis highlights the advantages and opportunities of the development of technological processes in the fiscal area and the collection of taxes, as well as the possible disadvantages and threats regarding the implementation and adoption of technology.

This paper is a part of a study to determine the direct correlation between the degree of digitalisation in the fiscal processes and the increase of the tax collection amounts. This study will address the issues that the implementation of digitalisation in the fiscal system is encountering and will propose measures to enable implementation and mitigate risks. Overall, this research will have an important contribution to the existing literature regarding the fiscal digitalisation and will be useful for a future development of the fiscal system.

Keywords: fiscal digitalisation, tax collection, reporting, digital payments, electronic system

First Author's Biodata:

I graduated from the University of Economic Studies in Bucharest with a Bachelor's degree in Marketing in 2004 and in 2006 I obtained a Master's degree in Public Relations in Marketing. In 2021, I started my research paper "Digitalisation in the Fiscal System in Romania" at the University of Economic Studies in Bucharest and in September this year, 2023, I will complete an Executive MBA at the Bucharest School of Management - Maastricht University. I have over 19 years of experience in the banking system, of which 12 years in Project Management with over 20 projects implemented in the area of financial services. Over the years, I developed a passion for innovation and aimed to implement new solutions for optimizing the work processes, developing a better knowledge of financial technology.

Social work and spirituality of the Order of Malta at the beginning of the third millennium

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West University of Timisoara, Romania

Abstract

The Sovereign Military and Hospitaller Order of Saint John of Jerusalem, Rhodes and Malta, known under different names as The Knights of Malta, the Hospitallers, the Ioannites, the Hospital of Jerusalem, The Order of Saint John, etc, is one of the oldest institutions of Western and Christian civilization. The term „Hospitaller“ refers not only to the medical care activity, but also relates, almost explicitly, to the virtue of hospitality, practically expressed by the members of the Order through the attention given to all those in need. Its broad spectrum of social projects ensures constant support for the socially neglected; in addition, its humanitarian action focuses on the support offered to those living in the midst of armed conflicts and natural disasters, by providing assistance to the affected persons.

From this perspective, the question that this research rises is chiefly connected to the main dimensions that motivate the Order's involvement in humanitarian action over the centuries, and why it was made so relevant on the international relations scene even on today's stage. In other words, what can be the basis of the actions of the Hospitallers, who are willing to behave altruistically, in a sacrificial manner, often in the most difficult situations of humanitarian crisis, regardless of the nationality, race or religious orientation of the affected persons? As we will thoroughly demonstrate, what seems to

be the singularity of the existence of the Sovereign Order of Malta (in the landscape of contemporary international relations) is its rooting in a solid system of values, a system generated by its eminently religious dimension.

Keywords: social work; religion; spirituality; humanitarian action; Order of Malta;

Author's Biodata:

Born on November 17, 1983, in Timișoara, Alexandru-Claudiu Râță holds a PhD in Political Sciences, a degree in journalism and a graduate of the Politics and Security programme at the Academy of Advanced European Comparative Studies (Timisoara). The passion for the field studied within the Doctoral School of Political Sciences within the Faculty of Political Sciences, Philosophy and Communication Sciences - diplomacy and religion - has been evident since his studies at the "Droit et Santé" University (Lille, France), but also through further training within the "Carol I" National Defense University or the Romanian Diplomatic Institute in Bucharest.

Journalist, professor (associate teaching staff of the Faculty of Political Sciences, Philosophy and Communication Sciences from the academic year 2006-2007), communication and public relations specialist (graduate of the master programme "Mass-media and public relations" and practitioner of the field in various institutions or non-governmental organizations), with a consistent negotiator activity (for various companies) and almost a decade of work within the Order of Malta Romania and the Security Culture Promotions Center, his professional activity started early and carried out in all three professional sectors – public, private and NGO – shaped the complex personality necessary for an authentic approach to the research theme and recommends the author as a fine specialist of the subject.

Higher education values that can lead to excellence. A comparison between Europe and Romania

Cristina Teodora ROMAN

Alexandru Ioan Cuza University of Iași, Romania

Cristina Ionela BULAT

Alexandru Ioan Cuza University of Iași, Romania

Abstract: Education is an important subject and over the years there has been many discussions surrounding the concept. As society evolve, each university and college adapt and align to their environment, taking into consideration the pedagogical new approaches, technological advancements, and societal shifting demands. Just as other organizations, the culture of each university is formed by the beliefs, values, and attitude of their employees, causing a shift in the environment based morals and actions taken by these employees. This article begins by examining the importance of values and factors that can lead to different outcomes and values promoted and presented by universities and colleges based on the environment they are part of. The list of best universities and colleges was obtained after combining the ranks from three different sites that provide a detailed look and enable the identification of the best universities. The values assumed and promoted by the best universities and colleges in Europe and Romania were identified on websites (if the website had a section entitled “Mission, Vision and Values”) or documents, also available on sites (such as Strategic Plans and University Charter). The article aims to identify, compare, and analyze the values promoted and upheld by Europeans best universities along with Romanians best universities.

Keywords: higher education; European values; educational values; value analysis; university ranking;

Philosophical Debates among Children

Paraschiva Rodica Rusu

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Abstract

Starting from the different ideas of the great philosophers regarding the optimal age to make philosophy, this article aims to expose the essential arguments that justify the importance of philosophical debates among children, as well as the purpose of philosophy in childhood. In addition, attempts are made to provide answers to the question: What prevails in childhood: good or bad? It is thus found that although bad is present during childhood, it can also have beneficial effects in the further development of the child.

Keywords: philosophy for children, philosophy of childhood, child development, child rights

Author's Biodata:

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From the Philosophy of the Bat to Non-duality. A Non-dualistic Approach of the "Hard Problem of the Consciousness"

Antonio SANDU

Director of LUMEN Publishing House, Iasi, Romania; "Stefan cel Mare"
University of Suceava, Romania

Abstract

This presentation starts from a review of the paper "What Is It Like to Be a Bat?" by Thomas Nagel, published in 1974 in *The Philosophical Review*. The author discusses how we can understand another person or another phenomenon that we cannot fully configure in our consciousness, such as the case of the bat that bases its actions on a perceptive activity (a sense - that of echolocation) naturally inaccessible to humans.

Starting from these arguments, Thomas Nagel formulates a series of demonstrations that we analyze, regarding the impossibility of reducing the phenomena of consciousness to strictly material activities, a situation that we correlate with the so-called "hard problem of consciousness".

We explore a possible solution to the "hard problem of consciousness" starting from the Indian non-dualist philosophies, Advaita Vedanta and the non-dualism of the Trika school of Kashmir, as well as from the elegant solutions formulated by Bernard Kastrup, who considers consciousness to exist prior to reality and to be its real foundation.

Keywords: philosophy of the Bat; Non-duality; „Hard Problem of the Consciousness"

The Ethical Dimensions of Truth in Science, in a Post-truth Society (Mainly in Social Sciences)

Antonio SANDU

Director of LUMEN Publishing House, Romania; Professor Phd - Stefan cel Mare University from Suceava, Romania; & "Titu Maiorescu" University of Bucharest, Romania

Abstract

In this paper we attempt to analyze some ethical dimensions of research informed by social constructionist epistemology. We discuss what truth is for such kind of research, especially when we try to deeply understand what different social actors perceive as being true for themselves, and how they perceive the truth depending on the context where different social constructs are operated.

We have also analyzed the importance of different sets of beliefs on what is true and what is not, and how conception on truth drifts from the Correspondence Theory of Truth to the pragmatism theory of truth in which some social facts should be considered true if they generate real consequences.

Keywords: Ethical Dimensions of Truth in Science; Post-truth Society; Social Sciences; social actors

Acknowledgement: Paper presented with the Institutional support for the development of psychopedagogical skills, research and mental health promotion (SIDCPCPSM) PROJECT CODE: CNFIS-FDI-2023-0556

Unfolding the Relationship Between Poetry, Affective Mapping, and Sustainable Green Cities

Angelica Stan

Ion Mincu University of Architecture and Urban Planning, Bucharest
Romania

Abstract

The symbiotic relationship between poetry, emotion, and the vision for tomorrow green cities is intriguing. Poetry, in its essence, is an emotive expression of human experience. As Robert Frost put it, "Poetry is when an emotion has found its thought, and the thought has found words. "Conversely, green cities of the future are at the frontier of urban planning and architecture, encapsulating a dream for sustainable, liveable, and resilient urban spaces. This vision intertwines with our emotions, our fears of ecological disaster, our hope for a better world from which technology cannot be absent. In their intersection, unfolding imagery and words in their deep connection, poetry can be a vehicle for expressing the emotional weight of this complex aspiration, cultivating a powerful connection between individuals and communities, inspiring a collective desire to bring it to fruition. The emotional resonance of green cities, encapsulated in poetry, could drive more empathetic, humane urban design that aligns with our collective aspiration for sustainability. Moreover, affectivity enables options and reactions, choices, and decisions, at both the individual and collective level. Without necessarily opposing reason, but functioning through different means, affectivity is a significant aspect of ethics (Flatley, 2008).

The paper explores the nexus of urban planning from a unique perspective, intersecting poetry, affectivity, and the sustainability of future cities. It presents this intersection as a potent catalyst for

change, harnessing the power of words and the images they create to stir emotions and inspire actions towards a more harmonious urban existence.

Keywords: exploration, psychogeography, affectivity, mapping, poetry

Autor's Biodata:

Angelica Stan, a PhD architect and urban planner, is a professor at the "Ion Mincu" University of Architecture and Urbanism in Bucharest. An alumna of UAUIM Bucharest and INEAA, Rouen, France, she focuses on urban morphology, city language, the dynamics of abandoned sites, periphery landscapes, shrinking cities, and uncategorized urban-architectural conditions. Her distinguished career spans academia, urban and landscape projects, and published poetry. She has written three books on urban theory and five poetry collections and contributed to eight collective volumes and more than twenty various national and international journals. Her works also regularly appear in several literary magazines.

Acknowledgement

I express my gratitude for the Erasmus+ projects (Danubian SMCs, INCEPT) and DANUrB by INTERREG, in which I have been and continue to be involved. These projects have facilitated a series of study visits and related research pertaining to urban cultural heritage, proving to be of great assistance and inspiration. This includes the people I've had the opportunity to meet, who have enriched my experience and perspectives.

Brasov medical industry-efficiency and results of European funding

Nicoleta Stelea

Transilvania University of Brasov, Romania

Gavrila Calefariu

Transilvania University of Brasov, Romania

Abstract

The profit of the organizations can be increased by approaching the existing financing for private actors through Regional Operational Program (ROP) 2014-2020 for the various projects financed and implemented in Braşov County, regarding the field of health and/or medical industry. This analysis was carried out according to the effective systematization of the services and innovative products obtained; the way in which the funding is applied and used to achieve the objectives, the indicators and results provided for in the projects. Following the implementation, a number of 5 projects from Braşov County were chosen, examples of good practice in this specific field. All the indicators are those existing in the applicants' guide for ROP. The analysis carried out includes the results obtained and efficiency solutions, using the PRO-EPF Tools, a specific reference framework created for the assessment of sustainability, formulating and placing in a matrix a series of indicators as well as certain mistakes that should not be repeated and conclusions. The present paper performs, for the first time, a synthesis of the evaluation for financing micro-enterprises in Braşov in the field of health and then an analysis of the phenomena that occurred during the implementation of these projects. From here, 10 of the most frequent mistakes made by beneficiaries of European funding can be highlighted. Considering the new financing for SMEs in the period 2021-2027, we need as many

successful projects and beneficiaries as possible, to access and use existing public funds in Brasov and implicitly in the CENTER Region.

Keywords: Funding; Indicators; Innovative tools; Sustainable development; Profit.

First Author's Biodata: Nicoleta STELEA

My profession is technical expert/monitoring officer at the Regional Development Agency CENTER-Brasov Regional Office. This is also reflected in the topic chosen for my doctoral thesis, focused on non-reimbursable funds and the projects of those who apply for them. Until now, in addition to various articles published in the local press and RECENT Transilvania University magazine, I published: Development of Brasov SMEs through public financing of innovative products or services (MATEC Web of Conferences, Sibiu 2021); Analysis of Competitiveness of SMEs and Sustainable Regional Development-Result of European Funding in the CENTER Region (Ovidius University Annals-Economic Sciences Series XXII/Issue 1 2022).

Second Author's Biodata: Gavrilă CALEFARIU

I am professor, doctor of engineering and doctoral supervisor at the Department of Engineering and Industrial Management, Transilvania University in Brasov, where I have been active for more than 25 years. The works developed and published include: 5 monographs (domain of interest: production systems; management of assembly and assembly processes; engineering and business management); 5 works published in specialized magazines and 3 works published in the volumes of specialized conferences. I am a member of 4 specialized associations with an engineering and management profiles in Romania and I was part of 6 project management teams, at national and international level.

Victims or attackers? Deconstructing the image of migrants at the Romanian-Serbian-Hungarian border in Romanian and British media
Lucian-Vasile Szabo

West University of Timisoara, Romania

Simona Bader

West University of Timisoara, Romania

Corina Sirb

West University of Timisoara, Romania

Abstract

This study innovates the way in which digital ethnography techniques can be applied in the analysis of complex phenomena, in this case the wave of migrants and refugees at the border between Romania, Serbia, Hungary and Ukraine, in the last two years (2021 - 2022).

The present research aims to find out to what extent journalistic materials influence public opinion and what are the ways of portraying people who have arrived at the border between the three states in their attempt to travel further to the countries of Western Europe, with the use of non-participatory content analysis on some communication products in the mass media from Great Britain and Romania. Another aspect of the investigation is the wave of refugees from Ukraine, as a result of the armed conflict in this country. In their case, digital ethnography provides interesting data for a comparative analysis of the way they are portrayed in British and Romanian media. The comparative analysis was conducted by using data provided by Dchipher Analytics and ZeList Monitor, ensuring a high degree of confidence in the results.

Keywords: migrants, refugees, border, mass media, framing

First Author's Biodata:

PhD Lucian-Vasile Szabo is Senior Lecturer in the Department of Philosophy and Communication Sciences of the West University of Timișoara – Romania. In his researches, he touches subjects like the relation between writers and journalists and the political power, the involvement of mass-media in democratization and the changes appeared in journalism under the influence of digital media. He is the author of the books: Libertate și comunicare în lumea presei (Freedom and Communication in the Press World), Jurnaliști, eroi, teroriști (Journalists, Heroes, Terrorists), Capcane ale comunicării (Communication Pitfalls), Un alt Slavici (Another Slavici), The Facts in the Case of E. A. Poe: Fantasy, Real Life, Science Fiction, Journalism, Sindromul Timișoara 1989: Adevăr și imaginar (The Timișoara Syndrome 1989: Truth and Imaginary), Complexul Slavici (The Slavici Complex), E. A. Poe: romantism, modernism, postmodernism (E. A. Poe: romanticism, modernism, postmodernism), Revoluția din 1989 în spitalele timișorene (The 1989 Revolution in the Timișoara Hospitals), Recurs în dosarul Ioan Slavici (Recourse in the Ioan Slavici's File).

Second Author's Biodata:

Simona Bader currently works as Professor Lecturer of Communication, Mass Media and Public Relations at Faculty of Political Science, Philosophy and Communication Science at the West University of Timișoara (Romania). She accomplished her PhD at West University of Timișoara in 2014 with a thesis about theatre in Timiș cultural press. Her main research interests include communication, journalism, public relations, press survey and continuous education. She published studies in Romanian and international communication

journals and participated in many international and national conferences. She is the author of and co-author of 2 books.

Third Author's Biodata:

Corina Sirb is a Senior Lecturer at the West University of Timisoara, Faculty of Political Sciences, Philosophy and Communication Sciences, Romania. Degrees and studies: B.S. in Communication and Public Relations; M.A. in Media communications and Public Relations; PhD in Philosophy. She is the author of one book, and co-author of another. She has published several book chapters and articles in the field of communication sciences, with a strong focus on online media and visual communication.

The impact of educational mobility on the academics' professional career

Elena-Sabina Turnea

Department of Management, Marketing and Business Administration, Alexandru Ioan Cuza University of Iași, Romania

Melania Elena Iliuta

"Petru Rareș" National College, Piatra Neamț, Romania

Abstract

Mobility of human resources is often confused with population migration, but it is a much more comprehensive concept than this, being the result of a long decision-making process. For this paper, we defined "mobility" as a period of at least 2 days (without transport days) in which an employee performs the activities she/ he does at work, for another employer, in another location. The main purpose of this article is to analyse the quantitative impact of the mobilities made by academics during their professional careers, on publications, networking and on their professional recognition in the academic community. For this, 234 professionals from the academic area from Romania were involved. They were asked to complete an online questionnaire between January 2021 and March 2021. The main results indicate that there are positive correlations between the number of the mobilities made by the professionals involved in the study, and improvements in the professionals' publications, networking, and their general recognition as a researcher or professor.

Keywords: Mobility; Higher education; publications; networking; professional recognition; correlations.

First Author's Biodata:

Elena-Sabina TURNEA, PhD, is a lecturer in the Department of Management, Marketing and Business Administration at the Faculty of Economics and Business Administration, Alexandru Ioan Cuza University of Iasi. Areas of interest in research are related to management, human resource management and total rewards.

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Melania-Elena ILIUȚĂ, PhD, is a professor at "Petru Rareș" National College, Piatra Neamt. Areas of interest in research are related to human resource management, literature and educational sciences.

A Constructive Formative Motivational Approach to Student Performance Evaluation and Grading in Journalism and Communication Higher Education

Aurelia Ana Vasile

University of Bucharest, Romania

Abstract

Evaluation of students is, to a large extent, a way of labelling student performance and of building a symbolic representation of individual worth that may either motivate or demotivate students throughout an entire life of education and self-development processes.

The most frequent type of assessment and grading of student performance in higher education is that of summative testing/exams, whilst in the job areas that students prepare for, they are mostly supposed to work on various kinds of projects, quite often benefitting from the possibility to improve those projects.

The research issue at stake here regards what type of evaluation should higher education professionals' resort to in order to motivate students, and to enhance student performance — which is not only a matter of concern for educators, as students themselves feel strongly about the way they are graded, evaluated.

A survey applied on a convenience sample of undergraduate Journalism students on the type of assessment that they prefer and, on the motives, they mention for that matter has acknowledged their option for what we coin here as a *constructive formative motivational approach to evaluation*.

While summative exams and testing that emphasise measurement are certainly more rigorous, constructive formative evaluation of projects done by students that may have the chance to improve those projects and get higher grades by the end of the semester may be

more motivating, more effective, and better focused on the future job contexts and requirements that students will have to cope with when they get employed.

Keywords: formative evaluation; higher education; student grading; motivational assessment; constructive evaluation;

Author's Biodata:

Ph.D Associate Professor Aurelia Ana Vasile, B.Ed., B.A., has a strong educational and scientific background in education, communication, journalism. She published books like “Los medios de comunicacion y el pensamiento critico”, “English for Social Sciences”, and book chapters: “Lifelong Education – The Media Implicit and Informal Edutainment Post-Truth Paradigm”, coauthored a Dictionary of Communication, authored review articles: “The European Dimension in Education in Romania“, “An Integrated Gestalt Psychology Approach to Language Teaching and Learning–Grammar Still Key to Mastering Foreign Languages”, “Syntality of Student Groups: Between Co-operation and Competition”, “Between the Normative and the Interpretive Approach: Student Performance Online Evaluation Challenges in Journalism and Communication Higher Education”,etc.

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