ABSTRACT - FUNDAMENTAL AND COMPLEMENTARY SCIENCE

CONSTANTIN ANECHITOAE, CORNEL GRIGORUȚ (pg.146-147)
„Ovidius" University, Constanta
THE CABOTAGE

Abstract: Cabotage is shipping made between ports, along the coast, up to a maximum distance of 100 miles to the sea. From a legal perspective, cabotage is defined as "navigation below the limits of a long course". In terms of customs, "cabotage" is defined as the transport of native goods from a port to another port belonging to the same state, to a confederation of states or to different states, linked by customs union, using for this purpose an international maritime route or with access to such a route. "Cabotage" is divided into "national cabotage" and "international cabotage".
Keywords: National cabotage, international cabotage, European Union cabotage

ALINA BALAGIU, CORINA SANDIUC (pg.148-151)
Naval Academy, Constanta, Romania
INTERCOMPREHENSION – A CASE STUDY (4)

Abstract: The present paper is the fourth part of an extended research on Intercomprehension. It is based on a case study in which a group of eighty-eight (88) recipients were asked to read two questions in an unknown language, mainly Romanian, and answer them in order to demonstrate that comprehension of a language they had never studied or heard of before, is possible. This study is based on reading comprehension. The questions were written in Romanian and the task was to underline the word/words they were able to understand and provide an answer to demonstrate their ability to decode the message. The translation and/or the answer could be given in English, French, Dutch, Italian, Spanish or German. The material provided is divided, according to the answers, in five sections: no answer, wrong answer, translation of some words, translation of the whole question and right answer.
Keywords: intercomprehension, reading comprehension, multilingualism, Romanian, message.

AUREL BEJAN (pg.152-156)
Naval Academy, Constanta, Romania
PHYSYCAL TRAINING INJURIES

Abstract: Every student and every injury are different. Each must be treated differently and sometimes uniquely. The role of the military physical training should be to identify the risk factors of injury and work to eliminate those. Many times all this requires is constructing a fitness program following the principles of fitness. The military physical training is the grass roots level and injury prevention is the key to keeping all yours students on the job
Keywords: risk factor, traumatic injuries, rehabilitation.

CAMELIA BOARCĂȘ (pg.157-161)
"Spiru Haret" University of Constanta
UNDERSTANDING LEARNING STYLES

Abstract: Research shows that students learn a subject at different rates and with strikingly different levels of completeness. Teachers, as instructors, can motivate their students; making sure that they become involved in learning. All persons have preferences for ways to learn, adopting the appropriate strategies to their environment in the three main domains of learning: cognitive, affective, and psychomotor. These preferences are called an individual's learning style. Some researchers believe that when an individual is participating in a learning task, the learning is usually accomplished more rapidly and retained longer if presented in ways that the individual prefers.
Keywords: visual, auditory, tactile, linear learner, global learner, inventory, brain dominance

FLORICA BRAȘOVEANU, MATEI TEODOR ROTARU (pg.162-163)
Faculty of Law and Administrative Sciences, "Ovidius" University, Constanta,
THE PROTECTION OF VESSELS AND PORTS AGAINST TERRORISM

Abstract: The international debate in recent years emphasized the need to develop cooperation between all international environmental institutions, aiming to increase their effectiveness in the fight against pollution. A mixed system is recommended, combining contractual assessment with individualized repair, based on certain thresholds, whose only model is the U.S. state of Alaska.
Keywords: Terrorism, marine environment, sustainable development, legal protection, the Black Sea.

CAMELIA CIOBANU (pg.164-165)
Naval Academy, Constanta, Romania
ABOUT E-LEARNING

Abstract - In these paper I want to emphasize the fact that is true that e-Learning means any form of learning (formal,informal, face-to-face, blended, distance) supported and extended with the use of information and communication technology. More than these by e-Learning every teacher should see each opportunity to teach as an opportunity to learn! Also every student should see each opportunity to learn as an opportunity to teach!
Keywords: distance education, Internet, e-mail,

CARMEN LUMINIȚA COJOCARU (pg.166-169)
Naval Academy, Constanta, Romania
ASPECTS OF THE CONCEPT OF (PROFESSIONAL) VALUES

Abstract: The present research is part of an ample project which laid the foundation of our PhD thesis (The Incidence of the Emotional Intelligence on the crystallization of the person logic profile of the navy officer, 2007).
The study deals with some aspects of the concept of value and modalities of placing the (professional) values in a hierarchical order, manifesting, in addition, a higher degree of intercreativity with variables from the cognitive sphere, from emotional, emphatic and personality area.

PAUL DOMINTE (pg.170-173)
Theoretical College „Decebal", Constanta
A STUDY ON THE BATTLESHIP POTEMKIN IN CONSTANTA – ITS IMPACT ON DAILY LIFE
Abstract: After 1989, an event which had long been passed over in silence - thanks to communist propaganda – the presence of the Potemkin Battleship in Constanta, in the summer of 1905, returned to the attention of historians. The film that made famous the Soviet director Sergei Eisenstein, "Battleship Potemkin", did not stage the whole story. Especially its end, which was consumed peacefully in the Romanian seaside harbor with the rebel sailors' landing – whom the Romanian state has granted asylum for, according to constitutional rules - and taking over the ship by the Tsarist military authorities, was not at all convenient for the Soviet propaganda.
Other studies on the subject, since 1989, have insisted on the military-logistics side of the action, being less concerned with the impact the event had on the collective mind. In fact, the population in the city -when the cruiser appeared in mid-June off the coast of Constanta-lived a state of panic at the rumor that uncommon insurgents could open fire, the mood of the crew on the Potemkin, the Romanian authorities and the people who attended the events; it was the tensest for several days as events lasted. This side of the story is the substance of this article.
Keywords: Battleship Potemkin, sailors rebelled, authorities, daily life, political asylum

VIRGIL ENE-VOICULESCU, CARMEN ENE-VOICULESCU (pg.174-175)
Naval Academy, Constanta, Romania/University „Ovidius" Constanta, Romania
OPERATIONAL MANAGEMENT IN SPORTS PERFORMANCE
Abstract: The management of the sports phenomenon, which has greatly been expending all over the world, both quantitatively and qualitatively, imposed the discovery, use and adjustment of a new method of guidance and modernization of the structures of the sports organizations. The development of the economic sector related to the social covering of the sports field through a rapid development of sports materials and equipment, training and competition sites (gymnasiums, stadiums, swimming pools and related equipment) led to the necessity of reorganizing the sports institutional structure.A sports manager must be able to understand and adapt to all kinds of situations, to permanently change his/her attitude, behavior or understanding the problems he/she has to cope with, and , finally, to take the decisions he/she considers to be the most efficient/appropriate to achieve the established goals.
Keywords: management, sports organizations

SNEZHANA HRISTOVA, KREMENA STEFANOVA (pg.176-183)
Plovdiv University, Department of Applied Mathematics and Modeling, Bulgaria/Technical University of Sliven Department of Mathematics, Bulgaria
ASYMPTOTIC BEHAVIOR OF SOLUTIONS OF n-TH ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS WITH MAXIMA
Abstract: This paper deals with an n-th order forced differential equations with „maxima" where n is at least equal to 2. These types of equations have been proposed in the connection with the theory of optimal control to different physical systems. In the theory of automatic control of various mechanical technological systems it often occurs that the law of regulation depends on the maximum values of some regulated state parameters over certain past time intervals. In the literature there are only some few results about oscillation properties of differential equations with "maxima", which require deeper investigation of this property. In the paper various types of sufficient conditions for approaching zero of the iterated derivative of every oscillatory solution of the given equation are obtained. Also an estimate of the growth of the solutions is given.
AMS (MOS) Subject Classification : 34K15, 34K11
Key Words: *differential equations with "maxima", damped oscillation, bounded solutions*

ION LAZĂR (pg.184-188)
Naval Academy, Constanta, Romania
MOTILITY STRUCTURE AND DYNAMIC SPECIFIC EFFORTS IN OBSTACLE COURSE TEST
Abstract: Basic motillity skills are modeled after military test needs, adapted to overcome crossing obstacles, the test becomes very complex both in terms of physical request but also in terms of crossing obstacles art. The effectiveness of physical activity arises from the elements which characterizes it: lenght, distance and repeats (volume), load and speed (intensity) and the rate of performance (density).By extension it can be compared with the toughest tests in athletics or other sports.
Keywords: motility skills, speciffic effort, procedures, methods, ways, obstacle course.

DELIA LUNGU, MARIANA BOERU, LAURA CIZER (pg.189-190)
Naval Academy, Constanta, Romania
HOW TO TURN A NEWSPAPER ARTICLE INTO A SUCCESSFUL METHOD OF TEACHING ENGLISH
Abstract: Newspapers can be used to teach many aspects of language and communication skills. We have used newspapers extensively because they have certain qualities that make them effective as teaching tools.In this paper we will outline the steps teachers should take when planning their reading lessons. This will be followed by the taxonomy of pre-, while-, and post-reading activities that can easily be used with newsmagazine reading passages. While the focus of this paper will be on the use of newsmagazine articles for intermediate and advanced students, the above-mentioned activities can be easily used with other text genres or with less skilled readers.
Key words: newspaper article, teaching tool, pre-, while-, post-reading activities

ANCA MAGIRU (pg.191-194)
Spiru Haret University School of Law and Public Administration, Constanta
MORE METHODS AND STRATEGIES USED TO TEACH ENGLISH FOR LAW STUDENTS
Abstract. As the case Miranda v. Arizona (1966) represents a landmark in American law and society, this paper intends to suggest further methods and strategies, different from those used in the former paper, methods and strategies which might help our law students of English to better understand American law and the American legal system, thus introducing them into this new field of study. The main aim is to show how one can teach the same subject by using completely different methods.
Keywords: Miranda Warnings/Rights, constitutional rights, Fifth Amendment, Sixth Amendment

CRISTIAN OVIDIU MIHAILESCU (pg.195-196)
Naval Academy, Constanta, Romania
THE PHASES OF A WATER WORKOUT INTO FITNESS PROGRAM
Abstract: The water workout is designed to enhance physical fitness, elevate physical capacity, and improve overall health and quality of life. To realize the potential gains from workout – including cardio-respiratory endurance, body composition, flexibility, muscular endurance, and muscular strength – should construct a program according to a physiologically determined format.
Keywords: Water workout, fitness, physical capacity, aerobic exercise.

NAIE GILLES OPRISAN, CAMELIA PLASTOI (pg.197-202)
Naval Academy, Constanta, Romania/Faculty of Medical and Behavior Science, „Constantin Brâncuşi" University of Târgu-Jiu, Romania
THE ORIENTATION OF THE NAVAL AND MARINE STUDENTS TO A SPECIFIC PSYCHO-MOTIONAL PERFORMANCE ACCORDING TO THE REQUESTS OF THIS ACTIVITY AND TO THE GENERAL PHYSICAL TRAINING
Abstract. Everybody agrees the principle saying the Marine Education prepares men for a special economical and social activity. In the navigation, general and psycho motional physical qualities of the students and the professional navigators are far more requested, sometimes at their highest extreme level, mostly in the critical moments of a storm in the open sea, or wreckage.
*Openly declared, our study started after noticing and concluding, there's a great difference between **the necessary needs** in physical training involved in the navigation activities, as well as the level of the physical quqlities and the specific psycho motional requested from the future navigators.*
Keywords: Specific psycho motional training, testing, pedagogical experiment, motional quality, structural pattern, etc.

LOREDANA-MARIA PAUNESCU (pg.203-205)
Department of Modeling, Economic Analysis and Statistics, Petroleum&Gas University, Ploiesti, Romania
CONCEPTS OF DATA MINING AND KNOWLEDGE DISCOVERY IN DATA WAREHOUSES
Abstract: Data mining tools perform data analysis and reveal major data models to determine the directions of development of various fields (economic, scientific, medical, educational) that are carried by economic bodies to achieve their goals.
Keywords: data mining, data warehouse, decisions, models, information.

IOAN POPOVICIU (pg.206-214)
Naval Academy, Constanta, Romania
PARALLEL ITERATIVE ALGORITHM FOR SOLVING LARGE LINEAR SYSTEMS
Abstract*: Solving large linear systems $Ax = b$ is the optimal control problems can be reduced directly to solving a linear system, are reduced to quadratic programming problems in which the central place is occupied by solving a linear system. Also, such systems from mesh differential equations with values at risk, such as for example Poisson equation and Laplace equation. One of iterative methods for solving linear systems is iterative SOR method (success Overrelaxation). The paper proposes a parallel algorithm SOR method for solving Poisson's equation and a generalization of this algorithm for solving a certain system $Ax = b$. The generalization of the algorithm is based on partitioning the domain, resulting a parallel algorithm for solving a large*
linear system, together with the analyse of the convergence.
Keywords*: parallel, iterative, mesh, processor*

PAUL VASILIU (pg.215-221)
Naval Academy, Constanta, Romania
THE DETERMINATION OF THE OPTIMAL PATHS WITH MINIMUM MULTIPLICATION IN DIRECTED GRAPH THAT HAVE THE VALUE OF THE ARCS OBTAINED FROM THE DIJKSTRA ALGORITHM
Abstract: By defining the optimal path with minimum value in a finite directed graph, with positive value for arcs, we usually understand the determination of the path for which the amount of the arcs values that compose the path is minimum. This problem is solved by classics algorithms, but the most efficient from all is Dijkstra algorithm.
In this paper we will define the concept of optimal path of minimum value as a result of the multiplication of the arcs values that compose that path in a finite directed graph, we will prove how these paths can be obtained, we will introduce an adaptation of the Dijkstra algorithm and finally, an implementation in C language.
Keywords: directed graph, Dijkstra algorithm, multiplication

NIKOLA VALCHANOV, ANTON ILIEV (pg.222-228)
Plovdiv University, Department of Applied Mathematics and Modeling, Bulgaria
IMPLEMENTATION OF A GRAPHICAL ENVIRONMENT FOR SIMULATION OF MATHEMATICAL MODELS
Abstract: This paper follows through the implementation of a graphical environment for simulation of mathematical models. It deals with design and implementation issues of this type of applications. The paper offers a plug-in mechanism for dynamic use of pluggable computational libraries and performance optimization techniques for distribution of computations for various simulations between system nodes. The environment comprises of a graphical designer for building mathematical models using stock-flow diagrams, data extractor for converting the diagram to a parser readable string, mathematical core for running the simulations and a set of tools for adequate display of the simulation results.
Keywords: graphical simulation environment, stock-flow diagrams, mathematical model simulation, software architecture, distributed systems.