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ABSTRACT - FUNDAMENTAL AND COMPLEMENTARY SCIENCE

CARMEN ALEXANDRACHE (pg.153-157)

"Dunarea de Jos" University of Galați, Romania

THE ANTI-OTTOMAN BATTLE AND ITS RELIGIOUS JUSTIFICATION IN THE TEXTS OF THE ROMANIAN CHRONICLERS

Abstract: The military and political events that were part of the Anti-Ottoman attitude have created the occasion to develop the connection between God and man, and it also offered examples of divine intervention in the human destiny and also a series of teachings that a good Christian should respect. This is the vision Romanian chroniclers of the XVIIth century.

In the Romanian society of those times, it continued to exist the connection between the Turks' actions and the divine punishment given for someone's sins. The details regarding the Romanian Anti-Ottoman actions were not of a major interest for the chroniclers and they were not always explained from a historical perspective. Therefore, neither their religious justification was not purposeful; it was just sometimes suggested with the help of the moral precepts. The observation are contextualised and its seem the ethnic labels. The feelings that were associated to the Anti-Ottoman events have had a religious support, but they were fueled by the politics led by the lords and the resentments towards the hostile actions of the Turks against the Romanians.

After a while, the power of the religious unity was no more a strong enough argument in order to convince" and to unite the entire Christian world against the Ottomans.

Keywords: alterity, Christianity, morality, diplomacy

ALINA BALAGIU (pg.158-161) Naval Academy, Constanta, Romania **INTERCOMPREHENSION - A CASE STUDY (5)**

Abstract: The present paper is the fifth 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 answer and/or the translation could be given in English, French, Dutch, Italian, Spanish or German. The material provided is classed, according to the answers, in five sections: no answer, wrong answer, translation of some words, translation of the whole question and right answer. Keywords: linguistics, reading comprehension, multilingualism, Romanian, semantics, intercomprehension.

ALINA BALAGIU (pg.162-165) Naval Academy, Constanta, Romania **INTERCOMPREHENSION – A CASE STUDY (6)**

Abstract: The present paper is the sixth 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 different questions in Romanian and answer them in one of the following languages English, French, Dutch, Italian, Spanish or German 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. According to the answers, the respondents are divided into some categories, starting from those who did not answer, going on to people who underlined and/or translated from one word to the whole sentence and finishing with those who provided an meaningful answer.

AUREL BEJAN (pg.166-167)

Naval Academy, Constanta, Romania EVENTS IN THE DEVELOPMENT RESPIRATORY AND CARDIOVASCULAR AEROBE PROCESS FOR STUDENTS IN "NAVAL ACADEMY"

Abstract: Aerobic training has been demonstrate to have an effect on the heart and its functions(decreased resting heart, increase stroke volume at rest and during exercises, increased cardiac output during maximum exercise, increase size of the heart, improved coronary circulation).

Keywords: Heart rate after effort, Frequency heart, Blood pressure in an effort to force, Respiratory volume

MARIAN CAŢĂ, CAMELIA CIOBANU, GHEORGHE SAMOILESCU (pg.168-169)

Naval Academy, Constanta, Romania

MATHEMATICAL EDUCATION AT A STANDSTILL

Abstract: In this paper we are trying to emphasize that a teacher in mathematics or who uses mathematics as a main working apparatus is not a just an actor, as much as the student is not just a simple spectator. We would like to convey that fact that teachers must help their students understand and get into the concepts of mathematics in order to use them instead of mechanically applying them in resolving problems.

Keywords: mathematics, communication, learning

MARIA CIOCAN (pg.170-171)

Centre of Foreign Languages, Naval Academy, Constanta, Romania ENGLISH ONLINE COURSES FOR MILITARY PERSONNEL – ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES

Abstract: The present paper deals with some aspects of English online courses. In particular it looks into how this form of online learning brings a new approach in teaching English in the military system. The paper is based on a personal feedback as a result of three such courses conducted recently and rivets its attention on the advantages and disadvantages of teaching and learning in an online environment. The advantages range from the possibility of working at one's own pace to the challenges posed by the platform exercises, while the disadvantages comprise the lack of a real monitoring on behalf of the tutors and the face-to-face communication among others. The final part of the paper brings forward some suggestions for heightening the awareness about the importance of attending such a course.

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LAURA CIZER (pg.172-175)

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ROLE PLAYS IN MARITIME CONTEXTS

Abstract: Role plays are an ideal way of developing fluency due to the fact that they encompass an extremely varied collection of activities, ranging from controlled guided conversations to improvised performances; in other words, from simple, structural dialogues to complex scenarios. The purpose of this paper is to introduce the rationale for using role plays during ME (Maritime English) classes, and to bring together this range of activities for classroom use with a view to developing students' speaking skill. Keywords: role play, Maritime English, speaking skill

CARMEN LUMINIŢA COJOCARU (pg.176-177) Naval Academy, Constanta, Romania

TEAM LEADERSHIP AND ASSERTIVENESS ON BOARD VESSEL

Abstract: The study proposes an analysis of leadership from a psychological perspective as a process of social influence correlated with authority and assertiveness taking into account the interaction of ranks on board ships and the attitude towards authority. We emphasize the necessity of learning and practicing the assertive type of behavior in order to ensure the safety and efficiency of the vovage

Keywords: leadership, assertiveness, authority, team

VIRGIL ENE-VOICULESCU, CARMEN ENE-VOICULESCU (pg.178-179) Naval Academy, Constanta, Romania/University "Ovidius" Constanta, Romania

AMPHIBIOUS CROSS-COUNTRY EVENT IN THE NAVAL PENTATHLON

Abstract: Naval Pentathlon has five disciplines: Obstacle race (305 meters) with 10 obstacles; Lifesaving swimming race (75 meters) with 5 separate features with working dress, Utility swimming race (125 meters) with 6 separate features with swim-fins; Seamanship race (270 meters) with 7 separate features with land work and slalom rowing around buoys; Amphibious cross-country race (2500 meters) with 5 separate features with 50 meters shooting, 100 meters water passage paddling, 25 meters grenade throwing. **Key-words:** Naval pentathlon, amphibious cross-country, shooting, grenade throwing, water passage with rubber boat.

ION LAZĂR (pg.180-183)

Naval Academy, Constanta, Romania THE ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION OF CONTROL TESTS RESULTS, IN ORDER TO OPTIMIZE THE MARINE STUDENT'S **OBSTACLE TRACK PERFORMANCE**

Abstract: To assess the level of physical training, expression of the developing degree of each motric quality, in part this is achieved through international physical ability test samples (F.I.E.P), known under the name of "Standard Fitness Test". From the demonstration of this test, we chose for our research: standing long jump, running strength (1000 m); pushups. Statistically processing the measured data characteristics (motor, functional and results in each sample obstacle separately) we see that they differ significantly from one test to another, the progress made in training having an upward trend.

Keywords: experiment, statistical tools, training, obstacle course, performance.

NAIE GILLES OPRISAN (pg.184-185)

Naval Academy, Constanta, Romania

THE PROFESSIONAL SPECIFIC AND SPORTIVE TRAINING OF THE NAVAL STUDENTS - ELEMENTS OF OPERATIONAL RESEARCH

Abstract: The present paper shows in short, the results of a larger research we made in Romania with the naval students who followed an experimental methodological plan for their specific physical training, in order to increase the level of their efficiency and their performances according to the physical and psycho-motional requests aboard ships, during good weather as well as when bad, stormy weather over the seas. The results we obtained, presented here in their short form, because we do not have room enough, showed that the improving experimental intervention proved to be extremely positive, modifying all previous concepts expressed so far, in the methodology of the naval students physical and pshycho-motional training.

Keywords: Specific physical training, specific training, applicative swimming, testing, professional-applicative performance,

HORIA POPESCU (pg.186-189) Military Unit 02592 Bucharest, Romania **BIOMETRIC IDENTIFIER BY RETINA ANALYSIS**

Abstract: Blood vessels at the back of the eye have a unique pattern. A retinal scan involves using a small intensity source of coherent light, which is projected on the retina to illuminate the blood vessels, which are then photographed and analyzed. Retinal scan can not be falsified because it is currently impossible to achieve a human retina. A scan of the retina has an error rate of 1 in 10 million, compared with fingerprint identification error, which is sometimes as high as 1 in 500. The reason for the selection was given by the fact that these characteristics remain unchanged over the years and degradations are possible to occur only due to eye diseases such as glaucoma and retinopathies. Human intervention on the retinal vascular network is not a problem solved at present. The proposed algorithm is composed of six basic steps.

LIGIA-ADRIANA SPORIŞ (pg.190-191)

Naval Academy, Constanta, Romania

ON SOME APPROXIMATION PROCESSES IN LOCALLY CONVEX CONEX

The aim of this paper is to present a constructon of a Korovkin system for a cone of weighted continuous set - valued functions.

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PAUL VASILIU (pg.192-196)

Naval Academy, Constanta, Romania

A NEW FAST IMPLEMENTATION OF THE KRUSKAL'S ALGORITHM

Abstract: In this paper it is described a new fast implementation in the 'C' programming language of the Kruskal's algorithm to computing the Minimum Spanning Tree (MST) for a given undirected connex graph with edges that hold values. **Keywords:** Algorithm, Minimum, Spanning, Tree