

ABSTRACT

FUNDAMENTAL AND COMPLEMENTARY SCIENCE

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FUNDAMENTAL AND COMPLEMENTARY SCIENCE WEB-BASED ACTIVITIES FOR IMPROVING STANAG SKILLS

Abstract: The new generation of "digital natives" needs new teaching-learning strategies that permit learners to communicate and collaborate, and even switch the role with their teacher, sometimes. E-learning is the common frame of this new type of transmitting-acquiring information, providing an open and transparent environment for learners. Because of its versatility and easiness in usage the Web can be the starting point for all kinds of activities; learning can be based on materials provided by it. Web-based learning and computer-learning showed that new technologies make a difference in education when properly used.

Key words: e-learning, reading skill, web site, concept, essay, writing skill.

ALINA BALAGIU, DANA ZECHIA (pg.104-106)

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SOME GRAMMAR AND LEXICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF MARINE ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING TERMINOLOGY

Abstract: Each style is characterized by certain traits that distinguish it from the others. There are many branches of the scientific style that share the same main characteristics and at the same time distinguish from the others by the use of vocabulary and certain structures that make each terminology unique. From the point of view of the ESP teacher the terminology is a challenge from the linguistic point of view and a continuous resource.

Keywords: terminology, electrical engineering,

LAURA DIANA CIZER (pg.107-108)

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INTERCOMPREHENSION OR RETHINKING LANGUAGES WITH CLAIRE BLANCHE-BENVENISTE AND LOUISE DABÈNE

Abstract: Although the concept of intercomprehension (IC) has been a time-honored practice, with archives registering trade and personal exchanges among Mediterranean countries to prove it, nowadays thanks to two academics Claire Blanche Benveniste – a linguist, and Louise Dabène – an educationalist, it has found its place within teaching/learning languages. With their recent disappearance (2010, and 2013 respectively), the academic community lost two scholars and intellectuals whose influence extended far beyond the French borders. Therefore, this paper aims to pay tribute to these two figures of major reference by passing in review their personal, educational and professional background with a focus on their contributions to the development of languages seen from the intercomprehensive perspective.

Key words: intercomprehension, languages, didactics, plurilingualism.

LAURA DIANA CIZER, DELIA LUNGU (pg.109-111)

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THE IMPORTANCE OF DEVISING AN ENGLISH/ROMANIAN COLREGS GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Abstract: This paper accounts for the importance of devising an-English-Romanian glossary of terms based upon the International Maritime Organisation's International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea (COLREGs) in the context of the scarcity of maritime English (ME) dictionaries against the prospective seafarers' needs to use maritime English terminology.

Key words: maritime English, lexicography, glossary, COLREGs.

CARMEN LUMINITA COJOCARU (pg.112-114)

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ORGANIZATIONAL WELL- BEING

Abstract: The study aims at doing an eclectic analysis of the subjective and organizational well-being highlighting the aspects related to quality and content, along with various opinions and scientific approaches at different levels of generality.

Also, the integrative models are emphasized showing the multitude of personal, group, or organizational factors participating in building, optimizing, and maintaining, of subjective and organizational well-being.

Key words: subjective well-being, organizational well-being, quality of life, health at workplace.

ANA-MARIA ENE (pg.115-122)

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PERSISTENT ORGANIC POLLUTANTS (POPS): ENVIRONMENT PERSISTENCE AND BIOACCUMULATION POTENTIAL

Abstract: Persistent organic pollutants (POPs) are widely environmental contaminants and represent a global problem. The environmental chemistry and ecotoxicology of persistent organic pollutants (POPs) represent every interesting domain of scientific research. Persistent organic pollutants toxicity in humans and wildlife is caused by their environment persistence and by their bioaccumulation potential in the tissues of animals and humans through the food chain.

This paper objective is to provide an overview about persistent organic pollutants, about their harmful effects on biota, and make some comments about: sample collection, extraction methods, analytical methods, POPs biomonitoring, POPs in atmospheric environment, POPs in the terrestrial environment and POPs in marine and freshwater environments.

Keywords: POPs · bioaccumulation · biota · biomonitoring · environment

VIRGIL ENE-VOICULESCU, CARMEN ENE-VOICULESCU (pg.123-124)

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MANAGEMENT IN SPORTS PERFORMANCE

Abstract: A sports manager must be able to understand and adapt to all kinds of situations, to permanently change his/her attitude, behaviour 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

EDITH KAITER (pg.125-127)

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CAUSES AND WAYS OF FIGHTING CORROSION INSIDE TANKERS

Abstract: The problem of corrosion is generally dealt with throughout the life of a vessel since the phenomenon of corrosion is the result of a combination of many factors. Despite the increased significance given to corrosion prevention and detection, decisions still have to be made concerning when to replace plating and upgrade coating or anodes. The present paper identifies the causes of corrosion and tackles ways of fighting corrosion inside cargo tankers by presenting and explaining corrosion as a process, due to varying levels of bacteria or sulphides released by various transported products such as gases or oil.

Keywords: corrosion, cargo tankers, oil, coating, chemicals

IOAN POPOVICIU (pg.128-133)

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THE PROTOCOL MODEL FOR THE CONGESTION CONTROL

Abstract: The current Internet allows applications to use the network with arbitrary data rates and congestion response, potentially in a harmful way. Protection of the public network may not be a practically important problem when the majority of Internet applications uses TCP. However, it becomes serious with the growth of delay sensitive applications such as streaming media, which often prefer UDP over TCP as their transport protocol choice. A non-TCP protocol is called TCP-friendly when it yields the same throughput as traditional TCP. TCP-friendly protocols are generally used for multimedia/real-time applications. This paper proposes a TCP-friendly protocol model for the streaming media based on Additive Increase / Multiplicative Decrease Control algorithm (AIMD) .

Keywords: TCP, congestion, AIMD, network, friendly

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ITERATIVE PARALLEL METHOD FOR THE OPTIMIZATION SIMPLEX ALGORITHM

Abstract : when speaking about linear programming problems of big dimensions with rare matrix of the system, resolved through simplex method, it is necessary, at each iteration, to calculate the inverse of the base matrix, which leads to the loss of the rarity character of the matrix. The article proposes the replacement of the calculus of the inverse of the base matrix with the solving through iterative parallel methods of a linear system with rare matrix of the system.

Keywords: simplex, parallel, processor

CORINA SANDIUC (pg.138-140)

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AN OULOOK ON THE ETYMOLOGY OF SOME ROMANIAN MARITIME TERMS. CRITERIA AND PRINCIPLES OF VALIDATION OF LOANWORDS

Abstract : The lexical borrowing is the most basic method of improving the vocabulary of a language. This process has contributed decisively to the structure of the Romanian maritime vocabulary. Generally speaking, the lexical borrowing or the loanword is a word (usually a simple term, non-derivative or compound) taken from a donor language and incorporated as such into a recipient language without translation.