ABSTRACT

FUNDAMENTAL AND COMPLEMENTARY SCIENCE

GHEORGHE ALECU
“Spiru Haret” University, Constanța, Romania

PIECES OF EVIDENCE FOR THE CONSUMPTION OF ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES

Abstract: As the labor law regulations do not provide specific rules regarding the field and the methods of collecting evidence, the civil law is applicable. The paper reads the methods to address when voluntary alcohol poisoning issue must be solved. It highlights the conditions of admissibility of evidence, the clinical manifestations associated with the consumption of alcohol, the preliminary investigation under labor law, and the legal measures which the employer is entitled to take in such situations.

CAMELIA ALIBEÇ, ALINA BARBU
Naval Academy, Constanța/ The Maritime University, Constanța, Romania

A SEA OF WORDS

Abstract: English is an extraordinary language, very rich in metaphors, and the intention of this paper is to show that many of the figures of speech that we use daily derive from the language and customs of the sea. There are very many ordinary, everyday expressions as, for example “to rummage”, “to cross the line” and others, which were in fact born at sea as part of the jargon that English-speaking seamen have used for ages. The nautical field is a very rich source of inspiration; therefore the nautical terms constitute an important heritage that has been passed down to us by entire generations of seafarers. Language has always been of great interest and concern to people, and especially to seamen who enriched their language with idioms and metaphors that, over the centuries, have been passed on from ship to shore.

CONSTANTIN ANECHITOAȘ, FLORICA BRASOVEANU
“Ovidius” University, Constanța, Romania

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION OF THE MARINE ENVIRONMENT

Abstract: Convention for the Maritime Law held in Montego Bay; MARPOL 73/78; European Union, Rio Summit – 1992

RALUCA APOSTOL- Mateș, ALINA BARBU
Naval Academy, Constanța/ Maritime University Constanța, Romania

TO GIVE AN ORAL PRESENTATION OR TO RUN THE GAUNTLET

Abstract: Seminars, practical courses, projects, oral exams- all need preparation and the skill of speaking in front of many people. Glossophobia- the fear of speaking in public, is a condition that should be overcome by the students as quickly as possible. Taking apart the psychological factor, there are some points to take into consideration if one intends to deliver a good oral presentation.

CRISTINA ARITON-GELAN
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ETHICAL PERSPECTIVES IN THE ANALYSIS OF PERSUASION

Abstract: The work that we propose is an analysis of the phenomenon of persuasion in order to determine the moral responsibilities of persons involved in an action of persuasion. As a form of human behavior, persuasion always contain potential moral problems as requires conscious choices about the proposed objectives and the means used to achieve them rhetorical and implies necessarily a potential judge that can be persuasive agent, receiver or an independent observer. The moral value of a persuasive instance is estimated differently by persuasive agent and persuade recipient, depending on the ethical standards they use. In this respect, the present study aims to bring some clarification on: the origin of ethical responsibility of the person who persuades, and the one that is persuasive; moral obligations incumbent upon the person who persuades, and the persuasive; ways to support appropriate ethical standards of persuasion.

CARMEN ASTRATINEI, ALINA BALAGIU
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THE ROLE OF PRACTICE AND SELF-TESTS IN THE ECONOMY OF MARITIME ENGLISH COURSES

Abstract: First, there will be a discussion on the need for Maritime English (ME) in the shipping industry, decided by the international maritime decision-making bodies, as a result of globalisation leading to the proliferation of multinational crews on board ships claiming a commonly accepted language for on board and external communications. Then, the need for MET (Maritime Education and Training) Institutions to design meaningful courses to meet the STCW95/10 and IMO 3.17 Course Module requirements will be emphasised. A literature review on testing will be overviewed followed by the presentation of some samples of practice and self-tests included in deck cadets’ courses with the purpose of consolidating their ESP (English for Special Purposes) knowledge. The conclusions will include some of the students’ opinions on the above mentioned tests as an efficient means of preparing for the end of term final test.

ALINA BALAGIU, MARIOARA PATESAN
Naval Academy, Constanța/ “Nicolae Balcescu” Land Forces Academy, Sibiu, Romania

‘CONTENT AND LANGUAGE INTEGRATED LEARNING’ OR ‘ENGLISH FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES’

Abstract: Taking into consideration the definitions and implications of the ‘content and language integrated learning’ and ‘English for specific purposes’ we will try to identify the affiliation of the Foreign language classes, especially English, taught in Academies, to these methodologies. The characteristics of the methodology that fit better to the type of classes we teach will be of the greatest importance.
Abstract: This paper aims at assisting both teachers and students of Maritime English in their endeavor to study and acquire knowledge related to this field. Our goal is to guide students to sites on the web that will help those complete homework or research assignments or help their home skills in specific topic areas. We have also provided a brief description of each and every site after having performed a thorough checkup of their relevance and reliability as far as the information contained is concerned. Without having the pretense of having forwarded an exhaustive and comprehensive list of maritime English sites, we dare hope that this paper will come in handy to all those interested by facts and information related to maritime English.

PETRE GHEORGHE BARLEA, ROXANA-MAGDALENA BARLEA
"Ovidius" University/ Académie d’Études Économiques, Bucharest, Romania
LA LITTÉRATURE D’ENFANCE DANS LA FORMATION INITIALE DES ENSEIGNANTS: ÉTUDE DE CAS
Résumé : Nos considérations ont eu comme point de départ la prémisse que le métier d’instituteur est plus difficile que les autres métiers du système éducatif, vu que les immenses disponibilités intellectuelles et affectives des enfants du premier degré (maternelle et cycle élémentaire) ne peuvent être mises en valeur que par une bonne connaissance des mécanismes psycho-intellectuels et biologiques de l’être humain lors de cette étape, celle des grandes découvertes, d’un extraordinaire acquis. Celui qui dispense un cours de littérature d’enfance n’est pas un professeur quelconque, tout comme le professeur de littérature ou tout autre professeur ne doit pas être un fonctionnaire quelconque. Il est « un formateur de formateurs », influençant directement la formation de nombreuses générations, ce qui impose, d’une part, une bonne connaissance des mécanismes de « la réalité seconde » que recèlent l’œuvre littéraire et, d’autre part, une bonne connaissance de l’univers de l’enfance.

ANDREI BAUTU, ELENA BAUTU
Naval Academy Constanta/ “Ovidius” University, Constanta, Romania
PARAMETER OPTIMIZATION OF PSO FOR PROTEIN STRUCTURE PREDICTION PROBLEM IN THE 2D HP MODEL
Abstract: Proteins are considered the most important molecules found in living cells because they are fundamental to many of the life processes. In order to accomplish their tasks, proteins fold in their native state, which is the three-dimensional arrangement of their atoms in which the protein reaches its minimum energy. The protein structure prediction (PSP) problem consists in finding the native state of a protein starting from its atoms. The HP model (Hydrophobic-Polar) is one of the simplified folding models that have been used for this problem. Despite its simplicity it captures well enough the interactions of atoms within the molecule. However, the protein folding problem in the HP model is NP-hard both in 2D and 3D. In previous papers we have applied Particle Swarm Optimization (PSO) to the PSP problem with good results compared to other meta-heuristic methods. In this paper we seek to optimize the parameters of PSO to improve its results for this problem.

TANASE BUJDUVEANU
Commercial College „CAROL I” Constanta, Romania
1550 YEARS SINCE THE FIRST JOURNEY AROUND THE WORLD WAS COMPLETED BY AETHICUS DONARES (ISTER)
1550 ans depuis le premier voyage autour du monde a été effectué par Aethicus Donares (ISTER)
Abstract: Aethicus Donares (Ister), philosopher, geographer, explorer, the first European who discovered America, the first human being who travelled around the world, would have lived during 25th January 421-500 A.D. He was born in Histria and initially embraced the military career, working for a period in the county of Scythia Minor, at Durostor. As a result of his military skills, he took part in the battle on Catalauns Fields in 451 A.D. against the Huns. In the maritime city-state Histria, he perfected the techniques of travelling becoming a good sailor. Aethicus Donares left this place on 21st March 461 when the day time equals night. He was in charge of the ships and together with his 101 companions, he had a leading role in advancing the ships. His travel took place between 461 and 465, about 5 years on dozens of seas, bays, straits and four oceans-Atlantic, Frozen North, Pacific and Indian. He wrote "Cosmography" in 466 A.D. This famous work was issued in more than 40 copies. It was written in the Dacian language and it included several volumes. Being a genuine encyclopedia, “Cosmography”, is also translated in Greek and Latin. The Public Library of the Leipzig University in Germany has a manuscript belonging to the 8th century which is written in Latin.

IULIA BULACU
“George Calinescu” High School, Constanta, Romania
EXAMPLES OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT BETWEEN 1850 -1914 IN WESTERN AND EASTERN EUROPE
Abstract: Europe was and is a conglomerate of nations, ethnicities, beliefs and cultural models that many elements separate but there are things that unite them, as well. Political capitals of Europe after 1850 adopted urban plans for developing the structure of cities in economy, culture and especially for utility and functionality. Bucharest was no exception but the result shows that plans were left to the phase of goodwill which was not the case for large cities such as Paris or London. In all cases it will be observed during the study that there were several common defining lines such as the permanent demographic and territorial expansion, absorbing suburbs into neighbourhoods, industrial development, the emergence of new shopping centres, increasing the importance of products, houses, people, the external influences and cultivating the taste for beauty classified as utility.

MARIAN CATA
Naval Academy, Constanta, Romania
TRANSMISSION AND STORAGE OF DATA FROM A SMART ENVIRONMENT, IN THE CONTEXT OF INTERNET OF THINGS
Abstract: In recent years, Internet of Things (IoT) concept won more space and more people from different domains of activities. The easiest way to get into this fascinating world of smart objects is to try to capture and transmit data using a sensor connected to a platform dedicated to this purpose. In this article I will show how we can measure the temperature and air humidity in a room and where we can store this data.
CLAUDIA PANTELEIE, CAMELIA IOBANU, IRINA CRISTEA
Orange Romania/ Naval Academy, Constanta, Romania/ University of Nova Gorica, Slovenia

SOLVING CONCRETE PROBLEMS IN NAVAL FRAMEWORK THROUGH CANONICAL MATHEMATICAL MODELS

Abstract: The paper aims to point out how good results in the management of shipping might be achieved through canonical mathematical models.

VLAD MIHAI COTENESCU, CRISTIAN-GABRIEL APOSTOL
Military Technical Academy, Bucharest, Romania

BYOD IN LARGE ORGANIZATIONS

Abstract: The Bring your own Device concept started to be increasingly adopted by companies and institutions as they try to provide extended mobility to their employees or students without decreasing their quality of work. One of the other significant advantages that this concept introduces is the cost saving part in respect to device purchasing, management and maintenance. Furthermore, because employees are more familiar with their own device the number of support calls should decrease and, with employee awareness programs, patching and updates will fall under their responsibility. Driven also by the growth of the number of mobile platforms available BYOD has the intent to provide customers and students ease of access to the organization’s applications. Accessing information in real time irrespective of the location or time offers the potential to increase productivity. Having your entire workplace accessible through a thin client (app) on your phone or tablet would give you the opportunity to deliver your work using only an internet connection. In the same time BYOD introduces a series of concerns as now the perimeter of the network, becoming so volatile, would be harder to secure. Having personal devices accessing the internal assets of the organization from anywhere leaves doors open to unauthorized access, malware attacks or information leakage. In the end in order for organizations to adopt and implement BYOD, there has to be a compelling business case to support it and the rewards must outweigh the risks.

PAUL DOMINTE
"Decebal" High School, Constanta, Romania

CONSTANTA’S HARBOUR LIFE AT THE TURN OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY

Abstract: The harbour and sea life were inextricably linked components of Constanta in modern times, which is why the history of the town would be incomplete without these issues. The harbour with its animation, with its mixing, with the swarm of back and forth, was the most dynamic city area and would enter numbness, like the city itself, only on very cold winter days. If the harbour’s activity was affected due to political and military events or diplomatic conflicts, the whole city life suffered; if its activity was up, everyone had reason to rejoice. The harbour’s city dwellers were related to the Levant with the help of the Eastern Line RMS vessels, with Central and Western Europe as well as America, using the Western lines and also other foreign, shipping agencies; finally with Russia, especially using military ones, and the Bulgarian neighbours.

JULIA DONCHEVA, DESISLAVA STOYANOVA
University of Ruse „Angel Kanchev”, Bulgaria

IDENTIFYING WITH PARENTS FOR DETERMINATION PROSOCIAL AND AGGRESSIVE BEHAVIOR IN CHILDREN

Abstract: Family and parents as a social and educational – training factor for pro-social and aggressive behavior in the child. Social - psychological climate in the family; Personal appearance of the parent. Parent as a model for aggression and non-aggression pact, a set of personal parental qualities; Pedagogical culture of parents - the child as a value and as a subject in the family, parents in the upbringing and socialization of the child’s personality (parental responsibility), correctional and educational purposes in the family of children, typical educational resources in the family, creating conditions for prevention. Child digested patterns of behavior of the loved one soft hose who live with and grow from those who learn and intentionally or unintentionally gave him a role model.

LAURENTIU ALEXANDRU DUMITRU
Military Technical Academy, Bucharest, Romania

LEVERAGING FPGAS AND SDNS FOR HIGH SPEED IPC IN HIGH PERFORMANCE COMPUTING CLUSTERS

Abstract: Many modern computing clusters have FPGA accelerators installed in their nodes. Apart from their specific purpose, these cards could also be configured to communicate with the outside world by a network interface, given that one exists. The communication structure of the cluster is, in most of the cases, a network to which nodes are connected. The migration toward the support of Software Defined Networks in switch fabric, which is already visible in several large manufacturers, gives the opportunity to dynamically create isolated networks between applications running on nodes inside the cluster. When parallel application are started on distinct physical nodes, inter process communication, with all the implications, requires special attention from system administrators and programmers. This paper explores the possibility of having an automated and transparent IPC method that is based on mapped memory, dynamically synchronized across several processes that are bound to the same SDN.

CARMIEN ENE-VOICULESCU, VIRGIL ENE-VOICULESCU
“Ovidius” University, Constanta/ Naval Academy, Constanta, Romania

THE IMPACT OF OUTDOOR PLAY ACTIVITIES IN SCHOOL CHILDREN

Abstract: The present study explored how a natural environment in Norway provides a stimulating plays cape for kindergarten children, and how different features in the landscape an afforded plays activities. The impact of such outdoor activities on children’s motor fitness was tested, and a better improvement was found in the experimental group compared to the reference group. The study indicated a probable relation between all-round play in the natural environment and the effect on motor development in the children.
WAYS TO OPTIMIZE SERVICES MARKETING DECISIONS

Abstract: The present paper take into consideration the development of decision support systems in marketing and highlight the main areas in which marketing decisions can be optimized. In a turbulent marketing environment as it is today, optimizing decisions represents the main task of any management level. Nowadays organizations can build effective marketing strategies only if they possess the tools and knowledge to plan and implement decision support systems. In the field of services marketing, the dynamics of marketing environment, along with the greater involvement from the customer point of view determine a stronger relationship between performance and the decisions optimization process. Thus, it becomes imperative for services providers to anticipate and implement an optimal flow of decisions in order to maximize their answer to the environment change.

SPORTS PHYSICAL ACTIVITY IN THE PROCESS OF EVOLUTION IN DISABLED PERSON

Abstract: Today disabled people lead a relatively independent life and require little assistance with the activities of daily living. There are, however, people with disabilities for which you require media of various kinds, from wheelchairs, guide dogs, to prosthetic devices. The progress made in the field of specialist equipment have made the disabled more independent, contributing also to break the prejudices and social barriers. These acquisitions have made possible the participation in physical activities and sports and leisure activities, thus assuming a basic importance is to follow a way of life for both active and maintain a state of optimal health. Unfortunately, there are still many disabled people who face difficulties in everyday life, such as the lack of adequate transportation, elevators, possibility of access to public places, etc… They are therefore necessary adaptations and modifications, so as to ensure quality and accessible environments for the needs of these people. The adaptation should not only concern the infrastructure or means of transport, but it is necessary to put in place all those good inclusive practices, so that people with disabilities, who wish to establish with an active lifestyle, a state of physical well-being, as well as a chance to compete or interact on a social level, have access not only to infrastructure but also to the activity itself. These principles are involved both in the context that the subject, thus constituting an effective inclusive education system, having as its primary goal the removal of barriers to learning and participation (Booth and Ainscow, 2008). In the absence of specific responses, in fact, such situations need to be transformed into limitations to the activities and restrictions of social participation (Altavilla G. et al., 2013b).

CONCEPT OF RIGHT OF INFORMATION ABOUT ENVIRONMENT

Abstract: The recognition and protection of human rights and citizens' rights are a key criterion for legitimacy of any government as an institution. The main areas of public life are based on the different activities to meet the basic needs of the people. They exist on three levels: physical, economic and social reproduction of human beings as biological and social beings, material production and social governance. They are based on the functional structure of the society. Social function based on a broad range of activities related to the inclusion of members of the public in social life. Economic function activity in the creation of material goods. Governing function is associated with implementation activities guide the conduct of members of the public. The main priority of the environmental governance policy is to improve the quality of life of the population of Bulgaria. For this purpose it is necessary to improve the quality of groundwater and surface water and air, and also to optimize waste management. Among the actions of government.

THE PHYSICAL TRAINING AND THE SPORTS IN THE NAVIGATORS EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM. AN ORIENTATION IN THE SPECIFIC EDUCATION OF THE FUTURE NAVIGATORS

This study presents the results of the experiment made with commercial marine students and officers concerning the typical physical and psycho-driving training to extricate oneself from a naval accident (disaster). The conclusion is that the commercial naval students have to train during all period of schooling and this activity have to be continued during their whole active professional life as navigators. The navigation across the seas and oceans of the world is an important and a very special domain and it requests a highest level speciality training to the young students, as well as a perfect physical and psycho-motional training. The usual practice shows that the Romanain Fleet sailors as well as the others in the international world, have to face a serious tempest, no matter how big or latest science expression of their ship can be. That's simply nature! At those moments the survival of everyone deeply depends on the specific psycho-motional skills the sailor, no matter the position in the hierarchy of the ship, has to act in accordance to them to practically fulfill his duties at anytime, aboard the ship.
Abstract: It has long been demonstrated that the Internet can be turned into a very rich data bank from where teachers can select ready-made materials, can access information to cater for different topics, find images to illustrate their lessons, create assessment sheets or produce quizzes which can be used both in class or as homework materials. Nevertheless, sometimes teachers, especially when it comes to ESP, feel lost and do not know which sources can be reliable or which are appropriate for use in class. The aim of this paper is to bring to your attention a very resourceful site for teachers teaching in the military, Voice of America (VOA), and to exemplify how the materials found on this site can be turned into valuable teaching materials aiming at all four skills: listening, speaking, reading and writing, with a focus on Listening.

MARIUS IULIAN MIHAILESCU, CIPRIAN RACUCIU, DAN LAURENTIU GRECU, LOREDANA STEFANIA NITA
“Titu Maiorescu” University/ University of Bucharest, Romania

A MULTI-FACTOR AUTHENTICATION SCHEME INCLUDING BIOMETRIC CHARACTERISTICS AS ONE FACTOR

Abstract: Multi-factor authentication schemes have been proved to be very useful in many authentication systems including biometric ones. In this paper we have proposed a multi-factor authentication scheme, in which one of the main components is represented by the generation of a token and a password (known as the kernel of the multi-factor scheme) and another component is represented by a module which will take one of the biometric characteristics (face image, handwriting, holographic signature). The token ID and passcodes generated values will be encrypted and decrypted with RSA. We will show how the scheme works using a simulator that we have developed for this goal.

EMANOIL MUSCALU
“Lucian Blaga” University, Sibiu, Romania

HUMAN RESOURCES IN THE ORGANIZATION AND THEIR MOTIVATION

Abstract: Motivating human resources organization has had an increasing impact on the functionality and performance of the organization. Both the diversity of reasons why people act in a certain manner and incentives that managers can use to motivate employees leads to the existence of multiple forms of motivation. The evolution of an organization can override some kind of forms of motivation.

MARIAN DORIN PIRLOAGA, MARIUS ROGOBETE, CIPRIAN RACUCIU, EMIL CRETU
Military Technical Academy/“Titu Maiorescu” University/“Titu Maiorescu” University, Bucharest, Romania

RECOGNITION OF FACES IN THE CROWD USING BIOMETRIC TECHNOLOGIES MIXED

Abstract: This paper aims to develop under Microsoft Visual Studio, a practical application detection and recognition of people using Haar classifiers in conjunction with an algorithm personal centroid detection of eye gaze direction. The method uses biometric technology cubic interpolation. To describe as the best option data and identify them in a two-dimensional space we used principal component analysis (PCA). Using PCA, we can identify two-dimensional plane which best describes the varied data. The work aimed at obtaining recognition rate of 100% and a real-time processing.

RADU –ALEXANDRU POPO, IONEL POPO
University of Bucharest/ Naval Academy, Constanta, Romania

AMBASSADORS ON-BOARD SHIPS

Abstract. In the globalization era, the crew on board ships is overwhelmed by cultural diversity, thus creating an intercultural environment. However, in a very ample way, this intercultural environment represents a big part of the globalization process. In this case, when we refer to the globalization process, we must not forget what it creates; migration that leads to intercultural spaces and during a sailing operation around the world, these spaces are easily created on board a ship. Of course, there are a lot of problems between the crew members that could be born due to cultural diversity, but the matter that will be discussed in this article would be rather how to prevent the problems from happening than offer a solution to them. Furthermore, a simple solution is the education of the crew. The function of training a ship, not only in safety methods in an unpredictable accident on board, but also in training them how to become ambassadors of the country they represent by promoting their own cultural icons. This matter consists of great importance, due to the fact that in the world, there are over 1.250.000 sailors out of which 34.000 come from Romania [1] These individuals represent people that could receive impact from another culture on board of a ship or bring impact to their fellow crew members, thus attracting for their country tourists or foreign investments, depending of course on the type of impact they bring; positive or negative. Furthermore, the impact that the crew members bring in honor to their country could represent a key factor to economy growth, thus the ambassador training class could be highly benefits.

MARIUS ROGOBETE, CIPRIAN RACUCIU, MARIAN-DORIN PIRLOAGA, FLORIN MEDELEANU
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USING HIDE WATERMARK IN VISUAL WATERMARK EXTRACTION ADVANTAGES ALGORITHM

Abstract: Any embedded watermark as a guest image into a host image should use an embedding function that offers specific characteristics to the visual watermark, on the side of the host image’s owner or sender, for security reason. On the other side, of the receiver, the host image is visual marked by the watermark object. The sender could offer to the receiver a software tool that purposes to eliminate the watermark in such a way that the output image to be clear, 100% as the original one. This process of visual watermark extraction is based on the inverse embedding function. This function could be different from stream to stream or even from image to image. The function identification could be done using the hide watermark information, embedded into the host image. The algorithm is presented together with the main advantages of the method.
CORINA SANDIUC
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LE CINÉMA ET LE PLAISIR DRAMATIQUE
Abstract: Depuis toujours les artistes ont conçu des œuvres d’art non seulement pour eux-mêmes, mais pour les autres en particulier. N’ayant d’autre visée que la réussite de leurs œuvres, les artistes ont pour mission de susciter le plaisir chez les autres, chez le public. Susciter le plaisir et l’intérêt a pour principe d’éveiller des tensions et des émotions. Animé par un désir de jouissance, le public se laisse porter car la recherche du plaisir, conjuguée à l’amour-propre, apparaît comme une énergie inhérente et nécessaire à l’action de l’homme. À la base de cet article, se trouve la conviction qu’il est possible de comprendre l’attrait du cinéma comme un formidable révélateur de plaisir. Effectivement, on va démontrer comment les films arrivent à susciter du plaisir chez le spectateur. Pour y arriver, nous allons définir le concept de plaisir dramatique et ses principes, et nous allons analyser comment les réalisateurs se sont guidés dans leur oeuvre cinématographique sur ces principes pour créer le suspense, c’est-à-dire susciter des sensations fortes chez le spectateur afin de le contraindre à rester impliqué dans le film jusqu’à sa fin. En d’autres termes, le suspense, comme inspiré de la mécanique de la tragédie grecque, est une combinaison du danger imminent, de la position supérieure du public, de l’identification avec le personnage tout ça bien consolidé par la structure du récit, pour que, avec chaque scène et avec chaque séquence, le suspense soit plus élevé que dans la précédente jusqu’à l’apogée de l’émotion et du plaisir dramatique.

ANCA SIRBU
Maritime University, Constanta, Romania
LANGUAGE INTERFERENCE TRIGGERED BY BILINGUALISM
Abstract: The linguistic contact results in linguistic interferences. The purpose of this paper is given by language interferences, which can be regarded as the transfer of elements of one language to another in terms of lexis, grammar, phonology or orthography alterations. Irrespective of the aspect of the linguistic interference as a result of a contact between languages, the starting point is always a certain degree of bilingualism. This paper is an attempt to outline and analyse some of the various aspects with respect to language interferences as a result of bilingualism. This purpose has largely determined the general plan of the paper.

LIGIA-ADRIANA SPORIS, TRAIAN FLOREA, CORNELIU MOROIANU
Naval Academy, Constanta, Romania
ABOUT SOME KKT-TYPE RESULTS IN LOCALLY CONVEX CONES
Abstract: The aim of this note is to present some Korovkin type-approximation results in locally convex cones.

OLESEA TARANU
Post-PhD Fellow, SOP HRD/159/1.5/S/133675 Project, Romanian Academy. Iasi Branch
THE CHALLENGE OF TERRORISM – CONTINUITY AND CHANGE IN THE POST POST – COLD WAR ERA
Abstract: Considered by some as the meta-event of the XXIst century, the 9/11 terrorist attacks have brought to the center of debate a phenomenon with ancient origins which has undergone a significant change since the end of the Cold War. With the destruction of the twin towers, we have seen a major shift of political terrorism in a new form, irrational, unpredictable and difficult to control and this trend was reconfirmed by the attacks in Madrid, London, Beslan, Domodedovo, Chicago or Paris to name just a few. The major impact of the terrorist attacks was threefold: they eliminated the confidence, affirmed at the end of the Cold War by the liberals, in the peaceful future of the international system, they shocked the international public opinion by destroying the image of the invincibility of the U.S., and they highlighted the vulnerability of Western states, showing, among other things, the perverse effects of globalization. Also, we cannot ignore the renewal and development, within this context, of the discussion regarding the changing nature of warfare, the profile of the new asymmetric combatant and the states’ decisions to adopt controversial policies or reorientation of national security strategies and international actors’ (states and organizations) decisions to move the terrorist threat from the periphery to the center of the security agendas. Asserting new terrorism as a severe threat to international security generated a major impact on academics, among theorists that contribute to the development of security studies discipline. Whether they assumed a traditional perspective, state centered and militarized, or they militated for the extending/deepening of security, all considered terrorism as a challenge that requires a thorough analysis of the new realities. This article aims to identify the elements of continuity and change in the new international order, highlighting a number of paradoxes that seem to shape the post post - Cold War security environment.

VALENTINA NIKOLOVA VASILEVA
University of Ruse "Angel Kanchev", Bulgaria
VALUE ORIENTATION OF THE ELDERLY AS A FACTOR IN THEIR SOCIAL SELF-ESTEEM AND SOCIAL ADAPTATION
Abstract: The value orientation of the individual is the basis of society and formed the outlook of man belongs to important factors for adaptation to a dynamically changing social environment. The main function of the values and value orientation is regulating the behavior of individuals in certain social conditions.

PAUL VASILIU, TIBERIU PAZARA
Naval Academy, Constanta, Romania
THE ALGORITHM FOR GENERATING AND COMPUTING THE SUBGRAPH DEFINED BY k GIVEN VERTICES
Abstract: This paper introduces the concept of value for a subgraph with k given vertices and weighted edges. In the following will be described how this subgraph be generated and how the graph’s value is computed. The paper presents also a C++ written program that implements the mentioned algorithm. Furthermore, we will present an example of how this program can be used and integrated.
TEACHING AND COMMUNICATING IN THE ESP WORLD

Abstract: Teaching ESP has always been aimed at developing students’ skills of professional communication in English no matter the area of their professional expertise. Literature is reviewed and analyzed in an attempt to give teachers practical advice in three areas within the field of instructional communication: classroom guidance, student learning, and self-presentation. Specifically, nonverbal immediacy and social message strategy employment are discussed as options for improving classroom management and for reinforcing student learning. Suggestions for the proper use of tests and evaluations to boost learning are also addressed. Research on teacher strategy and style are considered as operational instructional strategies. Other factors that students focus on when evaluating teachers’ performance are re-evaluated and classroom applications are discussed.