

EUB 2020



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**Proceedings of the 8th International
Multidisciplinary Academic Conference**

Ecology of 21st Century

- The European Green Deal Challenges -

ONLINE EVENT

13 - 15 May 2020

Bucharest, ROMÂNIA

EUB 2020



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Welcome

The Ecological University of Bucharest is pleased to invite you to the 8th International Multidisciplinary Academic Conference (EUB 2020), which will be held on from 13 to 15 of May 2020 as an Online event, using ZOOM platform, with the organizer from Bucharest, Romania.

Over the past 30 years, The Ecological University of Bucharest has been in the ecological and higher education service, as the first private institution of higher education in Romania, founded on the 4th of April 1990 and the only one with an ecological profile in the country.

The main purpose of the conference is to provide an international forum for researchers, professors and students from universities and research institutes to disseminate the original research findings that concentrate on both theory and practice, to exchange ideas and start new challenges. The "Ecology of XXI Century" started as an international multidisciplinary academic conference in 2013.

We wish you a fruitful conference. Welcome to EUB2020!

Special Journal Issues

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Contents

| | |
|--|------------|
| Welcome | iii |
| Program overview | 3 |
| Session overview | 5 |
| Keynotes | 23 |
| The European Green Deal between 3S (Sustainability, Security, Solidarity) and 5P (Population, Progress, Perspectives, Predictability, Prosperity), through the Integrative Eco-Bio-Geo-Cosmo-Economic Paradigm (<i>Alexandru BOGDAN; Dorina BOGDAN; Amalia-Gianina STRATEANU and Carmen-Doina UNGUREANU</i>) | 24 |
| Abstracts | 25 |
| A Climate Neutral and Circular Economy (<i>Oana CHINDRIS-VASIOIU and Madalina TOCAN</i>) | 26 |
| A Kinesiotherapy Contribution to the Treatment of Recurrent Muscular Torticollis (<i>Eugen CARACAS</i>) | 27 |
| Activitatea de conducere Leadership-ul (<i>Ion OPRITESCU</i>) | 28 |
| Advancements, AI, AR, VR, IoT Based, in the Complex, Distributed Processes Leading and Monitoring, with the First Applications on the O&M of the PV_P_P / PV Power Plants (<i>Viorel URSU; Gheorghe Mincu SANDULESCU; Mariana BISTRAN and Antoniaide Ciprian ALEXANDRU</i>) | 29 |

| | |
|---|----|
| Alternative Ecological Solutions for Urban Mobility (<i>Valentin PANDURU and Adrian GHIOCEL</i>) | 30 |
| Analysis of the Relationship Between Renewable Energy Consumption and Economic Development (<i>Nicolae-Marius JULA and Diana-Mihaela JULA</i>) | 31 |
| Anxietatea in cuplu (<i>Anca LUNGU TOTH</i>) | 32 |
| Aspecte ale recuperarii limbajului la copiii cu autism de varsta cronologica 3-6 ani (baieti) (<i>Marina Eliza CICIC (BOCAI) and Tamara BIRSANU</i>) | 33 |
| Aspecte privind digitizarea resurselor culturale (<i>Gabriela MATEI</i>) | 34 |
| Aspecte privind solutionarea conflictelor de legi in materia divortului si separarii de corp (Regulamentul UE nr.1259/2010 - ROMA III) (<i>Aurelian GHERGHE</i>) | 35 |
| Aspecte privind valabilitatea actelor administrative de urbanism in perioada starii de urgenta (<i>Gabriel MANU</i>) | 38 |
| Assessments and the Construction of Context (<i>Ana Maria BIRTALAN</i>) | 39 |
| Biodiversity of Food and Feed in a Bio-Eco-Economic Context Based on the European Green Deal (<i>Alexandru BOGDAN; Amalia-Gianina STRATEANU and Carmen-Doina UNGUREANU</i>) | 40 |
| Biomechanical Characteristics of the Technical Structure of Tsukahara Vault with Tempo (<i>Vladimir POTOP; Mariana CIMPEANU; Carolina MOGA and Victor BUFTEA</i>) | 41 |
| C.O.V.I.D., or Church On Vital Issues Debate (<i>Mihai GOJGAR</i>) | 42 |
| Challenges of Working at Home/at Distance (<i>Nicoleta CARAGEA and Ciprian ALEXANDRU</i>) | 43 |
| Characteristics of the Behavioral Development of Preschool Children (<i>Larisa POTOP; Diana ONACA; Maria Luiza CIOBANU; Roxana SULEA and Vladimir POTOP</i>) | 45 |
| Combustion Heat Calculation - Estimation and Research (<i>Cristian TSAKIRIS and Stelian PANTAZESCU</i>) | 46 |
| Communication in the Third Decade Internet 3.0 - Searches, Tendencies and Transformations (<i>Flavius Alexandru PANA</i>) | 47 |
| Comparative Analysis of Psychophysiological Characteristics between Athletes with Various Martial Arts (<i>Georgiy KOROBENNIKOV, Andriy CHERNOZUB, Lesia KOROBENNIKOVA and Olha BORYSOVA</i>) | 48 |
| Comunicarea Empatica (<i>Gina DAFINOIU</i>) | 49 |

| | |
|---|----|
| Considerations Regarding the Inventory and Monitoring of the LARGE Copper Butterfly (<i>Lycaena dispar</i>) in Romania (<i>Finica-Mariana IVANOV</i>) | 50 |
| Content of the Combination of the Training Means in Weightlifting Workouts (<i>Marius Viorel ULAREANU; Vladimir POTOP; Valeriu JURAT and Vasile TRIBOI</i>) | 51 |
| Criteria of Selection in Combat Sports (<i>Yuriy BRISKIN; Serhiy SMYRNOVSKYY and Sofïia SMERECHYNSKA</i>) | 52 |
| Current Challenges in the Portfolio Management of Pension Funds (<i>Dan CONSTANTINESCU</i>) | 53 |
| De Martonne and Lang Ecometric Indices Determination by GIS Analysis, Based on Climatic Raster Data Sets (<i>Giuliano TEVI and Alexandra STOICA</i>) | 54 |
| Dezvoltarea rețelei de arii protejate Natura 2000 Raul Motru (<i>Florin DIACONESCU and Anna Maria VASILE</i>) | 55 |
| Efectele psihologice negative ale divortului asupra copilului si medierea ca modalitate de diminuaire a acestora (<i>Simona Maria VLADICA</i>) | 62 |
| Emotional Intelligence after the crisis (<i>Dumitru GIRBACEA</i>) | 64 |
| Emotional Intelligence Depending on Gender (<i>Andrei TANASESCU</i>) | 65 |
| Evaluation of the Professional Competences of the Specialists in the Field of Physical Education and Sport (<i>Ivan CARP and Ivan GHEORGHIU</i>) | 66 |
| Explicatia si intelegerea-garanti ai comunicarii eficiente (<i>Merima Carmen PETROVICI</i>) | 67 |
| Explicatia si intelegerea-garanti ai comunicarii eficiente (<i>Merima Carmen PETROVICI</i>) | 68 |
| Feedback During Learning Gymnastic Exercises (<i>Tomasz NIZNIKOWSI</i>) | 69 |
| Genesis of Management Studying in the Field of Physical Education and Sport (<i>Aibol KULBAEV</i>) | 70 |
| Gymnastics in Pregnancy (<i>Mihai-Marius PARASCAN</i>) | 71 |
| Impact of COVID-19 Pandemic on Capital Markets (<i>Ciprian ALEXANDRU and Nicoleta CARAGEA</i>) | 72 |
| Impact of Foreign Direct Investments on Economic Growth in Romania (<i>Kinga Rozalia STOICA (GRAMA)</i>) | 74 |
| Impact of Foreign Investments on Sustainable Developments from the Perspective of the Environmental Pillar (<i>Paula MUNTEANU and Laurentiu CIORNEI</i>) | 75 |
| Importanta invatarii in mediu natural pentru un copil cu TSA (<i>Cristina BUGA</i>) | 76 |

| | |
|--|----|
| Indicatorii privind regenerarea urbana in ecuatia dezvoltarii durabile (<i>Anna Maria VASILE and Florin DIACONESCU</i>) | 77 |
| Internal Regulation-specific Source of Labor Law (<i>Alexandru TICLEA</i>) | 80 |
| Internet Addiction: Technology or Pathology (<i>Dana Gabriela APOSTOL POPOVICI</i>) | 81 |
| Kinetic Recovery in Fractures of the Proximal Extremity of the Humerus (<i>Carmen MURARIU and Mircea SLAVILA</i>) | 82 |
| Kinetherapeut-Patient Relationship from an Ethical Point of View (<i>Denisa POPOVICI; Laurentiu GHEORGHISOR and Alexandru RADOI</i>) | 83 |
| Labor Relations in the Context of Digitalization and Flexibilization (<i>Laura GEORGESCU</i>) | 84 |
| Longitudinal Studies of Functional Capabilities of 7-16 Year-Old Students Residing in the Odesa Region (<i>Anatoliy BOSENKO; Mariia TOPCHII and Evdokiya DOLGIER</i>) | 85 |
| Mathematics in the Service of Sport (<i>Florina-Liliana NEDER and Dana Gabriela APOSTOL POPOVICI</i>) | 86 |
| Melotherapy - Tools Used in Working with the Autistic Child (<i>Dana Gabriela APOSTOL POPOVICI</i>) | 87 |
| Method of Forming Flexibility in Children with Hearing Loss (<i>Evgeny CHEREPOV; Ivan NOVIKOV; Vladislav NOVIKOV and Mariia NOVIKOVA</i>) | 88 |
| Methodical Aspects of Training for Running Speed of Displacement Development (<i>Florina-Liliana NEDER</i>) | 89 |
| NZEB type Constructions in Romania made by Zero Energy Association (<i>Marosy ZOLTAN ISTVAN and Cezar CALEAP</i>) | 90 |
| On the Concept of Natural Law and Its Relation to Human Rights in the Romanian Feudal Law (<i>Andreea RIPEANU and Valentin Nicolae VLASCEANU</i>) | 91 |
| Pandemic Crisis, the Hardest Examination in Global Management (<i>Marian RIZEA and Cristiana-Florina NEAMTU-RIZEA</i>) | 92 |
| Patient Maneuvering - Risk Factors in Kinetotherapy Activity (<i>Alexandru RADOI; Florina-Liliana NEDER and Cristian PANDURU</i>) | 93 |
| Personality Profile and Predisposition to Adaptation Disorders to Students of the Faculty of Psychology (<i>Gheorghe PERTEA and Tamara BIRSANU</i>) | 94 |
| Physical and Functional Rehabilitation Protocol after Total Hip Arthroplasty (<i>Marius STANESCU and Olivia Carmen TIMNEA</i>) | 95 |

| | |
|---|-----|
| Posibilitatea intrarii in legalitate a constructiilor executate fara autorizatie de construire sau cu incalcarea autorizatiei de construire (Victor MARCUSOHN) | 96 |
| Preserving the Authenticity of Cultural Heritage in the Context of Globalization. Case study: The City of Yazd, Iran (Elena BOGAN; Alina Diana BRUMAR; Andreea-Loreta CERCLEUX; Cristina MERCIU; Mihaela PREDA and Dana Maria (Oprea) CONSTANTIN) | 97 |
| Publicising Private Lives Under Pandemic Pressure. Reimagining Social Experiences and Discursive Identities in Romanian Social Media (Elena BANCIU and Iulia ANGHEL) | 98 |
| Realizarea echitatii sociale prim impozitarea averilor (Adrian-Petre DANCUI) | 99 |
| Recovery by Physical Therapy and Melotherapy of Surgically Treated Coxarthrosis (Eugen CARACAS) | 100 |
| Red Distribution of Electromagnetic Pollution between Grozavesti Station, Tram Lines 1 and 10, and Calea Dorobanti Station (Mircea DUTU, Giuliano TEVI, Constantin DANIULESCU and Amura CARMINE) | 101 |
| Red Distribution of Electromagnetic Pollution in AFI Palace Cotroceni Shopping Center (Mircea DUTU; Giuliano TEVI; Constantin DANIULESCU and Vasile DIMCEA) | 102 |
| Rehabilitation of Prehension (Cristian PANDURU; Laurentiu GHEORGHISOR and Denisa POPOVICI) | 103 |
| Relationship of the Somatic Parameters between Bodyweight and Height in the Primary Cycle Students (Larisa POTOP; Oana Suzana MARI NESCU and Maria Florica GRIGORE) | 104 |
| Research on Recovery Treatment in Osteoporosis (Florina-Liliana NEDER and Cosmina CHERAN) | 105 |
| Rezilienta si mica scolaritate (Edmond CRACSNER and Ruxandra GHERGHINESCU) | 106 |
| Rolul Comunicarii in Schimbare; Conexiunea Lob Prefrontal-Amigdala (Andrei VARZARU and Adriana BOROSANU) | 108 |
| Rolul dirigintelui in scoala romaneasca, in contextul actual (Virginia DUTU) | 109 |
| Romania 2020, Beyond Figures (Mariana PAJA and Carmen-Doina UNGUREANU) | 111 |
| Sanatatea mentala la copii si adolescenti (Miruna IORDANESCU) | 112 |
| SCC - A Resource for the Future Career (Maria Simona GLAVEANU) | 113 |
| Scoala altfel (Adriana RADUCU) | 114 |

| | |
|---|-----|
| Sindromul gandrării accelerate (SGA) și nevoia unui nou model educațional (<i>Paula MALANCU</i>) | 115 |
| Spatial Analysis of Museums and Public Collections in Romania by their Profile (<i>Andrei DUCMAN; Irina-Valentina RADOI and Nicoleta BIRA</i>) . | 116 |
| Stress at Work (<i>Gabriela PANA</i>) | 117 |
| Stress Upheavals Ingrained in Communication (<i>Odette ARHIP</i>) | 118 |
| Stresul în contextul COVID-19 (<i>Catalin-Robert PASCU and Liliiana-Mihaela Moise (Gherghiceanu)</i>) | 119 |
| Sustaining the Development of the Accounting Profession: Paperless Accounting (<i>Delia Corina MIHALTAN</i>) | 120 |
| Territorial Court's Jurisdiction in Solving Labor Disputes (<i>Adelina DUTU</i>) . | 121 |
| The Analysis of Tax Revenues Dynamics. Case study - Romania (<i>Cristian PANA</i>) | 122 |
| The Analysis of the Environmental Protection in EU Countries (<i>Anca CRISTEA and Ileana MARGINEAN</i>) | 123 |
| The Application of the ABC Costing Method in the Furniture Industry - Case Study (<i>Radu MARGINEAN</i>) | 124 |
| The Benefits of Psychological Kineto Combined Therapy in the Recovery of the Patient with Fibromyalgia (<i>Cosmina CHERAN and Daniela ON- CESCU MOCUT</i>) | 125 |
| The Company's Marketing Environment in Times of Crisis (<i>Arina MIRCEA</i>) | 126 |
| The Content of the Martial Art Elements (Wushu) Accessible for the Practice by the Secondary Students (<i>Mihail-Leonard IONESCU and Darius-Liviu POPESCU</i>) | 127 |
| The Eating Behaviour Disorders (<i>Irina Anca TANASESCU</i>) | 128 |
| The Facilities for Green Economy Development Introduced in Poland. A Case Study at Regional Level (<i>Jacek MASLANKOWSKI and Patrycja KRAUZE-MASLANKOWSKA</i>) | 129 |
| The Formation of Healthy Person by Means of Art (<i>Tetiana YERMAKOVA</i>) . | 130 |
| The Impact of Artificial Forests on Air Quality (<i>Laurentiu CIORNEI and Paula MUNTEANU</i>) | 131 |
| The Impact of Environmental Taxes on Sustainable Development (<i>Madalina TOCAN and Oana CHINDRIS-VASIOIU</i>) | 132 |
| The Impact of Shockwave Exercises on Adolescents (<i>Anatoliy CHUSTRAK; Artemiy KIZIRIAN and Edvard KIZIRIAN</i>) | 133 |

| | |
|--|-----|
| The Impact of the Financing Mechanism Per Student in Pre-University Education (<i>Daniela VITAN</i>) | 134 |
| The Importance of Early Diagnosis in Congenital Hips Dislocation (<i>Mihai-Marius PARASCAN</i>) | 135 |
| The Importance of Games in the Physical Education School Activity (<i>Gabriela PANA</i>) | 136 |
| The Importance of Risk Management in an Organizations (<i>Florian GRIGORE RADULESCU and Vladimir ROJANSCHI</i>) | 137 |
| The Institution of the Protected Witness in National and International Regulations (<i>Corina Florenta POPESCU and Maria-Irina GRIGORE-RADULESCU</i>) | 138 |
| The Legal Status of the Protected Area "Valea Valsanului" (<i>Sorana POPA</i>) . | 139 |
| The Public-Private Partnership - The Result of the New Public Management (<i>Monica-Lavinia DAN</i>) | 140 |
| The Recovery after the COVID-19 Pandemic. Scenarios for Sectoral Dynamics (<i>Dorin JULA and Nicoleta JULA</i>) | 141 |
| The Role of Local Government in Applying EU Environmental Policy (<i>Anca CRISTEA and Ileana MARGINEAN</i>) | 142 |
| Types of Memory and Their Influence on the Human Ecosystem (<i>Nicolae POPA; Simona Maria VLADICA and Liviu-Stefan VIZITIU</i>) | 143 |
| Unele reflectii cu privire la masura confiscarii speciale si a celei extinse in dreptul penal (<i>Cleopatra DRIMER; Mihaela ANTUCA and Alexandru PANAITESCU</i>) | 144 |
| Unus Mundus. Cateva consideratii (<i>Constantin BALACEANU-STOLNICI</i>) . . | 145 |
| Valentele conceptului de neindeplinire a obligatiilor asumate prin Tratat in jurisprudenta Curtii de Justitiei a Uniunii Europene (<i>Andrei DUTU-BUZURA</i>) | 148 |
| Viziuni clinico-psiopedagogice in integrarea copiilor cu cerinte educationale in invatamantul de masa (<i>Diana Dana FERICEL, Tamara BIRSANU and Janina MIHAILA</i>) | 149 |
| Water Supply System from the Aquifer Layer in the Household (<i>Cristian TSAKIRIS; and Petrica Danut SIRBU</i>) | 150 |

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Program overview

BRIEF AGENDA*

May 13, Wednesday

12:00 - 16:40 **Parallel Sessions (I)**
Actualities and Perspectives of Physical Education and Sport Sciences (Faculty of Physical Education and Sport)

14:00 - 15:00 **Parallel Sessions (II)**
After the crisis: Communication trends and Carbon Capitalism (Faculty of Communication Sciences)

May 14, Thursday

12:00 - 13:30 **Plenary Session**

14:00 - 17:50 **Parallel Sessions (III)**
Psychology and Strategy of The European Green Deal (Faculty of Psychology)

16:00 - 18:20 **Parallel Sessions (IV)**
Environmentalism: political and legal doctrine of the XXI Century (Faculty of Law)

May 15, Friday

10:00 - 12:00 **Round Table: The world after the health crisis: Climate emergencies (LIVE on FB)**

10:00 - 11:10 **Parallel Sessions (V)**
Renewable energy, industry, innovation and infrastructure (Faculty of Management Engineering)

13:00 - 17:10 **Parallel Sessions (VI)**
Climate-neutral economy (Faculty of Financial Management)

15:00 - 16:20 **Parallel Sessions (VII)**
Conservation of natural and cultural heritage (Faculty of Ecology and Environmental Protection)

*) ESST time (Bucharest)

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Session overview

PROGRAMME

Online Event on Zoom

May 13, Wednesday

- 12⁰⁰ – 16⁴⁰ Parallel Sessions (I)**
Actualities and Perspectives of Physical Education and Sport Sciences
(Faculty of Physical Education and Sport)
- 12⁰⁰ – 12¹⁰ Welcome message**
Vladimir POTOP, Dean
- 12¹⁰ – 12²⁰ Comparative Analysis of Psychophysiological Characteristics between Athletes with Various Martial Arts**
Georgiy KOROBEYNIKOV; Andriy CHERNOZUB; Lesia KOROBEYNIKOVA;
Olha BORYSOVA, National University of Ukraine on Physical Education and Sport, Ukraine
- 12²⁰ – 12³⁰ News in total hip arthroplasty with uncemented and resurfacing implants of the non-traumatic hip in young patients**
Marius STANESCU, Central Military Hospital "Carol Davila", Ecological University of Bucharest, Romania
- 12³⁰ – 12⁴⁰ Evaluation of the Professional Competences of the Specialists in the Field of Physical Education and Sport**
Ivan CARP, State University of Physical Education and Sport, Republic of Moldova
Ivan GHEORGHIU, PhD student, State University of Physical Education and Sport, Republic of Moldova
- 12⁴⁰ – 12⁵⁰ A Kinesiotherapy Contribution to the Treatment of Recurrent Muscular Torticollis**
Eugen CARACAS, National Institute of Rehabilitation, Physical Medicine and Balneology, Romania
- 12⁵⁰ – 13⁰⁰ Recovery by Physical Therapy and Melotherapy of Surgically Treated Coxarthrosis**
Eugen CARACAS, National Institute of Rehabilitation, Physical Medicine and Balneology, Romania
- 13⁰⁰ – 13¹⁰ The Formation of Healthy Person by Means of Art**
Tetiana YERMAKOVA, Kharkiv State Academy of Design and Arts, Ukraine

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- 13⁴⁰ – 13²⁰ *Content of the Combination of the Training Means in Weightlifting Workouts*
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Vladimir POTOP, Ecological University of Bucharest, Romania
Valeriu JURAT, State University of Physical Education and Sport, Chisinau, Moldova
Vasile TRIBOI, State University of Physical Education and Sport, Chisinau, Moldova
- 13²⁰ – 13³⁰ *Characteristics of the Behavioral Development of Preschool Children*
Larisa POTOP, State University of Physical Education and Sport, Moldova
Diana ONACA, Școala Gimnazială "Maica Domnului", Bucharest, Romania
Maria Luiza CIOBANU, Școala Gimnazială "Maica Domnului", Bucharest, Romania
Roxana SULEA, Colegiul Economic "Viilor" București, Romania
Vladimir POTOP, Ecological University of Bucharest, Romania
- 13³⁰ – 13⁴⁰ *The Benefits of Psychological Kineto Combined Therapy in the Recovery of the Patient with Fibromyalgia*
Cosmina CHERAN, Ecological University of Bucharest, Romania
Daniela ONCESCU MOCUT, Ecological University of Bucharest, Romania
- 13⁴⁰ – 13⁵⁰ *Physical and Functional Rehabilitation Protocol after Total Hip Arthroplasty*
Marius STANESCU, Central Military Hospital "Carol Davila", Ecological University of Bucharest, Romania
Olivia Carmen TIMNEA, Romanian-American University, Bucharest, Romania
- 13⁵⁰ – 14⁰⁰ *Biomechanical Characteristics of the Technical Structure of Tsukahara Vault with Tempo*
Vladimir POTOP, Ecological University of Bucharest, Romania
Mariana CIMPEANU, School Sports Club Dinamo, Bucharest, Romania
Carolina MOGA, State University of Physical Education and Sport, Chisinau, Moldova
Victor BUFTEA, State University of Physical Education and Sport, Chisinau, Moldova
- 14⁰⁰ – 14¹⁰ *Kinetic Recovery in Fractures of the Proximal Extremity of the Humerus*
Carmen MURARIU, "Marie Curie" Emergency Children's Hospital Bucharest, Romania
Mircea SLAVILA, Hospital of Chronical Diseases "Sf. Luca" Bucharest, Romania

- 14¹⁰ – 14²⁰ *Method of Forming Flexibility in Children with Hearing Loss*
Evgeny CHEREPOV, South Ural State University, Russia
Ivan NOVIKOV, South Ural State University, Chelyabinsk, Russia
Vladislav NOVIKOV, South Ural State University, Chelyabinsk, Russia
Maria NOVIKOVA, Czech University of Life Sciences (CULS), Prague, Czech Republic
- 14²⁰ – 14³⁰ *Research on Recovery Treatment in Osteoporosis*
Florina-Liliana NEDER, Ecological University of Bucharest, Romania
Cosmina CHERAN, Ecological University of Bucharest, Romania
- 14³⁰ – 14⁴⁰ *Methodical Aspects of Training for Running Speed of Displacement Development*
Florina-Liliana NEDER, Ecological University of Bucharest, Romania
- 14⁴⁰ – 14⁵⁰ *The Impact of Shockwave Exercises on Adolescents*
Anatoliy CHUSTRAK, Department of gymnastics and sports martial arts, South Ukrainian National Pedagogical University named after K. D. Ushynsky, Ukraine
Artemiy KIZIRIAN, Excellence in public education of Ukraine, Odessa, Ukraine
Edvard KIZIRIAN, South Ukrainian National Pedagogical University named after K. D. Ushynsky, Odessa, Ukraine
- 14⁵⁰ – 15⁰⁰ *Relationship of the Somatic Parameters between Bodyweight and Height in the Primary Cycle Students*
Larisa POTOP, State University of Physical Education and Sport, Moldova
Oana Suzana MARINESCU, Grigore Moisil" Theoretical High School of Timisoara, Romania
Maria Florica GRIGORE, Ecological University of Bucharest, Romania
- 15⁰⁰ – 15¹⁰ *Genesis of Management Studying in The Field of Physical Education and Sport*
Aibol KULBAEV, Kazakh Academy of Sport and Tourism, Kazakhstan
- 15¹⁰ – 15²⁰ *Longitudinal Studies of Functional Capabilities of 7-16 Year-Old Students Residing in the Odesa Region*
Anatoliy BOSENKO, South Ukrainian National Pedagogical University named after K.D. Ushynsky, Ukraine
Mariia TOPCHII, South Ukrainian National Pedagogical University named after K.D. Ushynsky, Odessa, Ukraine
Evdokiya DOLGIER, South Ukrainian National Pedagogical University named after K.D. Ushynsky, Odessa, Ukraine
- 15²⁰ – 15³⁰ *Feedback During Learning Gymnastic Exercises*
Tomasz NIZNIKOWSKI, Józef Piłsudski University of Physical Education in Warsaw; Faculty of Physical Education and Health in Białą Podlaska, Poland
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- 15³⁰ – 15³⁵ *The Content of the Martial Art Elements (Wushu) Accessible for the Practice by the Secondary Students*
Mihail-Leonard IONESCU, Physical Education and Sport Sciences, Bucharest, Romania
Darius-Liviu POPESCU, State University of Physical Education and Sport, Chisinau, Republic of Moldova
- 15³⁵ – 15⁴⁰ *Kinetherapeut-Patient Relationship from an Ethical Point of View*
Denisa POPOVICI, CF 2 Clinical Hospital, Bucharest, Romania
Laurentiu GHEORGHISOR, CF Witting Clinic Hospital, Romania
Alexandru RADOI, CF 2 Clinical Hospital, Bucharest, Romania
- 15⁴⁵ – 15⁵⁰ *Internet Addiction: Technology or Pathology*
Dana Gabriela APOSTOL POPOVICI, "Ion Creangă" State Pedagogical University, Moldova
- 15⁵⁵ – 16⁰⁰ *The Importance of Games in the Physical Education School Activity*
Gabriela PANĂ, Gymnasium School No.30, Romania
- 16⁰⁰ – 16⁰⁵ *Melotherapy - Tools Used in Working with the Autistic Child*
Dana Gabriela APOSTOL POPOVICI, "Ion Creangă" State Pedagogical University, Moldova
- 16⁰⁵ – 16¹⁰ *Stress at Work*
Gabriela PANĂ, Gymnasium School No.30, Romania
- 16¹⁰ – 16¹⁵ *Mathematics in the Service of Sport*
Florina-Liliana NEDER, Ecological University of Bucharest, Romania
Dana Gabriela APOSTOL POPOVICI, "Ion Creangă" State Pedagogical University, Moldova
- 16¹⁵ – 16²⁰ *Rehabilitation of Prehension*
Cristian PANDURU, CF 2 Clinical Hospital, Bucharest, Romania
Laurentiu GHEORGHISOR, CF Witting Clinic Hospital, Romania
Denisa POPOVICI, CF 2 Clinical Hospital, Bucharest, Romania
- 16²⁰ – 16²⁵ *Gymnastics in Pregnancy*
Mihai-Marius PARASCAN, Ecological University of Bucharest, Romania
- 16²⁵ – 16³⁰ *Patient Maneuvering - Risk Factors in Kinetotherapy Activity*
Alexandru RĂDOI, Ecological University of Bucharest, Romania
Florina-Liliana NEDER, Ecological University of Bucharest, Romania
Cristian PANDURU, CF 2 Clinical Hospital, Bucharest, Romania
- 16³⁰ – 16³⁵ *The Importance of Early Diagnosis in Congenital Hips Dislocation*
Mihai-Marius PARASCAN, Ecological University of Bucharest, Romania
- 16³⁵ – 16⁴⁰ *Criteria of Selection in Combat Sports*
Yuriy BRISKIN; Serhiy SMYRNOVSKYY; Sofia SMERCHYNSKA, Ivan Bobersky Lviv State University of Physical Culture

May 13, Wednesday

- 14⁰⁰ – 15⁰⁰ **Parallel Sessions (II)**
After the crisis: Communication trends and Carbon Capitalism (Faculty of Communication Sciences)
- 14⁰⁰ – 14¹⁰ *Welcome message*
 Elena BANCIU, Dean
- 14¹⁰ – 14²⁰ *Publicising Private Lives Under Pandemic Pressure. Reimagining Social Experiences and Discursive Identities in Romanian Social Media*
 Elena BANCIU, Ecological University of Bucharest, Faculty of Communication Sciences, Romania
 Iulia ANGHEL, Ecological University of Bucharest, Faculty of Communication Sciences, Romania
- 14²⁰ – 14³⁰ *Stress Upheavals Ingrained in Communication*
 Odette ARHIP, Ecological University of Bucharest, Faculty of Communication Sciences, Romania
- 14³⁰ – 14⁴⁰ *Communication in the Third Decade Internet 3.0 - Searches, Tendencies and Transformations*
 Flavius Alexandru PANA, Ecological University of Bucharest, Faculty of Communication Sciences, Romania
- 14⁴⁰ – 14⁵⁰ *Assessments and the Construction of Context*
 Ana Maria BIRTALAN, Ecological University of Bucharest, Faculty of Communication Sciences, Romania
- 14⁵⁰ – 15⁰⁰ *Explicatia si intelegerea-garanti ai comunicarii eficiente*
 Merima Carmen PETROVICI, Ecological University of Bucharest, Faculty of Communication Sciences, Romania

PROGRAMME

Online Event on Zoom

May 14, Thursday

12⁰⁰ – 13³⁰ Plenary Session

Welcome message

Giuliano TEVI, Rector

Introductory messages

Vice-rectors and Deans

12⁴⁰ – 13⁰⁰ *The New Eco - Bio - Geo - Cosmo - Economic Integrator Paradigm, in relation to the new COVID - 19 crisis*

Alexandru BOGDAN, Romanian Academy, Center for Study and Research for AgroForestry Biodiversity „Acad. David Davidescu”, Romania

Dorina BOGDAN, Romanian Academy, Center for Study and Research for AgroForestry Biodiversity “Acad. David Davidescu”

Amalia-Gianina STRĂTEANU, Romanian Academy, Center for Study and

Research for AgroForestry Biodiversity „Acad. David Davidescu”, Romania

Carmen-Doina UNGUREANU, Ecological University of Bucharest, Romania

May 14, Thursday

14⁰⁰ – 17⁵⁰ Parallel Sessions (III)

Psychology and Strategy of The European Green Deal (Faculty of Psychology)

14⁰⁰ – 14¹⁰ *Welcome message*

Edmond CRACSNER, Dean

14¹⁰ – 14²⁰ *Unus Mundus. Câteva considerații*

Constantin BĂLĂCEANU-STOLNICI, Romanian Academy, Ecological University of Bucharest, Romania

14²⁰ – 14³⁰ *Rezilienta si mica scolaritate*

Edmond CRACSNER, Ecological University of Bucharest, Faculty of Psychology, Romania

Ruxandra GHERGHINESCU, Ecological University of Bucharest, Faculty of Psychology, Romania

14³⁰ – 14⁴⁰ *The Eating Behaviour Disorders*

Irina Anca TANASESCU, Ecological University of Bucharest - Faculty of Psychology, Romania

- 14⁴⁰ – 14⁵⁰ *SCC - A Resource for the Future Career*
Maria Simona GLĂVEANU, Ecological University of Bucharest, Faculty of Psychology, Romania
- 14⁵⁰ – 15⁰⁰ *Personality Profile and Predisposition to Adaptation Disorders to Students of the Faculty of Psychology*
Gheorghe PERTEA, Ecological University of Bucharest, Faculty of Psychology, Romania
Tamara BIRSANU, Ecological University of Bucharest, Faculty of Psychology, Romania
- 15⁰⁰ – 15¹⁰ *Viziuni clinico-psiopedagogice in integrarea copiilor cu cerinte educationale in invatamantul de masa*
Diana Dana FERICEL, Ministry of Education and Research, Romania
Tamara BIRSANU, Ecological University of Bucharest, Romania
Janina MIHAILA, Ecological University of Bucharest, Romania
- 15¹⁰ – 15²⁰ *Importanta invatarii in mediu natural pentru un copil cu TSA*
Cristina BUGĂ, Ecological University of Bucharest, Faculty of Psychology, Romania
- 15²⁰ – 15³⁰ *Stresul in contextul COVID-19*
Catalin-Robert PASCU, Ecological University of Bucharest, Faculty of Psychology, Romania
Liliana-Mihaela MOISE (GHERGHICEANU), Ecological University of Bucharest, Faculty of Psychology, Romania
- 15³⁰ – 15⁴⁰ *Comunicarea Empatica*
Gina DAFINOIU, Ecological University of Bucharest, Faculty of Psychology, Romania
- 15⁴⁰ – 15⁵⁰ *C.O.V.I.D., or Church On Vital Issues Debate*
Mihai GOJGAR, Psychologist, Saint Dimitrios Church, Romania
- 15⁵⁰ – 16⁰⁰ *Emotional Intelligence after the crisis*
Dumitru GIRBACEA, INIEMO, Romania
- 16⁰⁰ – 16¹⁰ *Types of Memory and Their Influence on the Human Ecosystem*
Nicolae POPA, Ecological University of Bucharest, Faculty of Psychology, Romania
Simona Maria VLADICA, Ecological University of Bucharest, Faculty of Psychology, Romania
Liviu-Stefan VIZITIU, Ecological University of Bucharest, Faculty of Psychology, Romania

- 16¹⁰– 16²⁰ *Rolul Comunicarii in Schimbare; Conexiunea Lob Prefrontal-Amigdala*
Andrei VARZARU, Ecological University of Bucharest, Faculty of Psychology, Romania
Adriana BOROSANU, Ecological University of Bucharest, Faculty of Psychology, Romania
- 16²⁰– 16³⁰ *Anxietatea in cuplu*
Anca LUNGU TOTH, Ecological University of Bucharest, Faculty of Psychology, Romania
- 16³⁰– 16⁴⁰ *Activitatea de conducere Leadership-ul*
Ion OPRITESCU, Ecological University of Bucharest, Faculty of Psychology, Romania
- 16⁴⁰– 16⁵⁰ *Emotional Intelligence Depending on Gender*
Andrei TĂNĂȘESCU, PhD student, Institutul de Psihologie al Academiei, Romania
- 16⁵⁰– 17⁰⁰ *Sanatatea mentala la copii si adolescenti*
Miruna IORDĂNESCU, Colegiul National "Mihai Eminescu", Bucuresti, Romania
- 17⁰⁰– 17¹⁰ *Sindromul gandirii accelerate (SGA) si nevoia unui nou model educational*
Paula MALANCU, Liceul Teoretic "Alexandru Ioan Cuza", Bucuresti, Romania
- 17¹⁰– 17²⁰ *Scoala altfel*
Adriana RĂDUCU, Liceul Teoretic "Alexandru Ioan Cuza", Bucuresti, Romania
- 17²⁰– 17³⁰ *Rolul dirigitelui in scoala romaneasca, in contextul actual*
Virginia DUȚU, Liceul Teoretic "Decebal", Bucuresti, Romania
- 17³⁰– 17⁴⁰ *Efectele psihologice negative ale divortului asupra copilului si medierea ca modalitate de diminuare a acestora*
Simona Maria VLADICA, Ecological University of Bucharest, Faculty of Psychology, Romania
- 17⁴⁰– 17⁵⁰ *Aspecte ale recuperarii limbajului la copiii cu autism de varsta cronologica 3-6 ani (baieti)*
Marina Eliza CICIC (BOCAI), Autism Help Association, Romania
Tamara BIRSANU, Ecological University of Bucharest, Faculty of Psychology, Romania

May 14, Thursday

- 16⁰⁰ – 18²⁰ **Parallel Sessions (IV)**
Environmentalism: political and legal doctrine of the XXI Century
(Faculty of Law)
- 16⁰⁰ – 16¹⁰ *Welcome message*
 Maria FODOR, Dean
- 16¹⁰ – 16²⁰ *Internal Regulation-specific Source of Labor Law*
 Alexandru ȚICLEA, Ecological University of Bucharest, Faculty of Law,
 Romania
- 16²⁰ – 16³⁰ *Labor Relations in the Context of Digitalization and Flexibilization*
 Laura GEORGESCU, Ecological University of Bucharest, Faculty of Law,
 Romania
- 16³⁰ – 16⁴⁰ *Territorial Court's Jurisdiction in Solving Labor Disputes*
 Adelina DUȚU, Ecological University of Bucharest, Faculty of Law,
 Romania
- 16⁴⁰ – 16⁵⁰ *Realizarea echitatii sociale prim impozitarea averilor*
 Adrian-Petre DANCIU, Ecological University of Bucharest, Faculty of Law,
 Romania
- 16⁵⁰ – 17⁰⁰ *Aspecte privind valabilitatea actelor administrative de urbanism in
 perioada starii de urgenta*
 Gabriel MANU, Ecological University of Bucharest, Romania
- 17⁰⁰ – 17¹⁰ *Posibilitatea intrarii in legalitate a constructiilor executate fara autorizatie
 de construire sau cu incalcarea autorizatiei de construire*
 Victor MARCUSOHN, Ecological University of Bucharest, Faculty of Law,
 Romania
- 17¹⁰ – 17²⁰ *The Legal Status of the Protected Area "Valea Vâlsanului"*
 Sorana POPA, Ecological University of Bucharest, Faculty of Law, Romania
- 17²⁰ – 17³⁰ *Valentele conceptului de neindeplinire a obligatiilor asumate prin Tratat
 in jurisprudenta Curtii de Justitie a Uniunii Europene*
 Andrei DUTU-BUZURA, Ecological University of Bucharest, Romania
- 17³⁰ – 17⁴⁰ *Aspecte privind solutionarea conflictelor de legi in materia divortului si
 separarii de corp (Regulamentul UE nr.1259/2010 - ROMA III)*
 Aurelian GHERGHE, Ecological University of Bucharest, Faculty of Law,
 Romania
- 17⁴⁰ – 17⁵⁰ *On the Concept of Natural Law and Its Relation to Human Rights in the
 Romanian Feudal Law*
 Andreea RÎPEANU, Ecological University of Bucharest, Romania
 Valentin Nicolae VLĂSCÉANU, Ecological University of Bucharest, Romania



- 17⁵⁰ – 18⁰⁰ *The Institution of the Protected Witness in National and International Regulations*
Corina Florenta POPESCU, Ecological University of Bucharest, Faculty of Law, Romania
Maria-Irina GRIGORE-RADULESCU, Ecological University of Bucharest, Faculty of Law, Romania
- 18⁰⁰ – 18¹⁰ *Aspecte privind digitizarea resurselor culturale*
Gabriela MATEI, Ecological University of Bucharest, Faculty of Law, Romania
- 18¹⁰ – 18²⁰ *Unele reflectii cu privire la masura confiscarii speciale si a celei extinse in dreptul penal*
Cleopatra DRIMER, Ecological University of Bucharest, Faculty of Law, Romania
Mihaela ANTUCA, Ecological University of Bucharest, Faculty of Law, Romania
Alexandru PANAITESCU, Ecological University of Bucharest, Faculty of Law, Romania

May 15, Friday

- 10⁰⁰ – 11¹⁰ Parallel Sessions (V)**
Renewable energy, industry, innovation and infrastructure (Faculty of Management Engineering)
- 10⁰⁰ – 10¹⁰ Welcome message**
Cristin BIGAN, Dean
- 10¹⁰ – 10²⁰ Combustion Heat Calculation - Estimation and Research**
Cristian TSAKIRIS, Ecological University of Bucharest, Faculty of Management Engineering, Romania
Stelian PANTAZESCU, Fibes Foundation, Romania
- 10²⁰ – 10³⁰ NZEB type Constructions in Romania made by Zero Energy Association**
Marosy ZOLTAN ISTVAN, Ecological University of Bucharest, Romania
Cezar CALEAP, Professional association for NZEB type constructions, Romania
- 10³⁰ – 10⁴⁰ Pandemic Crisis, the Hardest Examination in Global Management**
Marian RIZEA, Ecological University of Bucharest, Faculty of Management Engineering, Romania, Full member DIS/CRIFST Academia Romana
Cristiana-Florina NEAMȚU-RIZEA, Romgaz S.A., Ecological University of Bucharest, Faculty of Management Engineering, Romania
- 10⁴⁰ – 10⁵⁰ Advancements, AI, AR, VR, IoT Based, in the Complex, Distributed Processes Leading and Monitoring, with the First Applications on the O&M of the PV_P_P / PV Power Plants**
Viorel URSU, Advanced Research ICPE SA Bucharest, Romania
Gheorghe Mincu SĂNDULESCU, Advanced Research, IPA SA, Bucharest, Romania
Mariana BISTRAN, Advanced Research, IPA SA, Bucharest, Romania
Antoniade Ciprian ALEXANDRU, Research Department, Ecological University of Bucharest, Romania
- 10⁵⁰ – 11⁰⁰ Alternative Ecological Solutions for Urban Mobility**
Valentin PANDURU, Ecological University of Bucharest, Romania
Adrian GHIOCEL, Ecological University of Bucharest, Romania
- 11⁰⁰ – 11¹⁰ Water Supply System from the Aquifer Layer in the Household**
Cristian TSAKIRIS, Ecological University of Bucharest, Romania
Petrica Danut SÎRBU, Ecological University of Bucharest, Romania

May 15, Friday

- 13⁰⁰ – 17¹⁰ Parallel Sessions (VI)**
Climate-neutral economy (Faculty of Financial Management)
- 13⁰⁰ – 13¹⁰ Welcome message**
Carmen UNGUREANU, Dean
- 13¹⁰ – 13²⁰ Impact of COVID-19 Pandemic on Capital Markets**
Ciprian ALEXANDRU, Ecological University of Bucharest, Romania
Nicoleta CARAGEA, Ecological University of Bucharest, Romania
- 13²⁰ – 13³⁰ The Facilities for Green Economy Development Introduced in Poland. A Case Study at Regional Level**
Jacek MAŚLANKOWSKI, University of Gdańsk, Poland
Patrycja KRAUZE-MAŚLANKOWSKA, University of Gdańsk, Poland
- 13³⁰ – 13⁴⁰ The application of the ABC costing method in the furniture industry - Case Study**
Radu MARGINEAN, „1 Decembrie 1918” University of Alba Iulia, Romania
- 13⁴⁰ – 13⁵⁰ Biodiversity of Food and Feed in a Bio-Eco-Economic Context Based on the European Green Deal**
Alexandru BOGDAN, Academia Română, Centrul de Studii și Cercetări de Biodiversitate AgroSilvică „Acad. David Davidescu”, Romania
Amalia-Gianina STRĂTEANU, Academia Română, Centrul de Studii și Cercetări de Biodiversitate AgroSilvică „Acad. David Davidescu”, Romania
Carmen-Doina UNGUREANU, Ecological University of Bucharest, Romania
- 13⁵⁰ – 14⁰⁰ Sustaining the development of the accounting profession: paperless accounting**
Delia Corina MIHALTAN, „1 Decembrie 1918” University of Alba Iulia, Romania
- 14⁰⁰ – 14¹⁰ The Company's Marketing Environment in Times of Crisis**
Arina MIRCEA, Ecological University of Bucharest, Faculty of Financial Management, Romania
- 14¹⁰ – 14²⁰ The Public-Private Partnership – The Result of the New Public Management**
Monica-Lavinia DAN, Romanian Academy, Romania
- 14³⁰ – 14⁴⁰ The Recovery after the COVID-19 Pandemic. Scenarios for Sectoral Dynamics**
Dorin JULA, Ecological University of Bucharest, Faculty of Financial Management and Institute for Economic Forecasting, NIER, Romanian Academy, Romania
Nicoleta JULA, University of Bucharest, Faculty of Economic Sciences, Romania

- 14⁴⁰ – 14⁵⁰ *Impact of Foreign Investments on Sustainable Developments from the Perspective of the Environmental Pillar*
Paula MUNTEANU, School of Advanced Studies of the Romanian Academy (SCOSAAR), Romanian Academy, Romania
Laurentiu CIORNEI, School of Advanced Studies of the Romanian Academy (SCOSAAR), Romanian Academy, Romania
- 14⁵⁰ – 15⁰⁰ *The Analysis of the Environmental Protection in EU Countries*
Anca CRISTEA, Institute of National Economy - Romanian Academy, Romania
Ileana MARGINEAN, Institute of National Economy - Romanian Academy, Romania
- 15⁰⁰ – 15¹⁰ *Romania 2020, Beyond Figures*
Mariana PAJA, Ecological University of Bucharest, Faculty of Financial Management, Romania
Carmen-Doina UNGUREANU, Ecological University of Bucharest, Faculty of Financial Management, Romania
- 15¹⁰ – 15²⁰ *The Impact of the Financing Mechanism Per Student in Pre-University Education*
Daniela VITAN, "1 Decembrie 1918" University of Alba Iulia, Romania
- 15²⁰ – 15³⁰ *The Impact of Environmental Taxes on Sustainable Development*
Madalina TOCAN, Ecological University of Bucharest; Institute of National Economy - Romanian Academy, Romania
Oana CHINDRIS-VASIOIU, Institute of National Economy - Romanian Academy, Romania
- 15³⁰ – 15⁴⁰ *The Impact of Artificial Forests on Air Quality*
Laurentiu CIORNEI, School of Advanced Studies of the Romanian Academy (SCOSAAR), Romanian Academy, Romania
Paula MUNTEANU, School of Advanced Studies of the Romanian Academy (SCOSAAR), Romanian Academy, Romania
- 15⁴⁰ – 15⁵⁰ *Impact of Foreign Direct Investments on Economic Growth in Romania*
Kinga Rozalia STOICA (GRAMA), Ecological University of Bucharest, Faculty of Financial Management, Romania
- 15⁵⁰ – 16⁰⁰ *The Role of Local Government in Applying EU Environmental Policy*
Anca CRISTEA, Institute of National Economy - Romanian Academy, Romania
Ileana MARGINEAN, Institute of National Economy - Romanian Academy, Romania

- 16⁰⁰ – 16¹⁰ *Analysis of the Relationship Between Renewable Energy Consumption and Economic Development*
Nicolae-Marius JULA, University of Bucharest, Faculty of Business Administration, Romania
Diana-Mihaela JULA, School of Advanced Studies of the Romanian Academy (SCOSAAR), Romania
- 16¹⁰ – 16²⁰ *Indicatorii privind regenerarea urbana in ecuatia dezvoltarii durabile*
Anna Maria VASILE, Institutul National de Cercetari Economice, Romania
Florin DIACONESCU, Institutul National de Cercetari Economice, Romania
- 16²⁰ – 16³⁰ *A Climate Neutral and Circular Economy*
Oana CHINDRIS-VASIOIU, Institute of National Economy - Romanian Academy, Romania
Madalina TOCAN, Ecological University of Bucharest, Institute of National Economy - Romanian Academy, Romania
- 16³⁰ – 16⁴⁰ *Dezvoltarea retelei de arii protejate Natura 2000 Raul Motru*
Florin DIACONESCU, Institutul National de Cercetari Economice - Academia Română, Romania
Anna Maria VASILE, Institutul National de Cercetari Economice - Academia Română, Romania
- 16⁴⁰ – 16⁵⁰ *Challenges of Working at Home/at Distance*
Nicoleta CARAGEA, Ecological University of Bucharest, Faculty of Financial Management, Romania
Ciprian ALEXANDRU, Ecological University of Bucharest, Faculty of Financial Management, Romania
- 16⁵⁰ – 17⁰⁰ *Current Challenges in the Portfolio Management of Pension Funds*
Dan CONSTANTINESCU, Ecological University of Bucharest, Faculty of Financial Management, Romania
- 17⁰⁰ – 17¹⁰ *The Analysis of Tax Revenues Dynamics. Case study - Romania*
Cristian PANĂ, Ecological University of Bucharest, Faculty of Financial Management, Romania

May 15, Friday

- 15⁰⁰ – 16²⁰ Parallel Sessions (VII)**
Conservation of natural and cultural heritage (Faculty of Ecology and Environmental Protection)
- 15⁰⁰ – 15¹⁰ Welcome message**
 Suzana COCIOABĂ, Dean
- 15¹⁰ – 15²⁰ Red Distribution of Electromagnetic Pollution in AFI Palace Cotroceni Shopping Center**
 Mircea Dutu; Giuliano Tevi; Constantin Danculescu; Vasile Dimcea, Ecological University of Bucharest, Romania
- 15²⁰ – 15³⁰ Red Distribution of Electromagnetic Pollution Between Grozavesti Station, Tram Lines 1 and 10, and Calea Dorobanti Station**
 Mircea Dutu; Giuliano Tevi; Constantin Danculescu; Amura Carmine, Ecological University of Bucharest, Romania
- 15³⁰ – 15⁴⁰ Spatial Analysis of Museums and Public Collections in Romania by their Profile**
 Andrei DUCMAN, University of Bucharest, Faculty of Geography, Romania
 Irina-Valentina RADOI, University of Bucharest, Faculty of Geography, Romania
 Nicoleta BIRA, "Nicolae Bălcescu", Highschool - Oltenita, Romania
- 15⁴⁰ – 15⁵⁰ Preserving the Authenticity of Cultural Heritage in the Context of Globalization. Case study: The City of Yazd, Iran**
 Elena BOGAN, University of Bucharest, Faculty of Geography, Romania
 Alina Diana BRUMAR, University of Bucharest, Faculty of Geography, Romania
 Andreea-Loreta CERCLEUX, University of Bucharest, Faculty of Geography, Interdisciplinary Center of Advanced Research on territorial Dynamics, Romania
 Cristina MERCIU, Faculty of Geography, Interdisciplinary Center of Advanced Research on territorial Dynamics, Romania
 Mihaela PREDA, University of Bucharest, Faculty of Geography, Romania
 Dana Maria (Oprea) CONSTANTIN, University of Bucharest, Faculty of Geography, Romania
- 15⁵⁰ – 16⁰⁰ The Importance of Risk Management in an Organizations**
 Florian GRIGORE RADULESCU, University of Ecological University of Bucharest, Faculty of Ecology and Environmental Protection, Romania
 Vladimir ROJANSCHI, Ecological University of Bucharest, ARM Romania, Romania

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- 16⁰⁰ – 16¹⁰ *Considerations Regarding the Inventory and Monitoring of the LARGE Copper Butterfly (*Lycaena dispar*) in Romania*
Finica-Mariana IVANOV, Ecological University of Bucharest, Faculty of Ecology and Environmental Protection, Romania
- 16¹⁰ – 16²⁰ *De Martonne and Lang Ecometric Indices Determination by GIS Analysis, Based on Climatic Raster Data Sets*
Giuliano TEVI, Ecological University of Bucharest, Romania
Alexandra STOICA, Ecological University of Bucharest, Romania

Contact

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Keynotes

The European Green Deal between 3S (Sustainability, Security, Solidarity) and 5P (Population, Progress, Perspectives, Predictability, Prosperity), through the Integrative Eco-Bio-Geo-Cosmo-Economic Paradigm

By Alexandru BOGDAN; Dorina BOGDAN; Amalia-Gianina STRATEANU and Carmen-Doina UNGUREANU

Romanian Academy, Center for Study and Research for AgroForestry Biodiversity "Acad. David Davidescu", Romania, Romanian Academy, Center for Study and Research for AgroForestry Biodiversity "Acad. David Davidescu", Romania, Ecological University of Bucharest, Romania

As a sign of professional and academic gratitude for having been blessed with the honor of being promoted as a tenured university professor 28 years ago, in 1991, at the first Romanian private university, I consider it my moral and bioethical duty to bring in this Symposium, for the first time in the ecological, technical and philological literature, the new original term that I would call integrator, a term I would place between 3S (Sustainability, Security, Solidarity) and 5P (Population, Progress, Perspectives, Predictability, Prosperity).

The term and the concept of integration (used at national, regional and global levels) is well known in the already famous and justified triad of "integration of education with research and production", even the fact that there is an innovative kind of specialized literature, which, by its content of applied invention, has the necessary credibility and should also be synonymous with the word that one can already find in the dictionary, namely integrative.

This scientific paper makes a first analytical and synthetic description of the new collocation called integrator, with polyvalent examples, based on the biosciences of complexity, connected eco-bio-geo-cosmo-economic, even through ecosanogenesis and ecopathology, both with their integrator devotion to people's, humanity's and mankind's, in their durable and sustainable development, with the succession and/or spatio-temporal simultaneity of the triad of past, present and future generations, in chaordic systems.

Keywords: integration, integrative, integrator

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Abstracts

A Climate Neutral and Circular Economy

By Oana CHINDRIS-VASIOIU and Madalina TOCAN

Institute of National Economy - Romanian Academy, Romania, Ecological University of Bucharest, Institute of National Economy - Romanian Academy, Romania

In its commitment to accomplish the sustainable development goals and Agenda 2030 the international community is doing an ambitious attempt to provide an inclusive and sustainable future for people and planet. But unfortunately, more than a decade has left to meet these goals and so far the efforts have fallen considerably short. Now the achievement depends on an investment program coordinated an unprecedented scale throughout the common areas globally. The European Union is a major contributor to global greenhouse gas emissions, pollution and waste.

European Green Deal, supported by a new investment plan for a sustainable Europe, must offer significant and rapid reduction of the greenhouse gas emissions by 2030 and neutrality climate by 2050, while also should be limited biodiversity loss and reducing the pollution of plastic, particulate matter, toxic waste, and other sources. This transition must address environmental objectives established in Sustainable Development Goals, but must also promote economic development and fairness, so as to ensure that the poor and people living in small towns or rural areas are not left behind.

Keywords: environment and development, ecosystem, eco efficiency, climate change

A Kinesiotherapy Contribution to the Treatment of Recurrent Muscular Torticollis

By Eugen CARACAS

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Acquired torticollis tends to relapse in 4-6 month in approximately 15% of patients.

After a complex assessment of patients with relapsing acquired torticollis treated by standard therapies, we concluded that these therapies are insufficient, therefore we decided to introduce an additional treatment in order to improve patients' outcome. Our new treatment uses postural reflexes to correct muscle imbalance, especially in patients with muscle aches.

We applied our new treatment to 20 patients: 4 women and 16 men.

We measured patients' spine before and after applying the new treatment and our measurements show an improvement of sagittal frontal spinal curvature and an increase flexibility of their cervical spine, which demonstrates an overall benefit of applying postural reflexes method in patients with relapsing acquired torticollis.

We followed our patients every 6 months for a period of 2 years and none of them had relapses.

Based on our findings, we consider that this treatment brings further benefits to standard therapy of relapsing acquired torticollis, therefore we propose it as an additional therapy to the standard management of these patients.

Keywords: acquired torticollis, kinetic programs, cervicalgia, muscle contracture, reflex of correct posture, postural reflex

Activitatea de conducere Leadership-ul

By Ion OPRITESCU

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Aceasta lucrare isi propune sa raspunda la intrebarea "Ce este leadership-ul?" si sa evidentieze principalele calitati ale unui leader. In aceasta lucrare se regasesc activitatile principale ce definesc persoanele care sunt destinate pentru a conduce. Pentru a identifica calitatile si a ajuta la pozitionarea cititorului in activitatea de lider lucrarea de fata prezinta o serie de intrebari specifice. Sunt evidentiate nivelurile leadershipului pentru a ajuta la identificarea pragurilor si cresterea valorii in vederea atingerii apogeului.

Keywords: leadership, caracter, atitudine, actiune, dezvoltare,

Advancements, AI, AR, VR, IoT Based, in the Complex, Distributed Processes Leading and Monitoring, with the First Applications on the O&M of the PV_P_P / PV Power Plants

By Viorel URSU; Gheorghe Mincu SANDULESCU; Mariana BISTRAN and Antoniaade Ciprian ALEXANDRU

Advanced Research ICPE SA Bucharest, Romania, Advanced Research, IPA SA, Bucharest, Romania, Research Department, Ecological University of Bucharest, Romania

The PV_P_Ps / PV Power Plants work, apparent, in perfect peace. Only the humming of inverters

may be heard near them. But under this perfect peace is hidden complex and intensive dynamic processes, destined to solar energy harvesting and this energy transfer to the public grid. The connection of PV_P_Ps to public grids implies the control of the active, reactive energy, other variables, complex actions, such as ramping, curtailment, adaptive control, etc., and represents a very complex task, and really, not complete solved today.

ICPE SA Agigea PV power Plant components contain 1810 PV modules produced by Solar World Company, respectively 690 photovoltaic panels with 270Wp power and 1120 with 280Wp photovoltaic panels, so the total installed power (at STC) of ICPE SA Agigea PV Plant is 499.9 kWp.

Keywords: automation applications, AI, AR, VR, Internet of Things (IoT), Power Plants

Alternative Ecological Solutions for Urban Mobility

By Valentin PANDURU and Adrian GHIOCEL

Ecological University of Bucharest, Romania

Transports from all EU countries are responsible for a quarter of the Union's greenhouse gas emissions, and they continue to rise. The green deal aims to reduce these emissions by 90% by 2050. This paper presents several ecological variants of urban mobility, their implementation stage in Bucharest and proposes a series of sustainable solutions.

Keywords: urban mobility, bicycle, urban pollution, transport

Analysis of the Relationship Between Renewable Energy Consumption and Economic Development

By Nicolae-Marius JULA and Diana-Mihaela JULA

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In the paper we analysed the relationship between the share of energy generated from renewable sources in the gross final energy consumption and the Gross Domestic Product per capita, in European Union (28 countries), during 2004-2018 timeframe. The panel data series are non-stationary in level and stationary in the first difference. The Granger-type causality test (Toda-Yamamoto version) does not reject a causal relationship between the share of energy from renewable resources in final energy consumption and Gross Domestic Product per capita. We identified, through an ARDL model, a stable long-run relationship between the two variables (with a coefficient of cointegration of -0.55 and an impact coefficient of +0.27).

Keywords: Share of energy from renewable sources in gross final energy consumption, Gross domestic product per capita, Toda-Yamamoto version of Granger causality test, ARDL model

Anxietatea in cuplu

By Anca LUNGU TOTH

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Pornind de la o serie de studii de specialitate care analizeaza relatia de cuplu in functie de particularitatile psihologice, sociale si demografice a fost formulat obiectivul cercetarii de fata privind investigarea anxietatii in cuplu in relatie cu anumite trasaturi de personalitate si o serie de date socio-demografice: gen, virsta si stare civila. In vederea atingerii obiectivului au fost aplicate doua probe: pentru investigarea anxietatii in cuplu a fost utilizata scala corespunzatoare din Chestionarul MRQ (W.E. Snell si colab.), iar pentru analiza personalitatii a fost utilizat 16 PF (R.B.Cattell) pe un numar de 65 de personae cu varsta cuprinsa intre 20 si 60 de ani, aflate intr-o relatie de tip uniune consensuala sau cuplu conjugal.

Rezultatele obtinute in urma prelucrarii statistice a datelor au relevat ca: anxietatea perceputa in relatia de cuplu este intalnita la persoanele care au anxietate ca trasatura de personalitate, sunt tensionate, manifesta nivele scazute de indrazneala, deschidere emotionala si deschidere catre nou si ca anxietatea in cuplu are tendinta de a scadea odata cu avansarea in varsta si in relatie, fiind mai ridicata la femei decat la barbati.

Cu toate ca aceste rezultate sunt semnificative statistic ele trebuie interpretate cu prudenta intrucit au la baza un numar redus de subiecti, loturi inegale de femei-barbati si nu sunt luate in calcul alte aspecte care ar putea influenta concluziile studiului precum: durata cuplului, daca cuplu parcurge o perioada dificila sau speciala (loc de munca in tari diferite etc.).

Keywords: cuplu, anxietate, personalitate

Aspecte ale recuperării limbajului la copiii cu autism de vârstă cronologică 3-6 ani (băieți)

By Marina Eliza CICIC (BOCAI) and Tamara BIRSANU

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This thesis presents the synthesis of some investigations published in the scientific literature on the topic of the children with autism. It is a different world, the world these people live in. To understand this world is required: the acquisition of specific theoretical knowledge, skills and abilities in applying them; understanding that the interaction, therapy and addressing of people with autism requires great patience, empathy and commitment. Autistic children are trapped in a world of silence, deprived of normal joys of childhood. Living in their own world and refuse to accept the one where we bring them. You try to speak with them but they don't understand. Often they continue to do whatever they were doing, giving the impression that they didn't hear. They do not speak although you feel that they have something to say. These children were described as being into a maze with glass walls and it is impossible for them to communicate with what is outside these walls.

The parents of children with autism meet major difficulties because their condition need special care and attention and social services are far behind in this domain.

Keywords: integration, special educational requirements, deficiencies, disability, school failure

Aspecte privind digitizarea resurselor culturale

By Gabriela MATEI

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Romania

Digitizarea, respectiv accesibilitatea online a resurselor culturale reprezinta o modalitate de conservare si cunoastere a patrimoniului cultural, de distribuire a informatiei privind diversitatea culturala. In intelegerea implicatiilor legale pe care le presupune digitizarea resurselor culturale, se vor avea in vedere atat legislatia nationala cat si recomandarile europene. Pentru derularea acestui proiect european este necesara clarificarea conditiilor in care operele protejate prin drepturi de autor pot fi expuse online. Institutiile specializate in promovarea si protejarea patrimoniului cultural trebuie sa clarifice regimul juridic al copiilor digitale ale operelor, admisibilitatea la baza de date online si serviciile legate de acestea. Resursele culturale cuprind tipuri diverse de bunuri, fiecare dintre acestea prezentand probleme particulare in procesul digitizarii.

Keywords: copyright, digitizare, drept de autor, patrimoniu cultural, conservare

Aspecte privind solutionarea conflictelor de legi in materia divortului si separarii de corp (Regulamentul UE nr.1259/2010 - ROMA III)

By Aurelian GHERGHE

Ecological University of Bucharest, Faculty of Law, Romania

Regulamentul (UE) nr. 1259/2010 al Consiliului din 20 decembrie 2010 de punere in aplicare a unei forme de cooperare consolidata in domeniul legii aplicabile divortului si separarii de corp (in continuare "Regulamentul") a fost publicat in Jurnalul Oficial din 29 decembrie 2010 fiind aplicat incepand cu data de 21.06.2012. Desi aplicarea Regulamentului a inceput efectiv din data de 22.06.2012, totusi art. 17 din Regulament a prevazut o serie de obligatii pentru statele membre participante de furnizare a informatiilor cu privire la dispozitiile nationale din materia divortului si separarii de corp ce si-au produs efectele inca din data de 21.06.2011.

Regulamentul a luat nastere initial intre o parte din tarile Uniunii Europene, respectiv Romania, Belgia, Bulgaria, Germania, Spania, Franta, Italia, Letonia, Luxemburg, Ungaria, Malta, Austria, Portugalia si Slovenia, ca o forma de cooperare consolidata ce urma sa ofere o solutie problemei conflictelor de legi aplicabile in materia divortului si separarii de corp.

La nivelul Uniunii Europene, inainte de adoptarea Regulamentului, au existat o serie de initiative menite sa reglementeze problema absentei unor acte normative in domeniul divortului si al separatiei de corp, problema tot mai stringenta datorita diversitatii si complexitatii multitudinilor de reguli nationale privind conflictul de legi in materia divortului, ce determina o lipsa de securitate si previzibilitate pentru soti. Astfel, la data de 14.03.2005 a fost adoptata de catre Comisia Europeana o Carte verde privind legea aplicabila si competenta judiciara in materia divortului. Ulterior, a fost lansata o consultare publica privind conflictul de legi in materia divortului, ce a avut drept rezultat aparitia unui proiect de regulament de modificare a Regulamentului nr. 2201/2003, privind competenta, recunoasterea si executarea hotararilor in materie matrimoniala si a raspunderii parintesti.

In cadrul reuniunii de la Luxemburg de la nivelul aceluia an, iulie 2006, nu a fost intrunit cvorumul pentru adoptarea respectivului proiect. Insa, nevoia de reglementare a conflictului de legi in materia divortului si a separatiei de corp a

ramas, iar o serie de state, printre care si Romania au inaintat Comisiei Europene o solicitare privind stabilirea unei forme de cooperare consolidata in domeniul legii aplicabile divortului.

Astfel, a luat nastere Regulamentul nr. 1259/2010 (intitulat si Roma III), ca un instrument de cooperare judiciara in materie civila, ale carei obiective se incadreaza in cele stabilite prin art. 81 din Tratatul de Functionare al Uniunii Europene (TFUE), avand ca scop dezvoltarea cooperarii judiciare in materie civila cu incidenta transfrontaliera pe baza principiului recunoasterii reciproce a deciziilor judiciare.

Regulamentul aduce reglementari in materia conflictului de legi referitoare la divort si separatia de corp drept urmare a nevoii de adaptare la noile realitati sociale si culturale ale cuplurilor internationale, astfel incat sa existe o protectie sporita cu privire la aspectele patrimoniale si nepatrimoniale din cadrul acestor cupluri, in acord cu standardele de protectie a drepturilor fundamentale ale omului consacrate la nivelul Uniunii Europene.

Astfel, Regulamentul se aplica in domeniul divortului si separarii de corp, cand un element de extraneitate determina un conflict de legi in ceea ce priveste legislatia aplicabila. Dintre elementele de extraneitate ce determina aparitia unui conflict de legi amintim: resedinta comuna a sotilor, resedinta unuia dintre sotii, cetatenia, locul incheierii casatoriei.

Notiunile de divort si separare de corp nu sunt definite ca atare in cadrul Regulamentului, apelandu-se la notiunile din reglementarile interne ale statelor.

In dreptul interntional privat roman divortul este definit ca modalitatea de desfacere a casatoriei cu element strain, in timpul vietii sotilor si cu respectarea conditiilor stabilite in Cartea a II-a a Codului Civil (Despre familie).

In ceea ce priveste separatia de corp, aceasta se deosebeste de divort prin aceea ca, efectul pronuntarii separatiei de corp nu il constituie desfacerea casatoriei, in schimb se mentine relatia conjugala si li se permite sotilor sa locuiasca separat.

In dreptul romanesc, normele de drept privat interntional includ notiunea de separatie de corp cand se refera in art. 2602 la desfacerea casatoriei, inasa aceasta nu este inclusa in normele de drept material romanesc. Totusi, in art. 373 Cod civil, este inserata notiunea separatiei de fapt, ca motiv de desfacere al casatoriei:

☐Divortul poate avea loc:

...

c) la cererea unuia dintre soti, dupa o separare in fapt care a durat cel putin 2 ani;²

Scopul Regulamentului il constituie instituirea unui cadru juridic clar si complet in domeniul legii aplicabile divortului si separarii de corp in statele membre participante, garantarea cetatenilor de solutii corespunzatoare in materie de securitate juridica, previzibilitate si flexibilitate si prevenirea situatiei in care unul dintre soti solicita divortul inaintea celuilalt pentru a se asigura ca procedura este supusa unei anumite legi, pe care acesta o considera a fi mai favorabila intereselor sale.

O precizare importanta cu privire la aplicarea Regulamentului este aceea ca nu aduce in niciun fel atingere Regulamentului (CE) nr. 2201/2003 si nici acordurilor privind alegerea legii aplicabile incheiate potrivit legii statului in care se afla instanta judecatoreasca sesizata inainte de 21.06.2012.

Totodata, nici conventiile internationale la care sunt parti unul sau mai multe state membre participante nu sunt afectate de aplicarea Regulamentului, cu exceptia conventiilor incheiate intre doua sau mai multe state membre participante, in masura in care respectivele conventii privesc aspecte reglementate de Regulament.

In dreptul national romanesc problema conflictului de legi in materia divortului este reglementata de Codul Civil, prin articolele 2588 si 2597 ² 2602, ce transpun in mod asemanator dispozitiile Regulamentului, oferind prevalenta notiunii de lex voluntatis in desfacerea casatoriei, deoarece sotii au la dispozitie posibilitatea de a alege legislatia aplicabila, dintr-un numar de variante puse la dispozitie.

Keywords: divort, separare de corp, conflict de legi, element de extraneitate, desfacerea casatoriei

Aspecte privind valabilitatea actelor administrative de urbanism in perioada starii de urgenta

By Gabriel MANU

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An important factor for successful construction projects, especially in the particular situation created by the COVID-19 pandemic, is the administrative procedures involved in the field of urban planning / construction authorization and the situation of the related administrative acts.

The President of Romania's Decree No 195/2020 provides for the continued validity of documents issued by public authorities which expire during the state of emergency, and Article 332(1) of the G.E.O. No 1/1999 lays down in a similar form, that documents issued by the institutions and public authorities shall be maintained for the whole period of siege or emergency, and for a period of 90 days after the end of such conditions.

Without a legal determination of the categories of administrative acts of urban development covered by this rule and the conditions of application, there is a risk of an inconsistent practice in public authorities and institutions and inevitably outside the law at times, given that administrative acts are issued in urban matters with consideration to the rights of third parties.

Keywords: Emergency, COVID-19 pandemic, public authorities, administrative acts of urban development, construction authorization, continued validity, accessibility, predictability, administrative litigation, third party rights.



Assessments and the Construction of Context

By Ana Maria BIRTALAN

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This article will investigate some of the ways in which context is attended to and constituted as a dynamic phenomenon within the turn at talk in conversation. The activity of performing assessments of events is discussed within talk in our attempt to show how this process is relevant within the turn in a number of different ways.

Keywords: assessment, context, social organisation, discourse, turn at talk

Biodiversity of Food and Feed in a Bio-Eco-Economic Context Based on the European Green Deal

By Alexandru BOGDAN; Amalia-Gianina STRATEANU and Carmen-Doina UNGUREANU

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The multiple sanogenic influences of the main ecological factors upon the quantitative and especially the qualitative levels of food bioresources of animal origin are presented in a professional, integrated and holistic manner, in the national and international specialized literature.

In this scientific paper, beginning with the global and priority concepts about bioeconomy developed by N. Georgescu-Roegen and eco-economy by Lester Brown, reunited in the integrated bio-eco-economic paradigm by Alexandru T. Bogdan, the biodiversity of food and feed through synergistic inter-, multi-, trans-disciplinary relationships is approached in a unique way. Sanogenic and/or pathogenic changes of trophic chains in zootechnical (anthropogenic) ecosystems are highlighted in a bioscientific, integrative and sustainable way.

The conclusion of this scientific paper is the enhanced integration between newsreel and prospects of the bio-eco-diversity of food and feed, based on the innovative complexity of the European Green Deal.

Keywords: biodiversity of food and feed, European Green Deal

Biomechanical Characteristics of the Technical Structure of Tsukahara Vault with Tempo

By Vladimir POTOP; Mariana CIMPEANU; Carolina MOGA and Victor BUFTEA

Ecological University of Bucharest, Romania, School Sports Club Dinamo, Bucharest, Romania, State University of Physical Education and Sport, Chisinau, Moldova

This paper aimed at highlighting the kinematic and dynamic characteristics of the technical structure of Tsukahara vault with tempo. This vault is a specific amendment at the classification category Junior III, level 3 of the Romanian Gymnastics Federation. In this respect, a case study was conducted with one female gymnast of 11 years old (height 134 cm and weight 27 kg) from the "Dinamo" School Sports Club of Bucharest. The research used the biomechanical video method of analyzing the sports technique of the studied vault. Also, on the basis of the movement postural orientation method, the indicators of the biomechanical characteristics of the technique key elements were measured and analyzed as follows: travel of the body general center of mass (trajectory); linear and angular velocities of body segments; resultant of the force at the repulsion from springboard, vault table (apparatus) and mats; moment of landing damping. The level of specific physical training, especially the strength of the lower limbs (spring), scapular belt, the abdominal and back strength in isotonic, isometric and mixed work conditions were monitored throughout the study. From a didactic point of view, there were applied the linear and branching algorithmic schemes for learning the vault under study. The outcomes of the study show the influence of the specific physical training level necessary for the vault execution and the correction of the technical mistakes. Highlighting the values of the indicators of the kinematic and dynamic characteristics of the key elements of tempo Tsukahara vault contributed to a deeper knowledge of the technique and to a more efficient development of the algorithmic schemes for their learning and improvement.

Keywords: specific physical training, indicators, key elements, biomechanical video method, algorithmic learning

C.O.V.I.D., or Church On Vital Issues Debate

By Mihai GOJGAR

Psychologist, Saint Dimitrios Church, Romania

This surprising pandemia around the world has caused a serious problem to the religious institutions, irrespective of the faith. With no exceptions, everybody took measures in preventing the spreading of the virus. For Social Psychology, The Psychology of Religion, future psychanalytical interpretation of personal events and many other branches of Psychology, Sociology, Teology and so on, this period of time is full of issues which are to be analyzed in the next years.

Speaking of the Orthodox Church, not just as a believer, but also as a priest, the last two month have generated a series of problems which I intend to submit forward. The main questions are:

1. The infringement of the right to worship;
2. On-line services;
3. The communion with only one spoon and cup;
4. Discordia within the Church members;
5. Blessing, hugging and social distance;
6. The profound social changes connected to the religious symbols and faiths.

Keywords: Church, Covid, Social channages, communion, worship

Challenges of Working at Home/at Distance

By Nicoleta CARAGEA and Ciprian ALEXANDRU

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As in almost all countries of the world, employers in Romania, either economic agents or local and central government institutions, have had to quickly adapt their activity and initiate a culture of remote work. If a large part of the employees had to work remotely, some people gladly chose to follow this path.

Challenges of working at home/at distance

- The biggest problem that employees face while working remotely is social isolation/loneliness. Working remotely means that you are the master of your own kingdom, but it also means limiting human interaction (the appearance of feelings of isolation, loneliness, and depression of employees).

- Employers will need to ensure that there is the necessary infrastructure to conduct remote activities (use of the most efficient online platforms, high-speed internet connection, access to tools, technology, data, and communications that employees need to carry out activity).

- Because it is more difficult for employers to monitor employees remotely, companies need to find solutions to balance control over work from home (results-based management under well-defined deadlines). Companies will need to redefine how processes are implemented to manage and control workflow in a remote work situation.

- Businesses face the challenge of keeping staff motivated while working from home. Especially for companies where face-to-face communication is important, how can they maintain the same level of enthusiasm and connection when employees work remotely?

- In every business, communication is essential. Problems arise from lack of communication. The coordination of the online communication must consider the formulation of concise and clear messages. Companies will also need to communicate messages to employees in an efficient and understandable way. Working from home adds a plus complexity, as companies need to find the right methods of communication for all employees. Any remote event organizer should

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be sure to include an element of fun in remote meetings. For example, participants can submit images of home offices before and after the work meeting. These moments can give participants (and facilitators/coordinators) a time to laugh, relax, and see another part of their teammates.

Keywords: work from home, social isolation, remote work, online communication

Characteristics of the Behavioral Development of Preschool Children

By Larisa POTOP; Diana ONACA; Maria Luiza CIOBANU; Roxana SULEA and Vladimir POTOP

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This paper aims to evaluate the characteristics of the behavioral development of preschool children. The study involved the participation of 23 children aged 3 to 4 years, corresponding to the small group of the kindergarten with normal program belonging to the "Maica Domnului" Middle School of Bucharest. The study was conducted along the school year 2018-2019, monitoring the initial level of children's behavioral development. The essential pedagogical tools to achieve the individualization of education and learning offered the possibility to identify both the aptitudes and difficulties of each child separately. In this regard, it was used the assessment sheet for the individual progress of the child before entering the preschool education. The assessment focused on 5 areas: physical development, personal hygiene and health; socio-emotional development; language, communication and reading-writing premises development; cognitive development, knowledge of the world; learning abilities and attitudes. Depending on the results obtained for each development area, a plan with improvement measures was proposed. The results of the study highlight the level of the indicators of behavioral development in preschool children. The analysis of the indicators listed in the individual progress sheet shows that an average of 12.6% of the children have a behavior already reached, 22.6% of the children have a developing behavior and 66.4% have behavior that needs support. Therefore, in this study, each assessed indicator does not represent a hierarchy or an individual diagnosis but valuable information regarding the orientation of the practices of educators/parents related to the optimal development of children during this period.

Keywords: physical development and health, socio-emotional development, personal hygiene, development of language and communication, cognitive development, learning, preschooler

Combustion Heat Calculation - Estimation and Research

By Cristian TSAKIRIS and Stelian PANTAZESCU

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Combustion heat estimation before practicing is a necessary step in unconventional fuel incineration stoves projection with heat recovery. Material fuel may be gas, liquid or solid coming from heavier petroleum refining fractions, hydrogen, or methane reserves, and wood or agricultural waste. Major of waste kind is of organic nature that enables quantification in a specified mixture of organic detailed formulae. Each radical from the formula has an estimated contribution for the considered substance, and their summation together with the ring and multiple bonds known influence correction give the final estimated heat of formation. Following step is the total burning reaction to carbon dioxide, water, and other high valence elements oxides, written with the stoichiometry coefficients that close exactly the atom balance, for carbon, hydrogen, eventually nitrogen, sulphur, and phosphorus. By knowing the oxides heat of formation from literature references, heat of combustion results as pondered sum with stoichiometric coefficients. Since incinerated raw material is a known mixture of substances, the heat of combustion is in its turn pondered with the component mass fractions.

Keywords: combustion, heat, structure, computation, nonconventional

Communication in the Third Decade Internet 3.0 - Searches, Tendencies and Transformations

By Flavius Alexandru PANA

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In the absence of an "evolution of the ethos" how will the communication look like in the internet stage 3.0? The proposed and imposed "social distancing" made it possible for the "online environment" to become over night not only a means of communication, but the "only means of communication" through which dialogue is maintained. Put in the spotlight "online communication" has highlighted its shadows, the dark side. Phenomena like [false news](#) or [fake news](#) have amplified exponentially because of the fact that one has not parted from thinking socially and act moral. The "evolution of carbon" brought the human kind on the verge of the most important revolution to ever exist; [ethos revolution](#). In the very near future, communication will be moulded without a doubt by the symbiosis between human intelligence and AI. Internet 3.0 developed on blockchain technology will produce immediate effects. In the online environment managed by AI there is no room for bafflement or value relativization. [Carbon revolution](#) brought us the calculus machine, but the revolution of internet 3.0 seems to be bringing AI's thoroughness.

Keywords: communication, Internet 3.0, evolution of the ethos

Comparative Analysis of Psychophysiological Characteristics between Athletes with Various Martial Arts

By Georgiy KOROBEYNIKOV, Andriy CHERNOZUB, Lesia KOROBEYNIKOVA and Olha BORYSOVA

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Lately the martial arts is very popular among younger. This related with possibilities of develop of strength, agility and stamina due the training on martial arts. Moreover, the martial arts to contribute of spirit development and control to emotions. But studies which analyze the differences between various martial arts are absent.

The purpose of study is comparative analysis of psychophysiological characteristics between athletes with various martial arts.

The three groups of elite athletes who practical of martial arts were studied: 28 wrestlers (Greco-Roman, age 20-28), 34 judokas (age 19-26) and 23 boxers (age 18-25). The psychophysiological characteristics of all athletes were studied.

The results of investigation are showed the high limit speed of information processing in wrestlers for compared to others athletes. Simultaneously the study was revealed the predominance of impulsive motor reactions of boxers. This fact indicated on excitation process of nervous system. The tendency to reflexivity and balance of the processes of excitation and inhibition of the nervous system were revealed in wrestlers. The judokas are characterized of average speed of information processing and balanced of nervous system.

Conclusion

The presents of differences by psychophysiological characteristics (speed of perception and information processing) between athletes with various martial arts were discovered.

Keywords: psychophysiological characteristics, athletes, martial arts, motor reactions

Comunicarea Empatica

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Comunicarea cu empatie inseamna sa accepti faptul ca intre tine si interlocutorul tau exista diferente, dar nu lasi aceste diferente sa ingreuneze comunicarea. Si, intrucat empatia te ajuta sa intelegi experienta unei persoane din punctul sau de vedere, este de mare ajutor in depasirea diferentelor culturale in comunicare. Empatia creeaza o legatura intre oameni, construieste increderea si poate face comunicarea mai usoara si mai rapida.

Keywords: empatie, comunicare, relatii, incredere

Considerations Regarding the Inventory and Monitoring of the LARGE Copper Butterfly (*Lycaena dispar*) in Romania

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For the conservation of the protected species of community interest *Lycaena dispar* (the Large Copper Butterfly), in Romania are designated 54 Natura 2000 sites. In order to elaborate the species' conservation measures, inventory studies are conducted within the sites, followed by the evaluation of species' conservation status. After that, to keep track of the manner in which the species' populations respond to the application of the conservation measures, species' monitoring studies are conducted. The Large Copper *Lycaena dispar* is a wetland species of butterfly, with a high dispersal ability. In Central and Southeastern Europe, *Lycaena dispar* is present in a wide range of habitats, having less specific habitat requirements than the populations from Western Europe. In Romania, many populations are occurring in small areas within the general species' habitat. In this context, for planning both the initial studies of species inventory, and the subsequent studies of species monitoring during the implementation of the conservation measures, the knowledge of the local characteristics of the species' populations and habitats in protected areas of Romania is required.

Keywords: Lepidoptera, Lycaenidae, protected species of community interest, conservation, wetlands

Content of the Combination of the Training Means in Weightlifting Workouts

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This paper intends to present the content of the preparation means combination in the weightlifting training at junior level. For this purpose, a study of case was organized with a 12-year-old athlete, weight 55 kg, height 160 cm, competition category 55 kg, sports performances: 1st place at the National Junior Championships 50 kg in clean and jerk style and 45 kg in snatch style. The research monitored the content of the combination of the preparation means during a weekly micro-cycle of training. Based on the direct observation during the training sessions, there were recorded the means of the technical training in the snatch style and the clean and jerk style through the combination with specific physical training exercises. The method of gradual lifting of the weight and the combination of specific exercises for strength, dip squats and pull exercises were used in the workouts for technical training in snatch style. The technical preparation for the clean and jerk style used also the gradual method and the combination of power executions by snatch pulls and barbell behind neck squats. The results of the preparation content highlight the relation of the combination of means in accordance with the weight and the number of reps in each technical style executed.

Keywords: snatch style, clean and jerk style, technical training, specific physical training, micro-cycle

Criteria of Selection in Combat Sports

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Introduction. The evolution of competitive activity in martial arts has led to changes in the system of training athletes in these sports. Thus, there is a need to find new ways and reserves to improve the effectiveness of professional skills and to identify the most talented athletes at various stages of long-term training.

The aim of the research. Identify the main criteria of talent in martial arts.

Research methods. Theoretical analysis and synthesis, documentary method, survey (questionnaire), methods of mathematical statistics.

During the research, a survey of 45 martial arts coaches was held. 15 fencing coaches, 15 boxing coaches and 15 karate coaches with different experience and qualifications and working in Ukraine and abroad were interviewed. As a result of the survey it was found that one of the most informative criteria of talent in martial arts at first years of long-term training are psychophysiological characteristics of athletes (Speed motor reactions, speed of thinking, information processing and decision making, resistance to interference, balance and strength of the nervous system), such thoughts were 52% of coaches. In addition, an important criteria of talent in martial arts (in the opinion of 31% of coaches) are psychological specialties of the athlete and motivation for go in for particular sport. Only 19% of the coaches thought that anthropometric data are informative criteria of talent in martial arts. The smallest number of coaches - 4% believe that the physical fitness of the athlete at the beginning of sports training can be criteria of the talent in martial arts.

Keywords: criteria talent, combat sports, martial arts, sport selection

Current Challenges in the Portfolio Management of Pension Funds

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Even though it doesn't bring any remarkable news regarding the portfolio management of the pension funds, the actual situation of international financial market compels the administrators of these funds to reconsider the optimization instruments of the risk-benefits ratio. In the present study there are analyzed both the portfolio's diversification tendency based on the investments in the listed private equity and the security increase which can be reached by using the pension reserve and guarantee funds. On the background of a boosting liquidity preference, there are also examined other effects of the modifications registered in the monetary politics.

Keywords: preference for liquidity, monetary political shocks, listed private equity, reserve and guarantee funds

De Martonne and Lang Ecometric Indices Determination by GIS Analysis, Based on Climatic Raster Data Sets

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The pressure exerted by the significant climate variability is expected to affect both the distribution and abundance of native species. As the scientific community is increasing the understanding of the biological impacts that could influence the environment or the biodiversity, research is now increasingly focused on the econometric climatic indexes.

Among the most efficient and widely used indexes are De Martonne's index of aridity and Lang's rain-factor. These indexes represent useful instruments in the management of the protected areas that aim to ensure the long-term survival of the threatened species and habitats. This study aims to determine the De Martonne's and Lang's indexes using QGIS mapping techniques. The mathematical distribution models of the temperatures and precipitations available in raster format were implemented in the R statistical computing environment.

Keywords: climatic data, raster calculus, Lang rain-factor, De Martonne index, resolution, GIS

Dezvoltarea rețelei de arii protejate Natura 2000 Raul Motru

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Din 1992 Uniunea Europeana a promovat ca principal instrument de conservare a naturii dezvoltarea rețelei de arii protejate Natura 2000, care vizeaza tarile membre UE dar si tarile candidate. Initial, s-a planificat terminarea procesului de desemnare a siturilor din retea pana in anul 2000 insa acest proces a fost mai mult sau mai putin intarziat, in diferite tari.

Realizarea Retelei Natura 2000 se fundamenteaza pe cele doua directive majore ale Uniunii Europene, Directiva Habitata si Directiva Pasari, ce reglementeaza modul de selectare si desemnare a siturilor si protectia acestora, Statele Membre au dreptul de a reglementa modalitatile de realizare practica si de implementare a prevederilor din Directive, la nivel national.

In Romania in conformitate cu informatiile prezentate pe site-ul Agentiei Nationale pentru Protectia Mediului www.anpm.ro, siturile Natura 2000 sunt: siturile de importanta comunitara SCI sunt in numar de 435, iar ariile de protectie speciala avifaunistica SPA sunt in numar de 171.

Aria protejata Raul Motru se afla in Regiunea Sud Vest Oltenia. In conformitate cu informatiile de pe site-ul Agentiei Nationale pentru Arii Naturale Protejate, regiune in care se afla in custodie un numar de 20 arii protejate, un numar de 7 arii se afla in administrare si un numar de 37 arii sunt fara custozi.

Aria protejata Raul Motru face parte din Regiunea de Dezvoltare Sud Vest Oltenia. Si a avut planul de management aprobat prin Ordinul ministrului mediului, apelor si padurilor nr. 1206/2016 privind aprobarea Planului de management si a Regulamentului sitului Natura 2000 ROSCI0366 Raul Motru. Planul de management al Ariei Protejate Raul Motru a fost aprobat in anul 2016 impreuna cu alte 209 planuri de management.

Marea majoritate a planurilor de management au fost elaborate in cadrul unor proiecte finantate prin fonduri europene in perioada 2007-2014 astfel s-a reusit absorbtia a aproximativ 200 milioane de euro din fonduri europene, bani destinati managementului ariilor naturale protejate. Aceasta activitate a  deschis

Drumul noii linii de finantare pentru Biodiversitate din Programul Operational Infrastructura Mare, ceea ce insemna ca admnistratorii, custozii au posibilitatea de a implementa planurile de anagement si de a asigura a dezvoltare zonelor vizate si in unele zone chiar de a refaca habitaturile ecologice si de a le repopula.

La data de 27.02.2017 pe site-ul Ministerului Mediului a fost publicata informatia cu privire la planurile de management elaborate la momentul respectiv si care sunt in numar de 302.

Situl Raul Motru se prezinta ca o fasie ingusta, cu o latime maxima de aproximativ 700m, ce se desfasoara pe doua sectoare distincte ale raului Motru:

- primul sector, porneste din aval de Baia de Arama, din dreptul localitatii Apa Neagra si se intinde pe o lungime de 14,7 km, ajungand pana in dreptul localitatii Catunele; la nivelul acestui perimetru, fara indoiala, cel mai valoros areal este cel al Cheilor Glogovei, unde raul Motru strabate un parcurs putin sunos, de aproximativ 2 km, strajuit de versanti abrupti, impaduriti;

- cel de-al doilea sector, in lungime de aproximativ 32 km, porneste din aval de localitatea Vagiulesti si parcurge un traseu sinos, cu curgere lina, pana aproape de confluenta cu raul Jiu, malurile pastrand urme ale unor formatiuni ripariene valoroase, de tipul padurilor de lunca, a luncilor inundabile, bratelor moarte (zatoane).

Raul Motru, afluent de dreapta al Jiului, izvoraste din versantul sud-vestic al Muntilor Valcan, de sub varful Oslea, izvorul fiind situat la altitudinea de 1230m. Traseul parcurs acopera o distanta de 120 km, si dreneaza un bazin de 1900 kmp, traversand sisturile cristaline si granitele de la contactul dintre Muntii Valcan si Muntii Mehedinti si mai apoi calcarele Podisului Mehedintii, separand apoi Piemontul Cosustei de Dealurile Jiului, iar in cele din urma parcurgand sinuos bazinul carbonifer al Olteniei. Debitul anual al Raului Motru este de 14,3 mc/s.

Principalii afluenti sunt Motrul Sec, Cosustea si Husnita, iar principalele localitati traversate sunt orasele Motru si Strehaiia. Cea mai mare suprafata a bazinului (69%) se regaseste in judetul Mehedinti, restul (31%) regasindu-se in judetul Gorj.

Sunt semnalate evenimente cu caracter catastrofal (revarsari, depasiri de debite, inundatii, etc.), cu o periodicitate din ce in ce mai mare, fapt ce conduce la masuri drastice cum ar fi evacuarile de populatie.

Situl ROSCIO366 Raul Motru se compune din doua trupuri distincte, ce se intind pe doua sectoare ale curgerii raului Motru, situate la o distanta de aproximativ 24,7 km unul fata de celalalt.

Vaile au energie mica, au lunci largi, in care torentii au depus conuride dejectie bogate, versantii au degradari, iar interfluviile au latime mare.

Valea Motrului are o lunca bine dezvoltata (2-2,5 km), care se accentueaza mai mult la confluenta cu Husnita (panala 3,5-4 km) si este insotita de terase mai ales pe stanga, ceea ce da vaii un caracter asimetric. Valea prezinta o albie minora si o albie majora (lunca). Albia minora prezinta un curs meandrat, se gaseste incastrata in cea majora cu 3-5 msi are o latime care variaza intre 50-200 m, media fiind de aproximativ 100 m. Aspectul ei este foarte schimbator, modificari importante facandu-se in timpul fiecarei viituri, care poate determina schimbarea pozitiei chiar in cadrul luncii. Albia majora (lunca), cu latimi variabile, este bine reprezentata in sectoarele de confluenta, latindu-se foarte mult, lasand impresia unor sesuri local dezvoltate.

Materialul aluvial din patul luncii prezinta o mare varietate atat sub aspectul alcatuirii petrografice (eruptiv, metamorphic si sedimentar) catsi sub aspectul grosimii depozitelor de pietris si nisip dinalbie.

Terasele sunt mai slab dezvoltate decat la alti afluenti (Gilortul, Amaradia). In cuprinsul Vaii Motrului au fost identificate 5 terase cu altitudini cuprinse intre 3-5 msi 70-80 m.

Asa cum s-a precizat proiectul propus are ca si obiectiv general $\text{\textcircled{2}}$ Implementarea planului de management pentru aria naturala protejata ROSCIO366 Raul Motru $\text{\textcircled{2}}$.

Obiectivul general al proiectului se va atinge prin urmatoarele obiective specifice ce rezulta din actunile din planul de management al sitului Natura 2000- ROSCIO366 Raul Motru:

O.S 1 Promovarea includerii valorilor naturale in strategiile de turism ale judetului si regiunii

O.S.2 Organizarea de activitati de educatie ecologica

O.S.3 Constientizarea populatiei cu privire la aria protejata

OS.4 Dezvoltarea infrastructurii de vizitare si constientizare a vizitatorilor si a comunitatilor umane din jurul ariei protejate 2000- ROSCI0366 Raul Motru

OS.5 Amenajarea de trasee turistice, cu prioritate cele ce indeplinesc conditiile pentru ecoturism, pe teritoriul 2000- ROSCI0366 Raul Motru

OS. 6 Realizarea unor retele de microhabitate

OS. 7 Igienizare zonelor ripariene

OS.8 Asumarea unui program de plantare de specii de arbori din speciile caracteritice formatiunilor ripariene, in scopul refacerii conectivitatii din lungul albiei majore (luncii) raului Motru

OS. 9 Eliminarea speciilor invazive/ alohtone/ rudelare

OS. 10 Monitorizare, speciilor lutra lutra, Bombina variegata, Gobio kessleri, barbus meridionalis, Rhodeus sericeus amarus, Sabanejewia aurata

OS.11 Realizarea de trasee de monitorizare

Conservarea biodiversitatii si a capitalului natural sunt indisolubil legate de conceptul de dezvoltare durabila - care desemneaza totalitatea formelor si metodelor de dezvoltare socio-economica al caror fundament il reprezinta asigurarea echilibrului intre sistemele socio-economice si potentialul natural.

In 1972, la Stockholm are loc Conferinta Natiunilor Unite, in care cele 113 natiuni prezente isi manifesta ingrijorarea cu privire la modul in care activitatea umana influenteaza mediul. Sunt subliniate problemele poluarii, distrugerii sau degradarii resurselor, deteriorarii mediului, pericolul disparitiilor unor specii si nevoia de a creste nivelul de trai al oamenilor si se accepta legatura indisolubila intre calitatea vietii si calitatea mediului, atat pentru generatiile actuale cat si pentru cele viitoare.

In 1986, Organizatia Natiunilor Unite infiinteaza Comisia mondiala de mediu si dezvoltare, avand ca scop studierea dinamicii deteriorarii mediului si oferirea de solutii cu privire la viabilitatea pe termen lung a societatii umane. Comisia a fost prezidata de Gro Harlem Brundtland, Primul Ministru al Norvegiei, la acea data - de aici numele de Comisia Brundtland si Raportul Brundtland.

Comisia Brundtland a subliniat existenta a doua probleme majore:

- dezvoltarea nu inseamna doar profituri mai mari si standarde mai inalte de trai pentru un mic procent din populatie, ci cresterea nivelului de trai al tuturor;

- dezvoltarea nu ar trebui sa implice distrugerea sau folosirea nesabuita a resurselor noastre naturale, nici poluarea mediului ambiant;

Problema-cheie a dezvoltarii durabile este opozitia intre nevoile de crestere ale populatiei si limitele impuse de resursele planetei precum si degradarea continua a mediului. La Summitul de la Rio din 1992, la care participa 120 de sefi de stat, sunt din nou aduse in centrul atentiei problemele privind mediul si dezvoltarea. Dezvoltarea durabila reprezinta: ?o noua cale de dezvoltare care sa sustina progresul uman pentru intreaga planeta si pentru un viitor indelungat?. Scopul declarat al Conferintei secolului a fost stabilirea unei noi strategii a dezvoltarii economice, industriale si sociale in lume, cuprinsa sub numele de dezvoltare durabila, dezvoltare viabila sau « sustainable development ».

Natiunile prezente si reprezentate la Summitul de la Rio au fost de acord asupra unui plan de dezvoltare durabila numit Agenda 21 si asupra a doua seturi de principii: Declaratia de la Rio cu privire la mediu si dezvoltare si Principiile de gestionare a padurilor. Declaratia de la Rio : « Oamenii au dreptul la o viata sanatoasa si productiva in armonie cu natura; natiunile au dreptul suveran de a exploata resursele proprii, fara insa a cauza distrugerii ale mediului in afara granitelor proprii. »

La nivelul Uniunii Europene, in cadrul Consiliul European de la Goteborg, iunie 2001, a fost adoptata Strategia Europeana de Dezvoltare Durabila (SDD) si a fost propus Setul de Indicatori de Dezvoltare Durabila, avand drept scop monitorizarea implementarii SSD. In iunie 2006 aceasta Strategie a fost revizuita si un nou model de guvernare a fost adoptat.

In 2002, la aniversarea a 10 ani de la adoptarea Agendei 21, are loc Summitul de la Johannesburg, Africa de Sud, in care se studiaza progresul facut spre dezvoltarea durabila si se reafirma angajamentul tarilor participante de a o sustine, printre care si Romania.

Proiectul propus contribuie la punerea in aplicare a Strategiei UE privind conservarea biodiversitatii, adresandu-se urmatoarelor obiective prioritare:

Obiectivul 1. Mentinerea diversitatii ecosistemelor, habitatelor si biomurilor in

interiorul zonelor protejate;

Obiectivul 2. Menținerea diversității specifice prin: Reducerea declinului, refacerea și menținerea stării de conservare a populațiilor aparținând speciilor protejate; Îmbunătățirea statutului speciilor periclitate;

Obiectivul 3. Menținerea diversității genetice prin: Conservarea diversității genetice a plantelor de cultură, a animalelor domestice, a speciilor cu importanță economică, precum și menținerea tradițiilor comunităților locale;

Obiectivul 4. Reducerea presiunilor schimbării destinației terenurilor și care conduc la pierderea habitatelor naturale și semi-naturale;

Obiectivul 5. Limitarea impactului negativ al speciilor invazive;

Obiectivul 6. Stoparea exploatarilor nedurabile prin: Exploatarea durabilă a componentelor biodiversității utilizate în stare naturală sau ca produse derivate; Gestionarea zonelor de producție în conformitate cu cerințele pentru conservarea biodiversității; Interzicerea la nivel internațional a comerțului cu specii de floră și faună periclitată;

Obiectivul 7. Reducerea presiunilor datorate schimbărilor climatice, poluării și eroziunii solului;

Obiectivul 8. Menținerea capacității ecosistemelor de a furniza bunuri și servicii ecologice și de a funcționa ca sistem suport al vieții prin: Menținerea capacității de suport a ecosistemelor; Stoparea declinului resurselor biologice, a cunostințelor tradiționale a comunităților locale, a tehnicilor și practicilor care permit exploatarea durabilă și securitatea alimentară;

Obiectivul 9. Asigurarea unei împărțiri corecte și echitabile a beneficiilor, rezultate din utilizarea resurselor genetice.

De asemenea activitățile proiectului propus se încadrează și în cerințele altor programe finanțate din fonduri publice, anume:

- Programul Operațional Competitivitate- prin faptul că se pune accent pe o dezvoltare sustenabilă și coerentă

- Programul Operațional Regional- regiunea în care se va implementa proiectul este una dintre cele mai sărace din România și potrivit strategiei de dezvoltare regională

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- Programul National de Dezvoltare Rurala

Keywords: Raul Motru, dezvoltare durabila, climate economy

Efectele psihologice negative ale divortului asupra copilului si medierea ca modalitate de diminuare a acestora

By Simona Maria VLADICA

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Divortul parintilor aduce o schimbare semnificativa in viata copilului, indiferent de varsta acestuia. Adultii pot trece mai greu sau mai usor peste perioada dificila provocata de un divort, insa mintile copiilor sunt lipsite inca de maturitatea necesara, precum si de experienta de viata care sa le permita sa inteleaga, sa accepte si sa se adapteze mai usor schimbarilor, motiv pentru care, in functie si de reactia propriilor parinti, dar si de anumite particularitati psihice, de nivelul de dezvoltare psihica, copilasii pot intra intr-o stare de soc sau din contra pot trece mai usor peste acest eveniment neplacut si pot accepta separarea parintilor ca pe un fapt firesc.

Datele indica faptul ca divortul parintilor tinde sa intensifice dependentia copilului mic si tinde sa accelereze independenta adolescentului. Astfel, divortul are un impact diferit asupra adolescentului versus asupra copilului mic. Carl E. Pickhardt afirma ca pentru copilul mic, divortul zguduie increderea acestuia in dependentia de parinti, iar copilul resimte in special instabilitatea si dezechilibrul.

Reactia pe termen scurt a copilului depinde de la divort la divort. Efectele psihologice negative pot fi si de lunga durata, precum: depresia, probleme comportamentale si sociale, dar si probleme de sanatate mintala in cazurile extrem de conflictuale.

Preponderent, practicienii in dreptul familiei, isi concentreaza atentia asupra procedurilor juridice, a legilor, neglijand trauma emotionala pe care o presupune implicarea activa a parintilor si a copiilor intr-o procedura de divort. Medierea in schimb, reprezinta in cazurile de divort o metoda ce imbina tehnicile psihologice de creare a comunicarii intre partenerii unui fost cuplu, cu legislatia juridica din domeniul civil privind continuarea casatoriei, iar solutiile pentru acest conflict sunt date chiar de catre participantii la procedura, sotii implicati.

Lucrarea de fata prezinta, de asemenea si avantajele medierii in divort, precum si factorii psihologici care conduc la eficienta medierii si la stoparea efectelor psihologice negative pe termen scurt, mediu si lung asupra copilului care experimenteaza un divort al parintilor.

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Keywords: mediere in divort, efecte psihologice negative, avantaje mediere, efectele divortului asupra copilului

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Emotional Intelligence after the crisis

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NA

Keywords: NA

Emotional Intelligence Depending on Gender

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The concept of emotional intelligence (introduced by J. Mayerand and P. Salovey, and extended by D. Goleman to initially unseen dimensions) brings into question the use of IQ as the sole credible measurement of the human aptitudes and as a certain predictor of success in life.

The psychology of the last decades considers the emotional intelligence an essential dimension of adaptation that influences the gaining of control over negative emotions, the development of self-control, the amplifying of self-consciousness, the raise of self-confidence, a tendency towards self-improvement and responsibility ² all of these leading to a balanced behaviour and harmonious interpersonal relations.

The research was carried on 224 subjects and it was meant to identify certain particularities of the emotional intelligence depending on gender. The results of the investigations revealed some statistically significant differences (and also some similarities) regarding the individual styles of the emotional intelligence (intrapersonal, interpersonal, adaptive, and stress-managing) in relation to the general emotional state and also to the component sub-factors.

Keywords: emotional intelligence, reality testing, stress tolerance, impulse control

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Evaluation of the Professional Competences of the Specialists in the Field of Physical Education and Sport

By Ivan CARP and Ivan GHEORGHIU

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In the given research is tackled the problem of professional competence evaluation of the specialists from the physical education and sport field within the process of confirming and giving the didactic degree at the discipline "Physical education" and "sport" according to the requirements of the active regulation.

Keywords: evaluation, pedagogic mastership, general/special professional competences, physical education teachers, coaches

Explicatia si intelegerea-garanti ai comunicarii eficiente

By Merima Carmen PETROVICI

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Explicatia si intelegerea, cuvinte aparent simple, utilizate frecvent in limbajul cotidian, sunt concepte filosofice si totodata elemente esentiale ale procesului comunicarii. Scopul acestei lucrari este de evidentia importanta si interdependenta acestora, precum si faptul ca o comunicare eficienta implica binomul explicatie-intelegere.

Keywords: explicatie, intelegere, comunicare

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Keywords: explicatie, intelegere, comunicare

Feedback During Learning Gymnastic Exercises

By Tomasz NIZNIKOWSKI

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Objective. To study the impact of two different types of verbal cues in the process of learning complex gymnastic exercises – double salto backward piked to dismount from uneven bars.

Material and methods. The study involved skilled female artistic gymnasts ($n = 16$). Their average indices of height, body mass and age ($x \pm d$) constituted: 157.5 ± 2.85 cm; 51 ± 2.25 kg; 20 ± 2.35 years, respectively.

Pedagogical experiment was conducted to evaluate the efficiency of training and improving sports technique of gymnastic exercises through the use of two types of verbal cues. The subjects ($n = 16$) were randomly divided into experimental (E) ($n = 8$) and control (C) ($n = 8$) groups.

Results. Statistically significant differences were revealed between the average results of the E and C groups ($F(2, 28) = 49.724, p = 0.0000$). The differences between the average results of each group were statistically significant ($p < 0.001$) both before and after the acquisition phase and in retention test.

Conclusions. The findings showed that a large amount of urgent verbal information about committed technical errors, which is conveyed by the coach to gymnast, negatively affects the process of learning motor task. The limitation of corrective actions to the key elements of the motor task provides a significantly better learning outcome.

Keywords: female gymnasts, kinematic structure, sports technique, double salto backward, dismount.

Genesis of Management Studying in the Field of Physical Education and Sport

By Aibol KULBAEV

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This article considers the problems of objects and methods of management science, history of development, and scientists' thoughts on the management. The authors note that management methods, functions defined in society as a subjective factor, consider management as an independent type of professional activity aimed at achieving goals in modern market conditions.

At the same time, in the article analyzing the views of several scientists in the development of management in the field of physical education and sport, they draw their conclusions and noted four types of management activities. The important approaches to the development of control theory and practice are provided.

Keywords: physical education and sport management, forms of management, management methods, management principles

Gymnastics in Pregnancy

By Mihai-Marius PARASCAN

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Pregnancy is a physiological process that involves a series of modifications of the entire body that require adaptation to the new conditions created.

There are multiple benefits to practicing physiotherapy during pregnancy that helps with the specific training of the muscles that are actively involved during labor and birth, the pregnant woman being able to easily detect tension in different parts of the body - to reduce tension and relax. Kinetotherapy makes labor shorter, birth easier and recovery faster after birth, increasing joint mobility - especially of the co-femoral and pelvic joints, ensuring body weight control to maintain adequate values for pregnancy and the fetus is better oxygenated.

Keywords: pregnancy, physiotherapy, benefits, changes

Impact of COVID-19 Pandemic on Capital Markets

By Ciprian ALEXANDRU and Nicoleta CARAGEA

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This study aims to present a diary of the situation of Capital Markets at the international level (Europe, USA, Japan, etc.) and in Romania, since the outbreak of the COVID 19 epidemic (at the end of 2019 and until May 2020). At the beginning of 2020, an overview of the worldwide Capital Market showed that the coronavirus epidemic had an indirect impact on market confidence and the uncertainty facing businesspeople, which have affected Capital Markets around the world.

The Capital Markets Diary starts on January 22, 2020 when the European Stock Markets have taken a negative turn due to fears of the spread of coronavirus in China. It has mainly affected the luxury goods sector, which is based on demand from China. The US Capital Markets have also declined due to fears about the coronavirus situation in China. In the same line, Asian Stock Markets fell after the International Monetary Fund (IMF) cut estimates of a global economy, and China accelerated efforts to control cases of coronavirus disease. At the Bucharest Stock Exchange (BVB), the turnover registered increases above the daily average of the same period last year (2019).

At the end of April 2020, global oil demand was on a record decline due to the paralysis of the world economy as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic. US Stock Markets opened lower after the official announcement of a record decline in US retailers' sales in March. In the same time, Asian Stock Markets felt down mostly after the International Monetary Fund (IMF) estimated that the global economy will shrink by almost 3% in 2020 because of the coronavirus pandemic.

In Romania, all the Bucharest Stock Exchange indices registered strong depreciations, of over 30%, in tune with the decreases in the European markets, which were affected by the fears regarding the impact caused by the global economy by the Covid-19 pandemic.

The COVID-19 outbreak has a significant impact on the global economy. Now, everyone agrees that this will be a strong shock for the economy in the first half of 2020, followed by a comeback in the coming months. At the same time, the longer

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the outbreak grows and persists, the greater the chances of a longer-term impact on the global economy and, by extension, on real estate markets.

Keywords: Capital Markets, Stock Markets, Covid-19, pandemic

Impact of Foreign Direct Investments on Economic Growth in Romania

By Kinga Rozalia STOICA (GRAMA)

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The paper highlights the impact of foreign direct investment on economic growth in Romania, in the period 1990-2019.

The applied methodology involves a type (VAR) analysis -autoregressive vector, Pearson type correlation, time series stationary analysis (ADF, PP and KPSS tests) and the application of the Granger type causality test, to identify the relationship between foreign direct investments and economic growth in Romania.

The results obtained regarding the normality of the error distribution (Jarque Bera, Shapiro Wilk), are statistically significant, and the Monte Carlo Simulation of the Choleski decomposition function reveals other interesting aspects regarding the reaction of macroeconomic variables to shocks.

Keywords: foreign direct investment, (VAR)-autoregressive vector, Monte Carlo simulation

Impact of Foreign Investments on Sustainable Developments from the Perspective of the Environmental Pillar

By Paula MUNTEANU and Laurentiu CIORNEI

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There have always been concerns for the study of foreign direct investment (FDI), however, the most significant contributions and theories have been developed with the expansion of multinational companies, due to the need to explain the investment behavior in order to perform forecasts at national, regional and global level.

Recent studies show that the investment decision is based on the size of the market, being the determining factor that are of great interest to investors, as the market will absorb the products and services they will produce. Thus, foreign companies that directly invest often refer to the GNI indicator, regardless of the mode of expression (absolute size, value transformed by the purchasing power parity index, per capita value or GNI growth rate) because it is a "healthy" landmark in the direct investment process, without the principles of sustainable development being sufficiently addressed.

In this regard, recent theories require that the investment decision takes into account the environmental elements.

Our study starts from the theory that the investment decision is based on the GNI criterion. Based on the panel data, it will be shown that GNI is continuing to be the determining factor that is taken into account by the companies that directly invest.

Keywords: environmental pillar, foreign direct investment, sustainable development

Importanta invatarii in mediu natural pentru un copil cu TSA

By Cristina BUGA

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In terapia ABA exista numeroase metode de invatare. Cea mai cunoscuta metoda este discrete trial (DTT), insa noile studii au descoperit metode mult mai uitate pentru dezvoltarea copiilor cu autism. Invatarea incidentala/invatarea in mediu natural este o metoda ce se integreaza in viata de zi cu zi acopilului, fara ai crea discomfort, acesta putand-se bucura de copilarie.

Keywords: autism, DTT, invatarea incidentala

Indicatorii privind regenerarea urbana in ecuatia dezvoltarii durabile

By Anna Maria VASILE and Florin DIACONESCU

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Procesul de regenerare urbana este unul complex, deoarece trebuie sa abordeze tinte multidimensionale care sa raspunda provocarilor legate de urbanizare, durabilitate urbana si schimbari climatice, inovare, digitalizare si sa reuseasca sa raspunda unor provocari de natura sociala din ce in ce mai accentuate in regiunile si orasele din Romania.

In acest context este necesar sa fie identificate abordari la nivel local, destinate sa raspunda multiplelor dificultati cu care se confrunta comunitatea, luand in considerare principiile de dezvoltare si a prioritatilor de dezvoltare identificate la nivel local, asigurand fiecarei prioritati de actiune un cadru strategic, si includerea in strategii integrate, care ulterior sa se regaseasca in programe de investitii si proiectele asociate acestora.

Incercarile de definire si masurare a dezvoltarii durabile sunt multiple. Definitile fac referire fie la telurile care se intentioneaza a fi atinse, fie la situatiile negative extreme la care nu se doreste sa se ajunga . A caracteriza si a masura sustenabilitatea implica luarea deciziilor cu privire la ceea ce trebuie sustinut si a ceea ce trebuie dezvoltat, in ce interval de timp si pentru cat timp. Definirea dezvoltarii durabile s-a dedus pornind de la definitiile generale ale interventiilor si ajungandu-se la un set foarte mare de indicatori de monitorizare.

Regenerarea urbana urmareste revitalizarea zonelor urbane aflate in dificultate, imbunatatirea conditiilor de locuire, amenajarea spatiului public, oferirea de solutii durabile pentru mobilitatea urbana, cresterea calitatii vietii etc.

Setul de indicatori de dezvoltare durabila pentru Romania este structurat pe obiectivele Strategiei Nationale de Dezvoltare Durabila - Orizonturi 2013 - 2020 - 2030, cu ierarhizare pe trei niveluri.

Setul de indicatori identificati, constituie astfel, o baza solida pentru monitorizarea periodica a progreselor inregistrate in indeplinirea obiectivelor strategice ale dezvoltarii durabile.

Sistemul IDD in Romania integreaza, intr-o structura piramidala, indicatori economici, sociali si de mediu, utilizabili pentru evaluarea tridimensionala a dezvoltarii durabile in Romania.

Notiunea de regenerare urbana durabila este utilizata pe scara larga insa nu este foarte bine definita modalitatea de masurarea a acesteia.

Astfel este necesar sa fie identificati indicatori care sa fi utili pentru evaluarea intermediara si finala a procesului de regenerare urbana durabila.

Imbunatatirea calitatii vietii si bunastarea cetatenilor; protejarea si promovarea patrimoniului construit; intarirea capacitatii urbane de rezistenta in fata dezastrelor naturale si a efectelor schimbarilor climatice precum si sustinerea unei economii dinamice, toate pot deveni o sarcina mai usor de gestionat, atunci cand este corelata cu efectele vizate stabilite prin intermediul cadrului strategic local.

Planificarea urbana integrata, care sa asigure o regenerare urbana si o dezvoltare durabila, trebuie sa puna la dispozitie un procedeu flexibil si integrat de actiune, caracterizat printr-o capacitate de ajustare a obiectivelor definite de comunitatea locala, in raport cu interesele actorilor urbani si fata de mijloacele de realizare disponibile.

Prin procesul de regenerare urbana durabila, se asigura durabilitatea pentru intreaga societate si astfel, se identifica nevoia de indicatori adecvati care sa masoare actiunile cu valoare pentru comunitate si evaluarea masuratorii, indicatorii furnizandu-ne indrumari cruciale pentru luarea deciziilor, punandu-ne la dispozitie unitati de informatii gestionabile si care ne asigura suport in luarea deciziilor. Mai mult, acestea ne pot avertiza la timp pentru a preveni deteriorarea proceselor de regenerare urbana sociala, economica si de mediu.

Pe langa evaluarea performantei generale, acesti indicatori pot ajuta si la identificarea deficientelor in proiectele de regenerare, precum si la evaluarea nivelului de satisfactie al comunitatii afectate si al actorilor interesati.

Pentru a avea rezultatul dorit, procesul de regenerarea urbana, fiind unul complex, necesita coordonare cu o serie de politici la nivel regional si national, dar care necesita si valorificarea experientelor si energiilor locale, generate de actori netraditionali ai dezvoltarii urbane, pentru ca dezvoltarea oraselor sa determine viitorul Europei (Agenda Urbana a Uniunii Europene).

In plan social, dezvoltarea durabila presupune compatibilizarea eficientei economice cu profitul, ca atribute ale pietei concurentiale, cu echitatea sociala, printr-o justa repartitie a beneficiilor rezultate din activitatile de protectie a mediului.

In planul protectiei mediului, regenerarea urbana asigura dezvoltarea unor orase in care mediul este protejat (eficiente din punct de vedere energetic, cu apa curata, aer curat, spatii deschise accesibile si in care se poate locui) si in acest mod pot contribui la realizarea obiectivelor de mediu ale Uniunii Europene.

Pentru asigurarea coeziunii socio-economice, deoarece dezechilibrele se produc la scala diferita, inclusiv la cea a diferitelor zone functionale urbane, a oraselor si a regiunilor urbane; disparitatile economice pronuntate reprezinta obstacole in calea succesului economic general, in mod independent de marimea regiunii in care apar, astfel ca trebuie dezvoltate motoare de propagare a metodelor identificate de actorii locali pentru cresterea calitatii vietii.

Orasele fiind centre privilegiate, raspandesc inovatia in diferitele sectoare economice, provocand cresterea, ocuparea fortei de munca, astfel concentrarile urbane faciliteaza aparitia de noi idei si aparitia de noi activitati economice esentiale pentru dezvoltarea cu succes a economiei bazata pe cunoastere.

Aceasta abordare isi propune sa asigure o propagare a dezvoltarii si in regiunile inconjuratoare (zone urbane, periurbane, regionale etc.), asa cum sunt ele prevazute si in agenda Lisabona.

Prin urmare, este evident ca problemele identificate in orase si comunitati relevante devin o provocare pentru autoritati, astfel planificarea urbana trebuind sa fie considerata un instrument fundamental pentru dezvoltarea urbana si un management eficient al comunitatii.

Keywords: regenerare urbana, dezvoltare durabila, indicatori de monitorizare

Internal Regulation-specific Source of Labor Law

By Alexandru TICLEA

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The internal regulation is a legal instrument by which employers, especially legal persons (economic agents of all categories, public authorities and institutions, educational, health, cultural, associations and foundations, etc.) establish their own rules of conduct, with effects for the parties. labor relations.

Although the aforementioned regulation is a unilateral act of the employer, it must be adopted in consultation with the union or the employees' representatives. In the absence of this consultation, the regulation will be struck by invalidity.

According to art. 242 of the Labor Code, the internal regulation must contain at least provisions regarding: hygiene and safety at work, respect for the principle of non-discrimination and the removal of any form of violation of dignity, rights and obligations of the parties, the concrete procedure regarding the labor discipline, etc.

After the adoption, the regulation must be made known to the employees by informing about its content, as well as by posting it at the employer's premises.

An employee who considers that the provisions of the regulation violate his right has the opportunity to notify the employer to make the necessary change. If it does not obtain satisfaction, it can be addressed to the court.

Keywords: internal regulation, employer, employees, hygiene, occupational health, non-discrimination, dignity, work discipline, professional evaluation, consultation, information.

Internet Addiction: Technology or Pathology

By Dana Gabriela APOSTOL POPOVICI

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Internet addicts believe that they live in reality, when in fact they live in cyberspace. Especially those who play on the internet confuse their real identity with the identity in the game. Also, as in any other addiction, internet addicts want to do nothing but stay on the internet all day, become inactive and downright anti-social. The more addictive they become, the more they want to do nothing but spend an incredible number of hours on the internet, which destroys or distorts many features of their real life. Instead of talking to real friends, they prefer to communicate with strangers on the Internet. Specialists have come to the conclusion that if you spend 6 hours a day on the Internet every day, for 3 consecutive months, not for the purpose of working or studying, those who are in this situation are liable for the diagnosis "dependent on the Internet".

Keywords: technology, addiction, pathology, internet

Kinetic Recovery in Fractures of the Proximal Extremity of the Humerus

By Carmen MURARIU and Mircea SLAVILA

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Fractures of the proximal extremity of the humerus can cause total or partial functional disability / incapacity at the level of the shoulder joint. Applying a recovery plan as early as possible, stepped and individualized, will reduce the duration of the recovery, with a reintegration into the professional or social activity as soon as possible.

The objectives of the study were the analysis and the identification of the kinetotherapeutic programs that can be applied for the recovery of the fractures of the proximal extremity of the humerus, and the objectives of the recovery process were the control and management of the pain, the rehabilitation of the muscular strength and the toning of the muscles of the upper limb, the increase of the mobility of the scapulo-humeral articulation by re-educating the ability and coordination of the upper limb.

Improvement of the health status due to the therapeutic methods used, correlated with the condition of the contralateral shoulder joint, with other associated conditions (metabolic diseases, osteoporosis, HTA), allowed to carry out a recovery program with high complexity in order to maintain the functional gain gained obtained.

Conclusions: the application of an individualized kinetotherapeutic program in a timely manner, determines the recovery / restoration of the mobility and the gesture of the shoulder, the increase of the muscular strength, the improvement of the physical and mental state.

Keywords: humerus, kinetotherapy, functional rehabilitation, shoulder gesture, physical and mental state

Kinetherapeut-Patient Relationship from an Ethical Point of View

By Denisa POPOVICI; Laurentiu GHEORGHISOR and Alexandru RADOI

CF 2 Clinical Hospital, Bucharest, Romania, CF Witting Clinic Hospital, Romania, CF 2 Clinical Hospital, Bucharest, Romania

Historically and traditionally, the professional kinetherapist has the moral obligation to provide care to the sick. Although this obligation is the collective physician - the kinetherapist, in particular is obliged to do his part to ensure that all the sick people receive adequate treatment. discrimination between classes or categories of patients.

At the beginning of the kinetherapist-patient relationship, the kinetherapist must understand the patient's pain, the feelings that accompany them, the purpose and expectations. Once the patient and he agree on the problem and the purpose of the therapy, the kinetherapist presents one or more paths of action. parties agree, the patient may authorize the teacher to start on one of the pathways of action. The relationship has mutual obligations. The therapist must be professionally competent, responsible for his / her actions, and treat the patient with compassion and respect and the patient must understand and understand consent to the treatment that is transmitted and to participate responsibly in the care.

Keywords: kinetherapist, patient, truth, privacy, confidentiality

Labor Relations in the Context of Digitalization and Flexibilization

By Laura GEORGESCU

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Labour relations in the 4th industrial revolution, as it is now called or Industry 4.0 is characterized by the increasingly rapid and complex digitization of the way of working. The worker is being helped more and more by digital systems, by artificial intelligence.

Labour relations undergo notable changes compared to what we were taught. Digitization helps us to make more flexible our jobs, our work schedule, to work differently than we were used to and to work in completely different conditions.

These changes can bring major benefits to companies. Intelligent systems, robotics, iCloud services are an important factor that contributes, as can already be seen, to increasing the efficiency of the business or even maintaining it in crisis situations.

The digitalization of jobs has and will continue to have an increasing impact on the workforce. The need for vocational training and the adaptation of workers to new types of jobs is increasingly visible and must be understood by both parties to the employment relationship - employees and employers. Moreover, the flexibility of employment relationships can increase work efficiency.

Keywords: labour, digitalization, vocational training, employees, employers

Longitudinal Studies of Functional Capabilities of 7-16 Year-Old Students Residing in the Odesa Region

By Anatoliy BOSENKO; Mariia TOPCHII and Evdokiya DOLGIER

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Ukrainian National Pedagogical University named after K.D. Ushynsky, Odessa, Ukraine

The article is devoted to longitudinal study of the initial level and age-related changes in the functional capabilities of students in comprehensive schools of Odesa and Odesa region (n = 612). In our study, we researched the dynamics of physical development, a set of criteria for physical capacity, adaptive reactions of extracardiac functions, the state and effectiveness of regulatory mechanisms, the level of activation and exertion of the body in the state of relative muscle rest and when performing the original dosed physical testing exercise in a closed cycle. The age and gender characteristics of changes in the functional capabilities of the schoolchildren's body throughout the entire period of study at school are established. It is shown that each year the number of children, who are freed from physical education and sports, are increasing and even in conditions of negative demographic trends, students with increased physical activity have an advantage in most of the studied criteria. Indicative normative age-gender tables have been developed for five groups of criteria, including more than 30 indicators.

Keywords: NA

Mathematics in the Service of Sport

By Florina-Liliana NEDER and Dana Gabriela APOSTOL POPOVICI

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In the elaboration of the mathematical model of the human individual, there is always the temptation to make a model as thorough as possible, which reflects a maximum number of characteristics of the object studied and ensures correspondence with the body down to the smallest details (so-called "powerful" model). , the practice of modeling shows that the most valuable results are due not to the "strong" models, but to the "weak" models, that is to say the models with a high degree of particularization, which model only the specific and most suitable qualities of the organism, which describe only the most important parts of the object, process, phenomenon studied.

For the future use of computers, an adequate intellectual training is already needed, based on the mathematical interpretation of the demands of the coaches, the formalization of the pedagogical experiences, the application of new mathematical models in sport.

Keywords: mathematical modeling, sports, customization

Melotherapy - Tools Used in Working with the Autistic Child

By Dana Gabriela APOSTOL POPOVICI

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Children with emotional and / or adaptation difficulties find in the therapeutic work with music a secure environment in which they can express themselves and in which they can live the acceptance, the connection, the understanding of their emotions.

Here the emotional liability becomes a creative resource, and the emotions that are difficult to manage become musical sounds, possibly even emotions of some story characters. Once externalized, they become bearable, understandable, can be modified.

Keywords: melotherapy, emotional difficulties, music, instruments

Method of Forming Flexibility in Children with Hearing Loss

By Evgeny CHEREPOV; Ivan NOVIKOV; Vladislav NOVIKOV and Mariia NOVIKOVA

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There is a growing trend in the number of children with hearing loss worldwide (Reich & Lavay, 2009; Rajendran & Roy, 2011; Botova & Mullahmetova, 2017). One of the socio-pedagogical and biomedical challenges of our time is the task of harmonious development and education of these children (Mlay, 2010; Hartman et al., 2011; Demchenko, 2012; Vernosfaderani, 2014; Fiorini & Manzini, 2018). Physical education is an important factor in the learning process (Nikitushkin et al., 2012; Caglar et al., 2013; Vidranski & Brozovic, 2015; Barboza et al., 2019; Majoko, 2019).

Children's auditory sensory system is important for the development of motion coordination. The presence of two ears (binaural hearing) shapes the child's spatial vision (Pajor & Jozefowicz-korczyński, 2008). Children with hearing loss lag behind in the development of motion coordination and spatial orientation (Ellis et al., 2013; Malekabadizadeh, 2016). The method of forming the flexibility in children with hearing loss allows increasing of their level of flexibility. Higher flexibility determines high coordination and orientation in space. Consequently, those two factors help children with hearing loss feel confident in their abilities and facilitate adaptation.

In order to research the effectiveness of the method of forming flexibility in children with hearing loss, we set two groups of children aged 7-9: a control group and an experimental group of 12 children each. The control group trainings were conducted according to the standard program. The experimental group trainings were conducted according to the program of the method of forming flexibility. At the beginning and at the end of the research experiment both groups were tested. After the experiment, the results of the experimental group outperformed the results of the control group.

Keywords: adapted physical education, hearing-impaired children, children with hearing loss, physical activities, method

Methodical Aspects of Training for Running Speed of Displacement Development

By Florina-Liliana NEDER

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Short-distance running (60, 100, 200 and 400 m) is one of the high-intensity cyclic exercises ($9\text{--}12\text{m/s}$) characterized by a relatively short working time (6.5–50 s). Physical training is the component with a particularly important role in the sports training process, being the basic element for the other factors of training. Recommendations for building the best program for the sport you practice: sprinting (up to 200 meters) is 90% - 95% anaerobic and training should reflect this percentage. Aerobic training (light or longer runs) should occupy only a small portion of the training plan. Improving aerobic physical condition has little or no effect on short-range speed; It is recommended to use sprints at maximum speed over short durations (10 to 60 seconds); Rest periods should be a few minutes after each maximum effort; Maximum sprints should be used over approximately used distances or even longer than in the sport you practice; To improve speed resistance, use a series of 1minute maximum effort runs, followed by 4 to 5 minute rest periods before repeating the run.

Keywords: run, speed, training, effort

NZEB type Constructions in Romania made by Zero Energy Association

By Marosy ZOLTAN ISTVAN and Cezar CALEAP

Ecological University of Bucharest, Romania, Professional association for NZEB type constructions, Romania

NZEB type houses have been known in Romania for several years and due to the adoption of specific national laws. The professional association for NZEB type constructions started an ample approach to make the population aware of the new regulations in force. At the same time it sought to offer customers a complex set of constructive possibilities with these requirements.

In our presentation we want to take an overview of the achievements so far, with pictures that provide a detailed perspective of the development of an NZEB type house.

Keywords: ecology, NZEB type constructions, technical solutions

On the Concept of Natural Law and Its Relation to Human Rights in the Romanian Feudal Law

By Andreea RIPEANU and Valentin Nicolae VLASCEANU

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In the Romanian chancelleries, the law is known as The Custom of Ground or The Law of the Country, with the same disposals for all Romanian countries. The Law of the Country substituted as well the political constitution and of civil register and of criminal register. The Law of the Country is an inclusive law system, of a society politically organised in countries, including all norms of unwritten law that rule the organisation of states on local and central level, the juridical regime of property, the juridical status of individuals, the organisation of family, the successions, contracts, collective liability in criminal and tax field, repression of criminal acts and judging trials. These norms of law must be construed and enforced in conformity to the principles of equity, since in the Romanian conception, justice is equity.

Keywords: natural law, human rights, juridical doctrine, feudal law, juridical principles.

Pandemic Crisis, the Hardest Examination in Global Management

By Marian RIZEA and Cristiana-Florina NEAMTU-RIZEA

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The extremely aggressive and lethal attack of the nano-entity known worldwide as Covid 19 (or Sars2 Covid 19), caused the biggest global crisis since the beginning of this millennium, radically and brutally changing the daily lives of citizens, all areas of civil and military activity, communities, states, etc. From now on, the world will look different and the existential reset will be mandatory and not optional. The pandemic crisis has shown that, in terms of management, the whole world, from the banana states to the most developed, has been caught on the wrong foot, unprepared (with pants in the veins, as they say among the people). The effects (positive but also negative), in personal, social, economic, cultural, strategic, etc., will be huge. Rethinking, reconceptualizing the notion of management is required at a general level, including university disciplines such as human resources management, energy, minerals, food and water, crises, etc.

Keywords: pandemic crisis, Covid 19 nano-entity, global crisis, global management, reset of life, reconceptualization

Patient Maneuvering - Risk Factors in Kinetotherapy Activity

By Alexandru RADOI; Florina-Liliana NEDER and Cristian PANDURU

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A significant risk factor for the occurrence of musculoskeletal disorders among physiotherapists is patient handling, which is one of the major causes of accidents due to overloads. Health workers suffering from musculoskeletal disorders frequently report as their cause the handling of patients, this task being considered very demanding for the spine.

Among the types of maneuvers, repositioning the patient in bed, and lifting / transferring the patient are considered to be the most stressful, or the most common causes of the injuries caused by the patient's handling. A recent biomechanical study that evaluated several types of maneuvers, found that the risks of spinal cord injury are higher during transfer and repositioning of the patient in bed.

Keywords: physical factors, incorrect posture, patient maneuvering

Personality Profile and Predisposition to Adaptation Disorders to Students of the Faculty of Psychology

By Gheorghe PERTEA and Tamara BIRSANU

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The present research aims to investigate the extent to which personality traits, as expressed in the Big Five paradigm (NEO PI R), influence adaptation issues, revealed through the Multi-level MLO adaptation Questionnaire. The present research tests during the academic year 2019-2020 the hypothesis according to which there is an association between the personality profile and the adaptation problems, in the students of the Faculty of Psychology, within the Ecological University of Bucharest. The sample of 226 subjects (281 female and 45 male) was constructed non-randomly and includes students of the third year IF and IFR Bachelor and first year students of the master of Cognitive Psychodiagnosis and Psychological Counseling, participants in online applications of the questionnaires that are the object of the common discipline "Psychodiagnosis of personality" taught in the first semester of the third year of the bachelor's degree and in the second semester of the master's program.

Keywords: personality traits, BIG FIVE MODEL, NEO PI R, adaptation disorders, Multilevel Neuropsychic Adaptation Questionnaire (MLO)

Physical and Functional Rehabilitation Protocol after Total Hip Arthroplasty

By Marius STANESCU and Olivia Carmen TIMNEA

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Hip arthroplasty is one of the major orthopedic interventions that replaces the bone components of the coxofemoral joint with endoprosthetic implants; this endoprosthesis is meant to restore the joint function by making possible again the mobility, by restoring joint congruence, by balancing the pelvis in statics and dynamics and by reconstituting the intra-articular stability (primary stability) and periarticular stability (functional stability).

Whether due to (septic or aseptic) inflammatory or posttraumatic degeneration, the coxarthrosis is therapeutically addressed by implanting the proper prosthesis type adapted to etiopathogenesis, age, biomechanics and comorbidities which dictate the kind of approach to the kinesiotherapy program for physical and functional recovery.

The kinesiotherapy objectives are achieved by means of (1) preoperative programs; (2) immediate postoperative programs, accompanied by local medical care (of the surgical wound), prophylaxis (antibiotics and anticoagulants), hygiene-diet plan and ensuring of the 14 needs of the patient; (3) postoperative programs of physical and functional recovery until the socio-professional reintegration.

The observance of the recovery program staging is as important as the observance of the restrictions specific to each recovery stage, as well as the careful selection of the exercises type, intensity, duration and sequence of the kinesiotherapy procedures. When the patient becomes independent (clinical-functional autonomous) and socio-professionally reintegrated, he must follow the advice of the kinesiotherapist on the rules of "maintenance" of the prosthesis, on the keeping and improving of the functional gain, up to practicing of the (recommended) sports for maintaining the physical fitness and for recreational purposes.

Keywords: arthroplasty, endoprosthesis, kinesiotherapy program, recovery, orthopedics

Posibilitatea intrarii in legalitate a constructiilor executate fara autorizatie de construire sau cu incalcarea autorizatiei de construire

By Victor MARCUSOHN

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Law no.50/1991 regarding the authorisation of construction works stipulates that execution of construction works without permit or by disregarding the permit's provisions is a contravention and, in some cases, even a criminal offense.

Besides the main sanctions, the legislator also introduced some complementary measures, like completely shutting down the construction works or framing the works already done in the provisions of the construction permit.

The first question we tried to answer in our paper regards the prescription of the right to apply the fine for disregarding the legal provisions of constructing and the date when the term starts.

Also, another problem we tried to answer, concerns the possibility of registering in the land registration book of the constructions built without permit or without respecting the provisions of the construction permit.

Keywords: construction permit, prescription, land register

Preserving the Authenticity of Cultural Heritage in the Context of Globalization. Case study: The City of Yazd, Iran

By Elena BOGAN; Alina Diana BRUMAR; Andreea-Loreta CERCLEUX; Cristina MERCIU; Mihaela PREDA and Dana Maria (Oprea) CONSTANTIN

University of Bucharest, Faculty of Geography, Romania, University of Bucharest, Faculty of Geography, Romania, University of Bucharest, Faculty of Geography, Interdisciplinary Center of Advanced Research on territorial Dynamics, Romania, Faculty of Geography, Interdisciplinary Center of Advanced Research on territorial Dynamics, Romania

Globalization is one of the greatest challenges facing the world today. Since this phenomenon appeared, many controversies have aroused regarding both its positive and negative effects. Although we can talk about globalization in a primordial form since the advent of colonial empires, the idea of "global society" or "global state" came up later. Globalization has a direct impact on the cultural heritage of a nation, both material and immaterial. Many states that managed to preserve their traditional architecture and customs until the last century gradually gave them up and easily entered in the "era of skyscrapers". Consequently, major cities in the world have aligned with the general trends in architecture, yet there are still some places that have kept their identity. One of these areas is the city of Yazd in Iran. Compared to other cities in the Middle East - that are extremely connected to the "new" Yazd preserved the traditional architecture of the desert, with many houses from the modest ones to very large and decorated properties. This is the reason why the city was included on the list of UNESCO World Heritage in 2017.

Thus, the purpose of this study is to identify the impact that globalization has in a certain cultural context the city of Yazd, Iran. The objectives of the study are to analyse general effects of globalization and their impact on the cultural heritage of a number of developed cities. Moreover, this study identifies solutions for preserving the cultural heritage, as in the case of city of Yazd. The results of this study consist in identifying the problems that can lead to the disappearance of some elements of cultural heritage. As a consequence, the cultural monuments and elements will be much easier to preserve. Furthermore, and future generations will continue to enjoy, in a world in the process of globalization, the preservation of the particularities.

Keywords: globalization, cultural heritage, UNESCO, traditional architecture

Publicising Private Lives Under Pandemic Pressure. Reimagining Social Experiences and Discursive Identities in Romanian Social Media

By Elena BANCIU and Iulia ANGHEL

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The Coronavirus outbreak reshaped in a capital manner the contemporary world, triggering a nexus of social, communicational and cultural phenomena, including renegotiations of community models, reconstructions of identity patterns and beyond all, ascent of digital mediatization. In this context, publicising of the private life, to use McNamara influential phrase, became a panacea in front of a shifting communicational universe.

Since the coronavirus pandemic transformed the relationships with family, proximity groups or friends, the study aims to investigate the effects exerted by publicising of private lives upon sociality, empathy and civic accountability of young Romanians. The social media turmoil in topics as panic buying, anxiety spread though fake news, remote work and isolation lifestyle solutions sparked vivid debates, but the genuine outcomes of this communicational, cultural and social experiment are still blurred. The study putts under scrutiny some of the trends mentioned before and concentrates on their reflection trough social media lens, following topics as new discourses on family and private life, depictions of personal and public spaces and emerging narratives of loneliness and separation.

Keywords: publicising private lives, pandemic pressure, social media, discursive identities

Realizarea echitatii sociale prim impozitarea averilor

By Adrian-Petre DANCIU

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Social equity is the foundation behind fundamental rights and freedoms, since the origins of human society, being the concept that made it possible to organize society in the form of the state by strengthening social peace. From a political point of view, the taxation of excessive wealth is justified by the idea of economic and entrepreneurial morality, solidarity and social equity, without the social peace cannot be achieved.

Keywords: echitate, moralitate, impozitare, avere

Recovery by Physical Therapy and Melotherapy of Surgically Treated Coxarthrosis

By Eugen CARACAS

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Recovery of surgically treated coxarthrosis aims to restore joint functionality and muscle strength.

We considered that the standard recovery management of surgically treated coxarthrosis is not adequate, therefore we introduced an improvement to it. Our new treatment adds melotherapy to physical therapy.

We applied this new method to 20 patients: 10 women and 10 men. The measurements of active and passive joint function tests are superior to standard management, being improved by 26,5% - 80,8% compared to standard.

Muscle testing by the difference between the final and initial values showed a functional muscle gain, which proves the advantage of our new method.

In addition to this, we noticed that these patients had reduced anxiety levels and an improvement of their mental health, as a secondary benefit to melotherapy.

Keywords: Surgically treated coxarthrosis, Melotherapy, Laser Therapy, kinetic programs, the stages of the didactic project

Red Distribution of Electromagnetic Pollution between Grozavesti Station, Tram Lines 1 and 10, and Calea Dorobanti Station

By Mircea DUTU, Giuliano TEVI, Constantin DANCIULESCU and Amura CARMINE

Ecological University of Bucharest, Romania

In April 2016, within the Laboratory of Environmental Physics of the Faculty of Ecology and Environmental Protection of the Ecological University of Bucharest, coordinated by prof. univ. dr. Constantin Danciulescu, at the suggestion of the university management, the initiative was taken to establish the plan of measures regarding the pollution of the product of the electromagnetic field, the measurements being performed in successive stages: 2016 in the Ecological University of Bucharest spaces, 2018 ☐ Subway lines 1 and 3, road alignment (Charles de Gaulle Square - Youth Park; Victoriei Square - Calea Victoriei - Splaiul Independentei; Constitutiei Square - Unirii Boulevard - Alba Iulia Square) si parks (Youth Parc; Herastrau Parc), 2019 - road alignment Charles de Gaulle Square - Aviatorilor Boulevard ☐ Victoriei Square and si Branesti village with the three-component villages Branesti, Vadu Anei and Islaz.

The stage presented in this work presents measurements of the magnetic and electric field, power density, performed between Grozavesti station, tram lines 1 and 10, and Calea Dorobanti station.

Data obtained from the measurements were compared to the maximum limits accepted by the international of human exposure standards at electromagnetic fields. They constitute a database and complement the previous studies.

Keywords: electromagnetic pollution

Red Distribution of Electromagnetic Pollution in AFI Palace Cotroceni Shopping Center

By Mircea DUTU; Giuliano TEVI; Constantin DANCULESCU and Vasile DIMCEA

Ecological University of Bucharest, Romania

In April 2016, within the Laboratory of Environmental Physics of the Faculty of Ecology and Environmental Protection of the Ecological University of Bucharest, coordinated by prof. univ. dr. Constantin Danculescu, at the suggestion of the university management, the initiative was taken to establish the plan of measures regarding the pollution of the product of the electromagnetic field, the measurements being performed in successive stages: 2016 in the Ecological University of Bucharest spaces, 2018 Subway lines 1 and 3, road alignment (Charles de Gaulle Square - Youth Park; Victoriei Square - Calea Victoriei - Splaiul Independentei; Constitutiei Square - Unirii Boulevard - Alba Iulia Square) si parks (Youth Parc; Herastrau Parc), 2019 - road alignment Charles de Gaulle Square - Aviatorilor Boulevard □ Victoriei Square and si Branesti village with the three-component villages Branesti, Vadu Anei and Islaz.

The stage presented in this work presents measurements of the magnetic and electric field, power density, performed in a commercial space (AFI PALACE COTROCENI), which takes place on an area of 76,000 square meters and with a high population density.

The measurements were performed on the ground and the floor for the shopping, food/drinks, and entertainment areas, in several measurement points. All three measured parameters exceeded. The power density recorded values that are in high exposure area, which can affect the health of the population.

Data obtained from the measurements were compared to the maximum limits accepted by the international of human exposure standards at electromagnetic fields. They constitute a database and complement the previous studies.

Keywords: electromagnetic pollution

Rehabilitation of Prehension

By Cristian PANDURU; Laurentiu GHEORGHISOR and Denisa POPOVICI

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Prehension is the action of the hand to catch, to grab with the fingers, a pair of tweezers, etc. Hand recovery involves special problems because it is involved in most of the activities performed daily. The hand, the organ of the prehension, hardly supports the immobilization and the subsequent stiffness and retractions becoming very difficult to reduce. Rehabilitation of seizure succeeds the medical recovery program. The prehension is a complex movement and trains the entire upper limb.

The treatment for a quick and complete recovery of the prehension varies depending on several factors, but intense and long rehabilitation exercises, physiotherapy and treatments with PRP infiltrations are effective and indispensable means.

Incorrect or incomplete treatment has consequences with serious implications on the fine movements of the hand with major bio-psycho-social implications.

Keywords: prehension, recovery, complex movements

Relationship of the Somatic Parameters between Bodyweight and Height in the Primary Cycle Students

By Larisa POTOP; Oana Suzana MARINESCU and Maria Florica GRIGORE

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This paper shows the relationship of the somatic parameters between the bodyweight and the height of the primary cycle students. For this purpose, an ascertaining study was conducted within 4 school institutions in Bucharest, Targoviste and Timisoara. The research involved the primary cycle students: a number of 362 subjects aged from 6 to 10 years (188 girls and 174 boys) were measured. The anthropometry was used as a working method and the data obtained were statistically processed and represented graphically. The results of the study highlighted a continuous increase in height and weight in both sexes within the researched age range. The proportionality of the somatic indicators (especially between the body weight indicators and the body height ones) was analyzed. Thus the harmony of the somatic indicators represents the main objective in the correct and harmonious physical development at the level of primary education. The use of the anthropometric method helps in defining the normal and abnormal forms, determining the constitutional types and specifying the changes obtained through sport. In this sense, the level of physical development was established in relation to age and sex, compared to the provisions of the National School System of Evaluation. The study focused on the monitoring of the development under the influence of the systematic practice of physical exercises, orientation of the students with good physical development towards the most appropriate sports branch (criterion of selection) and assessment of the physiological age related to the physical development level.

Keywords: Physical Education, evaluation, anthropometry, somatic development

Research on Recovery Treatment in Osteoporosis

By Florina-Liliana NEDER and Cosmina CHERAN

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Osteoporosis is essentially a bone atrophy characterized by an equal damage to the two components of the bone (fundamental organic substance and mineral substance), atrophy that starts from physiological alterations, (senile ones), considered normal processes, to the pathological form. The purpose of this paper is to determine the best means of treatment for osteoporosis. The hypothesis of the work. It is assumed that if osteoporosis is diagnosed early then the means of physiotherapy associated with medication improve the evolution of osteoporosis. Osteoporosis is a disease with an extremely slow evolution, almost indistinguishable until the appearance of the first fracture usually produced spontaneously or as a result of a minor trauma. Prophylactic treatment plays a particularly important role in decreasing the clinical incidence of osteoporosis manifestations (approximately 5%) and is aimed at all people exposed to osteoporosis (women over 50 years of age, men over 65 years of age). Prophylactic treatment can be done through therapeutic education programs aimed at lifestyle change, combating sedentary life, through physical activity. Recovery treatment in osteoporosis is done by the following means: Electrotherapy, Hydro thermotherapy, Massage and Kinesiotherapy.

Keywords: osteoporosis, treatment, therapy

Rezilienta si mica scolaritate

By Edmond CRACSNER and Ruxandra GHERGHINESCU

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Fenomenul de "rezilienta", considerat a fi o prezenta cotidiana in experimentarea vietii, genereaza particularitati in perioada de scolaritate, sub forma rezilientei scolare, mai ales asupra factorilor care sunt implicati in procesul de construire, consolidare si mentinere la cote eficiente a rezilientei in mica scolaritate.

Rezilienta a fost analizata atat sub forma unor constructii interne si subiective, care se pot transforma in atuuri ale acesteia, cat si sub aspectul suportului extern si obiectiv, concretizat in diversele ipostaze ale tutorilor de rezilienta, dintre care amintim: familia, educatorii din gradinita, profesorii din invatamantul primar, inclusiv pentru nivelul clasei pregatitoare. Se constata ca orice situatie de viata poate fi transformata intr-un context educativ favorabil construirii rezilientei scolare, dupa cum orice actor social poate juca rolul de tutore de rezilienta. Important este insa rolul dascalilor in aceasta arie problematica, deoarece prezinta interogatii asupra strategiilor de formare a cadrelor didactice, ca tutori de rezilienta scolară.

In forma sa particulara, rezilienta scolară, a fost analizata ca relatii intre rezilienta-proces, rezilienta-produs, rezilienta-variabile conexe, precum structura de personalitate, inteligenta emotionala, stima de sine, raporturile cu congenerii. A fost analizat si rolul jucat de catre toate aceste variabile ale mediului educational in sustinerea sau franarea rezilientei-proces si in mentinerea sau dezorganizarea rezilientei-produs, ambele privite ca rezultate de etapa in mica scolaritate. Au fost evidentiati factori comuni si factori specifici ai celor doua ipostaze ale rezilientei, precum si unii factori care, desi puternic relationati cu una dintre formele rezilientei scolare, nu au fost considerati cu certitudine specifici procesului sau produsului rezilientei. A rezultat ca diferitele componente structurale ale inteligentei emotionale au arii preferentiale de manifestare, jucand roluri diferite si avand impact diferit, in ceea ce priveste rezilienta-proces si rezilienta-produs.

In concluzie, se pledeaza pentru o interventie diferentiata, care sa ia in considerare impactul, comun si/sau specific, pe care il au variabilele analizate in sustinerea atat a rezilientei-proces, cat si a rezilientei-produs.

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Keywords: rezilienta, tutori de rezilienta, rezilienta-proces, rezilienta-produs, factori de protectie, factori de risc, mica scolaritate

Rolul Comunicarii in Schimbare; Conexiunea Lob Prefrontal-Amigdala

By Andrei VARZARU and Adriana BOROSANU

Ecological University of Bucharest, Faculty of Psychology, Romania, Ecological University of Bucharest, Faculty of Psychology, Romania

Intre amigdala si lobul prefrontal se gasesc vaste retele neuronale ce utilizeaza diversi neurotransmitatori. Felul in care are loc aceasta comunicare are un impact major asupra modului in care gandim si actionam, interactonam, asupra existentei noastre. Despre cum actioneaza gandirea asupra credintelor , starilor si comportamentului nostru, in literatura de specialitate am gasit referinte privitor la aparitia unor schimbari chimice, fiziologice si psihologice. Pe langa importanta neurotransmitatorilor utilizati de retelele neuronale se poate observa influenta comunicarii interumane, in mod specific utilizata de catre psihologi, asupra functionarii lobului prefrontal si amigdalei. Acest fapt influenteaza mentalul cu efect in luarea deciziilor.

Keywords: comunicare, psihologie, conectivitate neuronală: lob prefrontal-amigdala

Rolul dirigintelui in scoala romaneasca, in contextul actual

By Virginia DUTU

Liceul Teoretic "Decebal", Bucuresti, Romania

Dirigintele este profesorul desemnat de conducerea scolii sa coordoneze buna desfasurare a intregului proces de educatie si instructie a elevilor unei clase la care, totodata, preda o disciplina de studiu. El este cel care educa clasa in mod direct, este indrumatorul apropiat de elevi, responsabil pentru progresul acestora la invatatura. In acelasi timp, dirigintele armonizeaza influentele educative exercitate asupra elevilor, coordonand activitatea tuturor factorilor educationali: colectiv de profesori, parinti, comunitate.

Educarea fiecarui elev se face, prin urmare, si prin comunitate, prin colectiv, asigurandu-se, astfel, conditiile necesare pentru dezvoltarea personalitatii elevilor. Trebuie sa adaugam importanta pe care o are comunitatea in educarea copiilor, a tinerilor.

In contextul mondial actual, dirigintele reprezinta, cu atat mai mult, puntea de legatura intre elev, familia sa si scoala. Dirigintele transmite informatiile care vin la scoala de la inspectoratele scolare si de la ministerul de resort, el este cel care este la curent cu starea de sanatate si eventualele probleme create de anumite aspecte ale situatiei actuale, cum ar fi Scoala online. El, dirigintele, devine purtatorul de cuvânt al elevilor sai, le apara interesele si mediaza legatura acestora cu colectivul de profesori, coordonand participarea acestora la orele de curs desfasurate pe diverse platforme agreate de Ministerul Educatiei si Cercetarii.

Un alt aspect, deosebit de important este sanatatea emotionala a elevilor care ii preocupa nu numai pe parinti, ci si pe profesorii diriginti si pe profesorii implicati in procesul instructiv-educativ. Datorita legaturii cu familia, profesorul diriginte ajunge sa inteleaga, uneori mai repede decat parintii, ca un elev sau altul manifesta simptome de depresie: evita interactiunea cu cei din jur, dovedeste un interes tot mai scazut pentru orice tip de activitate, iar randamentul in activitatile la care participa este si el scazut, anxietate, insomnie. Aflandu-se in contact permanent cu parintii elevilor, dirigintele indruma elevul spre consilierul scolar, care, prin activitati specifice, amelioreaza starea elevului.

In concluzie, putem afirma ca, profesorul-diriginte este acea persoana care,

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dispunand de cunostinte pedagogice si de psihologie, poate sa ofere elevului sprijin si raspunsuri la intrebari la care familia, implicata afectiv, emotional, nu reuseste sa raspunda.

Keywords: profesor, elev, scoala, familie, context actual, scoala online

Romania 2020, Beyond Figures

By Mariana PAJA and Carmen-Doina UNGUREANU

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Today's reality will change the world rapidly, bringing fundamental transformations in society.

We will see that our 70-year effort to tear down borders for the most beautiful European project - the European Union - has done little to strengthen an authentic entity.

Due to the irreversible transformations that are taking place now, we will witness a re-evaluation of globalization. States will rethink their health systems, reassess their global security strategies and reconsider the key importance of macroeconomic balances.

An unusual degree of uncertainty affects the whole world. It is crucial for Romania to find the balance between the need for supporting measures and the worrying medium-term development of public finances.

Keywords: budget deficit, government debt, state budget

Sanatatea mentala la copii si adolescenti

By Miruna IORDANESCU

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Ca si sanatatea fizica, sanatatea mentala si starea de bine (sau opusul acestora) se afla intr-o stransa legatura cu factori economici si sociali. In cazul in care parintii copiilor sau adolescentilor au ei insisi probleme - de orice natura, declara psihologii -, atunci si urmasii vor fi in situatia de a se confrunta cu neplaceri. Nu numai ca parintii neajutati nu pot oferi haine, mancare sau adapost corespunzatoare necesitatilor de zi cu zi ale copiilor lor, din pacate acestia sufera si de lipsa demnitatii, a respectului de sine si a depresiei. Desi psihanalistii sunt adesea acuzati de faptul ca ignora lumea exterioara in favoarea celei interioare, multi dintre acestia ne ajuta sa intelegem cum imprejurarile potrivnice externe pot duce, si chiar o fac, la prejudicii emotionale iremediabile in multe cazuri. Psihanalista Melanie Kleine a descoperit ca unii copii sufera de anxietate si frica, inclusiv frica de a fi parasiti, chiar daca traiesc in conditii sociale foarte bune. La copil si la adolescent, experientele nefaste, precum si lipsa unor evenimente placute, mai ales lipsa contactului cu oameni dragi sau fericiti, cresc ambivalenta, diminueaza increderea si speranta si consolideaza anxietatile referitoare la auto-anihilare si persecutie din partea celor din jur. O alta problema majora o reprezinta faptul ca in ultimii 20 de ani tiparul vietii de familie s-a schimbat in mod evident si exista din ce in ce mai multe dovezi conform carora parintilor din ziua de astazi le este foarte greu sa vina in intampinarea nevoilor noii generatii, aceea a propriilor copii. Motivele acestor schimbari sunt complexe si sunt legate atat de schimbarile economice, cat si de cele sociale ale vremurilor in care traim, dar oricare ar fi motivele acestor schimbari, ele au un impact de multe ori devastator asupra fericirii si starii de bine emotionale a copiilor si adolescentilor.

O concluzie la care s-ar putea ajunge ar fi aceea ca nu avem nevoie doar de specialisti in acest domeniu, ci si de un cadru de intelegere a emotiilor, sub orice forma ar veni ele: dragoste, ura, gelozie, invidie etc.

Keywords: sanatatea fizica, sanatatea mentala, starea de bine

SCC - A Resource for the Future Career

By Maria Simona GLAVEANU

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The specific requirements of any workplace/career and the characteristics of the ever-evolving and flexible job markets make it necessary that school and career counseling (SCC) has to be present in the curricula of middle schools (especially applied to senior years) and high schools, in order to increase young people's potential to optimally integrate into social and professional environments.

In Romania, SCC for young people is integrated in the school counseling process and in coordination classes. Its objectives are: to know the cognitive and aptitudinal potential of the student, his/hers interests, values and personality; to know the requirements of the jobs/careers that students prefer and the training programs/schools associated with them; to know the actual situation of the job market on a certain activity and, also, to put all these information together.

This research presents several examples of SCC developed using instruments from PEDb and CAS++ computer-based suites.

Preparing the students for choosing their further studies and/or profession can lead to the reduction and prevention of indecision and lack of realism in selecting future educations or careers.

SCC is the result of the combined work of the educational institution, the student himself/herself, the family, the social groups that he/she belongs to, the job market and even the mass-media and social-media. If efficiently done, SCC represents an important resource not only in preventing career difficulties, but also in achieving success.

Keywords: school and career counseling, cognitive-aptitudinal potential, personality, interests, career management

Scoala altfel

By Adriana RADUCU

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Cine ar fi crezut ca initiativa de acum cativa ani de a merge timp de o saptamana cu educatie non-formala, respectiv concerte, spectacole de teatru, conferinte, sesiuni etc., se va dovedi viabila si cu rezultate deosebite in invatamantul preuniversitar. Este o idee generoasa de imbinare ale celor trei forme de educatie: formala, non-formala si informala cu rezultate notabile. Dar in mai 2020, conceptul de scoala altfel are cu totul alte conotatii. Sa fim specifici, scoala altfel, in perioada aceasta, inseamna invatamantul online. Incercam sa tinem pasul de aproape doua luni cu aceasta forma evident, acolo unde exista posibilitati, dar nu discutam aspectele economice. Perspectivile asupra acestui sistem sunt, in mod normal, pro si contra. Ca profesor apartinand unei generatii in care s-a pus accent serios pe pregatire psihopedagogica, pe psihologia varstelor, constat faptul ca lipseste fiorul emotional. Poti transmite, modela si evalua informatia, continutul academic, dar lipseste caldura umana. Oricat am vrea, tehnologia nu are senzori de emotie. Mai mult de atat, rolul nostru in perioada aceasta a fost, indiferent de materia predata, mai mult de consilieri psihopedagogici. Pentru ca elevii, in ceea ce ma priveste, cei de liceu, au avut nevoie mai mult de intelegere, fiind in mare masura dezorientati si chiar sperati, decat de transmitere de cunostinte teoretice. Pe de alta parte, ca profesor de limbi moderne, imi sunt mai mult sau mai putin familiare mijloacele audio-video, internetul. Dar le foloseam ca auxiliare, ca elemente ajutatoare in ciclul predarii, invatarii, evaluarii; nu ca uzanta de fiecare zi. Sunt utile, ne-au ajutat sa pastram relatia, sa ordonam informatiile date pana la perioada de izolare. Dar, paradoxal, chiar si generatia internetului, care parea dependenta de aceste instrumente, este oarecum reticenta pe parcursul acestor cursuri online si nu reactioneaza cu entuziasmul cu care ne-am fi asteptat. O concluzie ar putea fi ca este un rau necesar, dar nu suficient pentru actul de educatie.

Keywords: educatie non-formala, psihopedagogie, internet

Sindromul gandirii accelerate (SGA) si nevoia unui nou model educational

By Paula MALANCU

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Profesorii astazi lucreaza cu elevi ce par sa aiba alte nevoi decat ale celor cu care au lucrat acum zece ani. Majoritatea cadrelor didactice constata apatia elevilor fata, nu doar de ceea ce li se preda dar si fata de activitatile care li se propun sau temele pe care le au de facut. Aflati in fata acestei situatii, profesorii au de gasit solutii, trebuie sa isi schimbe perspectiva si sa isi gaseasca raspunsuri la intrebarea : Cum fac fata acestei provocari ? Augusto Cury , psiholog, psihoterapeut si scriitor brazilian, da un raspuns bine argumentat, bazat pe cercetari indelungate, numind aceasta atitudine Sindromul Gandirii Accelerate - SGA. Cercetator in domeniul calitatii vietii si al dezvoltarii inteligentei umane, Augusto Cury pune schimbarile de atitudine ale tinerilor pe seama expunerii prelungite la tehnologia avansata din domeniul informatiei. Cu cat aceasta interactiune este mai prelungita, iar stimulii vizuali mai puternici, cu atat mai vizibile sunt manifestarile celor expusi.

Sindromul SGA stimuleaza o hiperactivitate de natura non-genetica caracterizata prin anxietate cu toate repercusiunile ei. Cei care sufera de acest sindrom simt permanent nevoia de noi stimuli in tentativa de a-si calma starea cu care se confrunta, fiind aproape rupti de realitatea imediata care nu se ridica la asteptarile lor emotionale. Astfel, elevii se agita permanent pe scaun, gasesc statul in banca obositor dar mai ales plictisitor, simt permanent nevoia sa se uite pe telefonul mobil, chiar sa il foloseasca cand nu au permisiunea.

Cunoasterea cauzelor SGA, a modului in care cei care sufera de acest sindrom se manifesta, deschiderea catre a gasi solutii, sunt noile instrumente pe care profesorul le are sa isi regandeasca atitudinea fata de aceasta provocare. Este evident ca metodele traditionale nu mai dau rezultate, iar centrarea pe elev si nevoile sale este solutia salvatoare. Pe de alta parte, punand accent pe inteligenta emotionala a elevului, gasind stimuli in contextualizarea lectiei, profesorul face fata provocarii noii generatii de elevi si are in acelasi timp satisfactia implinirii misiunii de educator.

Keywords: sindrom, gandire accelerata, model educational

Spatial Analysis of Museums and Public Collections in Romania by their Profile

By Andrei DUCMAN; Irina-Valentina RADOI and Nicoleta BIRA

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Museums can present different profiles, offered by the typology of the museum's heritage that is in its administration. Thus, in Romania we identify several profiles of the museums: archeological museum, art museum, old book museum, ethnographic museum, history museum, memorial museums, numismatic museums, and science museum. The research is based on the creation of maps for the aforementioned profiles at country level. The data on which the research was carried out are provided by the National Institute of Statistics, but also by the National Heritage Institute. For a beneficial segmentation, the analysis was carried out on the development regions of Romania: North-West, North-East, Center, West, South-West, South, South-East, and Bucharest-Ilfov region. The primary objectives of the research are to identify the main cultural poles of each region, but also to identify the predominant profile of each region. The research results give us an overview of each region, identifying noticeable differences between them. The region with the most museums is Center, followed by the North-East and the South, all benefiting from over 100 museums and public collections, but with different profiles. The purpose of the research is to raise awareness about the need for personalized tourism promotion for each region.

Keywords: museum, heritage, tourism, ethnography, history

Stress at Work

By Gabriela PANA

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Stress itself is neither good nor bad: only its consequences on the body and mind of an individual allow us to evaluate whether the overall effect is positive or negative.

We must learn to live with the stress that is often inevitable. The secret lies in turning stress into a winning energy. It is always good to learn to listen to one's own body and make it our friend. We cannot combat stress without knowing our self: we must know ourselves better (self-analyze) to know others better. Each individual should know their own rhythm, their own "climate".

Keywords: education, stress, environment, career

Stress Upheavals Ingrained in Communication

By Odette ARHIP

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The present contribution focuses on the changes that occur in communicational activities due to economic changes. These are a principal trigger for stress, a disorder felt under abnormal pressure. It has, however, a negative, but also a positive aspect. After Carbon capitalism, people must adapt and become more alert in daily challenging situations. The previous behaviour based on a ritualistic way faces other types of habits reaching an intensity and frequency that might cause significant psychological distress and interfere with the communicational functions. The presentation highlights the principal differences between the traditional ways of relating and those imposed by a new technology, in constant change.

Keywords: communication, welfare, loneliness, level of ability, ritual

Stresul in contextul COVID-19

By Catalin-Robert PASCU and Liliana-Mihaela Moise (Gherghiceanu)

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In contextul actualei pandemii, cu ingrijorarea si teama induse de lipsa unor tratamente adecvate, la care se adauga restrictiile impuse, suportate tot mai greu de categorii semnificative de populatie, se constata o intensificare semnificativa a starii generale de stres. Apreciem ca aceste conditii speciale necesita elaborarea unor programe de interventie specifice, adaptate situatiei cu care ne confruntam. Un asemenea program, cum este si cel pe care il propunem, urmareste prin tehnicile utilizate (normalizare, decatastrofare) o restructurare cognitiva in vederea imbunatatirea si cresterea capacitatii de adaptare.

Bineinteles ca fiecare client este diferit, astfel ca fiecare interventie va fi conceptualizata si abordata in functie de contextul, resursele si ritmul fiecarui client, dar, in linii mari, modelul terapeutic propus poate fi adaptat cu usurinta de catre psihoterapeutul de formare cognitiv-comportamentala. Planul terapeutic presupune un numar de 10 sedinte, online, bisaptamanale, a cate 30 minute fiecare.

Keywords: pandemie, efectele stresului, tehnici, program interventie, tratament, cresterea adaptabilitatii

Sustaining the Development of the Accounting Profession: Paperless Accounting

By Delia Corina MIHALTAN

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Nowadays, the ongoing development of technology can be vastly observed in every existing field and, currently, even in the accounting profession. Lately, researchers of this domain are considerably focused on the technical innovation of the accounting profession. We are finding ourselves in a context in which technology is further developing, but the resources seem to be limited. Furthermore, we also have to question how technology could improve resource efficiency for the accountant profession. The first objective of the study is to provide a framework of how paperless accounting is regulated in Romania. The study is followed by the second objective, which wishes to outline the existing technological possibilities in today's accounting profession. Throughout the paper, we will study the advantages and disadvantages of adopting a paperless accounting system. The objective of the empirical part is to study the accountants' attitude towards paperless accounting. The effect of the paperless accounting system on the progress of business has been approved through different researches that have been conducted. Ultimately, the study emphasizes its importance for an eco-friendly environment of the accounting profession.

Keywords: accounting profession, development, paperless accounting, eco-friendly accounting

Territorial Court's Jurisdiction in Solving Labor Disputes

By Adelina DUTU

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Territorial court's jurisdiction in solving labor disputes is intended to establish which court in territorial terms of the same degree has the power to resolve such a dispute. By means of the norms of territorial competence, a delimitation of attributions on a horizontal line between the different courts is achieved.

It should be emphasized from the outset that the rules of general territorial jurisdiction according to which the action is brought in the court of the defendant's domicile (*actor sequitur forum rei*) do not apply in the matter before us, but an alternative territorial jurisdiction is regulated, and namely at the employee's home or place of work. There are special provisions provided by art. 269 of the Labor Code and art. 210 of the Law on social dialogue no. 62/2011.

Keywords: territorial court's jurisdiction, labor disputes, alternative territorial jurisdiction Labor Code.

The Analysis of Tax Revenues Dynamics. Case study - Romania

By Cristian PANA

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Tax revenues are the main source of financing for public spending, and for this reason their dynamics should be a central element of public authorities' concerns. Nevertheless, national governments tend to overestimate the fiscal gains from increasing tax burden and to ignore or to underestimate the benefits of easing fiscal policy. The aim of this article was to conduct an empirical analysis of the evolution of tax revenues in Romania, emphasizing the impact that changes in fiscal policy over the last decade have had on the budget balance.

Keywords: tax revenue, fiscal policy, tax burden, budget balance

The Analysis of the Environmental Protection in EU Countries

By Anca CRISTEA and Ileana MARGINEAN

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Environmental policy does not act independently, but reflects the interest of civil society in this direction, manifested by the creation of numerous environmental movements and organizations. In some countries the creation and development of "green" political parties has been achieved, with a real success in the political arena. This aspect only emphasizes once again the need for a concerted approach at European level and the need of an active and integrated environmental policy, capable of responding to economic challenges.

European citizens expect the EU to play an active role in environmental protection and conservation, both internally within the EU legislation and externally with EU participation in various international agreements. Issues such as air pollution and the destruction of the ozone layer by chlorofluorocarbons do not depend on national borders. The example of air pollution globally clearly shows that any attempt by one state to keep its environment clean is doomed to failure if other states are not prepared to make an effort in the field of environmental protection.

Keywords: sustainable development, environmental equity, environmental protection, international environmental policy

The Application of the ABC Costing Method in the Furniture Industry - Case Study

By Radu MARGINEAN

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Choosing the best cost management method is a real challenge for many practitioners. In the literature, there are known many methods of costing, traditional methods and modern methods, some applied for a long time in economics. Each method has advantages and disadvantages and the management of the entities has a difficult decision to make regarding the method that best suits the business. Currently, the traditional "per order" method is the most used in the furniture industry in Romania due to the specifics of the activity. In this study, we aim at showing the applicability of the modern ABC costing method in the Romanian furniture industry and its advantages. In the context in which the sector has a strategic importance for the wood processing industry in Romania, a sector that is dominated by SMEs, we propose a better use of accounting information by using the ABC method. Both the literature review and the results obtained in the case study confirm that it is preferable to use the modern ABC costing method. Although it is a little more difficult to apply, the advantages that appear in making managerial decisions are significant, so we unreservedly recommend the use of this method in the furniture industry in Romania.

Keywords: ABC costing method, accounting, management accounting, cost accounting.

The Benefits of Psychological Kineto Combined Therapy in the Recovery of the Patient with Fibromyalgia

By Cosmina CHERAN and Daniela ONCESCU MOCUT

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Fibromyalgia is characterized by various pains of skeletal muscles, depressive states, morning stiffness, headache, sleep disorders. It mainly affects females aged between 20 and 50 years. Due to the oscillating clinical manifestations of the disease, which sometimes immobilize the patient in bed, it amplifies the negative and depressive mental states.

We chose the case of a 35-year-old patient who was hardly diagnosed with this disease. The treatment was applied using multidisciplinary kineto-psychological methods to obtain a substantial improvement in the patient's quality of life.

Keywords: fibromyalgia, kinetic recovery, psychological counseling, cognitive-behavioral

The Company's Marketing Environment in Times of Crisis

By Arina MIRCEA

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As times change, both consumers and traders wonder what the future holds. The environment, in all its aspects, continues to change at a rapid pace. Everyone is wondering what challenges these changes present for marketers?

The development of e-commerce and the high speed of the Internet will lead to online orders of cheap and non-perishable products.

The image of the future makes all traders think. The marketing departments of the companies assume the major responsibility to identify and anticipate important changes in the environment. More than any other department in the company, marketers need to be on the lookout for trends and spot opportunities. It is known that every manager in an organization must observe the external environment, marketers have two special qualities: they have well-organized methods - market insight and marketing research - to gather information about the environment. Carrying out systematic analyzes leads to the adaptation of marketing strategies so that they are able to face the new challenges and opportunities on the market

Develop and implement marketing plans involves a series of decisions and these decisions represent both an art and a science. In order to make both well-informed and imaginative marketing decisions, organizations must have a comprehensive and up-to-date baggage of information about trends in the macro environment, but also about several effects in the micro environment specific to their business.

Marketing specialists emphasize that the marketing environment always presents favorable opportunities and threats, and they understand very well the importance of constantly monitoring the environment and adapting to its evolution.

A lot of organizations have created marketing information systems that provide managerial leadership incredibly detailed data about the wishes, preferences and purchasing behavior.

Keywords: marketing, communication, internet, marketing strategies

The Content of the Martial Art Elements (Wushu) Accessible for the Practice by the Secondary Students

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Today more and more educational institutions in the European Union but also in Romania, successfully use as a new medium the martial arts, by promoting the concept of struggle and self-defense, but also of political and even religious conceptions and institutions. According to the social command, the martial arts - Wushu, aim first and foremost an educational-cultural purpose that aims to develop a harmonious personality by acquiring the specific moral and philosophical values, then we can also have a purpose that seeks the qualification of the labor force in order to a social of the individual integration.

Keywords: martial arts (wushu), development, students, instructional-educational process, physical condition

The Eating Behaviour Disorders

By Irina Anca TANASESCU

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It is a common fact that eating disorders and their associated serious illness have become a major problem of the third millennium medicine and psychology. The paper examines the self-attitudinal aspects of the body-image, a construct conceived as a set of personal cognitive and behavioral attitudes towards the physical self. (Cash & Pruzinsky, 1990)

A research conducted on a group of 69 teenagers girls and 31 boys, aged 16 to 19, analyzed the relationship between the self-assessed body-image and the body mass index. In this respect, the following factors have been analyzed: 1. Appearance evaluation; 2. Appearance orientation; 3. Overweight Preoccupation; 4. Self-Classified Weight; 5. Body areas satisfaction, all these for the persons with a normal heavy, for those who are overweight or underweight. To determine the influence of the body self-perceived image in regulating eating behavior, the degree of self-acceptance of one's own person has been assessed as a mediating factor. The research has been utilized as evaluation instruments: The Multidimensional Body-Self Relations Questionnaire Appearance Scales MBSRQ-AS (T. Cash, Third Revision, 2000) and Unconditional Self-Acceptance Questionnaire - USAQ (Chamberlain & Haaga, 2001).

The results of the study reveal the specific role of the body image and self-acceptance in adjusting eating behavior, to the three categories of subjects: with a normal heavy, overweight, underweight.

Keywords: body-image, eating disorder

The Facilities for Green Economy Development Introduced in Poland. A Case Study at Regional Level

By Jacek MASLANKOWSKI and Patrycja KRAUZE-MASLANKOWSKA

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Although the term green economy has been well formulated many years ago, we can still observe introduction of new measures that can be used to monitor how green economy is implemented in countries. Core measures were selected and are used at European or worldwide level by international organizations. One of the examples is well known Green Growth Strategy by OECD. However, more indicators can be formulated at regional or city level, depending on the characteristic of the region, for instance, with coal mining industry.

The goal of the article is to analyze strategies both at national and regional level in Poland in terms of green economy development. We identified global activities that can lead to decrease the consumption of electricity, better use of green areas or selective waste collection. Additionally, enterprises have a chance to apply for grants to make their business more environmentally friendly. Among the eco-innovations there are several different programs, including Baltic Eco-energy Cluster, Silesian Water Cluster or Clean Energy Cluster. More initiatives, such as Green Technology Accelerator, stimulates the growth of enterprises oriented to green economy. In the article we have also identified different obstacles that should be considered when monitoring the green economy in Polish cities.

Keywords: green economy, smart environment, smart city

The Formation of Healthy Person by Means of Art

By Tetiana YERMAKOVA

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In the digital world, where most of the time we spend on smartphones, tablets, laptops, where an incredible amount of available information, sports and any physical activity go by the wayside. All this affects the state of human health. As a result of which, there is a need to find a new way to attract human attention to physical education and to show other possible ways of creating a healthy lifestyle and a health culture. Art is essential for building a healthy personality. It has always stood for the promotion of a conscious attitude to different types of behavior and human activities. That is why the study of paintings by prominent artists, the subject of which was sports, physical education and physical activity, is a relatively new direction in modern education. This type of activity helps to influence the psychologically emotional and physical state of a person. The person's experience of the variety of images, colors, movements and rhythms in the film "cleans" of unnecessary emotional tension, relieves anxiety, and immerses them in the world of sports using art.

Keywords: art, physical culture, healthy lifestyle, physical activity

The Impact of Artificial Forests on Air Quality

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Recent studies suggest that the level pollutants emitted into the atmosphere can be significantly reduced by implementing environmental policies and strategies regarding the use of renewable energy sources, alternative fuels, high energy efficiency plants and equipment, as well as the implementation of a program for afforestation and creation of green spaces for CO₂ absorption, retention of fine powders and release of oxygen into the atmosphere.

The current paper will analyze the last environmental strategy that have been mentioned above, starting from the assumption that the development of an afforestation program will contribute to the retention of fine powders and implicitly to the release of a greater quantity of oxygen in the atmosphere, being the starting theory that will be tested through an econometric model.

Through this econometric model, the relationship between air quality and the surface of the land on which artificial regeneration was performed will be studied, using panel data for a number of 41 counties in Romania.

The results of this analysis aim to highlight the fact that artificial forests have a positive impact on air quality and the afforestation program must be doubled by the rational exploitation.

Keywords: environmental pillar, foreign direct investment, sustainable development

The Impact of Environmental Taxes on Sustainable Development

By Madalina TOCAN and Oana CHINDRIS-VASIOIU

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In the last two decades has come to an awareness that human activity may cause irreversible changes to the environment, depletion of non-renewable resources and the destruction of biosystems essential for life on earth. At the same time, aware that efforts are needed to generate fundamental changes in the way that economic activities are designed and implemented so that the welfare of contemporary society may not be obtained with the cost of destroying the chances for a better life for future generations.

Environmental taxes can not only determine the raise of resources price at their real cost (including the cost in terms of pollution, damage to human health, etc.), but it is also a way that can be collected finance resources to combat the harmful effects of human activities on the environment. Thus, the achievement of sustainable development can not be achieved without effective policy for protecting the environment, dependent on the existence of a proper environmental taxation.

Keywords: sustainable development, research, environmental tax, environment and development

The Impact of Shockwave Exercises on Adolescents

By Anatoliy CHUSTRAK; Artemiy KIZIRIAN and Edvard KIZIRIAN

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In order to increase the interest of adolescents in physical culture and increase their physical activity, empirical studies of the impact of shock wave exercises were conducted with the help of self-made simulators from plastic bottles filled with two thirds of water, pebbles and metal rods, in comparison with other physical exercises. Studies were conducted in teenagers 14 years old of two classes (n=77) in physical education lessons. One class was control, in the other, general developmental exercises with bottle simulators were carried out in the preparatory part of the lesson for 15 minutes, three times a week, for six months. At the beginning and end of the experiment, the physical development (Height, Mass, Vital capacity of the lungs, Blood pressure, Heart rate, Saturation of blood with oxygen - SpO²) and physical fitness (Flexibility, Speed, Agility, Strength, Strength endurance, High-speed strength) of all adolescents were determined. Although, almost all the physical qualities of adolescents were low before the pedagogical experiment, they had improved significantly after the six-month experiment. Almost all students in the experimental class showed good and satisfactory results, both physical development and basic physical qualities, according to state standards. Use in physical education lessons of the bottle simulators increase the interest of adolescents in physical education. Shock-wave exercises with the use of bottle simulators reduce body weight, increase the functional adaptive capacity of the cardiovascular system, developed well the flexibility, speed, endurance, speed-power and power qualities of schoolchildren. The results of the study can be useful for coaches and physical education teachers in general schools.

Keywords: teenagers, shockwave simulators, physical qualities

The Impact of the Financing Mechanism Per Student in Pre-University Education

By Daniela VITAN

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Public institutions financing, including pre-university educational institutions, involves the provision of the financial resources necessary to achieve the objectives of this activity. Regarding pre-university education, the basic indicator in providing financial resources is represented by the standard cost per student. A few years after the implementation of this financing mechanism, we consider it beneficial for this paper to analyze the implications of the standard cost per student in terms of allocating the financial resources needed to carry out the educational process at the level of pre-university educational institutions, by making a comparison between the urban and the rural environment. We also developed a comparative approach between the level of educational funding in Romania and other European countries.

Keywords: standard cost, financing, educational funding

The Importance of Early Diagnosis in Congenital Hips Dislocation

By Mihai-Marius PARASCAN

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Congenital dislocation of the hip is a condition that begins in the uterine life and can aggravate after birth, which means that if we fail to diagnose changes in the coxofemoral joint very quickly, more precisely in the first weeks of life, with the passage over time, the femoral head will emerge from the cotyledon and the dislocation of the hip itself will be installed, the treatment of which is particularly difficult, cumbersome with modest results. In some cases we face serious situations right from birth, represented by advanced modifications that interest all the constituent elements of the coxofemoral joint and the femoral head is dislocated as soon as the child is born - that is why we insist on the importance of early diagnosis.

Keywords: congenital dislocation, affection, early diagnosis

The Importance of Games in the Physical Education School Activity

By Gabriela PANA

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Emerging from the objective social requirements, the games contribute to the stimulation and cultivation of the relationships of friendship and collaboration, of the initiative and the creative imagination, to the formation of a complex background of motor skills, skills and qualities.

Sports play is an excellent form of activity, able to promote the strengthening of the body, but also the pleasant, recreational and useful organization of leisure time. In the activity of physical education, the games have different contents and orientations, as well as different forms of organization and development.

Games, in general, are total activities, attractive, spontaneous, free, natural and disinterested, having recreational and compensatory valences.

Keywords: games, activity, physical education, competition.

The Importance of Risk Management in an Organizations

By Florian GRIGORE RADULESCU and Vladimir ROJANSCHI

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In the European Union, at the level of some organizations, but also at the level of some states such as England, the Netherlands and France, documents and good practices on risk management have been developed. Risk communication problems arise between the institutions of different European countries due to the linguistic and semantic diversity that make their mark on the profile of the methodologies used by different countries.

Integrated risk management is based on the assumption that all phases of management - location, prevention, mitigation, protection and institutional element can be exploited in a holistic and complementary way, so that the resources of the management process are optimized.

This paper addresses both the mandatory and voluntary elements that must be observed by an organization in Romania for effective risk management. Thus, through a complex identification process and a documented approach, it is possible to achieve an effective control over the activities and to reduce the risk factors.

Keywords: risk management importance, organization level

The Institution of the Protected Witness in National and International Regulations

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Given the need to protect witnesses and, in general, the persons who provide data and information essential for determination of particular crimes, regulations have been adopted at international and national level to ensure a level of security for these categories of persons.

At the same time, through regulations in the field of witness protection the aim was also to create an instrument to fight against organized crime, so that police and judicial cooperation can be realized modernly and efficiently.

Keywords: protected witness, protection program, organ protection

The Legal Status of the Protected Area "Valea Valsanului"

By Sorana POPA

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Located in Arges County, the "Valea Valsan Valley" natural reservation of community importance is a mixed reservation, comprising the entire river basin of the Bradet upstream and the riverbed downstream of Bradet. On the territory of the reserve, a wide variety of flora and fauna species can be encountered. The legal status of the protected area. The "Valea Valsanului" Protected Natural Areas consist of the territory with the following geo-topographic boundaries:

- Zone 1 of the Protected Natural Areas, consisting of the area of the "Valea Valsanului" Community Interest Site ROSCI0268 from the ecological network "Natura 2000", established by Order of the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development no. 1964/2007, which does not overlap with the protected area of national interest "Valea Valsan Valley" - code 2.125;
- The 2nd Area of the Protected Natural Areas, consisting of the site with a Community Interest Site status in the Natura 2000 ecological network, included within the geo-topographical limits of the "Valea Valsanului" National Nature Protected Area - code 2.125, established by Law no. 5/2000 regarding the approval of the National Territory Planning Plan Section III - Protected Areas;
- Zone 3 of the Protected Natural Areas, consisting of the surface area of the "Valea Valsan Valley" National Protected Area of Nature - code 2.125, which does not have a legal status of community interest site, namely the areas of the minor bed and the Valsan River they do not have a legal status of a site of community interest in the Natura 2000 ecological network.

Keywords: protected natural areas, natural reservation, protected area, legal status

The Public-Private Partnership - The Result of the New Public Management

By Monica-Lavinia DAN

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The public sector impacts economic life either directly or indirectly. Through its purpose, the legal environment of economic activities is established, competition is created and nourishes, goods and public services become available, the income is redistributed, the externalities are corrected, and the economic balance is maintained.

The provision of cost-effective quality services in various areas is a great challenge for the public administration and requires a new approach for how the public sector delivers these services. In this context, the public-private partnership becomes increasingly used in economic life.

Considering the New Public Management, the public-private partnership adds a new paradigm in ensuring social welfare and it is a way to achieve several goals associated with efficiency and effectiveness.

The proposed paper studies the opportunity of utilizing the public-private partnership as an alternative tool for the acquisition of services and infrastructure elements in the context of persistent budgetary constraints and the diversification and growth of societal needs.

Keywords: public-private partnership, new public management, efficiency

The Recovery after the COVID-19 Pandemic. Scenarios for Sectoral Dynamics

By Dorin JULA and Nicoleta JULA

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In the paper we analysed two scenarios regarding the dynamics of Gross Value Added in tourism activities, for June - December 2020 period: (S1) tourism activity is quasi-blocked for 3 months (starting with the second decade of March, and the return begins gradually in June); (S2) the tourism activity is quasi-blocked for 4 months (the return starts gradually in July). By analysing monthly data during the 2010 - 2020 (Feb.) period, we have shown that: (a) the monthly index of net using the touristic accommodation capacity in function follows a SARIMA(1,1,1)(1,1) process, (b) the share of personnel costs in total Gross Value Added in accommodation and food service activities was about 40% and (c) there was a stable long-run relationship (cointegration) between the Gross Value Added in tourism and the index of net using the touristic accommodation capacity. We found that, throughout 2020, the Gross Value Added in tourism activities (including HORECA) will decrease by about 30% (as against 2019), in Scenario 1 and by 37%, in Scenario 2. The extension of the crisis over 5 months will lead to the situation that blocking tourism activities will overlap the seasonal peak period, which will cause a decrease by 41.3% of the Gross Value Added in tourism.

Keywords: COVID-19, sectoral dynamics, HORECA, SARIMA models, cointegration analysis

The Role of Local Government in Applying EU Environmental Policy

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This paper analyses the environmental issues as part of the European strategy for sustainable development, presents a basic outline of European Environmental Policy, from the perspective of institutional development and community actors of environmental policy, objectives, but also of the European Environmental Policy system instruments. Environmental policy is conceived as a form of general policy of State with responsibility for setting strategies, objectives and priorities, means and methods involved in actions carried out at national level in order to prevent and combat pollution, environmental conservation and sustainable development. Environmental policy is closely linked and conditioned by the economic, financial administrative and legislative policy, a correlation that is based on a national and international co-interest since it represents both theoretical and concrete practical relations. Environmental protection political tasks are different and complex, the main responsibility of the environmental policy being the responsibility of each country governments, as well as of the specialized national and local authorities.

Keywords: green production, environment and development, environment and growth, environmental planning

Types of Memory and Their Influence on the Human Ecosystem

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In this paper we aim to address in a in a personal manner way the influence that the cognitive processes of printing, storing and updating previous experiences on the person, as well as to present the different types of memory. In the first part of the material we will present a brief list of the personalities who have approached the subject of memory since the pre scientific period of Socrates, going through the period of the first scientific studies of Hermann Ebbinghaus to the present day. In the paper we will present the most common models of memory and a brief description of them as well as the different classifications that determine the types of memory and their functions. We will also address memory disorders and difficulties, as well as several methods of optimizing it.

Keywords: sensorial memory, short-term memory, working memory, long-term memory, involuntary memory, logical memory, mechanical memory, explicit memory, default memory

Unele reflectii cu privire la masura confiscarii speciale si a celei extinse in dreptul penal

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Fenomenul criminalitatii generatoare de profit devine din ce in ce mai prezent in societatea actuala. In consecinta, necesitatea confiscarii bunurilor implicate in savarsirea de infractiuni, fie ca au avut un rol in comiterea, fie ca au fost dobandite in urma desfasurarii activitatii infractionale, nu poate fi negata. Se pune intrebarea, in ce masura confiscarea, operata intr-una din modalitatile sale, speciala sau extinsa, reprezinta o exprimare a unei masuri de siguranta sau a unei pedepse? Ori, o putem considera un tip de sanctiune de drept penal care imбина caracteristicile celor doua?

Keywords: confiscare speciala, confiscare extinsa, masura de siguranta, pedeapsa

Unus Mundus. Cateva consideratii

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Unus Mundus este un concept medieval preluat de psihanaliza secolului XX dar si de unii fizicieni ai zilelor noastre. Este si un subiect de reflexie stiintifica si spirituala la confinele misticismului cuantic, dar si al parapsihologiei.

Gandirea noastra a fost formata de carturarii vechii Elade din secolele V si IV i.H. si recizelata de Scolastica medievala crestina si araba, facand din ea un splendid instrument pentru cunoasterea lumii noastre materiale in care traim si promovand un aristotelism mai mult pragmatic decat speculativ, in care predomina principiile tertului exclus si cel al cauzalitatii. Aceasta gandire a permis printre altele edificarea modelului nostru dualist, cu o lume materiala si una spirituala, care se completeaza reciproc gratie corespondentelor dintre ele, subliniate printre altele de demersul hermetic alexandrin din secolele III-II i.H., demers exprimat in Tabula smaragdina atribuita (probabil gresit) lui Appolonius din Tyiana din sec. I d.H.

Realitatile lumii inclusiv cele legate de psihismul uman sunt extrem de complexe pentru mintea noastra, ceea ce a determinat pe unii ganditori medievali si renescentisti, dar si pe unii oameni de stiinta din vremurile noastre sa completeze modelul dualist cu cel ce admite un Unus Mundus.

In veacul XIII d.H., marele scolastic Duns Scotera, nemulțumit cu modelul dualist, promova intr-un spirit neoplatonic (antiaristotelic) ideea contopirii (coincidentii) lumii spirituale cu cea materiala, a formei cu substanta, a sufletului cu corpul (univocitatea fiintei umane) exprimand si o indoiala de tipul apofatismului patristic (cu foarte mult timp inainte de teoremele lui K. Godel cu privire la limitele capacitatilor mintii noastre de a intelege Creatorul si creatiunea Sa).

In secolul XVI apare pe scena elitelor intelectuale vest europene medicul si alchimistul olandez Gerhardt Dorn, mare admirator al lui Paracelsus si adversar al aristotelismului. In cadrul speculatiilor sale metafizice a promovat ideea unui Unus Mundus care s-ar afla la baza lumii noastre perceptibile (constientizabile) si in care scurgerea timpului nu ar exista (trecutul, prezentul si viitorul ar fi contopite), iar contradictiile (antinomiile sau paradoxurile), ar lipsi datorita reunirii elementelor antagonice conform cu ceea ce a fost numit "coincidentia oppositorum" descoperita

de presocratici si pitagoricieni, preluata de neoplatonici si alchimisti si dezvoltata de Nicolae din Cues in secolul XV. Pentru Dorn, tot ceea ce se intampla si exista in lumea perceptibila (evenimente, procese, fiinte sau obiecte) este prefigurata in Unus Mundus si controlat de acesta la nivelul caruia opereaza mecanisme inca necunoscute. De asemenea, Dorn a avut o viziune holista asupra lumii reale, in care toate componentele individuale formeaza un tot unitar (ca un sistem complex). Lumea materiala si cea spirituala sunt cele doua fatete ale unui tot care a emers si este controlat de Unus Mundus. Este o forma de monism cu doua fete, ca cel formulat de Spinoza, foarte diferit de pozitia lui Descartes, caracteristica pentru dualismul scientist din secolul luminilor si de dupa aceea.

Ideile lui Dorn au fascinat in secolul XX pe marele psihiatru si psiholog C.G. Jung si pe fizicianul W. Pauli. Jung a preluat ideea de Unus Mundus cu toate caracteristicile pe care i le-a atribuit G. Dorn. El a vazut in aceasta componenta a lumii, atemporală, fara contradictii si care regleaza sau gestioneaza lumea perceputa de noi ceva echivalent cu inconstientul colectiv (kollektives Unbewusstes). Acest inconstient a fost definit de Jung ca o structura sau un domeniu universal apartinand tuturor oamenilor din toate timpurile si locurile si populat cu arhetipuri, ideile mame ale lui Platon, simboluri si instincte. Pentru el era si mediul in care se realizeaza legaturile dintre elementele sau entitatile lumii, legaturi care nu trebuie sa fie neaparat cauzale. Unus Mundus ar fi mediul in care se realizeaza si legaturile de tipul coincidentelor semnificative ce se stabilesc conform principiului sincronicitatii formulat de Jung si Pauli. Constiinta umana desi este puternic influentata de inconstientul colectiv nu are acces direct la el ci numai indirect, in timpul viselor si al inariparilor fanteziei ca si in unele manifestari patologice. Continutul sau este un tezaur peren format in succesiunea generatiilor umane, dar este imbogatit de fiecare individ. Unus Mundus (inconstientul colectiv) este un tot unitar ce apartine tuturor exemplarelor umane. Tot Unus Mundus ar fi domeniul unde se genereaza manifestarile paranormale care l-au preocupat mult pe Jung.

Conform modelului gandit de C.G. Jung, lumea reala cu obiectele, fiintele si evenimentele ei ar fi un produs secundar generat si dirijat de ceea ce se intampla in Unus Mundus. Totodata modelul presupune ca toate componentele lumii perceptibile sunt puternic interrelate, formand un tot unitar. Intre anii 1950-1970, fizicianul si filozoful David Bohm, pornind de la cercetarile sale privind lumea subatomica (cuantica), printre altele de la paradoxul EPR (Einstein-Podolski-Rosen), a formulat si el un model cosmologic potrivit caruia lumea in care traim si

lumea cuantica (cu obiectele, particulele, undele si starile sale) sunt un artefact realizat si gestionat de un nivel de existenta mai profund si ascuns care asigura \square ordinea implicita a Universului \square , care are, dupa el, o structura holista ca o uriasa holograma cu anumite particularitati dinamice. Ideile acestea au fost dezvoltate cu o dimensiune metafizica mai accentuata de Michael Talbot.

Modelul Unus Mundus si cele inrudite nu sunt riguros stiintifice, potrivit criteriilor lui K. Popper. Ele au un puternic caracter speculativ si sunt de multe ori citate in cadrul prezentarilor a ceea ce a fost numit misticismul cuantic. Ele au un parfum spiritual (religios-ezoteric), dar si, cum am mai spus, parapsihologic. Face parte din cultura academica a veacului nostru, cu toate criticile scepticilor si reductionistilor radicali. Nu trebuie sa uitam ca Jung a fost un profund cunoscator al alchimiei si al hermetismului alexandrin, mai ales al gnosticismului lui Basilide. De asemenea, in biografia lui Jung gasim trairea unor interesante experiente de parapsihologie.

Keywords: Unus mundus, dualism, monism, parapsihologie

Valentele conceptului de neindeplinire a obligatiilor asumate prin Tratate in jurisprudenta Curtii de Justitiei a Uniunii Europene

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Ca instrument fundamental de garantare a functionarii ordinii juridice unional-europene, actiunea in neindeplinirea obligatiilor europene reprezinta instrumentul jurisdictional prin care autoritatile Uniunii, in frunte cu Comisia si structura jurisdictionala de la Luxemburg, exercita controlul direct al comportamentului statelor membre in raport cu imperativele dreptului UE. Aflata undeva la mijloc intre control de legalitate si actiune in raspundere, neindeplinirea obligatiilor ridica o problematica aparte, complexa si dificil de inteles in lipsa vastei experiente jurisdictionale a CJUE.

Daca, sub aspect procedural, actiunea de fata nu prezinta provocari aparte, impunand, de regula, un mecanism de colaborare intre Comisia Europeana si statul membru parat (ca faza precontencioasa), in care Curtea de Justitie joaca, de cele mai multe ori, un rol subsidiar (faza contencioasa), sub aspect material, neindeplinirea obligatiilor europene comporta diferite forme si acceptiuni care transcend atat litera, cat si spiritul Tratatelor, chiar si in forma lor actuala, consolidata post-Tratatul de la Lisabona (2009). intr-un atare context, studiul de fata isi propune sa treaca in revista cele mai frecvente intelesuri pe care jurisprudenta Curtii de Justitie a Uniunii Europene le-a acordat sintagmei de "neindeplinire a obligatiilor europene", in lumina reglementarilor actuale, a experientelor din trecut si, nu in ultimul rand a scopului urmarit prin aceasta procedura, anume de sanctionare a oricarei derogari de la aplicarea unitara si sincronizata a dreptului Uniunii Europene.

Keywords: Curtea de Justitie a Uniunii Europene; actiunea in neindeplinirea obligatiilor europene; Comisia Europeana; procedura precontencioasa; jurisprudenta europeana; obligatii europene.

Viziuni clinico-psihopedagogice in integrarea copiilor cu cerinte educationale in invatamantul de masa

By Diana Dana FERICEL, Tamara BIRSANU and Janina MIHAILA

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Currently, the educational practice in many countries of the world is oriented towards the integration of children with special educational needs (SEN) in the educational and living environments as close as possible to the usual, normal ones of a community.

Namely, this is the main objective of the project "Teaching Strategies in Approaching Children with SEN in Pre-University Education" represented by the continuous training program for teachers involved in pre-university education, in order to know the individual-typological peculiarities of children with various developing, where I have been a collaborator for more than 2 years. Analyzing the results of the interaction with teachers in the field, of the portfolios of students, of the situation in schools, we find an opportunity to come to the Ministry of Education with a proposal of the new models for integrating of children with SEN in general education.

Keywords: integration, special educational requirements, deficiencies, disability, school failure

Water Supply System from the Aquifer Layer in the Household

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In the current context of rural development and beyond, there have been needs such as automatic washing machines, bathrooms and fully equipped kitchens that require running water. As in our country, since in rural areas or in the suburbs of cities there are still no running water supply networks and the realization of such projects is long overdue, it is imperative that this shortcoming be filled by its own supply installation, called installation in hydrophore system. This installation has the advantage of increasing comfort in the home, making it possible to use modern technologies and installations for personal hygiene. Disadvantages include: the need to obtain a drilling permit, burying a septic tank and wastewater drainage system and concluding a contract with a drainage company, which raises costs slightly compared to those connected to the public water system and pipes. This paper presents the depth at which the well from which the water will be pumped into the installation must be drilled, sizing calculations of the components of the installation such as the pump and pipes, analysis of the costs and benefits. At the end of the paper, a set of conclusions and proposals will be presented that can support those who want to use such an installation.

Keywords: water, pressure, pump, pipes, fitting

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