



# KALEIDOSCOPE

Book of Abstracts

**International Conference  
for Doctoral, Post-Doctoral Students  
and Young Researchers  
in Humanities and Social Sciences**

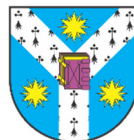
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Iași, ROMANIA

MAY 31-JUNE 2, 2023

**TUDOREL TOADER  
DANIELA COJOCARU  
NADJI RAHMANIA**  
(Editors)





UNIVERSITATEA  
„ALEXANDRU IOAN CUZA”  
din IAȘI

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### **Sessions:**

SOCIOLOGY and SOCIAL WORK

LAW

PSYCHOLOGY and EDUCATION SCIENCES

ECONOMICS

PHILOLOGY, LINGUISTICS and COMMUNICATION

POLITICAL SCIENCES and INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

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EDITURA UNIVERSITĂȚII „ALEXANDRU IOAN CUZA” DIN IAȘI  
**2023**



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## SECTION: SOCIOLOGY and SOCIAL WORK

### 1. A Corpus-Assisted Analysis of Food Discourse on British TV: Jamie Oliver's Shows as a Case Study

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#### **Abstract:**

In the last decades the proliferation of TV shows devoted to food practices has resulted in a rapid development of discourses about and around food that is the very expression of the socio-cultural realities producing them. Celebrity chefs have now become authorities in the promotion and distribution of certain values and attitudes towards food, exerting a great influence on their viewers: the 'stories' they share grow to be everyone's story and return an image of society modeled upon their own's. As a consequence, the investigation into media fabrication of authority moves from the linguistic and discursive analysis to include the multimodal articulation and recontextualisation of practices with the intent of understanding how effective models of communication that foster social change are built. In light of these premises, the study focuses on a corpus of food TV discourse, constituted by two of Jamie Oliver's most popular TV shows, with the aim of investigating how specialized communication in the culinary domain shapes – and is shaped in – media food discourse, with a special interest in diamesic variation. In particular, the enquiry seeks to understand to what extent specialised culinary terminology represents a relevant component of food TV discourse, as well as how authority, identity, and power are conveyed in food media talk. In order to do that, the research favours a triangulation of several methodologies within the field of corpus-assisted studies, which support and complement one another in the complex investigation of language. Due to the interdisciplinary approach adopted in the research with the purpose of understanding how the process of meaning making is influenced by the multimodal nature of mediated messages, attention is paid to the identification of mechanisms of recontextualisation of social practices, as well as to the strategies enacted in the framing of the cooking action in terms of narrative components.

**Keywords:** narrative; TV show; discursive analysis; food.

## 2. Features of Socio-Psychological Traumas in Post-war Period in Azerbaijan

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### **Abstract:**

The Second Karabakh War, which ended with the brilliant victory of the Republic of Azerbaijan, caused many injuries to the people of Azerbaijan, both physically and psychologically. The purpose of our research is to analyze the social-psychological problems that arose among the population in the post-war period. The study was conducted in 4 stages. In the first phase, the structure of the study was established, where the study would take place, how it would be organized and what tests would be used. Summarizing the results obtained in the research work, the following can be noted: (1) war leaves an indelible mark on the human soul; (2) conflict situations cause more death and disability than any major disease; (3) during the Second Karabakh war, the highest level of unity between the people and the government was manifested in Azerbaijan. The results of the research conducted to analyze the psychological problems among the population in the post-war period are as follows: (1) A statistically significant proportional relationship was determined between the results of the „Trauma Screening Questionnaire” and the somatization, obsessive compulsive, interpersonal relations, depression, anxiety disorder, hatred and hostility, phobic anxiety, paranoid thinking, psychoticism subscales of the „Short Symptom Inventory”; (2) The symptoms of somatization, obsessive compulsive, interpersonal relationships, depression, anxiety disorder, hatred and hostility, phobic anxiety, paranoid thinking, and psychoticism begin to decrease as the trauma score decreases in the subjects. This means that as the degree of trauma increases in those studied, problems from many psychological aspects also begin to rise.

**Keywords:** post-war period; social; psychological problems; trauma; injury.

### 3. The Feminization of *Nomina Agentis* in French and Italian Football: The Voice of the Media and Sportswomen

Antonio LEO

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#### **Abstract:**

Thirty-five years after the publication of „Il sessismo nella lingua italiana” by Alma Sabatini (1987), certain lexical fields, which at that time seemed an exclusively male prerogative, now seem well won, such as the political terms *sindaca*, *ministra* and *senatrice* (Migliorini 1990; Fusco 2012). However, there are other domains, usually related to the idea of prestige, power and physical strength, that seem to show more resistance (Sabatini 1987; Fusco 2012; Robustelli 2014), as in the case of football. This resistance to the use of the feminine gender with terms that indicate occupations and functions (*nomina agentis*) therefore seems to result from the fact that in the past certain areas such as football were considered the prerogative of men. In order to better understand the character of this resistance and to confirm or refute the above-mentioned theses, it seems interesting to compare the Italian linguistic situation with that of another country where women’s football occupies a more important place today, due to the results achieved by the team and, consequently, to a greater echo of these results in the media. According to this, in a country like France there should be a greater importance of information on women’s football in sports dailies and, more generally, a major discussion on the words to use to refer to the different roles/positions of female footballers, sports managers, referees and all the other women who are part of this sport. For this reason, the study follows a contrastive analysis to observe differences and analogies between the two languages regarding the use of female grammatical gender. In general, as several studies show, we note that in different languages (e.g., Colé & Segui, 1994 in French; Bates, Devescovi, Hernandez & Pizzamiglio, 1996 in Italian; Flaherty, 2001 in Spanish and Gabriel & Mellenberger, 2004 in German), the use of the masculine skews the representation of gender against women, and this automatically (Gygax et al., 2006). Unlike Lorenzi-Cioldi (1997), Gabriel, Gygax, Sarrasin, Garnham and Oakhill (2006) and Gygax, Gabriel, Sarrasin, Oakhill and Garnham (2006) have shown that the grammatical form of names of occupations influences the representation of that occupation. The research is conducted according to two methodologies. One is the administration of questionnaires asking sportswomen to indicate the female form of a profession or position within the sport in question. The other modality concerns corpus analysis. In this case, articles from online newspapers devoted to women’s

football are collected. A comparative analysis between the French-language corpus and the Italian-language corpus will make it possible to observe the analogies and divergences between the linguistic choices of the two languages.

**Keywords:** sport; football; nomina agentis; sport managers; gender.

#### **4. How do we Address Women's Criminogenic Risk Factors?**

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##### **Abstract:**

In the criminal justice system, women are still underrepresented; their needs and associated risk factors are the result of studies conducted on the male population, which, while responding to some extent to the general criteria underlying criminal behaviour, only partially address the complex situations faced by women on their path to crime and to desistance. It is important to respond more to women's criminal behaviour by identifying those specific factors that are important in estimating the risk of recidivism and which form the basis for subsequent interventions on which their successful integration into the community depends on. In this approach, we focus our attention on how the judicial practice in Romania, with reference to the non-custodial sanctioning system, pays attention to gender-specific factors in the assessment of persons with criminal convictions, but also what their impact is on the overall elements that define the person's life.

**Keywords:** criminal justice; risk factors; criminal behaviour; recidivism.

#### **5. Popular Science Discourse: A Study in Short Term Diachrony of AIDS Terminology in the French Press**

**Carolina IAZZETTA**

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##### **Abstract:**

The discovery of a new disease is a phenomenon that mobilizes doctors and researchers, as well as journalists, politicians, sociologists, linguists, and the whole of society. Since its appearance in 1981, the acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) has established itself as a „scourge”, obtaining much relevance in the public sphere. In fact, its medical discovery goes hand in hand with the need of finding an appropriate terminology to speak about it. The French

acronym SIDA meets a precise terminological need: for the French, the English acronym AIDS hides a positive connotation (AIDS is orthographically and phonetically close to the French verb *aider* (to help)). From a communicative viewpoint, it was the press that made AIDS a social issue. As soon as the appearance of a new epidemic was announced, the news quickly went from spreading purely scientific information to a scientific speech intended for a general audience. This thesis investigates the social phenomenon of AIDS in short term diachrony from a sociolinguistic perspective. It is supported by a corpus of 138 articles taken from several French newspapers (*Le Monde*, *Le Figaro*, *Libération*, *Le Nouvel Observateur*, etc.), which many are available in the Europresse database, scientific and popular science magazines (*Gai Pied*, *Sciences et avenir*, *Revue Masques*, *La Recherche*, etc.), and brochures (*UNAIDS 1999*, *ARCAT SIDA*, *Le Sida parlons-en*, etc.), all published between 1981-2000. While the first section focuses on popular science discourse, the second aims to explore the discursive modalities, the terminological choices and the lexical phenomena (acronyms, neologisms, metaphors, determinologization, phraseologies) adopted over the years by scientists and journalists to describe a „scourge” that is still subject of several debates and scientific studies.

**Keywords:** AIDS; social phenomenon; sociolinguistic perspective; media;

## 6. Influence of Non-Traditional Religions on the Socialization of Children

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### **Abstract:**

After the birth of a child, several factors affect his socialization. The first and strongest factor influencing the socialization of a child is the family. The first foundation of the child's socialization process is laid in the family. In the future, the process of socialization of the child in the environment and school continues. Research shows that building a foundation for the assimilation of social experience and social norms in the family can create conditions for which social factor the child will influence in the future. Currently, religious tolerance exists in many democratic countries. However, as a result of the influence of some non-traditional religions, there is a departure of schoolchildren from the normal learning process. If in a religious family a child under the influence of the religious views of family members assimilates social experience in a religious direction, then in the future the views of the child, his views on life to some extent depart

from the principles of secularism. At the same time, the mental and emotional sphere of the child is formed more religiously. It is impossible to deny the positive role of religion in the development of a child's morality in a spiritual direction. School attendance by children who grew up in families living under the influence of non-traditional religions is sometimes low. However, passivity may also be observed in the attitude of such children to secular education. Families of members of non-traditional religious sects or organizations are also encouraged to move away from secularism. Children suffer the most here. We have conducted socio-pedagogical research in this direction to protect children from such influences. In the course of our scientific research, we have found that the socialization of children who grew up in families influenced by non-traditional religions is very weak. We propose to add social work with families under the influence of non-traditional religious sects to the program of activities of social workers. It is also possible to increase the process of socialization of children if, along with social workers, teachers and educators periodically conduct educational and preventive conversations with such families.

**Keywords:** socialization; religion; secularism; children.

## **7. Managing Transitions in Building Resilience by Youth from Residential Care**

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### **Abstract:**

Turning points can be considered crossroads in the life of each individual, points in which he chooses one path or another, in which he can choose, for example, a path to success or one that leads him to stagnation or failure. From the perspective of life course theory, turning points partially overlap with transition events or periods, both of which involve changes in the individual's life. The purpose of this study is to examine the turning points and transitions in the case of seven young people with important academic results who lived periods between 7 and 23 years in residential care as well as to understand their role in the construction of resilience building mechanisms, respectively of successfully overcoming the adversities they faced. The analysis was based on semi-structured interviews in which the interlocutors were asked to mention the significant events as well as how they managed the main transitions in their lives. The main conclusion of the study is that turning points, how the external

transitions in one's life course were subjectively managed with success, made the difference between a course with which they are, in retrospect, satisfied and an eventual possible failure; in short, these children and young people turned what others saw only transitions into turning points. Both social factors (opportunities, support) and personal factors (motivation, will) contributed to the quality of the choices involved in the change, which makes the analysis of turning points a tool for the examination the interaction between the individual and the environment in which he lives.

**Keywords:** turning points, transition, residential care, resilience, development.

## **8. The Research on Recognition of Developmental Delay of Children under 42 Months in Azerbaijan**

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### **Abstract:**

In Azerbaijan parents of young children have little awareness of the typical milestones of child development. If they notice a delay in their child's speech or walking, for example, they often approach their local health services quite late and lose valuable time for helping the child to catch up. For the evaluation we use an international tool *International Guide for Monitoring Child Development (GMCD)*, which is approved by the Ministry of Health of Azerbaijan. The main reasons of choosing this evaluation tool is the recognition of this tool by Ministry of Health of Azerbaijan, at the same time there are many certified experts in different regions of Azerbaijan, moreover the cost and simple usage of this tool makes it easy to use. Research holds 11 regions of Azerbaijan. 111 children between 0-42 months have been randomly chosen. The mission of the research is to realize delay risks and delayed skills areas on children between the 0-42 months. The result of the research shows that the typical children's development can be easily seen and also it can be showed that in which level these children are and mostly in which ages they are. Based on the research there were 38 children out of 111, who had developmental delay. Based on the research we can see that the children under 42 months have the problem mostly with expressive language. Moreover, 1- 14 months children have delay on play skills, and 15-42 months children have delay on Self care skills

**Keywords:** development; delay; GMCD; research; expressive language, children under 42 month.

**9. The Influence of the Covid-19 Pandemic  
on the Activity of Secondary Schools in Iasi County**

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**Abstract:**

Our research presents the data of a study carried out in 2023, in Iași county, with the aim of identifying the predominant areas of response of secondary schools to the situation caused by the pandemic context. The data collection strategy was a qualitative approach and was addressed to directors, teaching staff and parents from four secondary education units, two rural schools and two urban schools. Interviews were organized with the principals and focus groups with teachers and parents from each of the four schools to identify their representations regarding the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on educational activity. The research conclusions illustrate the fact that the COVID-19 pandemic influenced educational activity in a double sense, positively and negatively. Thus, the pandemic can be seen as a period of evolution of schools by initiating a process of forced and accelerated digitization, in the sense that schools were equipped with technology and connected to the Internet, developed their ability to integrate technology into teaching activity. On the other hand, the need to conduct online classes, in parents' homes, has significantly accentuated the differences regarding access to education between socio-economically favored students and disadvantaged students.

**Keywords:** pandemic, students, digitization, educational activity; access to education.

**10. What connects Aboriginal Churinga and African Lukasa Memory Boards to Community Art Projects regarding Structuring Personal and Community Identity?**

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**Abstract:**

Sociological Studies of communities address two core parameters: community belonging and self-confidence. These two parameters in fact refer to issues of identity: both personal and communal, which nourish each other. Community art projects in Israel and worldwide attempt to strengthen the sense of personal and community identity, out of an understanding that empowered individuals create a strong community, which in turn contributes to a broader society. In tribal cultures, art is used as a means of expression serving the community. In this article, two types of art from two different parts of the world were chosen: Aboriginal Churinga in Australia and the Lukasa memory boards of the African Luba tribe. The Churinga, a personal art object is created for each boy, representing his journey on earth, and refers to his personal identity and self-confidence. Nonetheless, through it, individuals naturally also understand their place in the community. The African Luba tribe developed a collective memory board, the Lukasa: tribe members can use the board to remember different events and the history of their community. I will seek to examine whether these two traditional artistic products are similar in their role to the central role of contemporary community art projects in structuring personal identity and self-confidence alongside community belonging. I will review projects linked to stories and art, their role in the modern world as alternatives to the same identity and memory production, and their ability to structure self-confidence and community belonging.

**Keywords:** Art Projects; Self Confidence; community belonging; Australian Churinga; Lukasa Memory Board.

## 11. Organization of Providing Social Services to a Person (Family) in Difficult Life Conditions in Azerbaijan

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### Abstract:

Social service is a complex measure implemented in the direction of eliminating the social problems of a person (family) living in difficult life conditions and creating opportunities for equal participation in public life with other people. A person in difficult living conditions applies to the Social Services Agency under the Ministry of Labor and Social Protection of the Republic of Azerbaijan for the provision of social services. One of the adult members of the family can apply for social services for a family in difficult living conditions. The application for the provision of social services is addressed to the social worker for assessment and determination of the person's (family's) need for social services within 5 working days after the date of entry into the local institutions. A social worker is a person who assesses and determines the need for social services, as well as provides social services, in accordance with the law of the Republic of Azerbaijan „On Social Services”. The social worker evaluates and determines the need for social services of the person (family) within 10 working days after the application is received. The provision of social services to a person in need is carried out at the expense of the state budget. The purpose of social service is to prevent situations that worsen the standard of living of citizens, complicate their social-psychological situation, and lead to their isolation from society, and to provide social service to those who need it in cases of difficult living conditions.

**Keywords:** social worker; social service; difficult life; needs; family.

## **12. Legislative Background in the Evolution of Social Protection**

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### **Abstract:**

Poverty is a social problem and as a threat to the social order, and thus continue to be the most important factor in social responsibilities until the 19th century. In order to respond to growing pressure from the growing numbers of poor, the English monarchy passed a series of laws in the 16th century obliging communities to care for the poor. These laws, brought together in the Elizabethan Act (1601), turned the call for voluntary generosity into a social obligation. As early as the 17th century there were some public workhouses where the poor, regardless of age or gender, could do various jobs and earn an income to survive. An Act of 1722 made the system of public workhouses general throughout the kingdom. Work in the workshops was extremely hard and poorly paid, and the purpose of the workshops was not to help them but to punish them and discourage the poor from coming to the towns. In the early 19th century, the wealthy class lobbied for the reintroduction of the Workhouses form of assistance through the Poor Law Act of 1834. Thus, in the second half of the 19th century, poverty began to be treated as a social problem originating in the economic system. The first laws to create a social insurance system appear in Germany, starting in 1883. The original sickness insurance law was supplemented by regulations on the risk of accident, invalidity, and old age. In England, social insurance for health and unemployment was originally regulated by an Act of 1911. In 1912, Romania was one of the first countries in the world to introduce legislation on sickness, old age, accident, invalidity, and funeral insurance, legislation preceded in 1902 by the Law on the organization of the Insurance House for sickness and death for craftsmen. The end of the First World War brought with it, along with peace between the countries involved, a new concept of social peace. This could only be achieved through a legislative system based on the principle of social justice, on the idea that disadvantaged people have certain rights and that social assistance is not a matter of political goodwill but of social necessity. In the liberal economy of the early 20th century, the role of the state in relation to labor and capital was redefined. The direct confrontation between capital and labor, the immediate violence that resulted from it, could be replaced by the need to account for the economic and the social, but transferring this need to the state, making it responsible for the development of society. This article aims

to analyze the main historical milestones in the development and evolution of social protection, highlighting the benefits of this system for society as a whole.

**Keywords:** economy, development, social protection, healthcare.

### **13. The challenges of developing a healthy lifestyle for children**

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#### **Abstract:**

The article outlines possible challenges children may meet in the process of lifestyle change, namely developing a healthy lifestyle and some solutions to these. The process is carried out through health education, being valued both at school and in the family, because, besides the fact that school can develop the competence of a healthy lifestyle more at the theoretical level, the family has the task of implementing and developing it at the practical level, resulting in the formation, development of a pro-health culture and improvement of health through concrete responsible actions at the physical, psychological, social level. However, there are situations where the formation and development of healthy lifestyles is slowed down or sometimes even postponed due to conflicting issues.

**Keywords:** health education; healthy lifestyle; school-family partnership.

### **14. Digital Assessment and Appreciation: Similarities and Differences in Educational Contexts**

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#### **Abstract:**

Assesment and appreciation are two distinct but related concepts. In general, both concepts describe the outcome of a human or non-human decision-making process. However, evaluation constitutes the systematic method of analysis and determination of the value, nature, character or quality proven on the basis of some indicators/notes/standards; and appreciation – the action/intelligence of issuing certain views or opinions regarding the quality or value of an object, thing or process. Digital technologies radically change the nature of these concepts so that digital assessment leans more and more towards formative assessment, and digital appreciation - towards the

intelligence of technologies to identify and preserve the „traces” of the action taken. The purpose of this article is to identify the similarities and differences between digital assessment and digital appreciation. To this end, the following objectives were set: analyzing concepts in Google Books Ngram Viewer and identifying similarities and differences. The methods of conducting the study are: (a) global trend analysis with Books Ngram Viewer, (b) documentation in ERIC, ProQuest, Springer, etc. and (c) meta-analysis of research findings and description of the conceptual framework. The obtained result indicates that the digital assessment measures the performance through computer tests, and the digital assessment – argues the performance through tests identified and carried out in the digital environment. Proponents of digital assessment mainly focus on the didactic design of computer-based tests, the specifics of formative assessments, etc. Adherents of digital appreciation focus on the recognition of achievements in the digital environment (e.g. metadata, badges, portfolios, etc.). In conclusion, the similarities and differences between digital assessment and assessment point to the importance of re-focusing the emphasis from measurement to motivation and personal commitment to learn to learn.

**Keywords:** digital assessment, digital appreciation, learning, performance, digital environment.

## 15. The Power of Breastfeeding and Postpartum Depression

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### **Abstract:**

Pregnancy, birth, breastfeeding and mental coping are human life events, the same all over the world. The difference is social coping and a cultural approach to every event. Breastfeeding is considered the best way to feed the baby and his development. Breastfeeding has health, immune, emotional benefits, an impact on society, the economy and the environment. Therefore, the topic of breastfeeding is on the agenda of the health policy makers. The World Health Organization recommends exclusive breastfeeding until the age of 6 months (WHO, 2021). Breastfeeding is a personal experience of the mother and is perceived differently by mothers. The decision to breastfeed is influenced by the mother's personal resources, her self-efficacy and her environmental

resources, her partner, her family, friends, her community and significant others. Giving birth is a significant and exciting experience in a woman's life. Sometimes a mental upheaval occurs in the woman giving birth, which requires her to face complex physical and mental challenges. 10-20% of mothers develop postpartum depression. Faced with the dangers of postpartum depression, it is known that breastfeeding produces developmental and health benefits for the baby and encourages a stronger bond between mother and baby. Breastfeeding also has a hormonal effect that induces calmness and encourages a positive mood and stress reduction in the mother. Is breastfeeding a factor that protects against a tendency to postpartum depression? There are studies that have found a statistical relationship between breastfeeding and a decrease in the mother's tendency to postpartum depression but, there are no studies that clearly confirm this hypothesis. In my study, I will examine whether breastfeeding mediates between personal and environmental resources and motherhood's tendency to postpartum depression symptoms and whether there are differences between mothers of different religious levels of two cultural groups in Israel, Jewish and Arabs.

**Keywords:** Postpartum Depression; Breastfeeding; Self-Efficacy; Environmental Resources; Sector Belonging; Level of Religiosity.

## **16.     Becoming Who You Are From the Perspective           of Authenticity**

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### **Abstract:**

The article reflects aspects of the concept of authenticity centered on becoming who you are in the approach of Martin Heidegger, Friedrich Nietzsche, and other views from a philosophical perspective. In Heidegger's view, human beings differ from other beings or from that of natural objects in that human beings exist, while other beings only are. Authenticity is an existential matter in which truth means unconcealment and that „to be” means to be manifested or revealed. To be what we are, in Nietzsche's vision, means to be involved in the process of continuous development and expansion in order to increase one's capacity for self-responsibility. In Nietzsche's interpretation, even if the self is to be discovered, it must first be created. The article also highlights the issue of the concept of authenticity in the current context, in which human beings have become more „mechanical” in relation to life and not to the way of living

consciously. In the circumstances created by the consumer society, people prefer to rely on a used existence rather than a lived one. In this context, it is significant to approach the concept of authenticity in order to respond to the challenges of the contemporary world.

**Keywords:** existentialism, authenticity, becoming, being.

## 17. About the Local Community's Trust. Case Study

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### **Abstract:**

This report presents the results of a research on the role played by social capital in the development of a community. The aim is to reveal the virtues of the social capital concept and to analyse its practical value on the ground. The focus is on how a community reacts to the development proposals received from different social agents, and here we include local authorities, central authorities, international institutions and people in whom the respondents show confidence. The research is of a quantitative type. The results show the different ways in which community members respond to the proposed initiatives according to their age and training. We pay special attention to the results in the mirror for the category of young versus adult, mature and elderly population. The conclusions highlight the fact that in the collective consciousness, there are multiple representations of the common future of a community.

**Keywords:** trust; government; authorities; social capital; community development.

## 18. Online gig work in the EU: Insights from the Clickworker platform workers

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### **Abstract:**

The platform economy transformed the labor sector, particularly with the emergence of online gig work. The acceptance of online gig work as a source of income increased as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. This study examines the characteristics of workers on the Clickworker platform, one of the leading crowdsourcing platforms for online gig work, within the context of the European

Union (EU). The study focuses on investigating the characteristics of Clickworker workers and their engagement in online gig work. The research uses a survey questionnaire administered to Clickworker workers in the EU to gather socio-demographic and economic data, as well as information on their other job arrangements. Preliminary results from the study indicate that the majority of Clickworker workers in the EU are highly educated and mainly rely on a classical job as their primary source of income, using online gig work as a supplementary source of income, which provides them with greater financial security and flexibility. In summary, this study provides insights into the characteristics of online gig workers on the Clickworker platform within the context of the EU and highlights the evolving nature of the labor market in the platform economy. The findings have implications for policymakers and platform owners seeking to ensure fair and sustainable work arrangements in the digital economy in the EU.

**Keywords:** platform economy; online gig work; Clickworker; digital economy;

#### **19. Privatization and commercialization in the education system in Israel: economic, social and cultural aspects**

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##### **Abstract:**

Widening trends in the higher education system that have occurred in recent decades in many countries, including Israel, were intended to increase access to academic education, particularly among weakened populations. In practice, education has become a stronger mechanism of exclusion, and inequality in access to academic education has remained unchanged. Children from well-off families enjoy a higher standard of living and their parents show willingness to invest in their education to strengthen academic ambitions and their parents are educated and serve as role models for them. Their parents even know more about the education system's activities, among others the higher education system too, and they tend to plan rationally their children's cognitive and academic development and provide them a range of enrichment activities alongside formal educational activities. Moreover, their parents are members of social networks that help them with their academic decisions. There are even advantages at schools for children of well-off groups. In classrooms in which a

high ratio of students from well-off groups study, there is a better learning atmosphere and they enjoy better treatment from their teachers in the higher education system. The advantage of children from well-off groups stands out in access to more prestigious institutions and areas of study

**Keywords:** commercialization, privatization, tracking, habitus, social capital, cultural capital, academic aspiration educational, privatized schools and public schools.

## **20. The Impact of ChatGPT on the Educational System. Risks and opportunities**

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### **Abstract:**

ChatGPT, a language model based on the GPT-3 architecture, has the potential to significantly impact education in both positive and negative ways. On one hand, it offers personalized learning, multilingual education, and educational research opportunities. On the other hand, there are risks associated with its implementation, including potential bias and the potential replacement of human teachers. One key opportunity of ChatGPT in education is personalized learning, where it adapts to individual learning needs and provides customized responses. Another is its potential to support multilingual education, enabling students and teachers to communicate more easily. Additionally, ChatGPT can provide insights into student behavior, learning styles, and areas of weakness for educational research. However, risks associated with ChatGPT in education include potential bias in the data used to train the model, which may perpetuate existing inequalities in the educational system. However, even if this model can complete a lot of tasks that a person can do, it cannot replace human teachers' expertise and emotional support. Furthermore, the use of ChatGPT in grading and evaluation may lead to a loss of nuance and subjectivity in the assessment process. In conclusion, ChatGPT has the potential to transform education, but it must be implemented carefully. It is essential to address issues of bias and to ensure that human teachers continue to play a central role in the educational system. By doing so, the benefits of ChatGPT can be harnessed while mitigating its risks.

**Keywords:** ChatGPT, education, learning, ethics.

**21. New approaches to local and regional development in the context of European POLICIES**

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**Abstract**

In a world where choosing the development model of the communities we live in is at the heart of many debates, it is increasingly difficult to establish predefined development models for all communities. Whether we are referring to centralized development models (top down), whether we refer to regional or local ones (bottom-up) they must be addressed in a context and meet both local and national and European needs. Debates around the most effective development models are in the attention of the European Union (EU) whose *heart* is cohesion policy. Where and how we act, who we are considering when setting development priorities are the most complex issues we need to look at in order to maximize the results of EU cohesion policy aimed at reducing development gaps between European countries and regions. How the new regional development paradigm is approached, what development models are effective at EU level, what are the new approaches and how their choice is justified in the context of the last programming exercises are the questions that this presentation seeks to answer.

**Keywords:** EU; top down development versus bottom up development; local development; regional development; strategic local development planning.

**22. Social Justice Attitudes:  
A Comparison between Graduates of State Schools and  
Graduates of Jewish Arab Bilingual Schools in Israel**

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**Abstract:**

This study uses Israel as a case study to investigate the contribution that schools have on their graduates' social justice attitudes. Using Icek Ajzen's theory

of planned behavior (Ajzen, 1991) alongside the social justice scale develop by Torres-Harding, et al. (2012), this study investigates: a) whether schools who foreground social justice as part of their educational mission do a better job in engendering sensitivity towards social wrongs compared to schools that have no such self-described mission; and b) whether students who graduate from these unique schools believe that they have the ability to promote social justice in their society. In order to carry out our investigation, a quantitative method was used and two types of school chosen: state schools (SES), whose main objective is to create solidarity among the Jewish majority in society, and Jewish Arab bilingual schools (JABES), whose aim is to promote understanding among Jewish and Palestinian citizens of Israel and a social justice agenda. Our hypothesis was that perceptions of social justice would be significantly higher among JABES graduates when compared to SES graduates. However, our findings only partially corroborated our hypothesis.

**Keywords:** Social justice; Bilingual schools; Israel; Shared Education.

### **23. The role of Tourism Resources in Training the Motor Skills of Secondary School Pupils**

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#### **Abstract:**

In the conditions of today's society, we are witnessing an obvious progress of contemporary civilization, the information explosion triggering a series of changes and developments in secondary education. Despite the fact that the curricular education carried out through the educational process is quite important, it does not exhaust the scope of formative influences exerted on pupils by applying means from tourism, which represents a means of harmonious development of secondary school pupils, through recreational activities and useful social activities aimed at ensuring a multilateral education from the point of view: physical, motor, aesthetic and moral, etc. Thus, the application of means can be used as a form of physical training and training of motor skills. The basic principle of the application of tourism means aims at the development of the individual capacities of secondary school pupils, the maintenance of their emotional state, the development of their motor and health activities. As in sports, natural growth factors can be improved by establishing a program of application of the means of tourism with a precise theme in terms of raising the

level of motor skills, the orderly control of movements as well as the development of mobility. Thus, the application of means from tourism in the secondary school cycle as a pedagogical process, does not represent goals in itself, but will contribute to the achievement of the general goals of education, together with the other subjects in the school curriculum.

**Keywords:** tourism; motor skills; secondary school; pedagogical process; pupils;

## **24. A Critical Lens on Digital Technologies in K-12 Education**

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### **Abstract:**

The purpose of this paper is to present a synthesis of literature focused on critical approach on using digital technologies in K-12 education. Recent studies examined the influence of digital learning on students, teachers and parents behavior and how it transforms the education field. The literature review focuses on the main concerns of education specialists and researchers regarding issues like: digital inequalities among school-aged children which may conduct to deeper social inequalities, digital divide, digital disparities that come from a series of decision regarding how digital learning was conducted in order to respond to socioeconomic needs and whether there is a complementarity between traditional learning and digital learning and effectiveness of digital technologies in education. In order to have a clear view of the impact of digital technologies in education in general, it is necessary to value sociological approach that examines digital technologies as a social phenomenon: there is a reciprocal connection between digital and social, between social and educational and mainly there are a series of relationships inside the triad: family – students – teachers that influence the integration of technologies in education. There is a great concern regarding the role of school and its function of social institution in contemporary society which is in a permanent transformation. Can digital (through blended-learning) help school in accomplish its functions of socialization and selection?

**Keywords:** digital learning; critical approach; blended learning; digital technologies.

## **25. Theoretical Aspects Regarding the Sustainable Development Strategies of Sports Tourism in the Republic of Moldova**

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### **Abstract:**

Sports tourism refers to travel that involves either watching or participating in a sporting event, not limited to the tourist's usual environment. At the present time, sports tourism is perceived in the context of most people very vaguely, in which this form of tourism is associated with several aspects: the complex organization of human activities, carrying out or participating in a touristic sporting activity, or in sports competitions either as a spectator or athlete. In recent years, the tourism industry has been a priority area for the Government of the Republic of Moldova in the context of the approval of the National Development Strategy „European Moldova 2030”, but also of the new National Tourism Development Program „Tourism 2026” proposed for consultation. In this context, sports tourism has obtained a different status than in the other strategies focused on the development of programs, marketing campaigns with the involvement of athletes, increasing international cooperation in the field of tourism by capitalizing on the potential of this form of tourism. All this certainly comes to highlight sports as a form of sustainable development in the Republic of Moldova, but without a good concept it will not be able to be exploited at its fair value. Once, these arguments served as the basis for a global approach to the subject of research at the national level in the context where this form of tourism is practical and capitalized in more and more countries, needing a new breath for effective development.

**Keywords:** sports tourism; strategies; development; concept; capitalization.

**26. Perceptions of Parenting Styles, Parent-Child Relationship: Adolescent-Parent Differences and Impact on Adolescent Development**

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**Abstract**

Although in developmental and family psychology, studying variations in parenting styles (democratic/authoritative, authoritarian, permissive, and neglectful) and parent-child relationship quality (cohesion, conflict) are long-standing research topics, the underlying mechanisms associated with the relationships between parenting styles and parent-adolescent relationships have rarely been examined. The purpose of the research is to examine the possible mediating effects of adolescents' perceptions of parenting styles for the degree of responsiveness, control, and affection on the link between parenting styles and the variability of relational conflict and cohesion in adolescent development. The sample consisted of 80 teenagers from the 9th grade (high schools, vocational schools, technical colleges) (64.56% girls and 35.44% boys), aged between 15 and 17 years and 21 parents (13.04% men, 86.96% women) from Romania. Parenting styles are critical family context factors and are closely related to parent-adolescent relationships, according to previous research results (Shek, 2002), but it is important to note that adolescents may perceive parenting styles differently from adults. In conclusion, the partial results of the research show that the democratic/authoritative parenting style is the most frequently reported by adolescents, but the number of fathers belonging to the neglectful style is higher than that of mothers, the number of mothers who support the child in the development of autonomy and make the child responsible is higher than that of fathers, and the number of fathers who never hug their children is higher than that of mothers.

**Keywords:** parenting styles, adolescents, control, warmth, cohesion.

## **27. The particularities of the tasks and main requirements of the polo swimmers on playing positions**

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### **Abstract:**

The problem of optimizing the preparation process in the training process is particularly relevant for all sports, including water polo, which is based on a set of complex collective tactics that are composed of the individual tactics of the polo swimmers, assigned to different playing positions. All these positions involve a developed level of motor qualities such as strength, speed, skill and resistance, being developed and adapted to the sport of water polo event. The goalkeeper, in the game of water polo, has a predominantly defensive role, having the task of defending the shots towards the goal. The wings and centers have particularly dynamic roles and will be positions occupied by fast, mobile and resilient players. The center is the post around which the attack phase takes place. The defender fulfills the role of the main defender but also of the game coordinator during the positional attack phase. In the defense phase, the swimmer will have the task of controlling the two-meter area and will always mark the opposing player from the center position. In the training of players for different playing positions, general and special physical training will dominate as a priority, taking into account the need for the continuous evolution of individual motor qualities, which are the basis of technical-tactical training, which makes us mention that the sports performances of the polo swimmers are directly dependent on the level of physical, technical, tactical, psychological training, including the specific position occupied on the field.

**Keywords:** water polo; playing positions; training; motor qualities; training level.

## **28. Relational Evaluation in the Educational Process: A new Strategy for Improving School Participation**

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### **Abstract:**

This research brings into discussion a new approach concerning the evaluation of the pupils. It is widely known that education purpose is to help

children to access knowledge, an assumption met in most educational systems. In this line, the experts establish what curriculum pupils should learn, what is good or not, the voice of the children almost missing completely. Pupils are thus facing with curricula that have often little interest on them and they are examined on their ability to reproduce what teachers are teaching. For the children with vulnerable backgrounds the problems are even deeper. They are confronting with social exclusion, discrimination, with lower chances to have access to equal opportunities, but also with anxiety and depression. Education places relationships on a small scale, children learning from a young age to compare themselves, to be competitive, to be rewarded only if they known. This fact has influences at different levels regarding their well-being. Considering all these aspects, the paper proposes a relational evaluation concerning the process of constructing knowledge through relationships, aiming thus to increase school participation.

**Keywords:** evaluation; relational; school participation; vulnerability.

## **29. Challenges on Integration of Older Adults and Kindergarten Aged Children in OECD Countries**

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### **Abstract:**

Old age is defined in Israel age of 65 and over. The majority of these people suffer from cognitive and functional loss, falls, and depression. At older ages, fear of death is added. All these are secondary phenomena to loneliness and absence of a sense of meaning at this age. These phenomena become more frequent as a result of loneliness. Studies have shown that integrating children in lonely older adults' lives significantly improves their levels of functionality, reduces their levels of depression and provides them with a sense of belonging. This research presents theories and studies focusing on this field of integrating older adults and kindergarten aged children in The Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) countries.

**Keywords:** Older adults; Older adults' care institutions; Older adults' residential facilities; Cognitive skills; Day to day functioning – ADL.

### **30. Strengthening Practical Skills in the Human and Society Area: A Pedagogical Approach Adapted to Young Students**

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#### **Abstract:**

This article centers on the conceptualization and development of an innovative pedagogical model, designed to reinforce the practical skills of young students within the „Human and Society” curriculum area. The author explores how adaptive learning strategies can be employed to enhance students' understanding of social and cultural structures, with a special emphasis on the development of practical abilities. The model proposed in the article is grounded in active and interactive pedagogical methods, such as project-based learning and role-play, and incorporates the use of technology in the learning process. The objective is to facilitate a deeper and more authentic comprehension of concepts, concurrently promoting students' autonomy and social responsibility. The article also includes case studies and empirical data demonstrating the effectiveness of the proposed model in enhancing the practical skills of young students. In conclusion, the author underscores the need for an adaptive pedagogical approach to cater to individual student needs and improve the quality of education in the „Human and Society” domain.

**Keywords:** pedagogy, skills, adaptivity, interactivity, responsibility.

### **31. Innovation management and educational leadership in the context of social change**

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#### **Abstract:**

Innovation management and educational leadership in the context of social change play a crucial role in shaping the future of education. As the world undergoes rapid transformations, educational institutions must remain relevant and adaptable to meet the new demands and challenges, ensuring the delivery of quality and meaningful education. Innovation management in education involves the adoption and implementation of innovative practices and strategies that foster change and stimulate creativity in the learning process. This encompasses identifying and incorporating new technologies, teaching

methodologies, and assessment approaches, as well as developing projects and educational programs tailored to the specific needs and aspirations of students. By effectively managing innovation, educational institutions can provide students with relevant, engaging, and up-to-date learning opportunities. Educational leadership plays a pivotal role in promoting and supporting innovation within educational institutions. Leaders must inspire and motivate teachers and staff to embrace innovative practices and engage in continuous development and improvement. In the context of social change, innovation management and educational leadership must address challenges such as cultural diversity, emerging technologies, and the evolving demands of the economy. This necessitates fostering a culture of innovation and collaboration, where all stakeholders contribute to the change process and share ideas and best practices. Furthermore, educational leadership within the realm of social change needs to be visionary, developing a clear institutional vision. Leaders must anticipate future changes, identify opportunities, and provide direction and guidance to ensure success in an ever-evolving environment. By promoting innovation, effectively managing change, and inspiring the educational team, educational institutions can be well-prepared to meet the needs and demands of contemporary society, thus ensuring that students receive relevant and high-quality education.

**Keywords:** innovation; management ; leadership ; change ; vision.

## **32. Aspects of Art Education in Contemporary Education**

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### **Abstract:**

Aesthetic education, as a side of education, fulfills multiple educational functions, exerting a multilateral action on the development of personality, aiming at the development of the ability to perceive and correctly understand the beautiful in reality, the formation of aesthetic consciousness, taste and aesthetic sense, understanding the need and offering the possibility of to participate in the creation of beauty in art and life. The changes occurring in the contemporary world, the advances in science, technology and art, urbanization and accentuated industrialization, computerization, redefined by the changes presented above, which permeated all areas of life and human activity, have also influenced aesthetics. These laws of aesthetics are affected, redefined by the changes presented above. Art teaches people how to express themselves

healthily and effectively visually and verbally. Art can often be therapeutic and has the ability to express the unspeakable. „The arts make alive the fact that neither words in their literal form nor numbers exhaust what we can know,” concludes Eisner. Art teaches that language does not fully satisfy knowledge. Art students will encounter more critical thinking and creative problem solving tasks, which will lead them to learn that problems can have multiple solutions. The aesthetic attitude, concretized by the preservation and valorization of the aesthetic in one's own life, is dependent on the formation of the ability to receive and appreciate the aesthetic. Artistic and plastic education has the role of guiding the child in order to develop the ability to communicate, stimulating independent thinking and creative potential, intuition and imagination.

**Keywords:** art, aesthetics, art education, aesthetic education, creativity.

### 33. Social Messages in Aesthetic Medicine

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#### **Abstract:**

All throughout history, additional dimensions have been attributed to the human body, associated with individuals' perception of themselves and with the way they have been perceived by others. Hence, the body has always been impacted by ceremonies, customs, and treatments, designed to beatify, change, present, decorate, or cover certain of its parts. The development of the world of medicine in general, and aesthetic medicine in particular, has rendered the achievement of beauty more accessible. Together with the increasing tendency today to relate to the body as a process and „a project”, the human body in modern society has become a long-range investment, aiming to grant advantages, prestige, and respect. Researchers and sociologists have examined the relationship between external appearance and social and personal status. Their studies show a tight link between people's outer appearance and their social status. Moreover, they have found that people tend to act in order to look their best, adapting themselves to social norms and classes. Aesthetics clinics are the place in which these aesthetic medicine services are provided, designed to assist individuals in matching their body to their personal and social aspirations. Consequently, these clinics have grown more popular in recent years. This paper

describes the effect of outer appearance s on the individuals' social position, what people are willing to do in order to change their appearance due to a social motive, and how this effect can be explained by theories and paradigms in the field of social sciences.

**Keywords:** sociology of the body, aesthetic medicine, body technique, lifestyle, aesthetics treatments.

### **34. The place and role of social services in the life of the single-parent family**

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**Abstract:**

As a result of the structural damage, the single-parent family faces serious problems at the level economic, socialization, educational functions, on the grounds that the status of a single parent presupposes additional requests. Knowledge of the risks to which single-parent families are exposed is especially relevant from the perspective of the reactions of communities and societies, which initiate different types of benefits and support services. An empirical investigation carried out at the level of the municipality of Bucharest sought to identify the place and the role of social services in the lives of single-parent families through several techniques research: documentary analysis, questionnaire and interview with specialists from the General Directorate of Social Assistance and Child Protection. The results highlighted a number of variables with an impact on the quality of life of families single parents (level of parental education, occupational status, residence, relationship with the extended family), as well as the level of dissatisfaction in relation to the benefits and social services accessed.

**Keywords:** single parent family; social exclusion; social services.

### 35. Exploring the link between personality traits and health-related quality of life on a sample of dialysis patients: Preliminary findings

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#### Abstract:

Previous literature indicated that personality traits are related with health-related quality of life, however little is known about this relationship in dialysis patients, who face multiple physical and psychological challenges and may affect availability when choosing a treatment option (dialysis or kidney transplant). A poorer health-related quality of life is a risk factor of hospitalization and mortality due to complications and, in general, poor adaptation to dialysis therapy. This research investigates the relationship between two Big Five personality traits, extraversion and neuroticism, and health-related quality of life on a sample of 30 dialysis patients aged between 30 and 85 years, recruited from a specialized medical center. Participants completed tests assessing Big Five personality traits and health-related quality of life. These scales were administered individually following standard protocols to ensure data confidentiality and anonymity. Data analysis included correlations and regression analyzes to assess the association between personality traits and health-related quality of life. The results indicated that both extraversion and neuroticism play a significant role in physical, mental, and social health among dialysis patients. Understanding this relationship may contribute to the development of tailored interventions to improve health-related quality of life among dialysis patients, as well as tailor care approaches and psychological support.

**Keywords:** Health-Related Quality of Life, Big Five personality traits, Kidney Disease Quality of Life (KDQOL), Big Five Questionnaire, personality psychology, dialysis patients.



## SECTION: LAW

### 36. Jusnaturalist Transcendence Beyond the Chronos

**Ruxandra GOROVEI<sup>1</sup>, Mădălina-Gabriela GUȚĂ<sup>2</sup>**

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#### **Abstract:**

In the light of the deepest matrix essences, nature finds a holy place in the legal Eden in the form of that eternal, ubiquitous and universal right, of jusnaturalist nature. Cicero argued that natural law would be a higher law that does not involve changes in substance, since man cannot deviate from his own „nature”. While Cicero argued that natural law would be a „superior” law that does not involve changes in substance, because man cannot deviate from his own „nature”, there are philosophers who considered that it would draw its root from a (supra)divine dimension as „supreme lawgiver”.

**Keywords:** natural law, philosophical concepts, human nature, divine law, positive law.

### 37. Exploring Internet Privacy and Online Identity through Disney Stories: An Analogy Perspective

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#### **Abstract:**

This article delves into the intricate realm of internet privacy and online identity, drawing parallels to beloved Disney stories. By analyzing Disney narratives, through an analogy framework, a captivating and accessible exploration of the subject matter emerges. The article examines the similarities between Disney characters/princesses and internet users, emphasizing the need to safeguard identities and personal information in both fictional and digital realms. Additionally, it explores the moral lessons conveyed by Disney tales, such

as honesty, self-confidence, and privacy protection, highlighting their applicability to the digital age. Moreover, it investigates the perils of excessive online exposure by examining cautionary Disney narratives like „Pinocchio” and „Peter Pan,” providing insights into how individuals should navigate the protection of personal data and privacy in the online sphere. Furthermore, the article explores the themes of trust and confidentiality in Disney stories, emphasizing how characters like Belle and Elsa exemplify the importance of maintaining secrets and trust in relationships, and how these aspects can inform discussions on trust and privacy in the digital landscape. Lastly, it delves into the concept of identity transformation portrayed in Disney stories, showcasing how characters such as Mulan and Ariel grapple with identity changes and drawing connections to online elements like anonymity and the creation of alternative online identities. Through this analysis, the article aims to shed light on the complex nuances of internet privacy and online identity, leveraging the familiarity and wisdom embedded in Disney narratives to provide valuable insights for contemporary internet users.

**Keywords:** internet privacy, online identity, Disney stories, digital age, personal information, moral lessons, online exposure, online confidentiality, identity transformation.

### **38. Particularities of the qualified active subject of crimes against national security and crimes committed by the military**

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#### **Abstract:**

There are a few points of convergence between crimes against national security and those committed by the military, which result from the nature of the institutional structures in which the lawbreakers perform their duties. At the same time, the two categories of offences are relevant to the constitutional provisions on loyalty to the country and defence of the country, which are fundamental duties corresponding to the social relations protected by the rules of criminal law concerned. Thus, the specific nature of the protected social values justifies the Romanian legislature's choice to attribute special status to the active subject of the offences in question.

**Keywords:** national security, military, service duties, citizenship.

**39. Peculiarities regarding crimes against justice in the legislation of the member countries of the European Union.  
Comparative view with national regulations.**

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**Abstract:**

The European regulations in the field of justice and their connection to domestic legislation constitute an important landmark that marks the contemporary period, imprinting the need for increased adaptability both in the field of legislation and in the field of jurisprudence, in order to harmonize the two levels of European and national norms, autonomous, but interdependent at the same time. In this context, it is worth noting that the imperative alignment with European standards justifies, in the same coordinates, establishing the existence of a balance between the results of the activity of carrying out justice and the protection that the legislation offers to this field, because the legal instruments to protect the carrying out of justice are nature to ensure its effectiveness. In this set of benchmarks designed to protect justice, the criminal protection component of the justice enforcement activity has a special consistency, which requires the investigation of the existence of anchoring to national realities, by reporting also to European regulations. The changes brought to the Romanian Criminal Code in the area of crimes against the administration of justice, by criminalizing new acts as crimes or by rethinking existing crimes, represent a solid foundation for the need to produce an analysis in this matter, to check to what extent the law responds to current needs. From a first perspective, these new regulations, which occurred nationally in 2014, were subjected, in only nine years, to some serious transformations, through the intervention of the Romanian legislator and the Constitutional Court, respectively the High Court of Cassation and Justice of Romania. This main rationale is joined by the correlations or correspondences that must exist with the existing norms in the European space, in order to detect whether the legal regulations still need to be updated and whether they meet European requirements. At the same time, the evolution of criminal offenses that protect the social relations specific to the administration of justice demonstrates the existence of common concepts and benchmarks in the European space and the comparative view of criminal norms facilitates the use of the appropriate tools for the complete and correct identification of their scope in the spectrum of criminal protection of justice.

**Keywords:** The European regulations in the field of justice; European requirements; crimes against justice; the evolution of criminal offenses.

#### **40. Crimes of Trafficking In Human Beings and Prostitution**

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**Abstract:**

Crimes are considered to be those illegal actions, which clearly and indisputably represent a social and human danger, and consist in the culpable commission of a deviation from the criminal law, which is and must be sanctioned by the legal provisions. In the sense of what has been described above and because of the actuality of interpersonal relationships and a large list of vices that are increasingly present in everyday life, we will highlight two crimes, that of human trafficking and the crime of pimping. Representing a complex phenomenon, and being part of transnational organized crime, and a serious violation of human rights, human trafficking is a persistent problem and affects countries such as the Republic of Moldova, Ukraine, Romania and many others. The vast majority of people lured into human trafficking were lured by promises of employment. In turn, pimping is the incitement or determination to engage in prostitution, or facilitating the practice of prostitution, or benefiting from the practice of prostitution by another person. The criterion for distinguishing between the crime of human trafficking and that of pimping consists in the different social value protected by the legislator through the incriminating texts of the two laws. These being the right to the freedom of will and action of each person, the social value and respectively the good morals within the relations of social coexistence and licit insurance of the means of existence. At the same time, I consider that pimping can often represent a crime predicated on the crime of trafficking in human beings, or the victims human trafficking are often put in the situation of prostitution and being part of this uncomfortable world, both from a psychological point of view and financially but also from the point of view of the lack of safety of one's own life and the health.

**Keywords:** Trafficking in human beings, pimping, victims, crime.

**41. The embezzlement crime – in view of the case of cassation provided by art. 438 paragraph 1 point 7 Code of criminal procedure**

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**Abstract:**

The notion of „act that is not provided by the criminal law” inserted in the case of accommodation provided by the provisions of art. 438 paragraph 1 point 7 Code of criminal procedure concerns both abstract criminal incrimination, respectively if a certain conduct is provided by any rule of incrimination, as well as the conditions of objective typing, respectively the identity between the actual conduct and the elements of the content of the incrimination in terms of the objective side (but not in terms of the subjective side, the lack of subjective typing constituting a distinct thesis provided by art.16 letter b of the Code of Criminal Procedure and which was not taken over by art.437 paragraph 1 point 7 of the same Code). Through this study we seek to subject to the analysis the jurisprudential interpretation given by the High Court of Cassation and Justice regarding the elements of objective typing of the crime of embezzlement, which may be subject to analysis by the court, from the perspective of the case of cassation expressly provided for by the provisions of Article 438 paragraph 1 item 7 of the Code of Criminal Procedure. The following methodological means were used: literature review, analysis, interpretation.

**Keywords:** embezzlement, appeal in cassation, case law High Court of Cassation and Justice.

**42. Assault on Representatives of the Judicial Authorities against a Lawyer in the Romanian Penal Code**

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**Abstract:**

In the Romanian Penal Code, the offence of assault on representatives of the judicial authorities against a lawyer being the secondary passive subject is regulated in two forms - according to the provisions of art. 279 para. (4) concerning the provisions of art. 279 para. (1) C.pen. and according to the provisions of art. 279 para. (4) in relation to the provisions of art. 279 para. (2) C.pen. This choice of the legislator aims to protect a general interest - the proper administration of justice ensuring the independence and freedom of the lawyer in the exercise of his profession so that he does not fear acts of violence directed against him. In this article, we will analyze specific aspects regarding the quality of the lawyer as a secondary passive subject of the offence, the connection between the acts committed and the professional duties of the lawyer, namely the condition of practising the profession in compliance with the law. The specifics of this profession justify a separate analysis of the issues that differentiate this form of the offence of assault from the others regulated by the legislator.

**Keywords:** assault; judicial authorities; lawyer; passive subject; professional activity.

**43. Digitalisation of Banking in Europe – a New Opportunity to Overcome a Future Crisis?**

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**Abstract:**

The European Union's aim to establish a unified internal market through the free movement of services and capital depends heavily on financial services. However, the digitalization of financial markets is changing the landscape of financial product and service regulations for clients. This is due in part to the emergence of new entrants such as FinTech firms, which are leveraging

advanced technologies and innovative business models to compete with established firms. The banking sector in Europe is particularly affected by the dynamics of this competition, including the entry of new and innovative competitors, the opportunities that arise from business model reshaping, and the balance between efficiency and competitiveness in the market. The European Union's digital finance strategy acknowledges the need for both regulation and private law to work in tandem. National private law systems must be robust enough to handle digital disruption, and regulatory competition should lead to the development of appropriate private law solutions if the European Union regulators ask the right questions. On one side, there are advocates of disruptive scenarios for the banking system, stating that banking is necessary, banks are not. On the other side, some believe that the FinTech phenomenon, like many others, will lose momentum in a few years, because FinTech is only another bubble for them, particularly if significant negative events occur in the sector. This article will answer the question of whether the banks will keep their priority and be the customer's first choice in banking and finance over the next decade.

**Keywords:** Banks, FinTech, financial markets, digital banking, decentralized finance.

#### **44. Participants in illegal action**

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##### **Abstract:**

Participation in illegal act is about a group of person means two or more person if we want to speak about participation which every have different objective for example author need make some illegal action which is punish by penal law, organise is person who have responsibility to invent something means participation in illegal action also accomplice is important which have objective to help author of illegal act with different thinks also for example to not inform special authority for what happens or which is responsible for it also one subject of participation is instigator which try to convince another person to do something which is punish by law in different forms. Penal law refer about that this person which is participants in illegal act need to accomplish some general simple condition establish by law for example age in dependence of illegal act committed, when person brake a law or after it must made it with responsibility confirmed by special institution and official document and finally a action which is committed must publish in official act means penal law and for it person take

sentence. Participation in illegal action usually make it when we can do it or if we want that official power to not discover participants also it is about something that you need to do in a short period of time also to not get sanction for it.

**Keywords:** Participants; penal law; illegal action; author; participation.

#### **45. The role and functions of Law in contemporary society. The Law – A plurilaterally developed social science**

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##### **Abstract:**

The process of creating and developing a science of Law has always had at its base a significant social, humanistic side, reflected by the way in which the individual is positioned in society and in relation to the society in which he lives. Man's conduct within a society created over time by his own physical forces was guided and balanced by the creation of rules, basic principles and current legal norms. The way society evolved over time, the role of history, politics, social and economical conditions, and state organization, represented and represent the premises for the development of a Science of Law that has the social obligation to adapt rapidly to the new conditions and needs of the contemporary state, part of a State Union and of a World order. The task of highlighting and promoting the multidisciplinary character of Law rests mainly in the hands of theorists and practitioners of law, those who can progressively analyze its characters and functions and draw new useful and current tasks for the rule of law.

**Keywords:** law, society, role, contemporary, evolution.

#### **46. Evolution of entrepreneurial licensing in the United States**

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##### **Abstract:**

Licensing in the US dates back to colonial times and has evolved in several stages. In the beginning, licensing was a typical form of administrative regulation and applied mainly to individuals carrying out a certain type of activity. However, until the early 20th century, licensing in the US took on fundamentally different characteristics and was based on self-regulation by the professional community. Since the first quarter of the 20th century, the role of licensing in the U.S. has

grown as a form of regulation of the activities of legal entities, and then of corporations expanding their activities throughout the United States. During this period, regulation was differentiated, as it remains at the beginning of the 21st century. When licensing different types of activities, both broad professional autonomy and direct government regulation apply, as well as a wide range of other forms of regulation. The article is concerned with the relationship between the legal and social aspects of the formation of the institution of licensure in American law. The article also outlines the history of the emergence of the legal institution and the stages of its formation. In this respect, it is natural to refer to the US experience in this area, because in this country the state has recently tried to create an optimal balance between entrepreneurial freedom and the public interest, considering this to be the most important factor determining the economic and social well-being of the population, national security and the competitiveness of American industry on the global market.

**Keywords:** permissive act, license, licensing, licensing institution, licensing for certain types of activities, public interest, entrepreneurial activity.

#### **47. The legal-contravention classification of acts of domestic violence in the legislation of the Republic of Moldova**

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##### **Abstract:**

Domestic violence is one of the most serious problems facing contemporary society, both internationally and nationally. In 2007, the Parliament of the Republic of Moldova adopted Law no. 45 regarding the prevention and combating of family violence, which recognized the seriousness and extent of the violence phenomenon as a social and public health problem. Combating this phenomenon constitutes a regulatory object of many international and European acts, and the Council of Europe Convention on preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence is of particular importance. Therefore, the adjustment of the national legislation to the Istanbul Convention was carried out through major changes to the legislative framework in the field, especially in 2016 the Criminal Code of the Republic of Moldova was supplemented with art. 78<sup>1</sup>: *„Mistreatment or other violent actions, committed by a family member towards another family member, which caused insignificant injury to the integrity, is sanctioned with unpaid work for the benefit of the*

community from 40 to 60 hours or with a contraventional arrest of to 7 to 15 days.” The criminalization of domestic violence as a misdemeanor has characteristics that make it different from other types of domestic violence qualified as crimes, which include a set of objective and subjective circumstances reflected in the contraventional legal norm.

**Keywords:** violence, family member, domestic violence, contravention code, contravention.

**48. The causal link between the act and its result in the context of the crimes provided for in Art. 238 Criminal Code of the Republic of Moldova**

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**Abstract:**

Social relations regarding the national economy are constantly evolving, and this fact enquires an adaptation of the corresponding legal framework in order to ensure adequate protection by the state. Over the past years, the composition of the offense provided in Article 238 of the Criminal Code of the Republic of Moldova has shifted from a conduct crime to a result one, introducing the concept of harmful consequence and, therefore, the causal link between the act and the harmful consequence. In the case of both offense components, the harmful consequence is described quantitatively. Thus, for the offense specified in paragraph (1) of Article 238, the legislator established that the harmful consequence should amount to damages of at least 500 conventional units, while for the component specified in paragraph (2), the harmful consequence takes the form of exceptionally large proportions. On another note, the harmful consequence of the offenses under Article 238 is also expressed qualitatively. In the provisions of Article 238, the legislator uses the term „damages,” thereby raising the question of whether the offense encompasses the occurrence of „non-material damages,” as it is not excluded that the commission of these offenses may result in such harmful consequences. From another perspective, it is interesting to consider whether the content of the harmful consequence exclusively includes the amount of the credit or loan granted, or if it encompasses the outstanding amount of the credit/loan, including other payments owed to the creditor.

**Keywords:** credit, loan, insurance compensation/indemnity, material damages, financial institution.

#### **49. Considerations on the Origin and Evolution of Conflict Mediation in Social Life**

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##### **Abstract:**

Mediation represented and represents an alternative to state justice through which a conflict between the parties is resolved amicably. Mediation existed from early times and in the oldest civilizations, and in the form we know today it appeared in Europe in the 90s on the American channel, so that, by Directive CE/52/2008 of the European Parliament, virtually all The Member States should take steps to include mediation in civil and commercial cases where issues related to the parties' belonging to different, respectively cross-border, legal systems appear most frequently. Currently, in Romania, the institution of mediation operates on the basis of Law no. 196/2006 on mediation and the organization of the mediator profession, and in the Republic of Moldova, currently, by Law no. 137/2015 on mediation. The current deep crises that contemporary society is facing are the consequence of ignoring and not managing the sources of tension and conflict in time. This fact generated their dangerous development as a consequence of the non-prevalence of the rule of dialogue, negotiation and mediation, a practice of an authentic democracy that values the strength of solidarity and communication. In relation to these practices, slippages of any kind affect the rule of dialogue, negotiation and mediation, and on this background individuals and communities become distrustful of alternative methods of conflict resolution and prefer to approach resolution through other means, such as war that dissipates community assets.

**Keywords:** mediation, conciliation, conflict, mediation law, dialogue.

#### **50. Legal and ethical dimensions of processing personal data for direct marketing purposes**

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##### **Abstract:**

The development of information technologies is perceived with great openness in the trade and marketing sector. Direct marketing is the activity of communicating, by any means, advertising information about products and

services, which is directed to specific people. Direct marketing can bring a number of benefits, including: increasing sales, optimizing costs, better meeting customer needs, etc. At the same time, direct marketing can be accompanied by a number of risks, starting from annoying customers or potential customers, drawing them into addictions and vices (such as gambling, etc.) to violating their privacy. EU Regulation 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council of April 27, 2016 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data and repealing Directive 95/46 (hereinafter - „Regulation” or „GDPR”) pays increased attention to respecting the rights of data subjects for marketing purposes. It is important that when processing data for marketing purposes, the principles of data protection contained in art. 5 of the GDPR, in particular the principle of transparency and data minimization. To be considered a genuine basis for data processing for marketing purposes, the data subject's consent should be free and well-informed. At the same time, the data subject must have the possibility to withdraw their consent at any time to the processing of their data for marketing purposes.

**Keywords:** data protection, data subject, consent, GDPR, marketing, data controller.

## **51. Reasonings Regarding the Mandate of the People's Advocate for the Prevention of Torture in the Democratic Process of the Republic Of Moldova**

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### **Abstract:**

The People's Advocate ensures the promotion and protection of fundamental human rights and freedoms. The role of the Ombudsman Institution, according to international regulations, the directors would be in ensuring and achieving the three pillars, such as (a) prevention (b) protection and (c) promotion of fundamental human rights and freedoms. Next, the authors will reflect on the issues regarding the mandate of the People's Advocate to prevent torture, through the lens of practice and national legislation. Therefore, the provisions of paragraph 2, art. 24 of Law 52 establish that „in his activity for the

prevention of torture, the People's Advocate presents his recommendations to the authority or the person in charge with a view to: (a) improving the behavior towards the persons deprived of liberty, (b) improving conditions of detention and (c) preventing torture. The People's Advocate fulfills his mandate to prevent torture/ill-treatment acts by submitting his recommendations to the monitored authorities.

**Keywords:** Ombudsman, Office of the Ombudsman, human rights, Paris Principles, National Institution for the Protection of Human Rights, Venice Commission, torture, prevention of torture, Council for the Prevention of Torture, National Mechanism for the Prevention of Torture.

## **52. The legal-criminal characteristic of the crime of animal cruelty. Prejudicial degree and object of the crime of animal cruelty**

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### **Abstract:**

This research regulates the measures necessary for the keeping and ensuring of the living and welfare conditions of animals, the legal aspect of the incrimination of illicit acts regarding cruelty to animals and the continuous improvement of the legal norms incriminated by the Penal Code, art 222<sup>1</sup> as well as the Contravention Code, art. 157. There are two forms of liability for persons who act without mercy on non-speakers, namely misdemeanor liability and criminal liability, depending on the seriousness of their act, the crime committed against animals which engage in criminal liability involves the penalty of deprivation of liberty or a criminal fine. The crime committed against the animals that engages criminal liability involves punishment with deprivation of liberty or a criminal fine. The purpose of the article is to explain the criminal liability for the crime of cruelty to animals, the analysis of current legislation, by applying research methods - logical and sociological.

**Keywords:** animal owners, animal rights, cruelty to animals, criminal liability.

### 53. Impact of extended confiscation on society

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**Abstract:**

Each stage of the development of social relations has confirmed that society needs a defence, where the application of criminal punishment or sanctions does not have the desired effect, thus the problem of applying more effective alternative means of substituting criminal punishment has been highlighted. Gradually, the central objective of criminal law systems has become the confiscation of criminally obtained profits, with the implicit aim of reducing the commission of profit-generating offences, so that the authorities' work is directed directly at defining legal and effective instruments for the discovery and confiscation of illicitly obtained assets, in order to reduce the tendency of criminals to engage in such criminal acts. In this context, the security measure „extended confiscation” is in itself a criminal law sanction consisting of preventive measures of constraint aimed at removing a state of danger giving rise to offences provided for by criminal law. An important aspect of the institution of extended confiscation concerns the circle of participants to whom this safety measure may be applied, and the tendency of States to bring their national legislation into line with the recommendations established at international level shows that the circle of persons whose assets may be confiscated may also be extended to individuals who have no connection with the criminal activity itself. We can therefore see that extended confiscation, as a relatively new institution in criminal law, has become one of the main topics of analysis, both in theory and in practice.

**Keywords:** the extended confiscation, society, measure of safety, property, advantage, criminal proceedings, crime.

## SECTION: PSYCHOLOGY and EDUCATION SCIENCES

### 54. Parent's and Children's Emotion Regulation: A Moderated Mediation Model

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#### Abstract:

**Objectives.** The present study explored the association between mothers' emotion regulation and mothers' perception of children's emotion regulation, mothers being reported to be the primary socializers of emotions in children. Also, we investigated the mediating role of the mother's playfulness in the association between emotion regulation and the children's emotion regulation. In addition, we aimed to explore if the father's empathy moderates the proposed mediation model. **Materials and methods.** Participants were 103 parental dyads (N = 206) of preschool children with typical development. Mothers completed measures of emotion regulation, playfulness, and perception of children's emotion regulation, while fathers completed the empathy scale. In addition to Pearson correlation analysis, to estimate the direct and indirect effect of mediation and to examine the moderated mediation model, data were analyzed using the PROCESS v3.5 tool. **Results.** Mothers' cognitive reappraisal is positively associated with their report about children's emotion regulation, whereas mothers' expressive suppression is negatively associated with children's emotion regulation. Further, playfulness totally mediates the association between cognitive reappraisal and children's emotion regulation, and partially the association between expressive suppression and children's emotion regulation. Finally, father's empathy moderate the association between emotion regulation and playfulness. **Conclusions.** The findings suggest that playfulness represents an important variable, less investigated, that could enhance children's emotion regulation. In addition, the father's empathy is a protective factor of the association between the mother's emotion regulation and her playfulness.

**Keywords:** maternal emotion regulation; children's emotion regulation; maternal playfulness; paternal empathy.

## **55. Effective Tools for Developing Students' volitional Qualities**

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### **Abstract:**

This research briefly describes psychometric instruments that allow one to determine the level of volitional development. This is a distinct stage in the realization of the intervention focused on the development of desired competencies so that the student can achieve and become what he wants in life, even though he often claims to be limited and frustrated by the obstacles that stand in the way of achieving his goals. As a rule, a person's success is linked to a multitude of factors and circumstances, qualities, resources, potential, relationships, communication, motivation and, of course, willpower. Recognising the importance of developing volitional qualities is indeed a starting point to achieving the desired success in life so that learners can take risks, make the best decisions and lead an autonomous, balanced and meaningful life.

**Keywords:** willpower, volitional qualities, psychometric tools, self-control.

## **56. The Application of Interactive Methods of Teaching, Learning and Evaluation in the Context of the Professional Training Processes of Civil Servants with Special Status and Carabineers within the Ministry of Internal Affairs**

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### **Abstract:**

Pursuing the imperative of quality in education and complying with the current circumstances regarding the efficiency of the educational act, from the perspective of the professional training processes intended for civil servants with special status and carabineers from the Ministry of Internal Affairs, we are determined to reconsider at the level of educational institutions and training centers within the MIA, the visions regarding the modernization and improvement of the teaching methodology through the use of interactive methods that intensively generate the formative value essential to the formation

of the cognitive, psychomotor and attitudinal skills necessary for the transformation of civil servants into professionals capable of effectively fulfilling the requested missions.

**Keywords:** didactics, strategies, methods, learning, assessment, teaching, process, formation, education, interactive.

## 57. Didactic Aspects for the Interdisciplinary Teaching of Mathematics and Social and Human Sciences

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### **Abstract:**

The current paper highlights some didactic aspects regarding the interdisciplinary teaching of mathematics and social and human sciences, using the discovery method. At the high school level, the study of various subjects aims at the formation of certain specific skills. Mathematical disciplines and any of the social and human disciplines pursue the formation of different skills. However, mathematics has a special role, as it is found in the study of all social and human disciplines, providing rigor and clarity. Since mathematics is a rather abstract subject for many of those who study it, various teaching methods have been implemented to help students. One of these is the discovery method, a teaching and learning method that brings mathematics from the abstract to the real domain, helping to improve the achievement of lesson objectives and subject-specific skills. One of the most important parts of the lesson, in order to make it engaging for the students, is choosing the problems to be solved. This choice allows the teacher to direct the lesson towards any area. This paper proposes practical applications of mathematics in the field of social and human sciences. By choosing these examples, the orientation towards any of the social sciences and humanities is realized, achieving an increase in the level of students' understanding, as well as an increase in the level of training of the specific skills of these disciplines.

**Keywords:** mathematics; social and human sciences; discovery method; teaching.

## 58. Psychology of the Scientist

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### **Abstract:**

The research of science, the study of its historical foundations, in fact, the problem of the development of scientific consciousness, first of all, requires the study of the psychology, thinking and way of thinking of the people who present practical thinking through the filter of scientific understanding in a new and progressive way. Opening the thinking possibilities of a scientist who is not engaged in science, but rather develops scientific thought, can provide an explanation of the possibilities of the creation and development of science and scientific thinking. By comparing ancient and medieval thinkers with modern scientists, it is shown that the development of technologies has expanded the possibilities for people with average knowledge to conduct empirical research and put forward concepts. The thinkers of ancient times were real geniuses with extraordinary talent, who made fundamental innovations in many fields of science. While modern science often develops on the basis of collective research, ancient and medieval thinkers often worked as single authors. It is not considered correct to call creative people geniuses. If we can say that, geniuses have the ability to be creative naturally. Creative people have an innate ability to introduce new ideas and discoveries, just as humans have an innate ability to procreate.

**Keywords:** science, scientific consciousness, scientific understanding, scientist, genius.

## 59. Social Integration of Preschoolers through the Kindergarten-Family-Community Partnership

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### **Abstract:**

Kindergarten education is a very important action in the development of preschoolers. The kindergarten, the family and the community are the main participants in the child's education. These environments support each other, complement each other and together ensure the child's integration into school activity and social life. In this case, these important aspects of education can only

be achieved together, and for this a new concept called educational partnership has been developed. Educational partnerships are made with the aim of developing the preschooler, but this development does not depend only on this aspect, but also on his personality. The factors of the child's personality development are: heredity, environment and education. As far as heredity is concerned, it is known that genes play an important role in the way a person develops, so that every child is born with a certain temperament. Temperament means our nature which we do not form ourselves, but which we inherit from one of our parents. Knowing the child's temperament helps the teacher to carry out activities in such a way as to give him the freedom and comfort he needs. Regarding the environment, we can say that in the first years of life, the child does not have many life experiences, he learns basic things, such as: who he is, what the world around him is like, what people are like, etc. Among all the environmental factors, education has a very important role in building the personality. Thus, during this period the child needs to develop harmoniously, and the role of the educator is to unite the cognitive and the emotional part so that the child feels safe and shows progress.

**Keywords:** education; kindergarten; personality development; family; partnerships.

## **60. Curricular Psychological Strategies for the Development of Prosocial Behavior in Students of Low School Age**

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### **Abstract:**

In recent decades, psychologists and pedagogues have become increasingly interested in the development of prosocial behavior in young school-aged children. All studies emphasize the importance of education and interventions that aim to promote the development of empathy, emotion regulation, and positive social relationships in the development of prosocial behavior in children. A special emphasis is placed on early education, as it is a crucial moment in the development of prosocial behavior in children. It is important to recognize that the development of prosocial behavior in young school-age children requires a coordinated and consistent effort from parents, teachers and the entire community. By using appropriate curriculum strategies, we can contribute to the formation of responsible and socially engaged adults who can be active and productive in our society.

**Keywords:** prosocial behavior, social skills, strategies, morality.

**61. Physical Factors That Disturb the Behavior of Car Drivers****Olga AXENTII**State University of Moldova, Psychology, Chişinău, Republic of Moldova,  
e-mail: olgutaaxentii@gmail.com**Abstract:**

The rapid development of mobility that has taken place in recent decades brings with it new challenges such as: the ever-increasing congestion in road traffic, traffic jams, the insufficiency of parking spaces, the increase in exposure time, etc., which also represents an amplification of stressful factors for drivers, but also a major psychological impact. This impact is due to negative emotions that can lead to emotional instability, and subsequently to the appearance of uncontrolled behaviors. The psychological component tends to occupy an important place in the transport system, because the human factor is the one that operates in this field, but at the same time an efficient transport system is an essential aspect of urban development, which also determines the level of sustainability of urban centers, especially in fast-growing areas such as Chisinau. Undoubtedly, transport is not only vehicles and roads or streets, but also facilities, including parking spaces. Urban streets are places near which people run, walk, meet, shop and engage in a wide range of social and recreational activities. They improve the quality of urban life, parking therefore becoming a vital part of transport to ensure comfort in the urban environment, but also to reduce the driver's psychological stress. Currently, more attention is paid to parking spaces, because paradoxically, parking spaces are noticed most when they are absent.

**Keywords:** parking spaces; drivers; aggression; safety; emotions.

**62. Personality Traits in Police Officers - Cross-Cultural Differences****Vica ANTON<sup>1</sup>, Lenuța OLARU<sup>2</sup>**

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**Abstract:**

Personality traits determine the choice of profession. The military system selects personnel with distinct personality traits. The present study aims to identify the dominant personality traits of the policemen from the Republic of Moldova, respectively Romania, and to capture possible cross-cultural

differences in this sense. This study examines a sample of 100 police officers in the operational environment. The results show that there are statistically significant differences between Romanian and Moldovan police officers, in terms of sociability, activity and neuroticism-anxiety.

**Keywords:** Personality traits; police officers; cross-cultural differences; organizational culture; police environment.

### 63. The relationship of emotional self-control with coping mechanisms

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#### **Abstract:**

Through the given research we aim to study by statistical comparison, the difference of self-control depending on the person's gender and the relationship between coping mechanisms (VI) and self-control (VD) depending on gender. The research group consists of 260 adults, non-clinical population from Romania, aged between 22-65 years, and following the comparison according to gender, we note that the average for self-control is higher for women (30.58 men and 31.98 women). The result of the T-test for independent samples (male - female) indicate that between women and men there is a statistically significant difference in self-control (t for equality of assumed variance has the value of -2.770, degrees of freedom 258, and  $p < 0, 05$ ), so the difference is statistically significant between women and men. The relationship of coping mechanisms with self-control is average for both men and women as it results from the analysis of Pearson correlation coefficients (-0.303 - -0.380,  $p=0.0001$ ). There are different coping mechanisms for men and women that are associated with fragile self-control, only one behavioral coping mechanism is common to both categories: aggressive behavior. For women, recurrent thinking about how terrible the experienced event was, impulsive behavior without considering the consequences, manipulative and non-transparent behavior, as well as aggressive, brutal behavior are associated with fragile self-control. For men, aggressive, brutal behavior and focusing only on one's own needs, regardless of whether the consequences of one's actions have negative consequences on others, are associated with fragile self-control.

**Keywords:** coping; self-control; comparison; correlation; difference.

#### **64. The Role of the Psychopedagogical Context in the Development of Learning Motivation**

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##### **Abstract:**

The psycho-pedagogical context includes all the external factors that cause the student to learn, in accordance with his needs, guided by reasons of achievement, affiliation or power. Learning, as an educational activity, requires effort and can generate satisfaction only if it has been associated throughout the child's life with positive emotions. They are produced by the external environment: family, school, society. The models that create the context in which the child grows and develops, will have effects in the development of his personality. Broadly speaking, learning is based on the internalization of all social experiences, whether or not they are in agreement with what the child wants. Involuntarily, automatisms will be created, which, although based on knowledge and skills, can have a negative impact on the development of motivation for school-type learning. This is caused by the fact that without informal guidance, the child assimilates unverified or scientifically validated knowledge from the external environment, which he transforms into skills and finally into behaviors. Because learning is an activity that can be achieved both voluntarily, through personal experience, and involuntarily, from the experience of other people, we must channel the student towards the acquisition of positive behaviors that generate performance. Thus, the development of school-type learning motivation is carried out on an already existing background, created by the external psychopedagogical context, which the school must either correct or amplify.

**Keywords:** psychopedagogical context, needs, motivation, learning, personality

#### **65. Cognitive Schemas and Their role in the Manifestation of Acute Stress**

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##### **Abstract:**

The present work aims to study the role of cognitive schemas in the psychological manifestations of acute stress occurring in patients hospitalized in

the Intensive Care Unit. When people face stressful situations, cognitive schemas may play an important role in how we respond to them. These schemas can influence our perceptions, thoughts and behaviours and may play an important role in the manifestation of acute stress. Negative cognitive schemas are often associated with the manifestation of acute stress. People with negative cognitive schemas may interpret negative events as signs of their personal failure, which can lead to the onset of stress. People with rigid and inflexible cognitive schemas may also be more vulnerable to stress because they are less able to adapt to changes in their environment. Conversely, people with healthy and flexible cognitive patterns may be less affected by acute stress. They have a greater ability to cope with difficult situations and find solutions to problems. Therefore, identifying and changing negative cognitive schemas into healthy and flexible cognitive schemas can be a useful tool in reducing stress levels and increasing quality of life in patients admitted to the Anaesthesia and Intensive Care Unit. At present, in Romania and the Republic of Moldova, cognitive patterns and the manifestation of acute stress in patients admitted to the Anaesthesia and Intensive Care Unit are less studied.

**Keywords:** cognitive schemas, acute stress, anxiety, depression, psychological techniques.

## **66. Development and Validation of a Questionnaire to Evaluate the Features of Sexuality in Older Adults**

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### **Abstract:**

Many people stay sexually active at very advanced age; and their sexuality closely relates to overall well-being. Healthcare providers and geriatric researches need to assess different components of sexuality in older adults to optimize their care. The article describes the procedure for the development and validation of the author's questionnaire „Features of the sexuality in adults 60+”. It presents the results of methodological testing of a cohort of Russian-speaking Israeli adults 60 to 91 years old. To our knowledge, the proposed survey is the first psychometric tool that allows diagnosing the characteristics of the sexuality of older people such as „stereotypes about sexuality”, „sexual behavior”, „sexual health”, „attitude towards the body”, and also allows measuring the overall level of sexuality. Unlike previous clinical and sexology scales, this tool is not aimed at identifying problems in the sexual space of the elderly, but at identifying the

specific features and characteristics of the sexuality of older adults. Studies that used this questionnaire indicate sufficient construct validity and high reliability for internal consistency (Cronbach's Alpha of 0.943). The content validity of the survey was confirmed using the expert review methodology, with Spearman's correlation coefficient between the first and second examinations of 0.975, which indicates the stability of the survey's outcomes. The collected data suggested that the proposed questionnaire is a reliable diagnostic tool for both research purposes and for practical use by clinicians working with older adults (e.g., psychologists, sexologists, social workers).

**Keywords:** sexuality, sexual health, sexual behavior, sexual activity, elderly.

## **67. Training Tool on the Formation of a Positive Image of Sexuality in Old Age**

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### **Abstract:**

Sexuality, intimacy, and sexual relationships are not only basic human needs and rights, but also crucial for maintaining mental and physical health at any age. However, society has long held a taboo on discussing sexuality in the elderly, with relevant literature and discourse only emerging in recent times. Sexuality it is an integral part of human life, present from birth to death, and contributes to feelings of love, intimacy, self-confidence, and joy. Regrettably, social gerontology has largely ignored the importance of the sexual-erotic dimension of older adults' lives due to societal taboos. Consequently, insufficient attention has been given to promoting a positive outlook on sexuality in old age and exploring this topic. In this article, the development of a training program is explored, which seeks to cultivate a positive outlook on sexuality amongst the elderly. The program delves into psychosexual issues related to old age, with a particular emphasis on fostering a more positive attitude towards sexuality by addressing factors such as body image, sexual health, behavior, and legitimization of sexuality during old age. What sets this training apart is its unique integration of strategies for building a training on sexuality with those for enhancing psychological well-being in the elderly.

**Keywords:** training; image of sexuality in old age; sexual health; stereotypes about sexuality in old age; sexual behavior; attitude to the body.

## 68. Who Participated in the II Karabagh War Psychosocial with Military Servants Rehabilitation Works

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### **Abstract:**

Military personnel participating in military operations in war are witnesses and participants of severe scenes that cause trauma. An experience that activates the instinct of protection and weakens the sense of trust, such as war, causes serious damage to the psyche. Every person under the weight of war conditions feels fear over time. Physiological and psychological problems can manifest in military personnel participating in the war. After the end of the war, adaptation of military personnel to normal life is difficult and painful. Getting specialist support to overcome war traumas is necessary for the improvement and adaptation of military personnel's living conditions. In our country, necessary works are being carried out in rehabilitation centers with military personnel who participated in the Second Karabakh war. Thus, effective physiotherapy methods are applied in rehabilitation centers, military personnel are involved in rehabilitation work with various psychotherapeutic methods. Also, various types of psychological assistance are applied by psychologists to military personnel in rehabilitation institutions (psychoconsultation, psychotherapy, psychoprophylaxis, psychological support). After psychosocial rehabilitation works, changes in the conditions of military personnel in a positive direction are manifested. In general, the psychological impact of war is deep and long-lasting. The psychophysiological and psychosocial rehabilitation works conducted (and ongoing) with young military personnel who participated in military operations during the Second Karabakh War are in the right direction. Thus, these rehabilitation works are not only aimed at solving the problem of post-traumatic stress, but it is a systematic work carried out to improve the overall psychophysiological and psychosocial well-being of military personnel and eliminate war traumas.

**Keywords:** Karabakh war II, war trauma, posttraumatic stress disorder, psychosocial rehabilitation, military operations.

**69. Research tools for Comprehensive Analysis in Cognitive Psychology. The systematic review method**

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**Abstract:**

This abstract offers an in-depth overview of the systematic review method, which has become essential for synthesizing vast amounts of information across various research fields. The article presents the origins of this method as the unique characteristics of systematic review. Additionally, the article showcases a recent systematic review as an illustrative example of the specific methodology and the valuable data a systematic review can provide. The significance of this article lies in its contribution to enhancing the understanding of the systematic review methodology and its practical implications for research in various fields.

**Keywords:** systematic review, research methodology, comprehensive approach, evaluation, data extraction.

**70. Inheritance of Entrepreneurial Traits: Risk Propensity and Tolerance to Ambiguity**

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**Abstract:**

The entrepreneurial spirit can be influenced by various factors, including exposure to the family's business practices, socialization within the extended family unit, and the cultural context and network of the family's entrepreneurial activities. It is important to note that the extent to which these factors contribute to the development of entrepreneurial traits is still not fully understood and requires further research. In this study we investigate whether adolescents with a family history of entrepreneurship exhibit higher levels of specific entrepreneurial traits rather than those without such exposure. The Entrepreneurial Intention Questionnaire was used to measure the propensity to risk and the tolerance to ambiguity of participants, while the mean differences between groups were assessed with the help of t test. The results showed that

adolescents with a family history of entrepreneurship had statistically significant higher average scores on both scales compared to those without an entrepreneurial family history. We conclude that the study's results could be useful for educational and career counseling, as well as informing policies and programs aimed at promoting entrepreneurship by identifying individuals with such predispositions and providing them with appropriate support.

**Keywords:** entrepreneurship; risk propensity; tolerance to ambiguity; adolescents; family.

## 71. Aggressiveness of Preadolescents from Single-Parent Families

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### **Abstract:**

Research suggests that children raised in single-parent households may have more emotional and behavioral problems than those raised within complete families. In this article we tested the impact of family composition by comparing children from single-parent families to those from complete families on four dimensions of aggression assessed with the Buss-Perry Aggression Questionnaire. The results indicated that preadolescents from single-parent families exhibited higher levels of aggressiveness compared to those from complete families, partially confirming our hypothesis. However, the differences observed were only statistically significant in the subscales of anger, hostility, and total aggression level, while there were no significant differences for physical and verbal aggression. Based on the findings in this study we conclude that the family structure can indeed contribute to the aggression levels in preadolescents. Children from single-parent families may have a higher prevalence of behavioral problems, delinquency, and bullying. As such, it is crucial to provide social support and surveillance to single-parent families to mitigate the negative outcomes associated with this family structure. We believe in the importance of understanding the influence of family structure on children's behavior and emphasize the need for intervention programs to address the aggression of preadolescents in need.

**Keywords:** aggression; preadolescents; single-parent; family composition.

**72. Acculturation and Motivational persistence- a preliminary analysis on their influence over migrant life and work satisfaction, in the UK**

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**Abstract:**

According to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), the number of displaced people increased to almost 80 million by 2019. This is without counting the effects of the recent war in Ukraine, which displaced millions of people since February 2022. Migration has a wide range of consequences to all those involved, both native and migrant populations, be it physical, mental health issues to general well-being and many more. A high percentage of immigrants in developed countries typically fail to assimilate (Hendriks & Burger, 2019), and most people do not gain happiness after their economic situation improves (Bartram, 2013). The current research aims to examine the association between *migrant acculturation*, measured with a 20-item scale (Paulhus, 2013), *motivational persistence*, using a 30-item scale adapted and validated from its Romanian version (Constantin et al., 2011), and their impact on migrants' *life and work satisfaction*. Data on personality and social variables was collected to test the model, alongside metrics on moderating variables. Our preliminary analysis reflects data collected from a convenience sample of respondents who reside in the United Kingdom.

**Keywords:** acculturation, well-being, cross-cultural psychology, international migration.

**73. Enhancing Classroom Management Strategies for New Teachers through Social-Emotional Learning**

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**Abstract:**

This research explores the integration of social-emotional learning (SEL) into classroom management practices to support new teachers in creating a positive and conducive learning environment. Effective classroom management

is crucial for promoting student engagement, academic achievement, and overall well-being. However, new teachers often face challenges in establishing discipline, managing behavior, and fostering a sense of belonging among students. Research has shown that SEL, which encompasses a range of skills including self-awareness, self-regulation, social awareness, relationship-building, and responsible decision-making, plays a pivotal role in promoting positive classroom dynamics. By incorporating SEL principles into their classroom management strategies, new teachers can cultivate an atmosphere of mutual respect, empathy, and collaboration. Various SEL-based techniques that can be beneficial for new teachers in managing their classrooms effectively. These strategies include the implementation of explicit SEL instruction, creating supportive classroom routines and structures and emphasizes the importance of professional development and ongoing support for new teachers in acquiring the necessary skills and knowledge to implement SEL-infused classroom management strategies that can help educators to foster social and emotional growth, enhance student engagement, and promote a positive school climate, leading to improved academic outcomes and overall teachers and students well-being.

**Keywords:** social-emotional learning (SEL); Classroom management; New teachers; Professional development; Well-being.

#### **74. The Influence of Intra-Family Conflicts on the Child with Special Educational Needs**

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##### **Abstract:**

The development and evolution of a child with special educational needs in terms of pedagogical, psychological and social aspects depends on the provision of a family environment and favorable conditions, in order to maximize the positive effects on all levels. Of particular importance is the constitution and structure of the family from which it comes the child with special needs, the degree of involvement of its members in order to integrate the child with special educational needs into the family, the formation of harmonious relationships between its members, the acceptance of the diagnosis of the child with special educational needs by the whole family and the awareness of the importance of education for such of the child. Since, the first time in the family forms the foundations for the optimal development of any child, especially by building the

special relationship between mother and child, but also the importance of ensuring models of behavior and education on the part of the parents. The appearance of intra-family conflicts, triggered by the mother, father or other members of the extended family, from the maternal or paternal side, can generate a negative impact on the child with special educational needs. Very important is assertive communication with the all family members, because he could categorize them as being due to the fact that he has certain health problems and it is happening because of him. It is vital that every child feels protected, loved by his family and providing permanent support according to the needs.

**Keywords:** intra-family conflicts; children with special educational needs; assertive communication.

## 75. The Social Context Of Incarcerated Women

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### **Abstract:**

The attempt to explain people's decision to resort to criminal acts has led to the outlining of theories that have highlighted the distinctly influential role of the social context on the onset and persistence of antisocial behavior. Moreover, the oldest theories that aims to clarify the causes of criminal behavior focus on social influences and differences. From this perspective, poverty and inadequate living conditions, disorganized family environments, poor parenting skills and lack of education were analyzed as risk factors for criminal acts. Considering these theoretical approaches, we aimed to investigate the social context of the incarcerated women. This article presents the results of the investigative experiment analyzing the social context of 200 incarcerated women who committed various crimes (theft, drug trafficking, homicide and economic offenses) and were definitively convicted under all regimes of imprisonment.

**Keywords:** crimes, social context, incarcerated women.

## 76. Valuing educational partnerships in the face of societal challenges

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### **Abstract:**

The article highlights to readers the efficiency of educational partnerships in the conditions of societal challenges at the level of primary education, by offering innovative ways of collaboration between teachers and educational agents in order to achieve beneficial relationships between school-family and the community. Society being constantly changing must train students who have competences specific to its requirements, forming a generation to face the challenges that will arise later in society. At the same time, there are also changes in the strategies used to form holistically developed personalities. The requirements of the contemporary society require that education be adapted to the future through different character traits such as: intelligence, courage, vitality and rationality, their ability to work in groups, to express their opinion, to develop self-respect, the spirit of initiative and involvement in various educational activities. In extracurricular education, of non-formal education, there has been and still needs to be more emphasis on reconceptualizing the role of the teacher as a group leader, an agent of change, who has a definite influence on the social climate of the group. Emphasis is placed on the competence of the teacher to use the most effective educational devices and platforms to motivate learning, because students are no longer captivated and motivated to get involved in their own educational training. Educational partnerships that are designed in response to the education crisis are often affected by a lack of creativity in creating these links. In the context of societal challenges, the school must create different ways to provide learning opportunities for students, developing a range of social attitudes, competences and experiences that help them to implement their knowledge in real-life situations.

**Keywords:** educational partnerships; school; family; community; societal challenges.

## 77. Optimizing the subjective well-being of adults at work

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### **Abstract:**

In this initiated research, we aim to analyze and determine the link between the subjective well-being of adults at work and the form of organization of the institutions/companies in which they work. We aim to identify a sample of subjects representing, on the one hand, public institutions VS public institutions with special status and, on the other hand, private multinational companies VS national companies. Thus, we assume that there would be significant differences resulting from the specifics of the professional activity and the conditions of work organization for employees. This follows from the fact that work provides adults not only with a level of socio-economic and material stability, but also with emotional and moral satisfaction. Over time, employers want, on the one hand, to retain employees, increase their performance, increase work productivity and reduce negative phenomena related to the relationship with the employee (disciplinary misconduct, lack of motivation at work, low productivity, absenteeism, interpersonal conflicts and strained relationships, etc.). For the most part, subjective well-being at work is a priority for the employer and a goal to be achieved for the employee/beneficiary. Job insecurity, through processes of economic and social instability, crises, implies intense and unpredictable transformations and changes in the form of reorganization processes, mergers, downsizing etc., as companies tend to maintain their competitive position in the business market. In public organizations, these changes often take place in times of political change, when state institutions undergo organizational and personnel changes due to the implementation of reforms.

**Keywords:** subjective well-being; psychological well-being; optimization; adults; form of organization.

## 78. Aspects of bullying behavior in young school-aged children

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### **Abstract:**

In this paper, I referred to the specific aspects of bullying behavior, which is considered an increasingly common phenomenon and a problem for many children, requiring a deep understanding of the seriousness, complexity, and dynamics of this subject. Additionally, we will review the research and evidence regarding the harassment of young school-aged children: understanding the definition of school bullying and the extent of the problem, the consequences of bullying, academic correlations, who is at risk, students' perceptions of harassment and school experiments, programs based on reducing and preventing aggression. Bullying represents primarily a problem of communication and social interaction, with particularly serious effects on both the victim and the aggressor. Current research presents conclusive evidence about the nature of harassment, the factors contributing to bullying, the characteristics of an aggressor and victim, and the physical, social, mental, and academic consequences of aggression. They have also suggested many practical strategies that help prevent the incidence of aggression in schools, with the mission of any anti-bullying program being to prevent aggression before it occurs. The results must be analyzed from today's perspective, as bullying represents an area of scientifically unexplored theoretical and applied research. However, research on preventing aggression is under development. The influence of the family and school is crucial for building a communication bridge between children, aiming for both the success of the educational act by improving the school climate and focusing on the consolidation of the educational system, as well as the physical, emotional, and social evolution of children.

**Keywords:** bullying, behavior, aggressor, victim, cyberbullying.

**79. Increasing school performance through digitized remedial education**

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**Abstract**

School performance is defined as the ratio of the effect achieved to the effort put into the teaching activity. School performance can be expressed in terms of school grades, which are equivalent to student learning outcomes. Yield is also defined by the term 'performance' and represents the optimal result obtained by pupils with the skills necessary to learn in an optimal time under normal conditions of activity. As the number of academically underprepared pupils has increased over the years, an effective remedial programme is needed to increase school performance and reduce drop-out. The aim of this study was to investigate the effectiveness of digitalized remedial education. Specifically, in the study we compared the performance achieved by students who participated in the remediation program with students who were not included in the remedial education program. In terms of academic outcomes, they showed that poorly prepared students who completed remediation earned higher grades than those who did not complete remediation. These findings supported the hypotheses that academically underprepared students who complete remediation achieve greater academic success and persist longer in achieving their educational goals than academically underprepared students who do not complete remediation.

**Keywords:** remedial teaching; school performance; digitization; technology; learning difficulties.

**80. The positive effects of conflicts in ensuring the effectiveness of the school organization**

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**Abstract:**

This research represents a theoretical and practical analysis of the positive effects of conflicts in ensuring the effectiveness of the school organization. In the educational environment, conflict appears more and more often, the manager's attempt being to mediate the conflict situation. The advantages of conflicts with

positive effects serve a useful purpose, stimulate the creative resolution of conflict situations, and bring personal and organizational changes.

The practical part is represented by a case study in which I will present a conflict situation and the way of management, the positive influence on the personal and professional relationships of the parties involved and further the effect it had on the effectiveness of the educational climate. In conflict, communication schemes, relationships and social organization change, the perception of others and oneself being transformed. The positive results of the conflict refer to the improvement of ideas, the tendency to seek new approaches, the finding of solutions with long-term validity, the clarification of personal ideas and the increase of interest in the activity and problems of the group. The practical implications bring to the fore the positive effects of conflicts in education: conflict is interaction and dialogue, mutual understanding and recognition of needs and desires, respect for the viewpoints and moral values of the participants in the conflict.

**Keywords:** conflict; positive effect; effectiveness; educational climate; conflict management.

## **81. Psycho-Educational Aspects of the Identification of Intellectual Endowment for the Mathematical Discipline**

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### **Abstract:**

In this research I referred to the psychopedagogical aspects of identifying intellectual giftedness for the mathematical discipline. The student is not born with talents and skills, but they take shape within the instructive-educational process over a long period of time through sustained efforts, that is, in activity. It is known that in a class of students not all have aptitude for mathematics even if they all have the ability to learn the contents required by the school curriculum. The presence in the class of students with these qualitatively and quantitatively superior results acquired in a short period of time, shows the indisputable existence of the aptitude. For the mathematical discipline, exceptional intellectual endowment represents a particular category of intellectual superendowment that cannot be definitely separated from it. Mathematical aptitude is shown earlier than other scientific aptitudes and presents some characteristics such as: memory, attention, work capacity. Students with a talent

for mathematics creatively transfer working algorithms from one category of problems to another, they very quickly understand the requirements of the problems, they are not overwhelmed either by the polyvalence of data or by their quantity. School practice indicates that those students with aptitude for mathematics are distinguished by special features of thinking, ease with which they solve exercises and problems. Compound problems and current problems are proposed as methods of identifying mathematical aptitude. Teachers who teach mathematics can use graded exercises, innovative work methods, stimulating for the formation of genuine interests or even passions for the fields of mathematics.

**Keywords:** math skills, students, talent, giftedness, capabilities.

## **82. The Significance of Promoting National Traditions and Customs through Formal and Non-Formal Activities in Waldorf Schools**

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### **Abstract:**

The study in question elucidates a perspective on the current reality of education, its evolution, and the external influences it has experienced over time. Additionally, it highlights the quality aspects of education, the demands of the times, and the needs of society. Here, emphasis is placed on understanding the individual and unique nature of each child and the necessity of adapting education to their individual needs and abilities. In this regard, education must adjust to the specificities of each child and provide them with the environment and tools necessary to develop their potential. Thus, the importance of national traditions and customs as integral components of a child's harmonious development, and education in line with these values within the Waldorf educational approach, is emphasized. In conclusion, it is worth mentioning that in the present era, education itself can be seen as a tradition, but its ever-evolving nature constantly gives rise to new directions towards a self-educated society.

**Keywords:** education; Waldorf pedagogy; formal activities; non-formal activities; tradition; habit.

### 83. **Developing Relational Reasoning on Biology Teachers - Effects of Meta-strategic Training Program**

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<sup>2</sup>Alexandru Ioan Cuza University of Iasi, Faculty of Psychology and Education Sciences.

#### **Abstract:**

There is a gap between the available information flow and learners' ability to organize and use it effectively to acquire new knowledge for understanding. Biological processing content requires learners to create meaningful relations between concepts to explain broad scientific principles. Relational Reasoning skills (RRs), Analogy, Antinomy, Anomaly, and Antithesis, allow learners to process data and obtain coherent representations efficiently by demonstrating cognitive flexibility when solving complex problems, especially in STEM. RRs are studied with students, pre-service teachers, and in the classroom, mainly through analogies. However, this study expands the literature, examining how in-service teachers explicitly acquire all four RRs and their impacts on their biology knowledge and understanding. The RRs intervention program was conducted for 25 biology teachers' participant groups teaching in junior and high schools in Israel. In contrast, 20 biology teachers' control groups didn't receive the program. To evaluate the effects of the RRs intervention program, TORR and TOBARR pre-post tested both groups, using a mixed-methods action research approach. Results show that the intervention program designed for this study significantly improved biology teachers' RRs performance and SMK and MSK. This is done by applying RRs, using cognitive actions such as mapping higher relations. Even though the RRs' application level increased in TORR and TOBARR, only 16% of the teachers could accurately explain biology phenomena through RRs. Biology teachers' RRs training revealed difficulties and coping strategies, indicating the need for additional practice to optimize their expertise.

**Keywords:** Relational Reasoning skills, Biology Teachers, Meta strategic Training Program.

**84. The Contribution of a Pre-Service EFL Teacher Education Program in Enhancing Self-efficacy, Sense of Coherence in Teaching Situations and Motivation to Pursue a Teaching Career**

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**Abstract:**

As the global teacher shortage continues to grow, the teaching profession is struggling to retain its workforce and attract new candidates. This situation is also prominent in Israel where there has been a decrease in the number of applicants and graduates in all tracks of teacher education in the last few years. The teacher shortage is intensely felt in all core subjects, including in English as a Foreign Language (EFL). This study set out to investigate the impacts of an innovative teaching program, the TREP program, on third year pre-service EFL teachers' levels of self-efficacy, sense of coherence in teaching situations (SOCITS) and motivation to pursue a career in teaching; and to examine whether these factors influenced their decision to pursue a teaching career upon graduation. This study employed mixed methods: 32 pre-service EFL teachers completed a pre-post questionnaire and kept reflective diaries throughout the TREP program and 22 of them were also interviewed. The quantitative data was analysed using descriptive and inferential statistics, whereas thematic analysis was used to analyse the qualitative data. The findings revealed a significant increase in the levels of self-efficacy, SOCITS and two of the motivation factors: perceived teaching ability and intrinsic career values following the participation in the TREP program. The qualitative analysis supported these findings and shed light on the importance of all four components of the TREP program: Teaching, Relationships, Exposure and Pedagogy. Nevertheless, only 53% of the participants decided to pursue a teaching career. Implications for teacher education programs are discussed.

**Keywords:** teacher shortage; pre-service teachers; self-efficacy; SOCITS; motivation.

## 85. The Moderating Role of Microsystem Factors in the Relationship Between Self-concept and Self-determination in the Romanian Context of Disabilities

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### **Abstract:**

**Background:** Research and theoretical models of self-determination and self-concept claim that microsystem ecological factors have an influence and manifest a predictive role in the relationship between self-concept and self-determination. Knowing the mechanisms through which personal and contextual factors influence or predict the self-determined behavior of students with disabilities, they will become benchmarks in the development of educational and therapeutic intervention programs that aim to promote and enhance the actions and skills associated with self-determination. **Methods:** This study aimed to examine the degree to which several personal and family factors affect and explain the relationship between students' self-concept and self-determination actions, attitudes, and skills. The adapted ARC's Self-Determination Scale for Romanian adolescents and Five-Factor Self-Concept questionnaire were administrated to 304 students with learning disabilities, and mild and moderate intellectual disabilities, aged between 12 and 19 years ( $M=14.93$ ;  $SD=1.42$ ). Individual and family factors were treated as predictor variables for analytic purposes. **Results:** The disability label significantly predicts behaviors associated with self-realization, gender has a moderator role in the relationship between self-concept and psychological empowerment, and the family socio-economic factor predicts the self-determined abilities related to self-realization. **Conclusion:** The study findings contribute to current Romanian research in this field, and practical educational implications were discussed. Future research is needed to investigate the moderating role of disability labels in relation to the self-concept regarding the mechanisms of autonomy and psychological empowerment.

**Keywords:** microsystem factors, individual factors, family factors, self-determination, self-concept, learning disabilities.

**86. Associated Factors in the Manifestation of Inflammatory Diseases in Patients with Psychopathology**

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**Abstract:**

The connection between inflammatory diseases and mental disorders is an active area of research. The exact mechanisms underlying the link between inflammation and mental disorders are not yet fully understood. It is thought that chronic inflammation may lead to changes in brain structure and function. The study involved a meta-analysis of 82 studies that included a total of over 73,000 participants. The researchers found that people with depression had higher levels of inflammation markers in their blood compared to people without depression. They also found that people with higher levels of inflammation markers were more likely to develop depression over time. There are several factors that have been identified as potential contributors to the development of inflammatory diseases in patients with psychopathology. Some of these factors include: chronic stress, early trauma, substance abuse, poor diet, lack of exercise, chronic infections, genetic factors, and sleep disturbances. Inflammation can also worsen or contribute to mental health conditions, such as depression and anxiety. Therefore high levels of pro-inflammatory cytokines in the body that affect chronic brain function and may influence the development of mental health conditions. Appropriate treatment of patients with psychiatric conditions and inflammatory diseases must consider the complex interactions between them and address the risk factors associated with their development. It is important to note that the relationship between psychopathology and inflammatory diseases is complex and may involve multiple factors. A multidisciplinary approach that involves mental health professionals and medical specialists may be necessary to provide comprehensive care for these patients.

**Keywords:** inflammatory diseases; mental health; psychopathology.

## 87. The importance of expanding the use of interpersonal relationships in the classroom, in extracurricular activities

**Luminița-Elena CORNEA**

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 „Ion Creangă” State Pedagogical University, Chisinau, Republic of Moldova,  
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### **Abstract:**

Communication skills are, in the training of students, the necessary bridge for the transfer of performances acquired in school, to the specific conditions in reality. My experience at the department, in primary education, has allowed me to state the fact that there are students, who encounter difficulties in developing relational and adaptation skills during schooling. Even if they are integrated in primary education, they come from families living in different environments and socio-financial contexts, in some cases with deficiencies in the elementary educational culture regarding communication and social behavior (interpersonal relationships). Extracurricular activities thus refer to the totality of educational activities organized and planned in educational institutions or in other organizations with an educational purpose, but less rigorous than the formal ones and carried out outside the incidence of school programs, led by qualified persons, with the aim of completing the formation of the student's personality ensured by formal education or the development of other particular aspects of his personality. Extracurricular activities, well prepared, are attractive at any age. They arouse interest, produce joy, facilitate the accumulation of knowledge, facilitate communication and relationships, even if they require additional effort. Children develop their practical, operational spirit, manual skills, giving everyone the opportunity to assert themselves according to their nature and their psychic structure. The teacher has, through this type of activity, special possibilities to get to know his students, to direct them, to influence their development, to achieve the main objective, the preparation of the child for life more easily and more beautifully.

**Keywords:** Communication; Extracurricular activities; Educational; Children; Interpersonal relationships.

## **88. Partnerships and Collaboration Protocols for Interschool Networks**

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### **Abstract:**

Collaboration between schools is the main focus of our study, more precisely, the types of partnerships, agreements that occur between and among these, and how and why they form communication networks to strive in an increasingly competitive educational system. The issue is that we found several models of inter-school collaboration, undertaken for a variety of reasons, and consequently, multiple factors which may contribute to successful communication in these partnership networks. The efficiency of these patterns and structures is not very clear, neither if different models of collaboration are more or less effective than others. The main findings: The purpose of any collaboration will shape how that this will be structured and managed, who will be involved in interorganisational communication and what the targeted educational and social outcomes are and what mechanism for improving them can be found.

**Keywords:** schools, interinstitutional communication, networks, partnerships, protocols.

## **89. Increasing school performance through digitised remedial education**

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### **Abstract**

School performance is defined as the ratio of the effect achieved to the effort put into the teaching activity. School performance can be expressed in terms of school grades, which are equivalent to student learning outcomes. Yield is also defined by the term 'performance' and represents the optimal result obtained by pupils with the skills necessary to learn in an optimal time under normal conditions of activity. As the number of academically underprepared pupils has increased over the years, an effective remedial programme is needed to increase school performance and reduce drop-out. The aim of this study was to investigate the effectiveness of digitalized remedial education. Specifically, in

the study we compared the performance achieved by students who participated in the remediation program with students who were not included in the remedial education program. In terms of academic outcomes, they showed that poorly prepared students who completed remediation earned higher grades than those who did not complete remediation. These findings supported the hypotheses that academically underprepared students who complete remediation achieve greater academic success and persist longer in achieving their educational goals than academically underprepared students who do not complete remediation.

**Keywords:** remedial teaching; school performance; digitization; technology; learning difficulties.



## SECTION: ECONOMICS

### 90. Digital Transformation in Oil & Gas Industry; challenges and perspectives – Case of SONATRACH

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École Supérieure de Commerce, Algeria

#### **Abstract:**

This paper addresses the Digital Transformation of the oil and gas industry, focusing on the case of SONATRACH. Although the industry was initially slow to adopt new digital technologies, it has since recognized the potential of such transformations to optimize workflows, increase collaboration, and improve decision-making through the use of real-time data. To achieve its SH2030 strategy of becoming a leading oil and gas company in Africa and ranking among the top 12 in the world, SONATRACH has created a Central Directorate of Digitization and Information Systems tasked with defining and monitoring the company's IT and digitalization policies. Thus, the company has implemented various digital solutions to increase productivity, minimize risks, reduce CO2 emissions, and integrate business functions, including a high-resolution 3D seismic application and real-time well monitoring systems. It has also adopted an Integrated Information Management (IIM) system to optimize its operations. Although Digital Transformation offers new perspectives for the industry, challenges remain, including the absence of an integrated digital strategy, significant capabilities, and concrete action plans. This thesis aims to explore the issues and prospects of Digital Transformation in the oil and gas industry, using SONATRACH as a case study.

**Keywords:** digital transformation; oil & gas; Africa; integrated information management.

**91. Etude de l'innovation manageriale dans un contexte Algerien****Amina AMROUNI**

École Supérieure de Commerce, Algeria

**Abstract:**

Dans un monde où la pérennité d'une entreprise quel que soit sa taille et son secteur d'activité est mesurée à sa capacité de créer un avantage concurrentiel, à se distinguer de ses concurrents et à innover. Cette dernière est en permanente quête d'une image de marque atypique, d'une marque employeur qui lui permet d'attirer les meilleurs talents et enfin de pratiques lui permettant de stimuler l'intelligence collective et l'agilité de ses membres. L'innovation managériale comme expression a été utilisée pour la première fois en 1981 par Kimberly dont l'un de ses antécédents est l'innovation organisationnelle; nombreuses recherches ont vu le jour, l'une des volontés des chercheurs a été de repérer les innovations managérielles existantes car ce concept est au jour d'aujourd'hui difficile à déterminer vu son caractère tacite, on est arrivé à conclure que les innovations managérielles ont toujours existé et l'une de ces innovations les plus anciennes est celle de l'OST (organisation scientifique de travail). L'une des définitions proposées par la littérature est que l'innovation managériale consiste en l'introduction de nouvelles pratiques de gestion dans l'objectif d'améliorer la performance de l'entreprise (Mol & Birkinshaw, 2009, p.1270). Dans un contexte algérien défini comme hostile, la quête d'innovation managériale dans les entreprises reste limitée et pas beaucoup explorée, ce qui nous a motivé à aller retrouver les pratiques les plus innovantes utilisées dans les entreprises algériennes, les positionner et questionner leur relation avec la performance de ces entreprises.

**Mots clés:** innovation managerial; pratiques de gestion; performance;

**92. The Challenges of Digital Marketing within Algerian Companies****Amel DINAR**University of Oran 2 AHMED BENHMED, ALGERIA,  
e-mail: dinar.amel25@gmail.com**Abstract:**

The 21st century has seen the emergence of new means of communication. Technical and technological advances are accelerating globalization. Information can now be transmitted almost instantaneously around the world. This phenomenon offers new horizons for marketing and new platforms to exploit such as social networks. Marketing is the creation and provision of products

and/or services that are highly valued by consumers. Marketing is a set of techniques aimed at designing and distributing an offer, promoting a brand, attracting new customers and building loyalty. The notion of „digital” implies that this marketing is implemented via digital channels, mainly the Internet. Digital marketing is therefore all the techniques used to attract, convert and retain customers on the Internet. It includes web marketing (or net marketing, or cyber marketing) which only deals with website marketing. Technological advances in NICTs have enabled marketing to evolve, to become more accurate, faster and more efficient. With digital marketing, we have entered the era of data-driven marketing. Therefore, we are interested in the challenges of digital marketing within Algerian companies in the service sector. The purpose of this study is to study the different issues of digital marketing within Algerian companies and the transformation of the service sector through the degree of use of the latter while trying to highlight the digital tools used by Algerian companies. In order to deal with our subject, we posed the following problematic: What is the impact of digital marketing on the marketing performance of Algerian companies in the service sector? In the current state we are in the bibliographical study which represents the first part of our research work. At the end of this stage we intend to study the field, we chose for research field the Algerian banking companies. We intend to carry out a qualitative study by interviewing the directors of bank branches to know the reality of the use of digital marketing in Algerian banks on the one hand and on the other hand to test the mastery of the directors of banks of this subject. Then we intend to carry out a quantitative study by carrying out questionnaires with the customers of the banks to know the various channels with which the Algerian banks communicate with their customers as well as the place of the digital marketing.

**Keywords:** digital marketing; qualitative study; quantitative study; customers; cyber marketing.

**93. L'impact du Lean Management et de la Responsabilité Sociale des Entreprises sur la Performance Durable basée sur l'approche Triple Bottom Line-TBL Cas des entreprises algériennes**

**Mohammed El-Amin SLIMANI**

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**Abstract:**

En raison de la mondialisation croissante, de l'incertitude de l'environnement et de la compétitivité, ainsi que la pression exercée par les parties prenantes et les autorités réglementaires, les organisations sont incitées à adopter des pratiques qui les rendent plus performantes et plus durables. Face à ces enjeux, les organisations s'engagent dans une approche de développement durable, consistant à allier performance et responsabilité, autrement elles s'orientent davantage sur la performance durable, selon un modèle multidimensionnel „ Triple Bottom Line - TBL „, qui intègre les aspects sociaux, environnementaux et financiers (Elkington, 1997). Dans cette perspective, les entreprises cherchent constamment à améliorer leurs performances (économique, environnementale, sociale), et pour ce faire, beaucoup choisissent de mettre en œuvre des démarches différentes. Le Lean Management apparaît aujourd'hui comme une stratégie essentielle pour assurer la pérennité de l'entreprise et améliorer la performance de ses activités, en réduisant les coûts de l'énergie et des matières premières. Certaines études ont indiqué que l'adoption de Lean peut améliorer la performance environnementale, sociale et financière des entreprises. Certains concepts sont communs aux Lean Management et aux pratiques de responsabilité sociale des entreprises, et ils sont tous orientés vers l'économie. Selon de nombreuses recherches menées dans la littérature de management, la RSE est la clé pour encourager performance durable à long terme, la croissance et la stabilité (Nazar et al., 2019), elle vise à répondre aux attentes toujours plus exigeantes des consommateurs, de la société civile, des gouvernements et des ONG en termes d'environnement, de santé et de sécurité (Ivanaj et al., 2021), en équilibrant les intérêts des entreprises avec les préoccupations des parties prenantes et les questions sociales et environnementales. Partant de ce constat, la proposition de recherche suivante met en évidence la mise en œuvre de la démarche Lean et la Responsabilité Sociale des Entreprises, ainsi que leurs effets sur la performance durable des entreprises Algériennes.

**Mots clés:** Triple Bottom Line - TBL; responsabilité sociale; performance durable.

#### **94. Operational Efficiency of Large Public Hospitals from Romania in the Prepandemic Period**

**Raluca-Elena CAUNIC**

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##### **Abstract:**

Public hospitals account for the highest proportion of medical services in the Romanian healthcare system, which is one of the most underfunded in the EU and with the lowest performances. In 2019, Romania had the highest mortality rate from treatable causes, in the EU. Our study aims to investigate the operational efficiency of the largest Romanian public hospitals, in the prepandemic year 2019. Data Envelopment Analysis was applied to investigate a sample of 64 hospitals with over 500 beds, using an output-oriented BCC model. Two units were highlighted as top performers, that can set an example of best practice for the inefficient ones. Super-efficiency model, also used in the analysis, indicated that one of the top performers is an outlier and the sensitivity analysis showed its influence over the efficiency frontier. The results of the paper are thought to provide a basis for future researches and also to draw attention on the practical relevance they can have for hospital management.

**Keywords:** operational efficiency, hospitals, Data Envelopment Analysis, super-efficiency model, sensitivity analysis.

#### **95. The determinants of exports of ALGERIAN products to Africa**

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##### **Abstract:**

Foreign trade in Algeria is characterised by a strong dependence on hydrocarbons, which account for 95% of exports. For some years now, the public authorities have been trying to diversify these exports, not only in terms of production but also in terms of the target market. indeed, the African market has become a target for decision makers in Algeria. In fact, the African market has become a target for decision-makers in Algeria. Therefore, the objective of our study is to examine the determinants of non-hydrocarbon exports to the African market. After a bibliographical study, we were able to identify three types of export determinants, which are: (1) the general determinants of the company

(age, size of the company, location, number of employees, etc.); (2) internal determinants of the company (research and development, export marketing; (3) economic intelligence within the company); (4) the external determinants (economic diplomacy, economic intelligence, governmental institutions for export assistance). Throughout our research we have posed the following problem: what are the determinants of exports and how can they promote exports of Algerian products to Africa. To answer this question, we have posed the following hypotheses: (H1) The general determinants define the degree of aptitude of the company to export; (H2) Internal determinants determine the performance of firms in exporting; (H3) External determinants can promote Algerian exports to Africa. To address our research topic, we conducted two field studies, the first is qualitative where we interviewed the best and oldest exporters for their knowledge of the subject to know their opinion on the different types of determinants as well as to guide us on how to approach the exporters in the qualitative study. The results of the study revealed that the determinants of firm size can enable the firm to have important functions that can boost the firm in the international market such as (research and development, export marketing): (1) the legal form also has its role in promoting exports, in fact SPAs have governance systems that allow the company to take the best decisions; (2) The functions of export marketing and research and development as well as the function of economic intelligence make companies more competitive on the international market; (3) External drivers help small and medium-sized enterprises to position themselves in foreign markets.

**Keywords:** African market; economic intelligence; exports to Africa; international market.

## **96. Police Leadership Between Leader And Boss**

**Gabriel CRAP**

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### **Abstract:**

The purpose of this paper is to describe behavior differences between managing like a boss and managing like a leader. The terms boss and leader can be used interchangeably, but analyzing what makes a boss and a leader, important differences are noticed. In today's world, being a leader rather than a boss is more effective, and if understood and implemented will improve individual performance, build effective teams, and promote success for the organization. Considering how often people mix the terms boss and leader, it is

important to study the difference in behaviors and elements that make a person an effective leader, and how that impacts their boss or a leader approach. The general objective of the research is the analysis of the Leadership Management in police units, in order to increase the satisfaction degree of the public interest. This study contributes to the literature with an empirical assessment and theoretical consideration of leadership at the top of police units. There is little written in published professional journals referencing the differences between leader and boss. However, there are plenty of articles, videos, conferences, and discussions on the subject. The literature reviews chosen for this paper were done to draw attention to the foundations of effective leadership and highlight the distinctions made between effective and ineffective leaders. We ask whether leaders set a moral example to others. Are they the model for an entire group or organization, for good or bad? The paper shows that leadership is the most frequently cited organizational factor in discussions about the safeguarding of ethics and integrity.

**Keywords:** Police management; Performance management; Policing, Police reform, New public management, Public administration.

## **97. Peculiarities of Accounting of Financing Sources and Their Use in Venture Activity**

**Viorica UNGUREANU**

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### **Abstract:**

Based on the factors of economic growth that the Republic of Moldova can apply in the current context as a candidate state of the EU, but also for the economic development of the country, an enormous potential can be observed in terms of the consumption of intellectual efforts through work. Intellectual resources are unlimited, if we stimulate them through funding, they can generate great benefits for investors, but also for the country's economy. In the study, the author formulated a hypothesis: in addition to good ideas and intellectual resources, an equally important factor is capital, i.e. the financial means attracted to the realization of ideas, but also the neo factors expressed through knowledge, technologies, information, managerial skills, and, last but not the least, specific knowledge of accounting records and financial reporting under the conditions of the activity of developing innovative projects. Venture capital is a lifeline to obtain increased profitability, but due to the specific features of financing an innovative project, you must also take into account the

managerial operations to be carried out at certain stages, which is of key importance for recognition, valuation of financial instruments based on fair value and accounting under venture activity conditions. All of these are of significant importance for establishing the accounting mechanism, financial reporting and the correct application of legislative regulations for risk activity.

**Keywords:** innovations, funding investment, capital venture, Business-angels.

## **98. The first Romanian-Dutch commercial relations (1844-1880)**

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### **Abstract:**

In this study, we aim to present the first diplomatic and economic relations between Romania and the Netherlands from the establishment of the first consulate in 1844 until 1880. This study helps us to understand the connectios between the two states, given that Romanian-Dutch histotography is almost non-existent. At present, we find small fragments that address certain historical sequences in general works ormagazines. Thus, we aim to present the first contacts between the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Principalities of Moldavie and Wallachia, from an economic and diplomatic view, starting from the main sources found in the National Archives in The Hague and and the archive of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs from Bucharest. In February 1844, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in The Hague proposed Jean Alexander Keun for the position of Vice-Consul of the Netherlands in Bucharest following discussions with the Ottoman Empire and the Wallachian Prince Ghe. Bibescu. The presence and activity of Dutch merchants in the two Romanian Principalities led the Netherlands to open vice-consulates in Braila, Galati, Sulina, and Botosani. The historical events between 1844-1880 changed the status and position of Romanians in relation to European politics, which allowed for increased trade with Western European states. The efforts and activities of Dutch diplomats in the two Romanian Principalities in this preceding stage led the Romanian political class to carry out, after 1880, the majority of trade along the Constanta-Rotterdam route.

**Keywords:** J.A. Keun; A. Vlasto; merchant; statistically; consulates.

## 99. The Evaluation of the Efficiency of Small Public Hospitals in Romania

**Raluca-Elena CAUNIC<sup>1</sup> Laura ASANDULUI<sup>2</sup>**

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### **Abstract:**

The performance of the Romanian healthcare system has been one of the lowest among European Union countries over the past years. The paper aims to investigate the efficiency of Romanian small public hospitals, which represent 18 percent of the Romanian public hospital network. Data Envelopment Analysis was used to estimate the technical efficiency scores for 29 small public hospitals. Our findings suggest a restructuring and reorganization that can be implemented in the hospital network.

**Keywords:** efficiency, hospitals, Data Envelopment Analysis, jackknife analysis.

## 100. An Analysis of the Sustainability Reports of Romanian Food Retailers

**Mădălina-Ioana PETREA**

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### **Abstract:**

In recent years, the concept of sustainability has gained significant attention in the business world, with an increasing number of companies publishing sustainability reports. In this paper, we examine the sustainability reports of some of the most important Romanian food retailers, with the aim of identifying the key sustainability initiatives and practices that these companies are undertaking. Through a comprehensive analysis of the sustainability reports of major food retailers operating in Romania, we identify several common themes, including efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, minimize food waste, and promote sustainable sourcing practices. We also explore the extent to which these companies are incorporating sustainability into their corporate strategies and operations. Our findings suggest that while Romanian food retailers have made significant progress in incorporating sustainability into their operations,

there is still room for improvement. Specifically, we highlight the need for greater transparency and accountability in reporting sustainability initiatives, as well as the need for more ambitious sustainability targets. Overall, our study contributes to the growing body of research on sustainability reporting and provides valuable insights for policymakers, academics, and practitioners interested in promoting sustainability in the food retail industry.

**Keywords:** sustainability, sustainability report, retail, Romania.

### **101. Green Logistics - A Sustainability Trend in Companies**

**Elena CARP**

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#### **Abstract:**

Green logistics is one of the driving forces used to steer companies towards environmental sustainability. As environmental sustainability has become a topic of great focus, with sustainability being a strategic interest for the logistics sector, green logistics is a core element in the activities of companies, offering them opportunities to become sustainable in terms of their natural, economic and social dimensions. Companies need to develop appropriate environmental policies and strategies, such as green logistics practices, because green logistics can offer many environmental benefits that exceed customer expectations. Today, green logistics practices are an appropriate solution to help achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Companies are trying through various efforts to reduce carbon emissions in areas such as alternative resource sourcing, packaging disposal, reverse supply chains and reorganization of distribution channels. The purpose of this article is to analyze the current state of green logistics sustainability efforts within companies, specifically supply chain logistics operations, to identify opportunities, and to provide recommendations for companies to pursue sustainable logistics operations. This research also aims to spur further research into sustainable logistics operations. The research explores the impact of leveraging green logistics on company practices in logistics operations that help expand markets and increase competitiveness, as well as green logistics performance that benefits companies and the environment.

**Keywords:** green logistics; logistics sustainability; supply chain; green (sustainable) logistics operations.

## **102. The Potential Effects of Recent EU Cybersecurity and Resilience Regulations on Cloud Adoption and EU Cyber Resilience**

**Guy WAIZEL**

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### **Abstract:**

This paper explores the potential effects of the recently published Network and Information Security Directive 2 (NIS2) and Digital Operational Resilience Act (DORA) on EU cybersecurity resilience and cloud adoption. A mixed method of descriptive literature review, narrative review and thematic synthesis is used. We discuss the potential challenges for implementation and the need to seek efficient software solutions that will assist organizations in complying with the new regulations, saving cost, time, and resources and ensuring they meet requirements on time. Cloud service providers and enterprise software vendors can fill this gap. This paper discusses the paradox of how, on the one hand, organizations were reluctant to migrate to the cloud over the last decade because of data privacy concerns and now on the other hand, the motivation of organizations to comply with recent regulations to avoid being fined may increase modern cloud adoption.

**Keywords:** DORA, NIS2, data privacy, cybersecurity, resilience.

## **103. Analysis of International Standards and Certifications on Sustainable Business and Business Processes**

**Lucia NEPOTU**

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### **Abstract:**

What is good for the planet is good for business, and sustainable management aims to develop a long-term strategy. Future protection against economic problems and crises is worth it, even if the sustainable behavior of the business model may generate costs. With the help of sustainability standards and certifications used by manufacturers, traders and suppliers, they demonstrate their commitment to good environmental, ethical, social, and food safety practices. The existence of over 400 standards and certifications when it comes to making companies and business processes sustainable and green around the world helps to reduce risks; show commitment; discloses progress

and continuously improves sustainability management systems. This process itself becomes a journey towards building a green corporate culture and a more sustainable and socially responsible company. Today, the world of accreditation is complicated by the lack of a single industry-wide agreed upon standard. Standards-providing organizations each offer their own reporting methodologies, making it very difficult to determine which reporting accreditation to obtain. Through this study, the author aimed to identify international standards and certifications on sustainable business and business processes in order to analyze and compare them.

**Keywords:** standards, certifications, sustainable business, sustainable processes.

#### **104. The impact of collective psychological ownership – A systematic review**

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##### **Abstract:**

The concept of ownership, legal or psychological, represents an actual topic for researchers due to its significant implications in various fields, including sociology, economics, law, education or tourism. In the realm of economics, psychological ownership has demonstrated several advantages, such as the willingness to pay more for an object, an increased loyalty toward products or services, higher likelihood to recommend the product to others, as well as greater intention to purchase or re-purchase. Nevertheless, the literature also highlights some significant economic downsides as the psychological ownership can lead to a reduced willingness to share or relinquish ownership and resistance to change. In this paper we explore the concept of collective psychological ownership and how has been studied in the context of organizations or territoriality. The topic is significant as we witness a changing perspective in the economic and organizational landscape, where the focus is shifting from individual ownership (“mine”) to shared resources and services (“ours”). This study represents a descriptive review, analysing 20 research papers published in the last twelve years. This paper aims to identify the primary targets of ownership studied at the collective level and to examine both consensus and divergences in the findings obtained. The results enhance our comprehension of the concept and facilitate the development of future research designs to explore uncharted areas.

**Keywords:** collective psychological ownership; roots of psychological ownership; targets of collective ownership; outcomes of collective ownership.

## 105. Slavery and Economic Thought

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### **Abstract:**

It is known that certain individuals oppress and exploit others via the practice of slavery to obtain various benefits. From an economic perspective, there is a broad disagreement on whether slavery contributed to the economic progress of the most developed countries around the world. The purpose of the present paper is to highlight how various economists have viewed the institution of slavery across time by using a qualitative research technique called content analysis. The key findings of this paper emphasise the fact that John Stuart Mill's theoretical position contradicted his practical one because he preached individual freedom while simultaneously engaging in slave-based affairs. Adams Smith and Murray Rothbard opposed the idea and practice of slavery and attempted to demonstrate its unprofitability. Although the relationship between historians or sociologists and slavery may appear stronger than the relationship between economists and the issues of slavery, economists have long stood firm in their thoughts and opinions on the institution of slavery, questioning its morality and profitability even when this phenomenon was considered normal and acceptable. The paper's results indicate that slavery is still a topic of interest to economists, providing opportunity for more research and discussion.

**Keywords:** Slavery; Slavery and Economic Thought; Adam Smith and Slavery; John Stuart Mill and Slavery; Murray Rothbard and Slavery; Slavery's profitability.

## 106. Competences and Personality of the Ethical Manager

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### **Abstract:**

Managerial ethics has the role of developing an individual's ethical competency, which involves the ability to understand an ethical argument by identifying factual and normative arguments, as well as identifying the ethical

implications of a particular situation and proposing practical solutions to relevant ethical issues in accordance with moral principles. This article succinctly reveals the specific competencies of managerial ethics, such as ethical-gnosiological competency, deontological competency, ethical communication competency, cultural competency, and managerial ethical competency. These competencies guide the personality of the manager towards better integration in society, at work, and in the family. However, the behavior of a consistent ethical manager, who promotes freedom, development, and growth for each employee, respects their families, encourages a proper balance between work and adequate rest, protects the life, safety, and health of employees, and creates a work environment free of discrimination. The manager communicates openly with subordinates and cultivates a positive attitude towards others and their achievements. All of these characteristics are considered essential to being a consistent ethical leader.

**Keywords:** ethics, morality, deontology, communication, culture, organizational culture, symbol, status, competency, leadership.

#### **107. Sustainable Development Points of the EU's Agenda 2030**

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##### **Abstract:**

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development was adopted in 2015 by several countries taking part in the UN meeting at the time. The respective countries' leaders committed to fight against poverty and ensure peace, and at the same time to protect the planet. This 2030 Agenda, together with the most important resolutions on Climate Change, like the Paris Climate Accords represent a roadmap to a better world and at the same time a worldwide outline regarding sustainable development and its economic, social, environmental and governance dimensions. There are 17 Sustainable Development Goals in this Agenda and this article aims at presenting the last three of these points as highlighted in the assembly meeting of September 2015. We are referring to a comprehensive, comparative analysis of the UNSDG n°3 with numeric and thematic targets; more precisely to medicines and vaccines, health financing and workforce and emergency preparedness. All these coordinates differ from country to country in the European Union and our focus is on Romania in comparison with several more developed countries.

**Keywords:** Agenda 2030, Sustainable development, Romania.

## **108. Mathematical Thinking and Computational Thinking as Problem-Solving Methodologies – Conceptual Model for Future Specialists**

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### **Abstract:**

Computational thinking (CT), which can be defined as a way of thinking that can be applied to various fields requiring problem-solving skills, has become popular in education. There is a need to prepare students, future specialists for a complex thinking competence necessary for solving business and societal problems, for which a combination of Mathematical thinking (MT) and CT is needed. This research is expected to achieve the following goals: (a) To investigate whether there is a relationship between CT and MT among undergraduate students in Software Engineering, especially regarding algorithmic and structural thinking; (b) To find out what skills (especially MT skills) are required for using CT, such as developing new algorithms, writing code using different types of programming languages, ability to understand, improve and debug existing code, ability to prove the correctness of algorithms, etc.; (c) To analyze common points and differences between MT and CT to build a model based on the relationship between MT and CT to provide tools to improve Computer Science courses' teaching processes. The utility of such research is in building a model that allows for effective teaching based on knowledge of the relationships between CT and MT. The model to be built should be helpful for several categories of people. Students can plan studies in higher education even at the K-12 stage, if the relationship between MT and CT is known in advance. Lecturers will teach according to the plan, which can and should lead to fewer failures among students in specific courses.

**Keywords:** mathematical thinking; computational thinking; undergraduate students; education skills.

**109. Study on decoupling economic growth from CO2 emissions in the EU27 countries**

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**Abstract:**

The analysis of the phenomenon of decoupling of economic growth from environmental degradation became important in the context of the negative effects exerted by the economic activities on the quality of the environment. The aim of the present paper is to analyse the degree of decoupling of economic growth (measured by Gross Domestic Product per capita) from the environmental degradation (measured by the Carbon Dioxide emissions per capita) at the level of each EU27 country. This analyses was performed comparatively in two periods, 2008-2012 and 2013-2020 in order to observe whether there are significant differences in the evolution of the decoupling. These two periods correspond to the two commitments of the Kyoto Protocol. In the analyses were considered both graphical representations as well as statistical tests (Paired Student's t test and 2-sample Wilcoxon Rank test). Main results from the first period indicated that most of the EU27 countries had negative growth rates for both variables used in the decoupling analysis, thus placing them in the negative coupling stage. Regarding the second period, significant changes were observed, many of the EU27 countries managing to make the transition to relative or absolute decoupling stages, where the Gross Domestic Product growth rates had positive values, while Carbon Dioxide emissions were either positive or negative. Overall, these results are important for a wide range of stakeholders, like governments, public institutions, who can have relevant ideas in the preparation of programs, projects and policies dedicated to achieving economic growth with sustainable use of resources.

**Keywords:** Decoupling, GDP per capita, CO2 emissions per capita, EU27 countries, economic activities.

## **110. The Case of #bookstagram. The Evolution of the Trend in Romania and the United States of America**

**Iuliana OBREJA**

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### **Abstract:**

As digital processes are constantly evolving, companies and marketers are adhering to ways in which they want to stay active in the marketplace while satisfying the consumers' needs and curiosities, following at the same time the online trends. Therefore, social media is becoming an important pawn in the adaptation of Internet users and also, is laying the groundwork for the choice of influencers as the modern way of promotion in the marketing strategy. In other words, the present study aims to understand this phenomenon, taking as an actual example the field of books – defining the bookstagram trend, the activity of promoting books on Instagram. More importantly, by reviewing the literature where the most popular articles strongly related to the topic are found, the research includes the stages of influencers activity in this domain, particularly for the Instagram platform. Therefore, the purpose of this study is to present the evolution of the bookstagram phenomenon both in Romania and the United States of America and, moreover, to explain the differences and similarities emerging from the communities developed in these countries. Thus, the findings interpreted in the study help to enrich the literature in the context of bookstagram communities, providing important knowledge and value in terms of the diversity of their market perspectives.

**Keywords:** social media, bookstagram, digital influencer, social media influencer, book influencer.

## **111. Building Sustainable Smart Cities in Romania: Insights from Experts Interviews**

**Ioana-Maria URSACHE**

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### **Abstract:**

The smart city concept emerged in the last decade as a new approach to sustainable urban development and is understood as a mix of innovative solutions designed to tackle pressing urban challenges. Although it lacks a

comprehensive definition, the smart city covers various areas of urban life, having an underlying technological dimension, projecting the opportunity to increase the citizens' quality of life while minimising the environmental impact and promoting long-term sustainability. In Romania, the smart city received more attention in the last years as many urban governments have adopted ambitious strategies aimed at improving services, accessibility and environmental quality, in their efforts to align with global sustainability goals. This paper examines the current state of smart and sustainable cities in Romania, highlighting the opportunities and challenges faced in their development. By engaging with experts in the field, this article delves into the specific context of Romanian cities and explores aspects related to green and digital transition, collaboration and policy frameworks. This exploratory analysis offers valuable insight for policymakers, urban planners and stakeholders to guide their actions in creating smarter, greener and more sustainable cities in Romania.

**Keywords:** smart city, sustainable city, digitalisation, urban development.

## **112. The impact of restrictive monetary policy of the National Bank of Moldova on performance of the banking system**

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### **Abstract:**

A restrictive monetary policy is a set of central bank measures aimed at combating an inflation rate that is too high. Central banks use monetary policy to manage economic fluctuations and achieve price stability, which means that inflation is low and stable. The main instrument available to the to implement a restrictive monetary policy is raising policy rates. This has the effect of slowing down the granting of credit to economic agents, as the cost of credit is higher. To undertake a restrictive monetary policy, the central bank can also increase the reserve requirement ratio. As a result, commercial banks must deposit a larger proportion of their deposits with the central bank. Commercial banks can then grant less credit to economic agents. Macroprudential tools are used to build buffers and contain vulnerabilities that make the financial system susceptible to shocks. This reduces the probability that shocks to the financial system disrupt the provision of financial services and cause serious negative consequences for the economy. Central banks are well placed to conduct macroprudential policy because they are able to analyze systemic risk and often are relatively independent and autonomous. Independence and autonomy are

important because the institution responsible for macroprudential policy should be able to withstand political pressures and opposition from industry groups.

**Keywords:** monetary policy; price stability; inflation; central bank; financial system.

### **113. Empowering women to drive post-pandemic recovery**

**Mariana ROBU**

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#### **Abstract:**

Women have always been a crucial part of the economy and society. However, the COVID-19 pandemic has highlighted the magnitude of their contribution and the importance of their role in post-pandemic recovery. Women play a critical role in both the formal and informal sectors. They are more likely to be employed in sectors that have been hardest hit by the pandemic and more likely to bear the brunt of unpaid care work. Moreover, women's economic participation is critical for driving growth and building stronger, more inclusive economies. Studies have shown that increasing gender equality in the workforce could lead to an additional \$12 trillion to the global economy by 2025. We must invest in women's education, training and entrepreneurship opportunities to create a more equitable and sustainable economic recovery. The objective of this research is to highlight the significance of women's contribution to the economy and society and suggest measures to support women's participation in the recovery process. The research method is to review the existing literature on this topic to provide best practices to overcome the challenges faced by women after the end of the lockdown due to covid-19. The result will be used to recommend policies to support women in economic recovery. This paper represents a comprehensive synthesis of existing literature examining empowering women to drive post-pandemic recovery. By analyzing areas of research that have been more fully explored and those that require further investigation, this study suggests avenues for future research.

**Keywords:** gender equality; women's economic participation; women in leadership; women's financial inclusion; women's economic recovery.

**114. The creative education ecosystem in the knowledge economy: theoretical-applied research**

**Doru CUROȘU**

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**Abstract:**

The changes in modern pedagogy, which many researchers call the management revolution, are obvious. They are focused on developing the provisions of the ecosystem approach to the organization of the educational process. The ecosystem approach was originally relevant for economics - corporate innovation and risk systems, but today it is actively and effectively used in a variety of areas, both economic and social development: in the regulation of the non-profit sector, urban development, healthcare, education. The inclusion of the educational component in the theory of the ecosystem approach belongs to D. Isenberg (Isenberg, 2011). A little later the term „innovative educational ecosystem” appeared. In 2019, the WISE report recorded the general principles and typology of innovative educational ecosystems. Today, the ecosystem approach „leads to a change in the way we learn, think, live and act on the principles of interconnection and cooperation. In education, it allows us to move from hierarchical systems based on coercion and violence to collaborative network models. voluntary learning and development”. Interest in the development of the ecosystem approach has been noted worldwide. The research aims to find effective options for implementing an ecosystem approach to learning, especially teaching modern as a foreign language. The aim of the paper is to briefly describe the opportunities offered by the ecosystem approach for teaching modern as a foreign language, as well as to suggest effective technologies to enable teacher-practitioners to engage in the „ecosystem transition”.

**Keywords:** modern pedagogy; non-profit sector; ecosystem approach.

**115. A consumer's perspective on social enterprises from the last 10 years****Amelia-Lidia FRUNZĂ**„Alexandru Ioan Cuza” University of Iasi, Romania,  
e-mail: amelia.vatamaniuc@gmail.com**Abstract:**

Through a review of the most recent articles on the topic or those that are closely related to it, this study aims to pinpoint the major results regarding how consumers currently perceive social enterprises. In the past 30 years, the social economy sector has grown. It is claimed to be a new and inventive industry that would rise in importance over time; as a result, a concise description of its terminology in literature is provided. To find it, I chose the most relevant articles about the social economy sector and studied them, focusing on its consumers and other significant actors like the government and the social entrepreneurs. I pursued a literature review framework by conducting a content analysis of the most relevant articles found in literature in the last 10 years. Professionals who deal with or for social enterprises can benefit from the findings of this article, which are relevant to marketing specialists and offer insightful information upon its consumers. The results of the content analysis highlights the main concerns of the social economy sector: financial sustainability, legislative issues, the role of the social entrepreneurs and the cause which drives people to purchase from this type of mission driven businesses.

**Keywords:** social; economy; marketing; consumer; social enterprise; review.

**116. The role of professional development in career management****Viorica CUCONAȘU**ASEM, Republica Moldova,  
e-mail: viorelia.cuconasu@mail.ru**Abstract:**

The research discusses the particularly important role professional development plays in career management. This involves acquiring new skills, knowledge and competences relevant to one's profession or image. By engaging in continuous professional development, individuals can improve their professional qualifications, adapt to changing trends and technologies and remain competitive in the labour market. This enables them to stay abreast of industry developments, improve their job performance and enhance their potential for career advancement. In addition, professional development

provides opportunities for networking, building relationships and expanding professional contacts, which can lead to new career prospects and opportunities for advancement. Finally, investing in professional development demonstrates a commitment to continuous learning and growth, which can have a significant impact on career success and overall job satisfaction.

**Keywords:** professional development; competences; labour market; developments.

### **117. The banks profitability in the Republic of Moldova during the crisis**

**Ion VEVERIȚĂ**

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#### **Abstract:**

The current economic environment in the Republic of Moldova is impacted by the stratified shocks, one is the high inflation evolution (started from ...) and the second is military conflict that is with one of country which we share a common border (Ukraine). Having such mixt of shock effects put a pressure on banking system in the Republic of Moldova and create at the same time opportunities and challenges that need to be managed in a careful way because the banking system play an important role in any economy. As we recall, at the macro level stability of the banking system in any country is built mainly on the stability of all banks (here the trust is the fundamental). In this regard, the robust development of any bank is driven by the profitability generation, organic grow (landing/deposit collection/client acquisition) as well as full compliance with the regulatory framework/requirements combined with the management of the risks that are applicable to the environment of operation. In the current paper I will present the evolution of the profitability of the banking system in the Republic of Moldova. For the current research the naming of banks was replaced with conventional notation.

**Keywords:** banking system; crisis; profitability; stability; liquidity; interest rates.

### **118. The Importance of Applying Accounting Policies to the Evaluation of the Financial Result**

**Vilena TIȘCENCO**

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„Ștefan cel Mare” University of Suceava, Accounting, Suceava, Romania,  
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#### **Abstract**

In the current context, marked by the phenomena of globalization, business globalization and the development of information systems, the elaboration and substantiation of accounting policies must comply with the principles and requirements of accounting regulations, in order to obtain credible accounting information and quality financial statements. The recognition and evaluation of balance sheet elements has always been a discussed topic, bearing in mind that the financial result reflected in the financial statements also depends on this aspect. It has already been proven that the very presentation of business transactions can be done in completely different ways, leading to varied financial results. Having a considerable source of bibliographic sources and international normative acts, a qualitative analysis can be carried out regarding the significance, evaluation and reporting of financial performance. Scientific research is motivated by the importance of the quality of the financial-accounting information generated for the interested users, in order to correctly evaluate the financial performance and, implicitly, to increase the competitiveness.

**Keywords:** financial performance, accounting policies, globalization, financial statements, financial result.

### **119. Digital as a key enabler and governance as a major challenge to scale-up the circular economy**

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#### **Abstract**

Circular economy promises to address environmental challenges and achieving sustainable development goals by humanity. Digitalization is seen as a key enabler in accelerating the transition to a circular economy by fostering resource efficiency, promoting collaboration, and enhancing transparency and traceability. Governance is a key challenge to scaling up the circular economy.

The circular economy can be implemented if appropriate governance conditions are in place. This article examines the role of digital technologies as a crucial enabler in scaling up the circular economy and highlights the significant governance challenges that arise in this context. The study analyzes the potential of digital technologies, such as the Internet of Things, blockchain or artificial intelligence, in driving circular economy practices across various sectors. While the value of digital technologies is evident, their effective deployment requires addressing several governance challenges. These challenges comprise data privacy and security concerns, interoperability issues, regulatory frameworks, and the need for cross-sectoral collaboration. The article highlights the importance of robust governance mechanisms, including policy frameworks, standards, and multi-stakeholder partnerships, to address these challenges and ensure the successful implementation of digital solutions for scaling up the circular economy. The conclusions contribute to the understanding of the connection between digital technologies and the circular economy and provide insights for stakeholders involved in advancing circular economy practices. By effectively harnessing the potential of digital technologies and addressing governance challenges, it is possible to develop a sustainable and prosperous future, where the circular economy becomes a fundamental paradigm for economic activities.

**Keywords:** digital; circular economy; governance; enabler; challenge.

## SECTION: PHILOLOGY, LINGUISTICS and COMMUNICATION

### 120. The Image of the City Of Cahul in Literature: Gheorghe Reabțov, Teodor Nencev and Others

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„Eugen Coșeriu” Philological Research Center,  
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#### Abstract:

The methodological and theoretical framework of imagology gives us the opportunity to understand the way in which the images of some or others are concretized in the form of stylistic tropes/ procedures related to certain places or representative people of these places. Such cultural representations, called in imagology *imagotypes*, offer us the opportunity to know peoples/ regions/ countries from another perspective, much more varied and multidisciplinary. The image of the city of Cahul can be described as being particularly varied, combining historical, cultural, geographical and social elements. Therefore, Cahul is perceived as a city with a rich history, a strong traditional culture and hospitable people. The city is known for its picturesque countryside with green hills and fertile soils. Also, the Prut River, which passes by the city, is an important element of the image of Cahul, providing a vital source of life and being seen as a symbol of unity and fraternity between the Republic of Moldova and Romania. On the other hand, the history of the city and its cultural heritage are highlighted through the old monuments and buildings, through folk dances and songs, which play an important role in the cultural identity of the city. In general, the image of the city of Cahul is a positive one, being associated with picturesque nature, rich history and culture, with welcoming and open people. The corpus of imagotype texts proposed for analysis highlight a set of imagotypes that will directly complement the romanian cultural heritage in general.

**Keywords:** Imagotype, imagotypic text, self-imagotypes, cultural representations, cultural identity.

**121. Psycholinguistic and Motivational Approaches to Learning  
Several Languages**

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**Abstract:**

This article addresses the issue of identifying the learning and education needs of adults, primarily non-formal education and multilingual education. Different concepts and models are analyzed to identify the learning and education needs of adults. A concept is grounded and a methodology is developed in this regard. The factors that generate the learning and education needs of adults are described in detail: external factors – national educational policies, institutional educational policies, educational reform projects, etc.; internal factors – the need for compensation, recapitulation, complementary knowledge, the need for retraining, the need to realize one's own interests and options, the need to capitalize on free time, etc. At the same time, the place of foreign languages - whether world languages or heritage languages - within the education system is extremely complex. Since there are many deficiencies in regard to the training of teachers for teaching these languages, teaching methods of the languages, updated study materials that match the context of language learning, assessment methods.

**Keywords:** psycholinguistic; bilingualism; motivational; languages; multilingual education; teaching methods; educational methodology; multilingual study.

**122. Female Intellectuals in the Victorian Novel**

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**Abstract:**

The present study deals with the figure of the Victorian British female intellectual, targeting most concern on the reading practices and educational chances of female characters such as Jane Eyre, Maggie Tulliver, Dorothea Brooke, Catherine Earnshaw, her daughter, the second Catherine, and to a certain extent Ellen Dean, as well as Dinah Morris, as they appear in Charlotte Brontë's *Jane Eyre*, Emily Brontë's *Wuthering Heights*, and George Eliot's *The Mill on the Floss*, *Middlemarch* and *Adam Bede*. The figure of the woman intellectual

bent on (self)instruction seems to predominate especially in the novel, which has strong tendencies towards self-reflexiveness, often taking concerns about reading, writing, and communication as its subject matter. The novel received new impetus and a greater degree of complexity at the beginning of the 19<sup>th</sup> century, as the Romantic movement turned writers increasingly inward, inviting them to contemplate their own minds. I have thus chosen these five novels – penned, in their turn, by sagacious women who had become, in the mid-1850s, household names almost overnight - because they record conflicting notions about the rise of the intellectual woman reader, seen throughout the century as self-absorbed or bookish, in direct conflict with a world whose economy, government and culture were dominated by men. In England, women had become active readers by the middle of the 18<sup>th</sup> century and active novelists by its end, setting the scene for the education opportunities and empowerment of the following centuries. Reading and instruction – both formal and informal – allowed women, fictional and historically-attested alike, to assert their sense of selfhood, and to know that they were not alone in doing so.

**Keywords:** Victorian Britain; the Victorian novel; reading practices; formal education; self-education.

### **123. The Language and the Church. The Orthodox Religious Terminology in Romanian and Polish: The Role of Translations in Fixing Lexical Norms**

**Irina-Marinela DEFTU**

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#### **Abstract:**

During the conference, I intend to present some remarks on the standardization of the Orthodox terminology in Romanian and Polish, the role of the Church regarding linguistic unity and the role of translations in fixing lexical norms, but also in creating a vast Christian conceptual repertoire, succeeding in creating an appropriate literary vocabulary. As far as Romanian culture is related to, it has gained from a well-defined confessional – Orthodox – religious language, „due to the representation of the Romanian language as the language of a majority Orthodox people". Thus, also for Romanian culture, the literary Romanian language was created by translating and adapting religious texts written in previous cultural languages in the 17th and 18th centuries. The early literary Romanian language, whose beginnings originate in the 16th and 17th

centuries, is characterised by contact with the models of written languages: Greek, Slavonic and even Latin. Thus, within the stylistic model of the Romanian language, the identity of the literary Romanian language is also determined by the ecclesiastical style. In the Polish language, the confessional individualisation of Orthodoxy is achieved at the lexical level. Since the Orthodox Church acquired autocephaly in Poland, and especially since the end of the 20th century, the role of the Polish language in the liturgical and spiritual life of the Orthodox faithful has also increased. With the use of the Polish language in Orthodox religious communication and the penetration of Orthodox vocabulary into the general language, the need to unify, systematise and codify this vocabulary is becoming increasingly evident. Orthodox terminology, however, is most often borrowed from Church Slavonic and Greek. Church Slavonic is the liturgical language of the Polish Orthodox Church. In Old Polish, a large part of the Christian terms were in accordance with the Church Slavonic expressions, and some terms concerned only Orthodoxy. In this paper, I aim to present the problem of the contemporary situation of this terminology, identifying some of the visible inconsistencies of several normative works on Orthodox terminology in Polish and making some observations on the standardization of Orthodox terminology in Polish. The lexicon of the Orthodox versions of the biblical text in Polish has not been sufficiently and systematically studied so far from the perspective of cultural and theological-dogmatic conditioning. Thus, in my paper I will offer some remarks on the standardization of Orthodox terminology in Romanian and Polish.

**Keywords:** comparative analysis; lexical norm; orthodox terminology; biblical text; biblical translation.

#### **124. The Study of Forms and Methods of Continuous Professional Training in Infodocumentary Institutions from the Republic of Moldova**

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##### **Abstract:**

The study is part of the research undertaken to analyse the professional development activities and educational needs of library professionals in the Republic of Moldova. The purpose of the research is to study the forms and methods of continuous professional training in infodocumentary institutions in the Republic of Moldova. To achieve the objectives of the study, a survey was carried out with the help of an online questionnaire, in which 842 specialists from

public, university libraries, as well as those from general education institutions participated. The results of the analysis show that according to the degree of effectiveness of the educational contexts, the most appreciated is the non-formal training offered by training centers in the field of librarianship and information science. The data collected in the quantitative research determined that almost half of the sample participating in the survey considers the training on the job to be very effective. The analysis of the educational offers of non-formal continuous professional training providers found out that the most used forms and methods of training are workshops, about 65%, followed by trainings, about 26%. If we consider the structural and organizational aspects of possible training activities, 71.9% of librarians in the study sample would prefer professional trainings. According to the responses of librarians regarding the preference for the way of conducting continuing professional training programs, there is a preference for face-to-face training, followed by the combination of traditional and online courses. The results of this study have implications for the planning and implementation of continuous professional development in libraries in the Republic of Moldova.

**Keywords:** forms and methods of training; continuous professional training; National Library System of Moldova; continuous training.

## 125. Urban Narratives: Theoretical and Methodological Aspects

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### **Abstract:**

The communication intends to present an introductory study on the notion of „urban narratives”: the delimitation of the main conceptual and theoretical aspects, the determination of the defining characteristics and investigating a new possibility of „place-making” through narrative. In the era of globalization and multiculturalism, the city becomes an element of maximum reference. Thus, studying its narrative dimension is inevitable for understanding the contemporary world. The *homo citadinus* defines his world by analyzing the palimpsest narratives that his urban space writes. As the city is crossed, diachronically and synchronically, its narrative dimension is revealed, the space is realized/created during perception. Urban literary studies emphasize the experimental and multidimensional aspect of the city. Urban narratives are discursive products that describe a certain urban space from multiple

perspectives. Studying the city as a „text” involves investigating an inexhaustible stock of narratives of different origin: folkloric, literary, historical, mythological, artistic, even scientific or pseudoscientific. The term „urban narratives” (as opposed to „urban legends”) sums up all representational creations generated about/in an urban space. Urban narratives capture a wide variety of manifestations of urban behavior, which positions them as important sources in highlighting the multidimensional image of a city. So, the presentation of urban space as „text” involves the conversion of factual material into narrative. The narrativization of the urban space is a process of recording and correlating texts that have an aesthetic intention related to the urban context – following this process, the image of the city is highlighted.

**Keywords:** urban space, urban narratives, urban legends, family narratives, literary stories, mythopoeia.

## **126. Le français local contre la norme exogène: mises en contraste dans les publications de Nouchi.com**

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### **Résumé:**

La langue française, arrivée en Côte d'Ivoire à l'époque coloniale et devenue langue officielle du pays après l'indépendance, s'est développée dans cette région en s'adaptant aux conditions locales, de sorte qu'on peut parler à présent de plusieurs variétés autochtones. Parmi celles-ci, nous mentionnons le nouchi, argot développé depuis les années 1970 et devenu le parler des jeunes Ivoiriens, porteur pour eux d'une signification identitaire. L'expansion de cette variété s'est faite à travers les médias, et maintenant on le trouve très bien représenté sur les réseaux sociaux, notamment sur Facebook, où la page Nouchi.com rassemble autour d'elle une vaste communauté de locuteurs. Ses publications sont d'habitude de nature humoristique, mais elles touchent souvent au sujet de la langue en tant que vecteur de l'identité ivoirienne. Dans cette étude, nous nous pencherons sur quelques publications qui mettent en contraste le français local et celui de France, afin d'analyser les éléments qui définissent l'identité linguistique ivoirienne. Nous prendrons en considération non seulement les publications proprement dites, mais aussi les commentaires des locuteurs, révélatrices de la conception que la population ivoirienne francophone s'est formée sur ses habitudes langagières.

**Mots clés:** variétés non standard; français ivoirien; nouchi; discours numériques; sociolinguistique.

**127. Les héros mythologiques dans les livrets d'opéra de Christoph Willibald Ritter von Gluck. Étude de cas: *Iphigénie à Aulis***

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**Résumé:**

L'évolution de la musique au XVIII<sup>e</sup> siècle en France s'est tournée vers la forme de la cour, caractérisée comme musique de culture par rapport à la chanson populaire. Depuis 1640, l'opéra français est précédé d'une ouverture spécifique, composée d'une lente introduction et d'un mouvement rapide. Cette ouverture à la française a été prise par Lully pour le prélude à ses œuvres et sera utilisé jusqu'au milieu du XVIII<sup>e</sup> siècle. Le roi Louis XIV exige que chaque œuvre soit précédée d'un prologue consacré à la monarchie. La suprématie de la musique dans l'opéra français a placé le livret sur un second plan, souvent ignoré par le compositeur. La plupart du livret de l'opéra était pour le divertissement. La scène française était dominée par des bals, des fêtes, des célébrations. L'arrivée en France du compositeur allemand Christoph Willibald Ritter von Gluck (1714-1787) modifie radicalement ces réalités. Le moment français de sa biographie est unanimement considéré par la critique comme la première réforme de la musique classique. La présente étude a pour objet la manière dont cette réforme s'est déroulée dans le domaine de l'opéra français, en modifiant le dialogue entre le librettiste et le compositeur, impliqué dans la relation entre le texte dramatisé et la musique composée. A cet égard, j'ai isolé des œuvres composées en France par Gluck, à partir des textes de son librettiste Bland du Roulet, au cours des années 1774-1779. La tragédie à l'opéra, *Iphigénie à Aulis*, est le travail qu'il a étudié en particulier. C'est le premier des cinq opéras à travers lesquels le compositeur a dominé la scène française, avec des contemporains décrivant le moment de la scène, avril 1774, comme fondateur dans l'histoire de l'opéra français. Dans l'opéra *Iphigénie à Aulis* le dramatisme textuel et la profondeur du discours musical ont atteint « une liberté de mouvement, une variété de formes jamais dépassées » (Camille Bellaïque). Avec le moment Gluck, l'opéra a laissé derrière lui la charge de scène qui a inutilement mobilisé les énergies du compositeur et mis en arrière-plan la créativité du librettiste. Revenant au modèle ancien, Gluck a donné une nouvelle force aux

sentiments des personnages, qu'il a expulsés de circonstances politiques ou de divertissement. Il a rendu ainsi aux figures classiques des traits dramatiques tels que la noblesse, la grâce ou le courage des personnages classiques du drame.

**Mots-clés :** Gluck, Le Bland du Roulet, Ifigenia, la réforme de l'opéra français au XVIII-ième siècle

## **128. De l'écriture de Eugen Ionescu – Eugène Ionesco**

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### **Résumé :**

Les écrits de Eugen Ionescu, respectivement de Eugène Ionesco sont partageables, d'un côté, en fonction de leur langue d'expression. À cela s'ajoutent la réception et ses effets. En principe, nous nous délimitons aux exemples offerts par le discours second roumain et français. Au fil du temps, il est connu que c'est Ionesco qui a bénéficié d'une vaste œuvre critique en Europe et ailleurs. En revanche, l'intérêt critique ou scientifique envers Ionescu n'a pas été de la même manière. L'accès aux écrits disséminés dans les revues, à la langue roumaine, aux possibilités des chercheurs pendant le régime communiste sont des causes probables. Avant 1989, il y a eu toutefois quelques textes publiés en roumain et seule une ample étude en traduction française. Après 1989, les possibilités de la recherche se sont changées progressivement. En rappelant les textes de Ionescu, on peut faire le passage de ceux-ci à ceux-là. Dus à cet autre contexte et aux théories critiques, la réception peut entamer de nouvelles manifestations. En quelque sorte, l'écriture non fictive de Ionescu-Ionesco rend visible et pensable des discours et des aspects peu pris en compte. On pourrait y inclure également sa correspondance. En les oblitérant, en les oubliant ou en tarder leur publication, il a été facile de mettre en avant et de stabiliser le fait trop connu d'un Ionesco contre ou sans idéologie. Selon nous, l'idéologie serait un phénomène incontournable qui articule des discours d'un côté et de l'autre. Une idéologie soutenue par Ionesco avec des contributions est celle anticommuniste.

**Mots-clés:** Eugen Ionescu/ Eugène Ionesco; réception; discours; écriture non fictive; idéologie.

**129. L'argumentation dans la plaidoirie judiciaire: analyse linguistique de la fameuse lettre "J'accuse" d'Emile Zola**

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**Résumé :**

Le présent article portera sur l'analyse des stratégies et des outils terminologiques, stylistiques et esthétiques du discours argumentatif dans le cadre d'un corpus factologique générique du point de vue linguistique. Représentant une des plus fameuses plaidoiries dans l'histoire de la France et de l'humanité, reconnue par son caractère militant contre l'antisémitisme, la fameuse lettre-essai "J'accuse", rédigée par Emile Zola en 1898 pourrait constituer l'objet d'une ample étude linguistique, ayant à la base un réquisitoire persuasif exceptionnel. Dans cette optique, les recherches sur les théories argumentatives menées par les philosophes et les linguistes au fil des siècles (de la rhétorique ancienne aux théories modernes), nous ont conduit à l'idée de l'importance et du rôle du pouvoir judiciaire d'une langue. Exercé dans une société en évolution, un discours persuasif comme celui d'un avocat, par exemple, comporterait des changements à chaque étape de l'histoire et aussi un vaste inventaire argumentatif à explorer et à mettre en exercice. Cet inventaire nous offre un terrain de recherche linguistique impressionnant. L'analyse que nous nous proposons soulignera ainsi une taxonomie spécifique, une terminologie appropriée au contexte, des figures de pensée et de discours et même des catégories esthétiques favorisant les pratiques discursives les plus insolites et surprenantes dans le cadre d'un discours de défense écrit. Notre contribution finale se résumera ainsi à l'examen de la quantité et de la qualité de l'inventaire linguistique étudié, à la fréquence des structures utilisées, à leur hiérarchisation, à l'aspect stylistique, esthétique et philosophique de certaines expressions atemporelles, dites philosophèmes, tout ceci portant la marque de l'actualité et de la pérennité.

**Mots clés:** discours argumentatif; plaidoirie; pratiques discursives; pouvoir judiciaire; figures.

**130. Chronotopical Structures and the Dialogic Conception in the Representation of Literary Chisinau**

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**Abstract:**

Space and time are some of the most difficult concepts to explain, as the progress of science advances, and new ideas about time, space, chronotope reveal a new picture of the world. As in the real world, the literary world can not be defined, perceived without tracing the chronological axis and without finding the location. Most of the time, the literary chronotope is based on a complex, interdisciplinary structure. It can not be explained singularly, but only by accessing the links of philosophical, psychological, historical, cultural dimensions. In the present study, I propose to explain the dialogic conception of the road in the representation of literary Chisinau. But the term road does not mean only the spatial connection between point A and B, having an individual and concrete character, reaching up to material conception. The road can not be equated with the term way. Thus, the latter highlights the general and abstract character, stepping towards the spiritual (the way to good, the way to self-discovery). In this sense, the literary character from the city of Chisinau carries out a real process of self-discovery and the discovery of the society in which he lives, finally illustrating the existence of a mosaic chronotope in all three phases of time.

**Keywords:** Space, Time, Chronotope, Dialogic, Chisinau.

**131. The Poetics of the Pastel in Ileana Mălăncioiu's Poetry**

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**Abstract:**

Ileana Mălăncioiu's lyrical universe bears the imprint of a strong, yet sensitive vision of an existence placed halfway between life and death, in a permanent duality that juxtaposes the organic dimension with the spiritual one. The descriptive scenarios are staged with lucidity and create a harmonic effect, becoming a language in itself, with multidimensional means of significance. The poetics of the pastel is grafted on several literary motifs, which articulate a specific representation, from the chromatics to the stylistic approach. The

discourse places the lyrical voice in a hypostasis that goes from contemplation to reflection, crying the pain of a world vanished piece by piece. The poetic ego is placed, at the same time, in the centre of a frame and outside it, suggesting a strange omnipresence, feeling lonely and scared or playing the role of a simply observer facing the dissolution of the material „Printr-o fereastră putredă pătrunde înăuntru/ Tot ce e putred afară.” (*Pastel*) The descriptive passages create a sorrowful atmosphere - extension of the self „pete hidoase au umplut pământul/ pretutindenî mocneşte noroiul” (*Pastel*), while the turmoil of nature’s elements is expressed using verbs that imply a genuine, organic pain, as the fields moan „Ploaie fantastică peste zăpezi/ pete pe câmpiile gemând ude” (*Pastel*). The whole world is covered by a heavy snow, making the cementary to writhe, a suggestion to its organic-like symbolic meaning, or is washed away by a rain with a ritualic role: „spală seminţele ca pe morţi/ şi le găteşte de înviere.” (*Pastel*)

**Keywords:** pastel; duality; chromatics; solitude; omnipresence;

### **132. Mass media of national minorities in the Republic of Moldova: organizational and functional aspects**

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#### **Abstract:**

The Republic of Moldova is a multiethnic and democratic state. It presupposes and imposes the responsibility to respect all human rights and freedoms provided for in international and national legislation. The fundamental human rights document - the Universal Declaration of Human Rights - guarantees everyone equal rights, among them freedom of thought and opinion, free expression, reception and dissemination of information and ideas by any means regardless of state borders. Thus, the existence of national minority media in the state is a formal and practical confirmation of the application in practice of the guaranteed norms and rights. Moldovan legislation allows national, ethnic minorities to create their own mass media, but does not specify the mechanisms for it. It is permitted in general terms by the Law on the rights of persons belonging to national minorities and the legal status of their organizations, and in a truncated form by The Code of Audiovisual Services, regulating the activity of television and radio stations. The Press Law, which regulates print media, does not mention the possibility of doing so. The Code of Audiovisual Services limits the right of creation with quotas on the compact

residence of ethnic minority groups (more than 50% of the population) and the proportion of languages (25% - state language, 75% - other languages). At the same time the recommendations of the Council of Europe and the Organization for Security of the Council of Europe recommend to abandon quotas. International practice also has the experience of applying lower quotas or abandoning them altogether. In addition, European bodies propose the introduction of various forms of subsidies to the media of national minorities, both direct and indirect. Moldovan legislation does not stipulate such possibilities. Eliminating the discrepancy between national and foreign practices, clarifying the mechanisms for registering and operating these media would allow the country to provide free access to information to a wide range of audiences.

**Keywords:** national minorities; mass-media; legislation; Moldova; ethnic.

**133. Projections of the Russian in the Communist realities in the novel „Brezhnev's Masks” by Nicolae Spătaru**

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**Abstract:**

Contemporary Romanian literature, in general, and, to the very same extent, the prose of Bessarabia was forged under the conditions of a pathology of political origin, whose social, cultural, and moral marks were carried until the fall of communism and, persistently, afterward. Like other Bessarabian prose writers, Nicolae Spătaru, a well-known name among our local writers, knows how to engage the reader, in a slightly ironic way, with surprising life stories, highlighting the characters typical of the social register, marked by the phenomenon of „collective psychosis”, installed in the society after the death of the supreme party leader, Leonid Ilyich Brezhnev. The importance and relevance of the subject lie in the attempt to synthesize and interpret the projections of the Russian in the novel Brezhnev's Masks, a work that reflects with detachment the era of the past. Here the Russian is clearly noticed in the deviations from linguistic norms, for example, the word 'tocika', which in translation means 'point', is used in the novel, meaning 'a spot, a place, a milk collection point'. Slavic names such as Leonid and Varvara are also used, and symbolic elements suggestive of the Soviet period are frequently mentioned: the newspaper Pravda and the song Arlekino etc. All these constitute the set of „pieces” that make up

the puzzle that portrays the image of the Russian in Nicolae Spătaru's work, distinguished by its pages of situational, burlesque, and grotesque humor.

**Keywords:** the Soviet Union, Russian, language, ideology, history.

### **134. The Ideogram of the Historical novel. The Past as an Imaginative Resource for the „Great Unread”**

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#### **Abstract:**

The novel, this hybrid species that has consistently established itself in the local cultural environment, is born of a compensatory literary effort and a specific ordering of events that, without programmatically eliminating randomness, expresses the will to impose progressive ideas, legitimising the cultural, social, ideological and political aspirations of the moment. As the favourite readings of 19th-century Romanian novelists were not historiographical works but Walter Scott's novels, the vision of the authors of historical novels was shaped by a successful formula in which fantasy replaced historical accuracy. History became both a pretext and a motive for cultural modernity. History serves as a resonance field for complex plots, and the hybrid character supports the effort to integrate several narrative formulas and intertextual strategies, which encompass the features of the social, mystery, crime and sentimental novel subgenres. The stylistic attributes of „original”, „mystery”, „historical” novel are relativised, despite authorial intent, by the thematic diversity of content and the increasingly volatile boundaries between model, adaptation and originality. Franco Moretti describes the distinct role of the narrative voice in the great mass of extra-canonical literature, or „the great unread” , by introducing a conventional, or even traditional, relationship between form and content. The researcher describes the osmosis between national material and foreign form as a compromise, explaining why the narrative ensemble can appear flawed, unnatural and fractured by the difficulties of assimilating literary forms borrowed from the foreign cultural capital.

**Keywords:** novel, history, past, model, originality.

**135. The image of the peasant in the volume of novellas „Șoapta viorilor” by Ariadna Șalari**

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**Abstract:**

In the collection of novellas „Șoapta viorilor”, Ariadna Șalari capitalizes on the theme of the village, whose heroes are the peasants. Analyzing this volume of novellas, from the perspective of the image of the peasant, we aim to discover the way it is presented and the poses in which the peasant is captured in the post-war period. Highlighting several aspects of peasant life, we will be able to draw a complex picture of the people of this era. We will discover the way in which he manifests himself, as a landowner, as a worker at the boyar, as a parent, as a citizen, as a being oppressed by society or the authorities. The land still represents an ideal of the peasant, as it is the symbol of prosperity, well-being and represents the possibility of being able to evolve in society. In Ariadna Șalari's novellas, we witness the transition stage in the history of the Bessarabian and Romanian peasant, classifying it as follows: the peasant who works for the boyar, the peasant who buys small plots of land and the peasant who works in a mechanized society. The peasants in the novellas are honest and direct people who face fate with dignity. Most live hard but love life and try to overcome their precarious situation. The narrator manages to probe the intimacy of this social class by presenting us how they think, what problems they face, how they live, what habits they have and what kind of society they are.

**Keywords:** novella; image; peasant; village; Ariadna Șalari.

**136. Alterity and identity in „The Cuban Journal” („Jurnal cubanez”) by Aureliu Busuioc**

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**Abstract:**

The diary genre opens the perspective of the analysis of intimacy, the creator's relationship with himself, self-contemplation and the (re)invention of the character. The identity/alterity relationship must be viewed from the perspective of the structure of a diary, but also of the epic procedures that the

writer can use. The characters that come to life in the memoir and confessional pages can identify with the author, confirming the author-narrator-character identity, but remain under the sign of alterity, configuring the world of I in relation to an Other, created by the writing as such. „*The Cuban Journal*” by Aureliu Busuioc presents the history of a 1982 trip to Cuba (where he felt unwanted), a trip marked by the limits of the writer's freedom under the regime of the Soviet Union. During this period, Busuioc had accepted the position of secretary of the Writers' Union, which effectively deprived him of the possibility of literary expression for almost ten years. The style of the diary presents ironic, acid observations, in places, which reflect the antipathy towards a political regime that has mutilated human destinies. However, in the preface of the journal, signed in 1997, the author declares: „And whoever believes, it will be fine, and whoever doesn't, whoever wills it will do so...”. The identity of the self in this journal seems to be shaped by the game(s) in the book. Thus, in „*The Cuban Journal*” the writer Aureliu Busuioc's aesthetic preoccupation is evident, revealing the diarist's intention to write literature.

**Keywords:** diaristic writing, identity, alterity, author-narrator-character relationship.

### **137. Striking a Balance between Ethical Principles in Machine Translation. A Comparative Study of John Stuart Mill and Jordan Peterson's Perspectives**

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#### **Abstract:**

Efficient communication through translation is receiving an increasingly important role in our interconnected wide world. We can no longer deny the potential of machine learning and artificial intelligence (ML and AI) in the field of translation. Although silenced for a good period of time by the ALPAC report, research in the field of automatic translation has fulfilled much of what was previously imputed to it, half a century after the (in)famous report's appearance. Although these new automatic translation systems have drastically improved their speed of response and efficiency in communication, we should also take into account their accuracy and possible tendency to be influenced. This is why we believe that they must be supervised and analyzed in order to prevent stereotypes and discrimination. Furthermore, we consider that is really important to establish some ethical guidelines to guide the design and

implementation of ML and AI in the field of translation. This article aims to convince readers that ethical standards in automatic and/or computer-assisted translation need to be balanced. Our research will be guided by Jordan Peterson's emphasis on individual responsibility as well as John Stuart Mill's theories of justice, transparency, responsibility, and freedom (as they appear in Mill's conception of these concepts), in order to assess the potential effects of these technologies on society. These viewpoints, in our opinion, might aid us in our efforts to make sure that the use of ML and AI in translation complies with moral standards that uphold justice, openness, equity, and freedom.

**Keywords:** ethics, translation, society, balance, guideline.

### **138. The Complex Manifestation of Contemporary Communication**

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#### **Abstract:**

Based on the idea that language skills are innate and that language is a living organism constantly evolving, reflecting social reality, in this paper, we will address several aspects regarding the complexity of current communication with examples from professional environments and from online communication. In a digital era dominated by the vast flow of information and the speed at which informational technologies develop, communication channels have become faster and more accessible to use. Instant messaging and social networks have heightened the development of communication skills depending on the context. Some texts in the online environment, which are not solely informative, deliberately ignore the linguistic norms, with the priority being the adaptation to the values of the community and culture to which the speaker's audience belongs. Based on the theories of renowned specialists in the field of linguistics (N. Chomsky, S. Pinker, J. McWorther), we will analyse how the cultural, linguistic, and technological factors interact in contemporary communication and to what extent the linguistic choices made by the speaker affect cultural and thinking patterns. This paper represents an analysis that will be further developed in the theoretical part of the Ph.D. thesis focused on Language Hybridisation. To support the idea of communication complexity and language change, we will provide examples from the online environment and the field of professional communication, particularly from multinational organizations.

**Keywords:** digital communication; professional language; cultural identity; language imperialism; code switching.

**139. Didascalies in Dumitru Crudu's Theatre Work****Maria IVANOV**

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**Abstract:**

Didascalies have always held an important role in the understanding, interpreting and staging of theatre plays. Through one literary movement to another, didascalies have suffered some changes. For example, in romantic plays, didascalies are extremely ample and dictate everything: from the decor of the play, to the emotions that should be displayed on the actors' faces. In modern and post-modern theatre, they also play a vital role, as without them, some texts would be incomprehensible. After the 2000's, however, we can detect two additional tendencies in the theatre domain. Authors seem to be divided in two categories: pedantic dramatists, who don't allow the play directors to go outside the boundaries dictated by their didascalies in the process of producing the play; and dramatists which allow their directors to unleash their imagination and produce the play as they deem fit. We aim to understand if Dumitru Crudu is part of the second category of dramatists, since in his own plays, didascalies seem to be almost non-existent. By beginning to create a classification of didascalies and to identify the category from which Crudu's brief didascalies could be part of, we want to further understand why he doesn't offer them much space in his work. As well as, we aim to identify if there exist didascalies which persist from one of his plays to another.

**Keywords:** Didascally; Theatre play; Play writer; Classification; Interpretation.

**140. Poetry-generating GPT language models – context for merging human creativity with AI****Rodica GOTCA**

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**Abstract:**

In this article is studied the way in which human creativity and AI systems, such as GPT natural language processing models, are combined in the process of literary creation. In addition to the fact that these programs process natural language, they are trained to generate texts similar to those created by humans. Natural Language Generation (NLG) is a topic around which are built many polemics, given the fact that the processing and creation of natural language

remain a challenge for GPT models, which stand tools in the creation process and by no means creators. In this study, we analyzed a number of projects that use GPT models to generate poetry, such as: POEM PORTAITS, NEURAL POETRY, The Poetry Machine, Deep-speare. Poems obtained with the help of neural networks differ from the lyrical products of human creativity in quality, coherence and originality. However, these, with more careful drafting, can be improved, thus proving that human-AI collaboration can be fruitful. The study of programs involving the use of AI systems is a recent concern, and researchers interested in this field present in their studies both the benefits and the risks of such collaboration. The increased interest in the academic environment is confirmed by conferences such as: 28th International Conference on Artificial Neural Networks, Munich, Germany, 2019; Conference of the North American Chapter of the Association for Computational Linguistics: Human Language Technologies New Orleans, Louisiana, 2018; 56th Annual Meeting of the Association for Computational Linguistics, Melbourne, Australia, 2018 etc.

**Keywords:** literature, computational poetry, creativity, AI, GPT.

#### **141. Maria Delacozia's landscape lyric in the journal „Cuget Moldovenesc”**

**Daniela BACIU**

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##### **Abstract:**

Many authors, over the years, have inspiredly used the relationship between literature and the environment, man and nature (folk poetry, M. Eminescu, V. Alecsandri and others). They tried to elevate the human experience to the complexity of the universe through their descriptive talent, puns and rhythms, special expressions and emotions. Maria Delacozia, the most productive poet of the Balti journal „Cuget Moldovenesc”, being also fascinated by the beauty of the seasons, expressed her artistic sensitivity in poetry, trying to give an inimitable colour to the natural setting. As nature and love often appear intertwined in our literature, this study focuses on the specifics of Maria Delacozia's landscape lyric, on the artistic ways in which it highlights nature, seen in its multiple manifestations, on the man, full of melancholy, accomplishments or disappointments and on love as a creative feeling of anxiety and longing.

**Keywords:** Cuget Moldovenesc; Maria Delacozia; lyrical self; nature, landscape lyric.

**142. Valuing the Parables of the Savior in the moral-religious formation of students****Adrian-Florentin DĂSCĂLESCU**

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**Abstract:**

The present paper presents the value of the Parables of the Savior for the moral-religious formation of students, and not only that. Moral-religious training has been of interest since the rabbinic period of the Old Testament until today, being captured by several authors. The article depicts certain biographical aspects of the Savior, insisting on His quality as a Teacher and on His teaching, a teaching of love, a teaching not only theoretical, but practiced in His life. This teaching aimed at eternal realities and desired the inner transformation and formation of the audience's personality, and to facilitate its transmission, the Savior adapted the message and delivered it according to the psycho-physical characteristics of the audience. To help the audience learn His teaching, the Savior spoke in parables. His parables were studied by the Holy Fathers of the first Christian centuries, but also by theologians and pedagogues, throughout time. They present a fictitious but believable story illustrating events from daily life, which through comparisons and similes present moral or faith teachings. The parables were intended to illustrate the moral, spiritual and ethical principles of the Savior's teaching in a way as accessible as possible to man, who was encouraged to apply them in his life, having these practical examples as a model. Among the moral-spiritual teachings found in the parables are: love and helping one's neighbor, regret for mistakes made, charity and avoiding avarice, the need to be prudent, humility, modesty, wisdom, right judgment. All the teachings from the Parables of the Savior are still current and of real need for young people and for the entire society today.

**Keywords:** moral-religious education; the Savior's teaching; parables.

**143. Motivations of learning teacher roles. Results of a research with participants from the Republic of Moldova and Romania**

**Mara Sînziana PASCU**

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**Abstract:**

Andre de Peretti (1996) talks about the path from „pseudo-reality to training”, thus justifying the need for exercise on the account of any situations, even unreal, unprecedented, but thought for the preparation of all actors in front of new challenges, as they are commonly called. Faced with those situations, both the trainer and the student need multiple exercises and rehearsals to acquire appropriate reactions in front of known, but also surprising situations, which do not become inhibiting. The paper presents part of a research carried out in schools in the Republic of Moldova and Romania. Here we stop at the motivations of learning teacher roles. There are three stages investigated: a) childhood and the pre-university period, b) university studies, c) the academic training environment. The results highlight a close connection between the three stages, proving the importance of practicing the role play in each of them for motivating the choice of the teaching profession. The findings become useful both for school policy makers and for teachers and students, who are in the system.

**Keywords:** role, role play, motivation, option, learning.

**144. The Use of New Technology in the English Classroom**

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**Abstract:**

The use of new informational and communication tools plays a significant role in the educational act, positively influencing the way in which students act and interact during classes. The permanent development and upward evolution of modern technologies has provided an effective opportunity to explore the new didactic model. Educational software and multimedia resources significantly influence the teaching-learning-assessment process of English. Using of digital tools in teaching English contributes to encouraging students to actively participate in the educational act, removing their limits and improving the instructional process. There is a belief that the use of new educational

technologies provides more opportunities for access to education. Their support contributes to aspects such as the quality of learning contents and the formation of skills. The new technology revolution has turned knowledge into a competitive resource. The implementation of new resources is one of the most effective ways to achieve positive results in education. This is a long process, involving several stages and a series of conditions for the initiation of each stage. There are three stages of development: e-readiness – represents the achievement of a sufficient level of preparation in the introduction of new technology; e-intensity – represents a stage of expansion or intensification of the use of new technologies in educational activities; and e-impact, when the effects at the level of system outputs can be highlighted, and the impact at the level of other fields of activity can be identified.

**Keywords:** multimedia resources; digital tools; permanent, development; educational software; training process.

#### 145. Reflections on Cahiers Ferdinand de Saussure

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**Abstract:**

A publication of the *Ferdinand de Saussure Circle* in Geneva, *Cahiers Ferdinand de Saussure* appears from 1941 to the present and is more than an exceptional bibliographic resource for general linguistics. The main objective of this magazine is to promote the work of Ferdinand de Saussure, a source of linguistic reflections for more than a century. The pages of *Ferdinand de Saussure's Cahiers* reveal to the reader a whole history of modern and postmodern linguistic thought, the complex picture of current concerns about language, as well as research directions that provide insight into linguistics, all of which have as their source the prolific Saussurean heritage.

**Keywords:** linguistics, Ferdinand de Saussure, *Cahiers de Ferdinand de Saussure*, magazine, bibliography.

## **146. Understanding Critical Discourse Analysis: Aims and Principles**

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### **Abstract:**

Critical discourse analysis (CDA) is a research methodology that investigates language use in its social, cultural, and political context. This article aims at providing a comprehensive overview of the aims and principles of CDA, which have been developed and applied in the field of discourse analysis. The article starts by defining the concept of discourse and discussing the various approaches to CDA research, including Fairclough's three-dimensional framework, Wodak's discourse-historical approach, and van Dijk's socio-cognitive approach. Debates and criticisms surrounding CDA, such as concerns about its generalized nature, objectivity and validity, are also explored. It then outlines the main aims and principles of CDA, which include understanding language as social practice, contextualization, power and ideology, social construction of meaning, multimodality, reflexivity, and interdisciplinarity. The article underlines the significance of critical reflexivity, the understanding of the interplay between language and power, and the increasing integration of multimodal analysis within CDA. Additionally, it examines the interdisciplinary nature of CDA, highlighting its connections with linguistics, sociology, anthropology, psychology, and cultural studies. As a whole, this review provides a comprehensive understanding of the aims and principles of CDA, as well as the challenges and opportunities associated with its application. It concludes by discussing the future directions and areas for further research in the field of CDA.

**Keywords:** approaches to CDA, aims and principles, power dynamics, social constructs, interdisciplinary research.

## **147. Orations at Weddings. Conflict and Persuasion**

**Florentina-Camelia CRĂCIUN**

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### **Abstract:**

This article will introduce the wedding ritual and the language performance aspect presented in front of the guests. The purpose of the verses in which the groom speaks is to convince the bride's family to agree to the event.

Linguistic talent, diction, tonality, semantics of words and musicality of oration are of interest to folklore studies. The wedding, as a biographical rite of passage, was a complex event in which the whole community participated and which involved a multitude of customs complex and varied in their structure. The maximum attraction moment of the event, however, remains the conflict because the atmosphere is tense. At that moment rehearsals begin, in the form of a show it is decided whether the wedding will take place or not. The great ethnologists bring us clear evidence for the existence of these wedding customs through the many written texts, especially through orations, corpora that present important aspects of the lives of traditional people, samples of old customs that today remain only memories, and which are seen as unreal or exaggerated by new generations.

**Keywords:** speech, language, persuasion, lyrics, wedding.

#### **148. Video Poetry from the Romanian Space – Analysis and Interpretation**

**Doina BACIU**

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##### **Abstract:**

In this research we present the videopoetry, describing the realization route and analysis possibilities of this kind of digital deliterature. The necessary conditions for the production of video poetry require three stages: pre-production, production and post-production, which we will describe. We will also propose an algorithm model for the analysis and interpretation of the videopoetry, structured in the following stage: description of the necessary conditions for the production of the videopoetry; analysis of the literary text; literary character analysis (number of characters, character type/typology, character role); analysis of artistic images (identification of objects in the image, image types, color spectrum, size of objects, how they are arranged/structured, context in which they appear, meaning, author's intention). The given algorithm will be applied on the example of the video poem „Dad” by Artiom Oleacu. The study of digital lyrics in the context of electronic literature is an imperative of our century, a century in which ICT has a decisive impact on the way of writing and interpreting literature.

**Keywords:** videopoetry, interpretation, analysis algorithm, digital literature, ICT.

## 149. Aspects of the Wine Lexicon in Romanian and English Languages

**Nicolina MUNTEAN**

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### **Abstract:**

The present paper presents a comparative study of the wine text in Romanian and English languages, the data being taken from the wine labels. The label represents all the information that accompanies a product and is written to inform or persuade a buyer to choose a particular wine from the multitude of wine products available worldwide. There is mandatory and optional information that the winemaker includes on the label, some being classic with laconic labels, shorter text, highlighting PDO (French, Italian wines) and more informative labels with consistent counter-label text, more unusual and creative (Moldovan wines) that, in addition to the mandatory information, try to break out of patterns with colored labels, images with historical connotations, additional information of food and wine pairing, optimum consumption temperature, name of social networks, etc. The texts on the label, although are non-literary texts, impress with a wide variety of figures of speech, such as epithets „un vin alb, aristocrat", metaphors „un vin cu caracter", personifications „un vin generos", „un vin seducător" etc. This phenomenon can also be observed in English: „vibrant and brilliant red colour", „very promising wine", etc. This study is a starting point in the lexical-semantic knowledge of wine labels in Romanian and English. Researching a range of labels from wineries in the Republic of Moldova and abroad, we found out that the number of wine terms and figures of speech is unexpectedly high both in Romanian and in English.

**Keywords:** non-literary text, wine lexicon; wine terminology, wine labels; figures of speech.

## 150. The narrative techniques in the novel „Înainte să moară Brejnev" by Iulian Ciocan

**Lia BOTNARI**

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### **Abstract:**

In the creative process, the relationship of childhood with the act of writing reveals tangential defining elements, because metaphorically speaking,

the writer is a perpetual child (not in the sense of immaturity, but in the sense of permanent search, youthful and playful) curiosity, exploration of originality, which allows him to constantly present his world through the prism of a unique aspect. The numerous juvenile characters give the reader a panoramic view of their childhood, as well as the communist society with all its specific aspects. Among them can be listed political dogmas, the coexistence of patriarchal traditions with communist propaganda, atheism, pioneering, multilingualism (especially Russian terminology), etc. However, we are presented with a sunny childhood, honest and full of age-specific adventures. In this way, the theme of childhood is always based on the idea of time travel, often nostalgic, intended to juxtapose the monotonous, complicated, problematic present with a fabulous, paradisiacal, mythical past, capitalizing on the dreams and aspirations of adults through the youthful perspective. Examples in this sense are identified in Iulian Ciocan's „Înainte să moară Brejnev". The identified characters are meant to present differently the attitude towards some realities such as: the pioneer, political power, social divergences, the attitude towards political values, etc. The structure of the studied nove highlights the postmodernist way of presentation, the realities of a Soviet childhood which, on the one hand, has similar valences to other types of childhood, but also highlights some distinct concerns.

**Keywords:** manipulation, ideology, Soviet comrade, Russified language, character, Soviet childhood, postmodernism.

### **151. The literary text and the role of cultural connections in its interpretation**

**Alla APOPEI**

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#### **Abstract:**

This study analyzes the role of cultural connections in the interpretation of a literary text, starting from its meanings and the act of reception. I will approach the literary text as a construct, as a world with hidden meanings that help the reader to know it in all its complexity and depth. Cultural connections play an important role in text hermeneutics, as they provide a clearer and more focused perspective on the author's writing, referring to the relationships between the literary work and the cultural, historical and social context in which it was written. Therefore, through cultural connections, the text is a cultural phenomenon, a universe of representations of different cultures in which the

people's consciousness, their mentality, their specific identity, way of life, value system, traditions are reflected. Just as the literary work has the role of mediator of cultures, so also the cultural connections constitute for the readers instruments of mediation about the culture and historical period. The authors of the literary texts tell us about themselves, about their era, about the people they knew or heard about and their way of life, withdrawing into an imaginary space, relatively inaccessible, or a parallel reality, which the discerning reader will discover through cultural connections. Also, cultural connections can influence the way of approaching the themes, of characterizing the characters and constructing the narrative plot. In addition, cultural connections also help to make connections with other literary works or artistic creations, which can be sources of inspiration for an author. The study offers concrete examples of identification and interpretation of cultural connections in the literary works of authors from Romania and the Republic of Moldova.

**Keywords:** literary text; meanings; hermeneutics; cultural connections; social context.

## **SECTION: POLITICAL SCIENCES and INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

### **152. Albania's Regional and Global Strategic Partnerships**

**Elmas HAXHIRAJ**

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#### **Abstract:**

In light of the many opportunities offered by the era of globalization, strategic partnerships are being considered as an alternate path at the expense of state visions for strengthening cooperative positions in the fields of security, economy, and politics. Thus, Albania's geographical position can be defined as an important link node in the region between East and West, and this further favors strategic partnerships. In this context, the paper aims to explore in a distinguishing way, Albania's regional and global strategic partnerships. However, the objective is to move away from traditionalist approaches in the Western Balkans which define Albania's 'Strategic Partnership' as unstable and a derivative of changes in foreign policy after the communist system. Through qualitative methods known in foreign policy analyses, the study demonstrates that Albania's strategic partnerships have influenced the strengthening of its geopolitical positions in the Western Balkans. Thereby, the data used for Albania are obtained from national agreements and strategic partnership agreements in the last decade. Having such a point of view, the article argues that the strategic partnership with the allies has positioned Albania as one of the most stable and promising actors from a geostrategic point of view for the Western Balkans, taking into consideration the triangle of geostrategy, politics and economy in the region.

**Keywords:** Albania, Foreign Policy, Western Balkans, Strategic Partnerships.

**153. Priest Marinescu Emil, victim of the Communist Regime**

**Ionuț ENACHE**

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**Abstract:**

The establishment of the communist regime on the territory of our country represented a change in the entire social order. In addition to the great measures taken on the economy, President Nicolae Ceaușescu also took measures on the spiritual life of the people. In the desire for rapid development, the ruler of the country put the almighty man in the foreground and thereby tried to distance himself from God. In Olt and Romanați county, two of the church figures who suffered imprisonment is the priest Marinescu Emil. Because of their steadfastness in faith and the word spoken in the pulpit, they suffered much.

**Keywords:** Atheist regime, condemnation, conspiracy, abuse, priest.

**154. The Power of Silence: An Examination of the Role of Silence in Political Discourse**

**Ion GUTU**

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**Abstract:**

This article delves into the often-overlooked aspect of political rhetoric: the strategic use of silence as a means of communication and persuasion. We find it imperative to investigate the various dimensions of silence in political discourse and its implications for both politicians and the public. We start by examining the theoretical underpinnings of silence as a rhetorical device, highlighting its potential to convey meaning and influence audiences. We then proceed to explore the different forms of silence employed by politicians, such as strategic ambiguity, omission, and non-response, and their respective functions in shaping public opinion and political outcomes. Furthermore, the article discusses the ethical considerations surrounding the use of silence in political rhetoric, addressing the potential for manipulation and the responsibility of politicians to engage in transparent communication. It also considers the role of the media in interpreting and amplifying instances of political silence, and the impact this may have on public discourse and democratic processes. Ultimately, the article underscores the significance of

silence as a political rhetorical strategy, shedding light on its multifaceted nature and potential consequences. By examining the various ways in which silence is employed and interpreted, the article contributes to a deeper understanding of the complexities of political communication and the importance of fostering open and honest dialogue in the pursuit of democratic ideals.

**Keywords:** silence, political discourse, strategy, power, communication, persuasion, rhetorical device

### **155. Aspects of the evolution of Ukraine's position in the political settlement of the Transnistrian conflict**

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#### **Abstract:**

The study examines how Ukraine's position on the Transnistrian issue has changed over time. Ukraine's role in the political settlement of the Transnistrian conflict began to take shape from the moment the war on the Dniester broke out. Along the way, the change in Ukraine's position occurred in relation to the developments within the international mediation mechanism for the political settlement of the Transnistrian conflict and influenced by the development of internal affairs, mainly by battle between pro-Russian and pro-West governments. In the beginning of the conflict Ukraine's position was influenced by Russia but now Republic of Moldova benefits from Ukraine's steadfast support in the Transnistria issue, and Ukraine similarly appreciates Moldova's solidarity and support in the conflict with Russia.

**Keywords:** Transnistria, political settlement, Ukraine, conflict, Republic of Moldova.

**156. Cultural diplomacy of Romania in the Cold War.  
Study case, The International celebration of the Union  
of Transylvania with Romania in 1968**

**Alexadru Eduard BALACI**

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**Abstract:**

International system was built on the basis of inter-state relations, depending on power relations. Theories of international relations have described the global system from military perspectives, ignoring other areas of analysis, because cooperation was not a realistic scenario. The international system has often been described as anarchic, as mistrust was often more evident. Cultural diplomacy was a concept that began to be used in 60's of the last century in Western Europe to describe cultural cooperation activities as opposed to propaganda, which had fallen into popular disfavor at the beginning of the post-war period. The easing of hostility between the United States and the Soviet Union and the openness of the international system were the main perspectives that led to the enhancement of Romania's cultural diplomacy. During this time, the dependence on Moscow has gradually decreased toward minimal relations and cooperation on certain levels. The purpose of this study is to analyze a historiographical area which has not been researched enough, and to provide new perspectives on the chosen topic. The hypothesis of this study is: *How did the Socialist Republic of Romania use the Semicentennial to promote itself externally?* The bibliography of this research was built from the archives of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, documents from the U.S State Department and documents from the Central Intelligence Agency.

**Keywords:** Cultural diplomacy; Semicentennial; Union of Transylvania with Romania; History of International relations;

**157. Revisiting the Southeast Asian security complex (2010–present)**

**Raluca-Maria IRIMIA**

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Faculty of Philosophy and Social-Political Sciences, Iasi, Romania,  
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**Abstract:**

With the recent geopolitical shifts and challenges posed by the rise of China and revived great power rivalry, the South China Sea issue has underlined

the security interdependence of Southeast Asian states. At the same time, the return of geopolitics in Southeast Asia has revealed the limits of ASEAN as a security provider, reflecting the need for more state-centered perspectives. This paper investigates the evolution of the regional security dynamics since 2010, based on the assumption that the reignition of tensions in the South China Sea triggered a change in the strategic behavior of Southeast Asian states. To this end, it relies on Regional Security Complex (RSC) theory, which entails a shift of focus away from the role of great powers towards that of secondary states in shaping regional order through processes of securitisation and desecuritisation. Specifically, the paper looks at the variables of the essential structure – boundary, anarchic structure, polarity, and social construction – to assess the evolution of the RSC configuration and reveal how regional state-to-state interaction relates to the role of global powers. At this stage, both primary and secondary data are examined, relying on a qualitative approach. The assessment is intended as a starting point for subsequent comprehensive re-examination of securitisation patterns in the region, which aims to contribute to the knowledge on how secondary states construct insecurity and shape regional orders through security practice.

**Keywords:** Southeast Asia; South China Sea; Regional Security Complex Theory; Regional order; Great power competition.

### **158. The Development of the Archives of Bessarabia in the 19th Century**

**Iurie BOSTAN**

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Doctoral School of the Humanities, Chisinau, Republic of Moldova,  
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**Abstract:**

In this research, the author analyzes the evolution of the archival system of Bessarabia in the 19<sup>th</sup> century through the prism of the policy of state organs regarding the acquisition, conservation, and use of the documents included in Bessarabia's archival heritage. The article examines the main aspects of the archival system: the determination of the functions of the archive in the central and local institutions of Bessarabia; the identification and equipment of the facilities allocated to archival institutions; the inspection of the storage conditions of archival documents; the identification of persons responsible for the acquisition of documents into the archive on the model of the archival system in St. Petersburg. The analysis of the documents offers possibilities for

the understanding of the evolution and major transformations that took place in the archival system of Bessarabia after the country's inclusion in the Russian empire in 1812 and after the integration of the archival system of Bessarabia with that of Romania beginning in 1918.

**Keywords:** archivistics of Bessarabia; archivistics of XIX century Bessarabia; acquisition of documents; Zemstvo archive of the Bessarabian guberniya; archive of state institutions of Bessarabia.

**159. Psycho-linguistic modalities of manipulation in political discourse from Republic of Moldova**

**Diana DROZDOVSKI**

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**Abstract:**

Manipulation methods in political-media discourses have the role of inducing a wave of intense feelings and reactions, counting on social vulnerabilities and aiming on unilateral benefits. The media communication platforms on which the messages from political actors reach society are also an important factor that influences and even exacerbates the distortion of messages, so that they became much more vague, diffuse and interpretable. Considering the fact that the masses of common people (as receivers) do not perceive the refined technics of their manipulators, many things remain to be blurred and undefined, creating various social reactions - both in the virtual environment and in the offline reality. In this presentation, we will address the ways of linguistic methods of manipulation in a several samples of online speeches (posts on social media platforms) of political actors from the Republic of Moldova, to see how and what ways they are used in practice and what impact they had in terms of online user reactions. The perspective of the analysis will be through the prism of psycho-linguistics, revealing the psychological aspects through which they function at the level of masses of people, citizens of the reference country.

**Keywords:** political-media discourses, linguistic methods of manipulation, manipulative language.

**160. Defining notions regarding cross-border cooperation within the Euroregions**

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**Abstract:**

Euroregions are a form of cross-border cooperation between regions in different countries, which aim to tackle problems and develop joint projects in a cross-border context. They are created on the basis of an agreement between the governments and regions involved and aim to facilitate cooperation in various fields such as economy, infrastructure, environment, culture, health, tourism, transport, education, research and innovation, etc. Euroregions have as their main objectives the promotion of cooperation between regions, the economic and social development of cross-border areas, the improvement of cross-border links and infrastructure, stimulating the exchange of knowledge and experience between regions, facilitating dialogue between communities and encouraging collaboration in tackling common problems. Euroregions are an important mechanism for cross-border cooperation, providing an institutional framework for the development of joint projects and initiatives between regions in different countries, contributing to the strengthening of cross-border relations and the economic and social development of border areas and the promotion of regional cooperation in a wider European context. Within Euroregions, cooperation can take place at the local, regional, and national levels. authorities as well as economic, social, and cultural actors involved in the area. Projects and Initiatives within Euroregions can cover various fields such as infrastructure, transport, energy, environment, tourism, culture, health, education, research, innovation, etc., and can involve collaboration between different economic and social sectors in the regions concerned.

**Keywords:** Euroregion; Cross-border cooperation; Community; Agreement.

**161. Considérations sur les politiques linguistiques au sein de l'Église orthodoxe de Bessarabie au XIXe siècle**

**Sergiu DEMERJI**

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**Resumé:**

Après l'annexion de la Bessarabie par l'Empire russe (1812), les autorités tsaristes ont procédé à la transformation du territoire occupé en province russe, promouvant une politique d'assimilation ethnique et linguistique de la population roumaine locale. Dans le contexte où l'Église orthodoxe de Bessarabie a agi comme intermédiaire entre l'administration tsariste et la population roumaine, elle est devenue un outil approprié pour les autorités afin de mettre en œuvre leur objectif principal dans la région - l'homogénéisation de la population indigène. Dans la première phase, dans la période des hiérarques Gavriil Bănulescu-Bodoni et Dimitrie Sulima (1812 – 1844), le caractère roumain de l'Église de Bessarabie a été préservé relativement. La langue roumaine était utilisée pour officier le service divin, pour publier des livres religieux et pour former le clergé. La politique d'assimilation linguistique du régime tsariste a pris un caractère véhément dans la seconde moitié du XIXe siècle, notamment après l'arrivée de l'archevêque Pavel Lebedev à la tête de l'Église de Bessarabie (1871). L'enseignement de la langue roumaine dans les établissements d'enseignement religieux a été interdit et les autorités ecclésiastiques ont pris des mesures visant à encourager l'apprentissage de la langue russe par le clergé. Toute impression de livres religieux en roumain a été supprimée. En 1883, l'imprimerie ouverte par Gavriil a été fermée pour empêcher l'impression de livres religieux en roumain. Ainsi, la politique linguistique au sein de l'Église orthodoxe de Bessarabie a évolué en fonction du caractère du régime tsariste. Initialement, l'institution ecclésiastique a connu une lente politique de russification, après quoi a suivi une politique agressive d'exclusion de la langue roumaine de l'espace public, visant à l'intégration des ethnies roumaines dans le monde orthodoxe russe.

**Mots-clés:** politique linguistique; bilinguisme; l'Église orthodoxe; russification; dénationalisation.

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in Humanities and Social Sciences**

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