

THE INFLUENCE OF THE ENGLISH CULTURE UPON THE WORK CULTURE IN THE THREE ROMANIAN PROVINCES IN THE 19TH CENTURY

Dana PANTEA

Abstract: *The 19th century was determined by great historical changes in the south-east Europe. The French Revolution had its impact upon Romanian politics and stimulated the new intellectuals to draw reform projects, to make their demands known and debated on international level. The Romanians travelled abroad more and more and these contacts brought about economic, social and cultural changes and also gave birth to new intellectual elite that would fight in the European spirit for the formation of the Romanian nation. Thus the Romanians fought in the 1848 Revolution, they united the two principalities, Moldavia and Wallachia under the name of Romania, gained their Independence and started organizing their institutions according to European models.*

The strong connections between France and the Romanians are only too well known, less is known about the influence England had upon them during the 19th century. This influence manifested itself at political, economic, social, cultural, educational level. Romanian politicians, writers, diplomats, students started traveling to England in order to study their way of living, working, organizing the institutions and brought back new knowledge to enlighten those at home. They wrote their impressions in letters and articles and published them in newspapers, wrote short stories, travel journals in which they described what they saw with the aim to change life at home. This study presents the image of the English worker and way of working as seen by Ioan Codru-Dragusanu, Victor Ardeleanul, Gheorghe Barit, Vasile Alecsandri, Tereza Stratilescu and its influence upon the Romanians.

Keywords: *work, culture, influence, model, 19th century*

L'EFFET DE DOMINO DES ÉTUDES EUROPÉENNES: LE DÉVELOPPEMENT DE L'OUEST VERS L'EST DE L'EUROPE

Mariana BUDA

Abstract: *The aim of this article is to stress the systematic actions of development of European Studies from the west to the east of Europe in accordance with the European integration process. The process was a natural one, the majority of universities adopting European Studies programs in the previous years of their adhesion to the European Union. Jean Monnet Action was the European program which most stimulated the dissemination of European Studies and the development of specializations.*

Keywords: *European Studies, development of specializations, European curricula, East Europe, West Europe*

INSTITUTIONAL MEMORY AS A MAIN FACTOR OF INCREMENTAL INSTITUTIONAL CHANGE: THE CASE OF THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA HIGHER EDUCATION SYSTEM

Nicolae TODERAȘ

Abstract: *In this article I explain why during the transition the governance of higher education system in Moldova remained to be achieved through institutional arrangements which were institutionalized and strengthened during the Soviet period. In order to describe this phenomenon I'm using the path dependency approach, which offers several leads on the interpretation of how incremental institutional change occurs. I argue that the persistence of the phenomenon of maintaining old institutional arrangements is due to institutional memory, which unlike other countries of the former USSR, is virtually non-existent for processes specific to the modern or interwar period when the foundations were laid for institutional arrangements based on the principle of academic freedom and institutional autonomy. The analysis uses some comparative situations which occurred in the Baltic States as examples which offer a number of demonstrative references like what would have happened if the institutional memory of institutional forms and arrangements in the interwar period were more consistently retained over time.*

Keywords: *institutional change, incremental change, path dependency, governance in higher education*

IS THERE A CIVIL SOCIETY IN CHINA? THE DIALECTICS OF DEMOCRACY IN A COMMUNIST STATE

Adrian Cosmin POP

Abstract: *Despite the revitalization of the Chinese civil society, the Chinese reality imposes different interpretations when defining the concept, the civil society phenomenon in China growing under the auspices of a culture and perception area far different than the occidental ones; starting from the premise that any process or principal applicable within the Chinese territory is being undoubtedly affected by the on-going political regime, this paper tries to give an overview upon the post-Mao China's NGOs by capitalizing on the cultural Chinese referential rather than the occidental one. By developing a national project claimed from the dynastic tradition, strongly affected in its internal logic by the universalistic manifestations from the Maoist period, China has handled the associational revolution (generated, according to sinologists, by the so-called open door policy promoted by Xiaoping) in a way in which the control of masses to be continued as a key-element of state politics; by implementing institutional networks of audit and sponsorship, the state intended precisely to limit the association movement of individuals likely to nurture subversive tendencies. The implementation of a legal framework in order to regulate the activities of NGOs doesn't necessarily prove (or at least not sufficiently) the authorities' interest in promoting and facilitating their endeavours; the society itself became instrumental in bringing about new legislation although the measures applied by the Chinese government often help in de-mobilizing more than unifying the masses.*

Keywords: *Chinese society, NGOs, legislation, political reforms, social capital*

THE IMPACT OF EUROPEAN REGULATIONS ON BUSINESS MANAGEMENT IN ROMANIAN MASS MEDIA INDUSTRY

Daniel BURTIC

Abstract: *This paper is an analysis which starts from observing the present state of affairs, out of the perspective of someone who is passionate and involved in mass media industry. The object of research is the legal framework of business within mass media industry. Together with the „small reform of justice“, materialized by the adoption of the four Codes, the legal framework has changed substantially. This is the reason why we are going to present the legal aspects which an efficient management needs to take into account. Most of current Romanian legislation is taken over and adapted according to European Union legislation. In order that mass media becomes a power in the service of good, it must improve its performance and this process always starts from a solid structure based on a substantial knowledge of laws and on implementing them in this field.*

Keywords: *Law, European law, trade agreement, quality, performance.*

ROMANIAN MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES TO MOTIVATE EMPLOYEES IN THE PUBLIC SECTOR AND IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR. A COMPARATIVE APPROACH

Maria-Magdalena RICHEA

Abstract: *In what follows, I want to make a comparative study on employees motivation strategies used by Romanian managers from both public sector and private sector. Data will be presented in this material are those resulting from pre-test phase of the study.*

The main purpose of this study is to achieve a comparative analysis between employees motivation strategies adopted by Romanian public sector managers and employees motivation strategies adopted by Romanian private sector managers, to identify the specificity of the managerial Romanian culture of employee motivation.

Expected results of the study are to highlight certain features of: (1) the employees motivation process, characteristic of specific managerial styles and (2) the elements of an effective process on how to motivate employees.

Keywords: *motivational work factors, employee performance, hygiene factors, strategies to motivate employees, organizational performance.*

THE IMPORTANCE OF LEADERSHIP IN THE ROMANIAN AND BRITISH PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Așer NICA

Abstract: *The issue of leadership is one of the most significant items on the agendas of private and public sector organisations in both the developed and developing worlds. This is driven in large measure by the challenges being faced by organisations in all sectors in environments that are constantly changing. In this article our intention is to research the promotion and development of leadership within the Romanian and British public administration both at present and in the future. In general, Romania and United Kingdom have noticed that there is great discrepancy between how the public sector is perceived nowadays and how the national interest should be seen now or in the future. The Romanian society, however, becomes more diverse and the public institutions are thus more flexible. The new situations require new types of organizers. The leaders involved in the public institutions can help to spread, promotion and maintenance of the new values which are necessary for a successful reform of the public sector. Even if there have been some attempts in these field, Romania has not yet developed a systematic strategy of building-up the leadership as part of the reform process.*

Keywords: *leaders, public sector, civil service, reform.*

LOVE, SUPPORT AND KINDNESS FOR ALL: MEDICAL SUBJECTIVITIES IN A HEALTH CARE DIRECT SELLING COMPANY

Răzvan IONESCU-ȚUGUI

Abstract: *In the context of an underfinanced and corrupt health system and also of the increasing implementation and promotion of neoliberal policies and their inevitably disastrous consequences on some social groups in the health care sector in post-socialist Romania, I conducted my ethnographic research for many months in a free-of-charge community health center in Bucharest. This center is the Bucharest headquarter, but only one of the many such community health centers which are burgeoning in Romania and which offer free health services as part of the marketing and sales strategy of an alternative health care direct selling multinational company, which enjoys the participation and acceptance of many people, especially old people from the working class. Closely associated to neoliberal policies but also to the revitalization movements, this direct selling company can be important in understanding how new medical subjectivities are produced in contemporary capitalism in the context of post-socialist Romania. Biomedicine was especially a prime subject of analysis in the domain of critical medical anthropology in relation to the way in which economic and political issues come to influence institutions, knowledge and medical practices. What I find more relevant to understand nowadays is the subject of commoditization of health, but also the strong links formed between capitalism and CAM, indigenous or traditional medicine. My research hypothesis is that this direct selling company exercises a form of hegemony, inevitably linked to the financial goals of the company, but also to the birth of a revitalization movement, a promised salvation in the face of economic, social and technological marginalization which is felt by many in the health care domain in Romania. This means that, although for the researcher the presence of this direct sales company can be seen at a structural level as maintaining the inequalities of access to quality health care services and efficient medical technologies, for the members of these health care centers the hopes and benefits produced by the hegemony are experientially and consciously significant.*

Keywords: *medical subjectivities, neoliberalism, millennialism, consensus*

THE ALYA FROM ROMANIA

Anca OLTEAN

Abstract: *This paper deals with the problem of Romanian Jews' emigration in Israel as revealed by a few historical writings and in published documents. The Romanian Jews' emigration in Israel was a continuous process in spite of the communist regime established in Romania after the war and it was one of the main priorities of Romanian – Israeli diplomatic relations. The research focused on the years 1945 – 1953.*

Keywords: *emigration, Romania, Israel, Jews, postwar, diplomacy, communism*

INTERCULTURALITY AND ETHNODIVERSITY IN POST-COMUNIST ROMANIA

Mircea BRIE
Cosmin Adrian POP
Istvan POLGAR

Abstract: *The forms of inclusion required by the goal of accommodating ethno-diversity, although varied, often reproduce situations of democratic deficit generated by the assimilating character of implemented policies. Despite the dissolution of the communist regime and the building of a new Romania under the rule of law, the political and legal initiatives that followed failed the nationalist ideology of decision-makers. In the context of interethnic relations, the Hungarians in Romania have constituted themselves in the most vocal and active actor, while equally fuelling attitudinal and behavioural expressions from the dominant culture, most fierce expressions, both negative and positive (the latter encountered most often among Romanian intellectuals). The political and societal reconstruction project undertaken by the Romanian state has finally succeeded to introduce legislative instruments and to implement an institutional mechanism capable of regulating the situation of minorities in Romania; but their effectiveness has proven to be far from what it was envisaged).*

Keywords: *post-communism, minority, inter-community relations, minority legislation, Hungarians*

MINORITIES ISSUE IN CENTRAL EUROPEAN COUNTRIES BEFORE AND AFTER THEIR ACCESSION TO THE EUROPEAN UNION

*Adrian Liviu IVAN
Claudia Anamaria IOV*

Abstract: *The EU integration is an ongoing process, with multiple political, economic, cultural and identity dimensions, which does not stop with the accession of a state. The study analyzes the situation of the minorities from four Central European states, namely the Czech Republic, Slovakia, Poland and Hungary before and after their accession to the EU, on May the 1st 2004. As we may see, these countries passed laws regarding minorities, promoted supporting policies for the minority groups, trying to be compatible with the European norms, especially those promoted by the Council of Europe, OSCE and EU. The countries were chosen because of their specific character, their national policies concerning national minorities, the percent of the minorities and the administrative capacity of the state's institutions. The question we start from is: What is the impact of the enlargement process upon the minority policies in the four Central European states?*

Keywords: *ethnic minority, national minority, minorities' identity, national legislation, integration process, subsidiarity.*

MIGRATION AND SECURITY - ECONOMIC AND SOCIETAL DIMENSIONS

Vasile-Adrian CĂMĂRĂȘAN

Abstract: *Migration has always accompanied the evolution of humanity. Nowadays, considering the global dynamics, it has acquired new meanings, new dimensions and, obviously, its importance should be reassessed. In these circumstances, understanding migration requires deepening the research of its implications to the destination societies and an integrated, multidisciplinary approach.*

A long period migration was investigated from a historical, sociological or humanitarian perspective. However, the global economic integration, the dynamics of international interests and the flexibility of the new economic mechanisms have brought into attention the relation between migration and economy. Therefore, combining economic, social and strategic approaches, the theoretical and scientific view on migration establishes new areas of study, new socio-economic theories.

This paper aims to investigate the relation between migration and security from economic and societal perspectives by making a brief analysis of migration impacts on the host countries. In the same time, all of these impacts are considered subordinated to the necessity of an optimal and stable security environment while achieving an effective management of diversity.

Keywords: *Migration, security, economy, society, diversity management*

HUMAN RESOURCE AND TECHNOLOGICAL CAPABILITIES - SECRET SERVICES

Alina SCROBOTĂ

*God has given you one face,
and you make yourself another one.
Hamlet, William Shakespeare*

Abstract: *Mystery attracts interest, interest demands financial means and money need clever minds to offer solutions to problems in due time. Heeding current challenges in world order, the qualitative analysis used to develop our topic offers insights to decisional processes, to key moments till recently covered by a blurry curtain. We strive to understand how intelligence influences global activities in a complex system formed out of smart power, physical/financial capabilities. By exploring these universes we get a clear sense of what human resource means combined with a proper dosage of courage and skillfulness in a world governed by the zero-sum game.*

Keywords: *intelligence, technology, human resource, decision*

UN SECURITY COUNCIL REFORM. A POSSIBLE SOLUTION TO UNCERTAINTY

Constantin-Vasile ȚOCA

Eliza VAȘ

Bogdan POCOLA

Abstract: *The issue of reform has plagued the activities of the UN for the better part of 20 years. There have been a lot of suggestions and not much action, with member states disagreeing on all matters, except the fact that the process of reform is mandatory. The paper explores options for change that states, groups of states and members of the academic community find as being the solution to this problem; a solution is also proposed based on the research.*

Keywords: *United Nations, Security Council, reform, theories, member states.*

“QUO VADIS” UNITED EUROPE: AN E-FORTRESS IN BECOMING OR THE PROMISE LAND “ELDORADO”?

Edina Lilla MÉSZÁROS

Abstract: *The Arab Spring had some serious consequences in terms of human mobility, Europe finding itself facing an extremely dynamic and uncertain emergency situation, crying out for a prompt response, putting under pressure the foundations and the components of the EU's migration policy asking for a clear reconsideration of its strategy on cross-border migration, mobility and security. Alerted by this unprecedented phenomenon and in addition by the terrorist and organised crime experiences of the previous years, the European elites came out with the EUROSUR and the Smart Borders Initiative. This research targets many problems, wondering if the European Union is erecting fences and building walls at its external frontiers, this being a clear return to the realist perceptions, or it's constructing bridges which connects cultures, heading towards inclusive practices. By analysing the viability of the EUROSUR proposal and of Smart Borders Initiative we wish to give a prognosis of the direction where the EU is heading in border security and immigration policy matters, envisaging the creation of an e-fortress Europe with invisible fences rather than a promise land, Eldorado.*

Keywords: *securitization of migration, real-perceived threat, US-VISIT, EUROSUR, Smart Borders package*

“CYPRUS PIGEON” IN THE MIDDLE OF “WHITE SHARKS” AND “ISLAMIC HAWKS” OIL: SOURCE OF ENERGY, PROSPERITY AND STABILITY OR OF POWER AND CONFLICT?

Yiannos CHARALAMBIDES

Abstract: *East Mediteranean Region, having reach resssources of gas an oil is the center of strategic interest and power games. This paper considers that a coalition between Cyprus and Israel considering the exploatation of these ressources is desirable. However the author remarks the advance of strategic interest in the area of American, European and Russian politics.*

Keywords: *Cyprus, natural ressources, politics, economy, Israel, powers*

INTERVENTIONS IN DEFINING POST-IMPERIAL MISSIONS

Radu-Sebastian UNGUREANU

Abstract: *The external interventions, particularly the military ones, question the sovereignty of the states involved. From a constructivist viewpoint, the paper is approaching the possibility of considering some of these interventions as expressions of a post-imperial order, as they take place in weak states that formed part of an empire where the initiator was in many cases the very former imperial power. The aim of this article is to investigate the ideological arguments supporting these actions and how they affect the meanings of 'sovereignty'.*

Keywords: *sovereignty; post-imperial order; mission; intervention.*