

La France et la Roumanie dans la période de la guerre froide. Une analyse du discours

*Antoanela Paula MUREȘAN**

Abstract. *La présente démarche scientifique est une analyse des discours du président français Charles de Gaulle suite à un voyage officiel qu'il a fait en Roumanie en 1968. Nous avons envisagé d'identifier les thèmes des discours et le registre stylistique. Par cette analyse on peut mieux comprendre les rapports franco-roumains dans la période de la guerre froide et aussi la vision du président français sur le rôle que son pays pourrait jouer sur la scène des relations internationales.*

Keywords: *discours, la cortine de fer, l'Europe, indépendance, l'année 1968*

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THE CONDITION OF JEWS IN THE TIME OF HOLOCAUST AND ITS AFTERMATH AS REFLECTED IN PUBLISHED MEMOIRS

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Abstract: *The present study presents a few from the most well known Jewish memoirs written by Jewish intellectuals, active in the life of Jewish Community from Romania during the Hooocaust years and in its aftermath, after the setting of communism in Romania. The books come with a personal note, an inner vision about the condision of Jews in fascist and early years of communism, about the ideal of “liberty” in a world of storm, of military confrontation, racism and anti- Semitism. From these memoirs, it emerges the particular spirit of Jewish Community with his fight for survival, between adaptation to the politics of spheres of influence and emigration.*

Keywords: *Jews, community, communism, war, Holocaust, social activism, survival, Israel.*

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RETHINKING THE RELIGION FACTOR IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

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Abstract: *Ever since Westphalia, after decades of hegemony of certain actors, after twists and turns of paradigms in domestic and foreign policies it is still not easy to draw clear lines between established and contending actors, social and religious divides, or essential elements in domestic affairs that can trigger changes in the international affairs. It is though a fact that the global reemergence of religion has happened and religion – moving closer to the centerstage of international relations – has created new vantage points for the media and academia. Religion is becoming essential in defining both domestic and foreign policy given the challenges posed in the contemporary global(ised) world. The states have remained sovereign in view of the domestic turmoils and migration waves, but scholars, politicians and practitioners of politics and International Relations can neither deny nor shake the effect that religion and religious movements (!) have in the international system. Do we have a sufficient basis to rebuilt theories of International Relations? This research attempts to display assumptions on the role of religion in International Relations.*

Keywords: *religion, IR, security, Islamism, revolution in Europe*

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Nagorno – Karabakh Conflict and its Implications for Citizens

*Emilia Nicoleta SCHIOP**

Abstract. *In the last period the main subjects were crises in Europe (the economic crisis, the crisis with Russia - tensions between Russia and Ukraine after the annexation of Crimea and economic restrictions for Russia in relation with the European Union, the migration crises, Brexit, terrorism), the American election the Syrian civil war, etc. But also conflicts from the Central Asia have impact on the geopolitics of the world.*

In this article I will analyze the situation between Azerbaijan and Armenia (how it began, the economic relations between those states, the international context) and I will present interviews from both Azeri and Armenians to show how this conflict changed or not their opinions about it.

The subject is actual, the implications of the conflict could be seen today. The military conflicts in the area of Nagorno-Karabakh started in the 1990 and even they stopped, the effects are visible also today for citizens, for the economy between Armenia and Azerbaijan and for the international context. It is important to understand the last changes in the geopolitics of the Central Asia, that they could influence decision makers from neighborhood.

The purpose of this research is to study the context from different domains and the implications for citizens. The first objective is to present general information from that area, the second objective is to show how the conflict influenced the economy of both countries, the third objective shows the implication of other countries and the last one is about how the war changed opinions of the citizens.

The methods consists in description (for a general view), analyze (for a particular view) and interviews for the practical part of the research. I made the interviews for Azeri and Armenians to see how they were affected. They were in number of six. There were anonymous, with an exact number of questions and the audience was randomly selected. The interviews were semi-structured and explanatory.

Keywords: *Azerbaijan, Armenia, conflict, interviews, context.*

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IDIOSYNCRASIES IN TRUMP'S FOREIGN POLICY DECISION MAKING

Melania-Gabriela CIOT *

Abstract. *The world order, as we all know, could come now to an end. The role of leaders and leadership will continue to be important, but in conditions in which, at global level, it will exert a competition without reporting to rules, norms, institutions.. The present article investigates the behaviour and the type of messages regarding foreign policy transmitted by the American President during his campaign and in his first month at the White House, aiming to identify his idiosyncrasies, and in this way, foreseeing the type of behaviour that US will have on this new International System.*

Keywords: *idiosyncrasies, foreign policy, decision making, prospective behavior.*

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POLITIQUES LINGUISTIQUES EN EUROPE. DE LA THEORIE A LA MISE EN ŒUVRE.

*Mariana BUDA**

Abstract. *Languages are and will always be the connection link and the communication point between Europe and its citizens. This is the reason why the linguistic policies are an important issue to which was granted, shall be granted and will be given a special importance in Europe, and not only. In order to protect and to promote Languages, EU implemented a number of linguistic policies to be promoted in its actions, despite all the challenges. Other countries, which are not members of the European Union, adopted their own rules regarding the languages spoken on their territory. Despite all, from theory to practice, there is always a gap*

Keywords: *linguistic policies, EU policies, promoting foreign languages, protecting languages*

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THE NECESSITY OF APPEAL TO CULTURE AND IDENTITY FOR THE STABILITY OF EUROPE

*Laurențiu PETRILA**

Abstract: *When discussing the cultural and identity-value dimension of the European domain, more than ever it is important firmly to reiterate the idea that everything came into being thanks to an ontological unity of common faith and even common circumstance, a unity which sought to compare itself to the outside, but also (and especially) to defend itself from it. The distinctly European quality became observable through political, social, economic, and especially cultural and religious similarities. These various similarities were, at bottom, an emanation of an identity and of an already-consecrated Christian European culture.*

Keywords: *European identity, future of Europe, values, Christianity*

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SECRET VS. OPEN IN OPEN SOURCE INTELLIGENCE

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*Claudia Anamaria IOV***

Abstract. *This paper focuses on the concept of Open Source Intelligence and the effects that openness and the increasing use of open sources has on the management of classified information. Without claims of completeness, the paper discusses the issue of open information vs. closed (classified) information in a moment of change for the intelligence community.*

Keywords: *Intelligence, Open Source Intelligence, Open, Secret*

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ASPECTS OF INTERCULTURAL COMMUNICATION IN ROMANIA AND SOCIAL REPRESENTATIONS CONCERNING IMMIGRANTS

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Abstract. *The article deals with the topic of intercultural communication from the perspective of Romania's population attitudes that are develop and express in relation to immigrants. It assumes that the European model of social construction requires mandatory rules and constructive ways of interaction between different ethnic groups. Migrants represent ethnic groups with high vulnerability to the risks related to social inclusion. Acceptance and integration of immigrants is proof of social maturity, a good reason to believe that the issue of intercultural communication is on a good path of expression in Europe. The practical analyses we propose below are primarily concerned with the way in which the Romanian society is manifested in the context of interactions with external social groups. The study we propose represents a secondary analysis which has as source the database developed while carrying out a Study on the immigration phenomenon in Romania.*

Keywords: *intercultural communication, European Union, immigrants, social representations*

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WESTERN EDUCATION IN EASTERN TURKEY

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*Lia ÖZCAN****

Abstract. *Education is the most important tool for shaping the new generations. As for Turkey, a country with a very strong culture and national spirit and whose language is very different than European languages, teaching new foreign languages is a challenge. But for a strong Turkey the usage of internationally used languages, particularly English, is a must. Therefore the children should be exposed to English language from early ages. This is being applied growingly in the Turkish education system from kindergarten level. This study aims to show how this is possible by applying the method of Helen Doron not only for school level – which is most common- but even from much earlier age, starting from 3 months, and continuing intensively through preschool. Helen Doron kindergartens are the institutions that successfully blend together the national education requirements and the need of learning English language in the most pleasant way for both the children and for the teachers.*

Keywords: *pre-school education, English language, Turkey, Helen Doron Kindergarten*

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CONTENT AND EDUCATIONAL CONDITIONS OF GEOGRAPHY AS A SUBJECT REFLECTING THE COMPARISON OF SOME CENTRAL EUROPEAN COUNTRIES

*Erika HOMOKI**

Abstract: *Regarding geography teaching in Hungary, significant changes occurred in both content and curricula in recent years. In the world of the Internet the subject lost its unique role in presenting the outside world. As a result, both pupils and teachers demand for the transformation of the content and teaching methods of the subject. The bridge role of geography between social and natural sciences may inspire the development of problem orientated views. This unique character of geography may help to enforce its position in public education. For advance in improving the educational situation of geography it is worth comparing it to that in other countries. As a result, a more realistic image might be obtained on whether the current situation of geography in Hungary is unique or it is part of wider changes of the subject in the region. Primary aim of the present paper is to compare geography teaching in some neighbouring countries in similar geographical and socio-economic locations: Hungary, Slovakia, Ukraine and Romania. Data of geography teaching in Finland, widely presented as an etalon due to its success are also included in the study.*

Keywords: *Central Europe, education of geography, Hungary, PISA, TIMSS.*

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THE ROLE OF ASSOCIATIONS IN PROFESSIONALIZATION PROCESS OF EVALUATION

*Teodora Diana IACOB**

Abstract. *For the last two decades, professional associations played a very important role in promoting evaluation of public policies and programmes as a discipline, strengthening the evaluation capacities in order to increase the usage and the quality of evaluations studies as well as in contributing to the development of the evaluation culture at national level. One of the dimensions that raised the interest of theoreticians in relation to the involvement of professional associations was their contribution in terms of professionalization of evaluation, what are the key elements that support this process as well as their dynamics. The aim of this article is to briefly describe the main concepts related to the discipline and profession of evaluation, based on the existing literature, with a focus on the role of professional associations in development process of evaluation, including related profession, especially at national level.*

Keywords: *evaluation, discipline, public policies and programmes, professional associations, professionalization*

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JOURNALISTS AND POLITICIANS. COMMUNICATION IN A DEMOCRATIC CLIMATE OR MUTUAL CONTROL?

*Simona FER**

Abstract. *Politics and Journalism are two major fields on which society has shown an interesting interconnection, over the years. Journalism is sometimes referred to as the „fourth estate”, and is seen by some as being crucial to the functioning of a healthy and fair society. The role of politicians is supposed to be the representation of those who elected them and to ensure that the concerns of that electorate are listened to, considered, and acted upon.*

Nowadays, politicians are often not comfortable with the media, and at the same time, the media look at the government with disrespect whenever its freedom is tampered with. The governing powers are frequently in war with reporters and the reason for this is the suspicion that a free press could influence citizens to an extent of causing changes in that political sphere. This supposition is not accepted in journalism. The link between journalism and politics is therefore divergent, uneasy and sometimes troublesome.

Keywords: *investigative journalism, political communication, media manipulation, electoral context, political campaign*

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THE INTERDEPENDENCE OF THE DECISION-MAKING LEVELS IN THE EU'S MULTILEVEL GOVERNANCE. CASE STUDY: THE NORTH-WESTERN PART OF ROMANIA

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Abstract. *The present paper focuses on the challenges that the EU's multilevel governance brings to the process of governance in the Member States: the political processes, the institutional structures or the content of policies. In this context, the way different national actors participate to / and influence the EU decision-making process is of high importance. Therefore, the general objective of the paper is the analysis of the EU's multilevel governance framework and of the national governance (Romanian), for the purpose of determining the degree in which, eight years after Romania's accession to the European Union (2007-2015), different actors (public, private, NGOs, citizens) from the North – West Region capitalize the rights, powers and mechanisms at their disposal, in accordance with the provisions of the Treaty of Lisbon, in order to influence the EU decision-making process, but also of how they self-position in the EU's multilevel governance structure. As a consequence, the applied research of this paper is based on three case studies that regard, at the same time, three target-groups: the Romanian MEPs, the MPs from the North – West Region (comprising the following counties: Bihor, Bistrita-Nasaud, Cluj, Maramures, Salaj and Satu-Mare) and the county councilors from the North – West Region. For each of these three target-groups, the research objectives were, mainly, their role in influencing the European decision-making process and their positioning in the EU's multilevel governance.*

Keywords: *European Union, multilevel governance, decision-making process, influence, participation*

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THE ICTS' IMPACT ON RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN CITIZENS AND PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: SOME EVIDENCE FROM ROMANIA

Cristina MATIUȚA *

Abstract. *Internet and digital technologies have become part of our life, essential for a lot of daily activities and new powerful means of communication as well, able to invigorate the traditional forms of interaction between citizens and public institutions. The paper analyzes their spreading across the European Union, and particularly in Romania, and their potentialities to promote transparency and accountability within the public institutions, to fight against corruption and to expand citizens' social mobilization. Even if Romania has much to do to provide quality online public services, to increase the efficiency in public administration and to improve the communication between citizens and institutions, the examples and best practices mentioned in the paper highlight the potential of ICTs both as anti-corruption tools as well as participatory tools.*

Keywords: *ICTs, online communication, institutional transparency, anticorruption tools, participatory tools.*

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ROMANIA'S PRESIDENCY OF THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION IN 2019: PRIORITIES AND DRIVERS

*Mirela MĂRCUȚ**

Abstract. *This article seeks to explore possible priorities and drivers Romania may use during its tenure at the Council in 2019. First, it presents the legal framework offered by the Lisbon Treaty and a short discussion on the permanent presidency versus the rotating presidency. Second, it examines previous presidencies to pinpoint possible drivers in the formation of priorities of the rotating presidency. Finally, it provides a brief analysis on possible priorities and drivers of the Romanian presidency.*

Keywords: *Romania, rotating presidency, Council of the European Union, national preferences*

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DISCURSIVE STRUGGLE AND SOCIAL CHANGE IN SOUTH AFRICA IN THE MID 1990'S

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Abstract. *Discourse has a twofold significance: it shapes reality, whilst simultaneously getting shaped by reality. In South Africa, a counter hegemonic discourse encouraged both by internal and external factors managed to first dislocate, then replace the narratives of apartheid, bringing about a social change which was convenient for a historically oppressed part of society. The majority of the population adhered to the new narrative, because it granted them convenient identities, and detached them from the social stigma that had been perpetuated in their detriment for decades. This article observes the social changes in South Africa through the lens of Discourse Theory.*

Keywords: *discourse theory, hegemony, dislocation, split subject, nodal point*

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THE SOCIAL IMPACT OF FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENTS IN THE HOST COUNTRIES: CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES

*Elena RUSU**

Abstract. *The last years have experienced an increase in foreign direct investments, especially in developing countries, where the market is still at the beginning and the investment can grow faster than in developed countries. This is happening due to the liberalization of some economic policies in order to attract foreign direct investments inflows. Attracting foreign investors is not only influential for the economy; it has also a lot of consequences and effects on the social welfare of citizens in developing host countries. The purpose of this paper is to show if there is a social impact of foreign direct investments inflows to developing countries and to determine whether or not this investments contribute to the well-being of society. This paper also analyzes if the impact has a positive or negative effect and which are the current trends in the relation between investments flows and society.*

Keywords: *foreign direct investments, social development, social impact, life standards, developing country*

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INTEGRATION OF MINORITIES IN THE EUROPEAN UNION. A COMPARATIVE STUDY REGARDING THE EUROPEAN STRUCTURAL FUNDS FOR MIGRANTS AND MINORITIES DURING 2000-2006 AND 2007-2013

*POLGÁR István**
*Felix-Anghel POPESCU***

Abstract. *It can be stated that only a reduced proportion of European Structural Funds measures involve specific actions targeted directly at migrants and minorities, which can be quantifiable into clear results. Almost all funding targeted towards them is generated through general measures, in which migrants and minorities are reflected among several disadvantaged groups. The 2000-2006 period had a major impact on the EU Member States vision towards migrants and minorities integration, fact that was reflected in the 2007-2013 period.*

Keywords: *integration, migration, minorities, Member States, structural funds*

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