Informatologia, 45, 2012, 1, 1-13

Literature: Serial  Bibliographic level: Analytic
UDC: 371.8:316.77: 007  ISSN: 1330-0067
Coden: IORME7  Short title: Informatologia, Zagreb
Other indetification: INFO-2046  Page numbers: 1-13
Received: 2011-03-04  Issued: 2011-10-15
References: 14  Tables:26  Figures: 0
Category: Original scientific paper
Title: PUPILS AND THEIR PERCEPTION OF MEDIA VIOLENCE
Author(s): Majda Pšunder, Mihaela Cvek
Affiliation: Faculty of Arts, University of Maribor, Maribor, Slovenia
Key words: uses of media, media violence, consequences of violence, perception of violence, raising awareness of parents and pupils
Abstract: In modern informational society the media has become a constituent part of peoples’ and pupils’ everyday life. Along with many positive effects they have also brought numerous negative ones, such as violence. Violence in media influences the receivers – pupils. The most alarming consequences of pupils’ frequent contact with media violence are imitation and apathy. The survey, carried out among pupils from 4th-8th grade of different primary schools in Slovenia shows their perception of media violence in these modern times.

Informatologia, 45, 2012, 1, 14-26

Literature: Serial  Bibliographic level: Analytic
UDC: 061:316.34:007(497.15)  ISSN: 1330-0067
Coden: IORME7  Short title: Informatologia, Zagreb
Other indetification: INFO-2047  Page numbers:14-26
Received: 2011-05-03  Issued: 2011-12-05
References: 37  Tables:1  Figures: 11
Category: Original scientific paper
Title: RELIGION AND ITS ROLE IN TRANSITIONAL INFORMATION SOCIETY
Author(s): Slavo Kukić, Marija Čutura
Affiliation: Faculty of Economics, University of Mostar, Mostar, Bosnia and Herzegovina
Key words: religion, religion groups, religious education, religion and politics
Abstract: Secularization was generally perceived as a relevant trend in development of modern societies throughout the second half of the 20th century. The end of century, on the other hand, has witnessed results incompatible with earlier projections. Moreover, religion and religious groups have experienced a kind of social rehabilitation. Religious influence penetration is especially notable in transition countries; the ones that only half a century ago were characterized by sectarian attitude towards religion and religious groups, as well as towards religious freedom. Multi-confessional countries, such as Bosnian-Herzegovinian, are particularly interesting in this context. What characterizes, for example, their trends regarding religion and its social role? Furthermore, is there a cause to suspect existence of theocratic social ambitions, and is the citizenry supportive of these ambitions? Do religious groups in conditions of changed social trends represent a factor of integration, or an instrument of social disintegration?

Informatologia, 45, 2012, 1, 27-34

Literature: Serial  Bibliographic level: Analytic
UDC: 629.11:621-8:531  ISSN: 1330-0067
Coden: IORME7  Short title: Informatologia, Zagreb
Other indetification: INFO-2048  Page numbers:27-34
Received: 2011-01-23  Issued: 2011-11-22
References: 0  Tables:7  Figures: 15
Category: Original scientific paper
Title: COMMUNICATIONAL LIMIT STATIC STABILITY OF MOBILE CRANE
Author(s): Jože Stropnik
Affiliation: Faculty of Engineering, University of Ljubljana, Ljubljana, Slovenia
Key words: communication, mobile crane, limit load capacity, static stability, load capacity, load lifting
Abstract: In order to ensure safe lifting of loads, static stability of mobile cranes is very important. The limit load capacity refers to the maximum weight, which can be applied to a mobile crane before it tilts over. This capacity depends on dimensions, own weight, length, and hand position, and from the position and length of supporting (stabilization) legs. The maximum (limit) tension for the weakest bearing element is also important in terms of limit load capacity of mobile crane, whereas it is also important to observe ground-bearing capacity. The article also discusses theoretical and experimental analysis of the limit load capacity of a mobile crane for different working conditions. Analysis results for some most typical examples are shown on a graph, which also shows the calculated load capacities and load capacities prescribed by the mobile crane manufacturer. This provides a mobile crane operator with a quick response to extreme (limit) abilities of lifting loads. Proper awareness of limitations regarding machine abilities contributes to confident and safe reactions in critical moments of decision.

Informatologia, 45, 2012, 1, 35-43

Literature: Serial  Bibliographic level: Analytic
UDC: 654.0:336.71:007  ISSN: 1330-0067
Coden: IORME7  Short title: Informatologia, Zagreb
Other indetification: INFO-2049  Page numbers:35-43
Received: 2011-07-03  Issued: 2011-12-07
References: 18  Tables:2  Figures: 2
Informatologia, 45, 2012, 1, 53-67

Literature: Serial                  Bibliographic level: Analytic
UDC: 33992:061.1:37:374.7(497.13)    ISSN: 1330-0067
Coden: IORME7                  Short title: Informatologia, Zagreb
Other indentation: INFO-2051      Page numbers: 53-67
Received: 2011-03-15           Issued: 2011-11-03
References: 5 Tables: 9 Figures: 5
Category: Author Review
Title: CROATIAN HIGHER EDUCATION ON COMMUNICATIONAL PATH OF APPROACHING EUROPEAN HIGHER EDUCATION SYSTEM
Author(s): Tea Baldigara
Affiliation: Faculty of Tourism and Hospitality Management, University of Rijeka, Opatija, Croatia
Key words: Croatia, the European Union, the Bologna Process, Croatian higher education, the European Higher Education Area
Abstract: The signing of the Bologna Declaration and Croatia’s imminent accession to the European Union set up new challenges for the Croatian higher educational system, in which reforms were needed, in the endeavour of creating a successful and international competitive knowledge-based society. Following the main goal and the specified objectives of the Bologna Declaration, Croatia initiated a series of reforms of its higher educational system. The higher education system restructur-
the European educational standards throughout the embracement of the European Higher Education three studying cycles, the so called Bachelor-Master-Doctor system, the adoption of the ECTS credit system, the implementation of a standardized quality assurance system, the improvement of the quality of the academic programmes and their modernization, and the enablement of academic staff and students mobility. In the century of knowledge we live, higher education is the major initiator of positive changes and development. Over the coming period, Croatian higher education system, should successfully meet new social and economic requirements and challenges of a knowledge-based society. The pursuit of European educational standards should be a priority of all future Croatian developing strategies and a continuous process of seeking educational excellence as the fundament of further successful euro integration of the country. Based on those premises the paper aims to introduce and analyse the current status of the Croatian higher education system on the eve of accession to the European Union and offers an insight into the so far carried out and realized reforms and changes and achieved goals.

**Abstract:** In the frame of our national project “Development of Natural Science Competences” we have prepared physical educational materials, which main goal is to indicate better didactic strategies for the systematic development of pupils’ natural science competences, one of them being the digital competence. In this contribution we describe two sets of representative materials, one for primary and the other one for secondary school pupils. The first set of materials is dedicated to the realization of group experimental work on the subject of electric circuits and the second set is a text- and web-based learning materials about optical phenomena in the atmosphere. A common feature of both sets of materials is that pupils are requested to prepare PowerPoint presentations of their new findings and present them to their schoolfellows. Our materials are supplied with instructions about a proper creation of slides and a suitable realization of the oral presentation.

**Informatologia, 45, 2012, 1, 68-73**

**Abstract:** In the frame of our national project “Development of Natural Science Competences” we have prepared physical educational materials, which main goal is to indicate better didactic strategies for the systematic development of pupils’ natural science competences, one of them being the digital competence. In this contribution we describe two sets of representative materials, one for primary and the other one for secondary school pupils. The first set of materials is dedicated to the realization of group experimental work on the subject of electric circuits and the second set is a text- and web-based learning materials about optical phenomena in the atmosphere. A common feature of both sets of materials is that pupils are requested to prepare PowerPoint presentations of their new findings and present them to their schoolfellows. Our materials are supplied with instructions about a proper creation of slides and a suitable realization of the oral presentation.

**Informatologia, 45, 2012, 1, 74-79**

**Abstract:** In the frame of our national project “Development of Natural Science Competences” we have prepared physical educational materials, which main goal is to indicate better didactic strategies for the systematic development of pupils’ natural science competences, one of them being the digital competence. In this contribution we describe two sets of representative materials, one for primary and the other one for secondary school pupils. The first set of materials is dedicated to the realization of group experimental work on the subject of electric circuits and the second set is a text- and web-based learning materials about optical phenomena in the atmosphere. A common feature of both sets of materials is that pupils are requested to prepare PowerPoint presentations of their new findings and present them to their schoolfellows. Our materials are supplied with instructions about a proper creation of slides and a suitable realization of the oral presentation.