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Category: Original scientific paper
Title: CONFLICT SOCIETIES AND THE BASIC ISSUES OF EUROPEAN FUTURE
Author(s): Slavo Kukić
Affiliation: Faculty of Economics, University of Mostar, Mostar, Bosnia and Herzegovina
Key words: conflict society, identity, communication, regionalization, the Balkan, the EU
Abstract: Future issues - human rights and freedom, democracy as a fundamental principle of life, higher living standards, greater level of security - these are basic questions to which is directed collective energy of European societies. The fulfillment of these conditions is placed as a task in all transitional societies which want to join the EU. The issue of post-conflict societies, however, is a challenge to the theoretical and the pragmatic level, especially if the sources of conflict are in areas such as ethnic or confessional. For some of these societies, it is difficult to be classified into a group of post-conflict societies because a social conflict in them, which they still have, has the intensity that puts them in conflict societies. The case of BiH society is, by its manifestations, a characteristic example of just such a society. And it is, and also some of the issues related to European values in conflict societies, in the center of analysis in this paper. And what is most important, all these issues are connected to a system of public communication.

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Category: Original scientific paper
Title: DIFFERENCES IN MANAGER COMMUNICATION PROFILES AT CROATIAN WHOLESALE DRUGSTORES
Author(s): Joško Sindik1, Ljubica Bakić-Tomicić2, Ana Globočnik Žušnica, Sonja Uzelac3
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Key words: Differences, communication profile, managers, organizational communication, successful communication.
Abstract: Subject of the research is quality of the organizational behavior in terms of communication of Croatian drug wholesalers. The main objective of this study was to determine differences in the communication profiles of the management in the Croatian drug wholesalers in relation to gender, management education and learning communication skills. The sample comprised 74 managers of Croatian drug wholesalers from mid-level management in Zagreb. Questionnaire for measuring communication profile was used and factors of differences were determined in patterns of communication of managers in drug wholesalers based on the variables: gender, management education and improving communication skills. Results showed that knowledge about successful and quality communication of managers in Croatian drug wholesalers is at the medium level of development. Differences in communication habits of managers according to gender were not found. Differences in communication habits of managers in relation to management education were not found. The single statistically significant difference was found in the communication etiquette. Finally, there is no statistically significant difference in communication habits of managers in relation to learning communication skills.

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Category: Preliminary communication
Title: FUNCTION OF RELIGIOUS COMMUNICATION IN THE PROCESS OF PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT
Author(s): Zdravko Šordan
Affiliation: Institute of Theology, Belgrade, Serbia
Key words: religion, communication, person, freedom, development, society, science
Abstract: Religion can be studied as a social phenomenon from the standpoint of anthropology, sociology, philosophy and psychology, but also as a personal view of the world, and in this sense it is not a biologically transferrable complexity, since the control over religious life is the matter of personal experience, personal perception of the world. God does not use force, but acts on communicative abilities of an individual that lead him/her to accept an offered idea willingly. It is certain that communication will be as good as a person is open to himself/herself and the others. In a constant, variable tendency to point to the significance and function of religious communication in the development process of an individual, we must also accentuate the significance of the method of indirect persuasion, using the practice of integrating emotions with reason and will. By analyzing the strategy of a new model of religious communication in the domain of interpersonal communication, we will come to the conclusion indicating that this model, in practice, offers concepts and patterns of behavior in various social groups. The paper also deals with the review of a sociological phenomenon of religious communication with individuals, groups, and society. In a biological, social and psychological sense, an individual person is incomplete, unfinished. An individual can live only in society, in a cultural environment that also includes other people. The place where genuine communication is present is also the place where true values are shared, thus helping individuals to prosper.
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Abstract: Students and teachers spend several hours a day in school, where two-way communication, discussion, gathering and recording of information and data is conducted between them. Cloud computing enables all these activities beyond the confines of physical location. Since students already use the internet and cloud computing extensively during their pastime, we wish to encourage them to employ this technology for educational purposes as well, where their application is practically limitless. The cloud classroom provides all the participants of the education process with reliable, flexible, efficient and free services accessible through a convenient interface. Major advantages of cloud computing may be observed in its capacity for cooperative learning, relatively safe remote data storage, access from various locations, availability of information during absence from class, adaptation of content to students of various ability levels (differentiation) and its customization to the individual needs and preferences of students (individualization). Future expectations in the field include educational applications based on artificial intelligence and the use of the semantic web.

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Abstract: Life expectancy is getting longer. Consequently, years in retirement are getting longer. Therefore, we can expect that elderly have more time than other generations. Pleasure in free time brings sense to life and a quality aging. After retirement many elderly wish to keep their identity and to stay creative. Others see the old age as stereotype of an old age and surrender. Some are forced to work; others look for a job to improve their standard. Leisure of those can be much different from those living alone or with the spouse, having more time for their interests. Perception of leisure is changing by aging. One may consider leisure for relaxation; other can understand it as a source of loneliness. In-depth interviews in this study revealed 5 characteristics of elderly understanding of leisure: definition, quantity, correlation with health, meaning and activities of Slovenian leisure.

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Abstract: The paper presents an information system model for planning broadcasting TV programs. The model can be used for the development of planning functions for public broadcast TV services. Relevant data, their mutual dependence and operations are defined. Data model is shown using entity-relationship method MIRIS. It suggests storing multiple versions of the plan. Each day of the week is planned separately. Plan data is then copied into the model. Its customization to the individual needs and preferences of students (individualization). Future expectations in the field include educational applications based on artificial intelligence and the use of the semantic web.