Informatologia, 44, 2011, 2, 94-100

Title: E-LEARNING: PERCEPTIONS OF STUDENTS AT THE JOSIP JURAJ STROSSMAYER UNIVERSITY OF OSIJEK
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Key words: e-learning, perceptions of students, acceptation of e-learning, advantage and disadvantage of using, methods of descriptive and inferential statistics
Abstract: E-learning exhibits a growing presence at Croatian universities. Its implementation in the higher education system is part of the effort to improve the process of higher education and to make a significant step forward in turning the Republic of Croatia into information and knowledge society. In these efforts, one of the biggest problems is the unequal level of success in introducing e-learning, which is directly reflected in its acceptance level among student population. Whereas certain higher education institutions, primarily those providing information and computer science programs, are already applying this modern learning and teaching concept to a high degree, the others have yet to start implementing its basic forms. Within the Croatian higher education system no adequate research has been carried out regarding student perception of e-learning, i.e. it has not been investigated to what extent it is accepted among the students. Without a comprehensive analysis of this aspect, it is impossible to take full advantage of all its potentials and properly formulate development strategies for the future. This paper seeks to fill this gap, at least to a certain degree. Adequate methods of descriptive and inferential statistics have been used in the analysis.

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Title: WILL MOSTAR REMAIN COMMUNICATION-DIVIDED TOWN?
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Key words: ethnic divisions, post-war Mostar, consequences of war, social distance, students' attitudes and beliefs
Abstract: Fifteen years after the war in Bosnia and Herzegovina, a multiethnic country with three constituent nations, the consequences of war can be easily seen. The situation in Mostar, which represents a typical town with different ethnic groups opposed in the war, clearly illustrates the long-term consequences of war. The participants of the research were 514 students at different universities in Mostar. The questionnaire was used to determine to what extent the students are aware of ethnic division in Mostar, what they think about the coexistence and in what way their attitudes are influenced by the direct exposure to some of the sufferings in war. Social distance among young people could be more easily perceived if we take into account the direct exposure of the participants and their family members to suffering. One-fifth of them don't have any friends of other nationality, one-fourth rarely visit clubs on the other bank of the River Neretva. Furthermore, more than a third almost never go to the other river bank and they would never be in a relationship with a girl or a boy of other ethnic group. Forty percent of them wouldn't approve of their family members getting married to a member of different nationality. And yet, two thirds of the students agree that the issue of ethnic division is rooted deep in the people's consciousness, but they believe the situation will somehow improve in the future.

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Title: ETHNIC BELONGING AS A PREDICTOR OF

CONSUMERS' ANIMOSITY IN MULTICULTURAL COMMUNICATIONAL CONTEXT OF POSTWAR BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

Author(s): Marija Čutura
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Abstract: The concept of consumers' animosity Klein, Ettenson and Morris (1998, 90) defined as remaining of the antipathy connected to previous or ongoing military, political or economic events. The consumers' animosity in Bosnia and Herzegovina (B&H) was researched on a representative sample (n=1000) using a pull questionnaire method at the state level. The methodological approach to animosity is based on personal perception of the examinees on the role of considered countries in the war in B&H. The countries considered in this research are also the most important foreign trade partners of B&H: Croatia, Serbia and the EU as a region. The results of this research show that the citizens of B&H country, who belong to different ethnic groups, disagree on the matter of the role of considered countries in the war in B&H. It was also found that in the case of consumers' animosity ethnic belonging in multicultural context of B&H has determinant role. Ethnic belonging has great influences on the level and direction of consumers' animosity as well as on evaluation of considered countries and their products from the perspective of consumers' animosity.

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Title: POST-MEDIA-SHOW
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Abstract: Which is the actual relationship between net and television? Could we find a point of contact between linear narration and hypertext? The last decade has brought about some radical changes: new ways of broadcasting the signal have been introduced, as well as new protocols containing new specifications about audio/video quality. One hour after the most significant TV programmes have been broadcast locally, they are made available on the p2p networks to the whole world.

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Title: TECHNOLOGY EDUCATION IN THE CONTEXT OF HUMANIST ECOLOGY – A TRIBUTE TO PROFESSOR JURAJ PLENKOVIĆ
Author(s): Wojciech Walat
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Abstract: Along with rapid development of science and technique, as the basic drivers of civilisation transformation, there are still radical changes in various social phenomena, modelled by multifaceted development of technique. The prerequisite, determining the efficiency of such processes, is change of human awareness. This requires redefining the notions in the area of human sciences, and the presence of such phenomena is already perceived in pedagogical sciences. It can be said that a quality transformation is taking place in them gradually, but systematically. Will this be an educational revolution? Time and history will show.

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Title: DISTANCE LEARNING - COMMUNICATION QUALITY
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Abstract: Distance learning and e-learning material application rapidly increases in few years. Ministry of Education and Sport and European Social Fund have financed many projects for e-learning material production in Slovenia lately. As a result we have many more or less quality e-learning materials. Authors analyzed different types of communication in the contemporary publically available e-learning materials for primary schools. Different viewpoints of communication emerged during the analysis: technical communication, didactical communication and visual communication. Most thorough knowledge is in the area of technical communication. But the problems of incompatibility and software settings are present on the daily basis. Didactical communication are presents multilevel problems. The goals of education are to be covered and the form of communication needs to be suitable for learners. Visual communications are the most problematic since there are no clear principles how to assess the quality of visual communications. Jet they are highly important in the distance education and e-learning materials.

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Title: GLOBALIZATION AND EDUCATION
Author(s): Mevlud Dudić
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Abstract: The Bologna declaration opened and offered education reform, formalized with the Bologna declaration in 1999, and which was to a large extent initiated by employers. Their request was, on the unique European market, the future candidates for the job to be educated in a standard way so the big European companies would apply the same systems of recruitment, selection and employment in different countries. Their request also was directed towards the reform of the curriculum in a manner of greater applicability. The education system was required during the education to convey to the students no only academic knowledge, but practical skills as well and to develop their abilities during education so they can from the first day of their employment to start with the performance of some tasks. The idea itself, although declaratively broadly accepted, met series of different resistances. In the adaptation of the curricula, the establishments often manifested the following failures: the formal approach, procrastination, partial application of some of the principles, declarative acceptance. The adaptation to the needs of the employers caused maybe the greatest resistances. And what was the most important for the employers, the integration of theoretical knowledge and practical concepts, the universities have often accepted only formally.

Informatologia, 44, 2011, 2, 142-149

Title: TEACHER'S DEONTOLOGY -THE BASIS OF THE PEDAGOGICAL ETHICS
Author(s): Vladimir Rosić
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Abstract: Pedagogical ethics is a special thematic field or discipline within pedagogy. It represents pedagogy's philosophical foundation as well as the normative side of the philosophy of education. Adhering to moral principles is essential in every profession therefore, every profession has a deontology of their own. Teacher's deontology points to the rights and obligations that have to be met as teachers' moral duty in the process of achievement interpersonal relations between the teacher and the pupil.

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Abstract: Democratic societies live by communication protocols. All types of operations follow certain procedures. Croatia as a state will join the European Union when it adapts to its protocols. This will happen when Croatia changes its legislation. In a sense Croatia needs to pass an entrance examination of readiness for living in the european society that is based on communication and knowledge. At the University students are taught by the Bologne educational process on how to join knowledge society. We coach them about computer literacy which is necessary for communication literacy - how and where to find informations. They are taught about differences between the society of knowledge vs. the society that is based on following formal bureaucratic procedures. The latter being widespread in Croatian society. They study about this new form of capitalism (information capitalism) which enforces laws and punishment for violation of legislation. They learn that individuals and states have their identifying, formal, noticeable and visible culture formats and laws as their regulators. Finally, they are taught that the world wide web and all types of media are just instruments of finding information and knowledge.