Informatologia, 45, 2012, 1, 1-13

Title: PUPILS AND THEIR PERCEPTION OF MEDIA VIOLENCE
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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

Title: RELIGION AND ITS ROLE IN TRANSITIONAL INFORMATION SOCIETY
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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. Multiconfessional 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?

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Title: COMMUNICATIONAL LIMIT STATIC STABILITY OF MOBILE CRANE
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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.

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Title: ONLINE SHOPPING AND (IM)POSSIBILITY OF PRIVACY PROTECTION IN INTERNET BANKING

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Key words: communication, online shopping, internet

Abstract: We live in the society of World Wide Web, smart mobile devices and social networking, where an individual can be monitored and his current location can be identified. Each of those new-developed technologies are associated with a set of privacy issues. Firstly, those technologies enable people to be monitored and tracked, so various information about specific technology users can be collected. Secondly, collected information about users can be stored, merged and analyzed at any time. Finally, they enable further dissemination and publication in endlessly varied forms. If those technologies are misused many privacy violations can occur. Privacy can be seen as an individual right. Since individuals differ, the definition of privacy as well as the invasion of privacy will mean different things to different people. The aim of empirical research described in this paper was to investigate individual's attitude toward privacy issues when shopping online and/or when using Internet banking services. Furthermore, we wanted to investigate the relationships between different factors that can influence user's online privacy perception. The research results have shown that there is a connection between respondents' privacy perception and their concerns about information that are collected during their online activity. There is also a connection between respondents' privacy perception and their concerns about how government and current regulations protect their privacy.

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Title: INDIVIDUALIZATION AND DIFFERENTATION AS A MODEL OF NEW COMMUNICATION IN THE LEARNING PROCESS

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Key words: differentiaton, individualization, learning style, learning difficulties, active learning

Abstract: Nowadays teaching process is more and more student-centred. Teachers, however, are well aware that a classroom is not a homogeneous unit of individuals. In fact, it is composed of students who differ in their fore- knowledge, expectations, learning styles and learning tempo. Moreover, they have different cognitive capacities, different motivation and different social background with higher or lower degree of encouragement. Nevertheless, they all strive toward a common learning and educational goal, with precisely determined learning standards, the achievement of which is evaluated on the national level. The article presents strategies which may be applied when attempting a more individualized approach in a versatile teaching environment, with the aim of addressing each learner and their specific needs. Advantages and disadvantages of the existing, legally determined forms of individualization are outlined, with special emphasis on both extremities of the varied schooling population, that is children with special needs and learning difficulties on the lower end of the scale and talented students with above-average learning capacities on the upper end. The article suggests some of the possible methods of detecting students' strong areas of knowledge and their specific interests by means of which teachers can better devise lesson plans with the aim of increasing the effectiveness of teaching, creating stimulating learning environment and responding to students' various needs, bearing in mind at the same time, however, the fulfillment of learning goals and the achievement of learning standards set in the curriculum.

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Title: CROATIAN HIGHER EDUCATION ON COMMUNICATIONAL PATH OF APPROACHING EUROPEAN HIGHER EDUCATION SYSTEM

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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 restructuring and adapting process was aimed at creating a new coherent educational framework suitable for achieving

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 introduction of a new internationally recognizable and comparable degree 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.

Abstract: In this material will be in focus the role of the Albanian media in environmental preservation of harmony in Albanian society. Despite the difficult political economic and social transition, Albanian society and proved difficult moments in its development. Some of the problems to be raised here are: the role of the Albanian media and attitude that she has held and holds for very acute problems.