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References: 76 *Tables:* 0 *Figures:* 4
Category: Original Scientific Paper
Title: PROPAGANDA IN THE PRESS AND THE FORMATION OF PUBLIC OPINION: POLITICAL AND WARTIME GOALS OF THE USTASHA GOVERNMENT AND THE THIRD REICH IN THE PRESS OF THE INDEPENDENT STATE OF CROATIA AT THE END OF WORLD WAR 2
Author(s): Alan Labus
Affiliation: B A Krčelić College of Business and Management, Zaprešić, Croatia
Key words: propaganda, the Independent State of Croatia (the ISC), the Third Reich, newspapers, public opinion
Abstract: Based on the primary documentary sources of the Croatian State Archives (CSA), the Fonds of the Foreign Ministry of the Independent State of Croatia (ISC) and the Croatian Information Bureau "Croatia", as well as information found in daily and periodical newspapers printed from late 1944 to May 1945, the author analyzes the content of the ISC press regarding foreign and domestic politics and war issues. Comparing political orders and dictations to newspaper editors with a large number of articles and the actual situation at the European battlefronts of that time, the author concludes that Ustasha propaganda, supported by the Third Reich, significantly influenced the formation of public opinion in the ISC at the end of World War II. From the sources available, it is now obvious that the majority of the ISC population was fully aware that the Third Reich, as well as its satellite states, had lost the war but the atmosphere which was deliberately created by the Ustasha authorities in the ISC caused a mass exodus in early May 1945 nevertheless.

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References: 16 *Tables:* 0 *Figures:* 3
Category: Original Scientific Paper
Title: IMPLEMENTATION OF COMMUNIATION ELEMENTS OF FOLK CULTURE INTO PROCESS OF PRIMARY EDUCATION IN SLOVAKIA
Author(s): Miriam Uhrinová, Jozef Zentko
Affiliation: Faculty of Pedagogy, Catholic University, Ružomberok, Slovakia
Key words: Traditional folk culture. Cultural heritage. Regional education. Primary Education

Abstract: Traditional folk culture forms a significant area for possibilities of creating positive values towards adherence of cultural heritage. A threat of globalisation, development of a consumer society and devaluation of spiritual and cultural values within our society requires original and effective solutions even within the process of primary education. There is no possibility to form and reinforce national awareness of pupils and develop their key competences without any knowledge of a region with its diversity and in a wide spectrum of typical phenomena, without any knowledge of history of the region and its cultural traditions. That is why the education of traditional values of folk culture becomes a part of educational processes. In our paper we mention partial results of the research aimed at implementation of elements of folk culture into processes of education in the primary education in Slovakia. The results showed that religious primary schools implement the elements of folk culture of local region more frequently.

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References: 24 *Tables:* 1 *Figures:* 7
Category: Original Scientific Paper
Title: NEW INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY OF PERFORMANCE EVALUATION OF ROAD EXTRACTION FROM HIGH RESOLUTION SATELLITE IMAGES BASED ON PCNN AND C-V MODEL
Author(s): . Ganesh Kumar. T, Murugan D. , Kavitha R. , Manish T.I
Affiliation: Manonmaniam Sundaranar University, Tirunelveli, India; Unnamalai Institute of Technology, Kovilpatti, India
Key words: Pulse Coupled Neural Network, Chan-Vese Active Contour Model, Image Segmentation, Road Extraction, Morphological operations
Abstract: Road extraction from high resolution satellite images has been an important research topic for analysis of urban areas. In this paper road extraction based on PCNN and Chan-Vese active contour model are compared. It is difficult and computationally expensive to extract roads from the original image due to presences of other road-like features with straight edges. The image is pre-processed using median filter to reduce the noise. Then road extraction is performed using PCNN and Chan-Vese active contour model. Nonlinear segments are removed using morphological operations. Finally the accuracy for the road extracted images is evaluated based on quality measures.

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References: 22 Tables: 6 Figures: 3

Category: Preliminary Communication

Title: COMMUNICATIONAL METHOD OF IMPACT OF „EXERCISE OF LAUGHTER YOGA“ ON THE ELDERLY BEHAVIOUR

Author(s): . Simona Krebs¹, Špela Stanegler Herodež², Majda Pajnikihar³

Affiliation: International Institute for laughter, Maribor, Slovenia¹; UKC Maribor, Slovenia² ; Faculty of Health Sciences, Maribor, Slovenia³

Key words: laughter yoga, blood pressure, well-being, older population, social network.

Abstract: Watching the entertaining facilities is one of the effective methods of promoting laughter, which in turn affects the blood pressure values and well-being. The purpose of the study was to determine how laughter yoga, which does not depend on understanding humor, effect on blood pressure and well-being.

Research Methodology: In this study, we used the technique of promoting laughter, called laughter yoga which does not depend on understanding humor. It includes respiratory-laughing fun exercises that encourage laughter very quickly. The study involved fifty-two randomly selected volunteers whose average age was 52.5 years. Volunteers were based on a questionnaire on health divided into those who take medications and those who do not. Their well-being, before and after exercise, was assessed using non-standardized numerical nine-stage questionnaire with a scale of 1 to 10. Research was conducted in 2012 in the Laughter yoga club in Maribor, once a week for sixty minutes (ten weeks).

Results: The results showed that laughter yoga has statistically significant effect on the level of blood pressure by volunteers who did not take any medications (N = 41; systolic: 7.73% (p <0.0001), diastolic: 5.83% (p <0.0001)). In volunteers who took medications (N = 11), we observed a drop decrease in the value, without statistically significant differences (systolic: 2.70% (p = 0.86), diastolic: 1.41% (p = 0, 25)). Statistically significant differences (p <0.05) were observed in the average change in enthusiasm, optimism, connectivity, energy levels, mood, muscle relaxation, breathing awareness, the ability to laugh for no reason. The biggest change was measured in the sense of stress after laughter yoga exercise (60%).

Conclusion: From presented results we can conclude that laughter yoga may be an effective adjunctive method for the prevention of high blood pressure in those who did not take any medications. For those who took them, it will be necessary to do further research on a larger number of people and to examine the influence of drugs. By all volunteers we observed a positive and statistically significant changes (p <0.05) in well-being. Most stood out the stress reduction (60.32%).

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Title: COGNITIVE THEORIES OF LEARNING AS THE BASIS FOR DIDACTIC METAPROGRAMMING

Author(s): Wojciech Walat

Affiliation: University of Rzeszow, Rzeszow, Poland

Key words: didactic meta-programming, cognitive theory, constructivist theory, hypermedia

Abstract: I have introduced the notion of *didactic metaprogramming* on account of the need to "go beyond" stiff and formed by the behaviouristic tradition ways of educational programming. In accordance to notional understanding of the prefix *meta-* which means: beyond, after, above, including, among, according to, indicates sequence or variability of something. It is accepted in informatics that *metaprogramming* – is a technique which allows a program to create or modify the codes of other programs (or their own) during their operation. Hence a didactic metaprogram is one that includes functions of all student and teacher programs, creating a consistent hypermedia educational space. It is possible thanks to the use of hypermedia.

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References: 10 Tables: 0 Figures: 12

Category: Author Review

Title: INFORMATIONAL INTEGRATION PROCESS OF ELDERLY PEOPLE IN DAILY MODERN COMMUNICATION

Author(s): Zlatka Bracanović, Janja Robida

Affiliation: Alma Mater Europaea, Maribor, Slovenia

Key words: aging, integration of elderly people, elderly people, modern communication, information technology

Abstract: This article presents the integration of elderly people in modern communication. At birth, we can talk about aging, as yet an invisible field, which is later on, is shown in many mental, physical and social changes. Today, the number of elderly people increases with extensive speed, so elderly people need to be taken positively with more attention deserved - by that both sides are being prepared for their age. To continue to enjoy the success and quality of life, we must bring to their lives as bigger variety of information as possible - communication technology, which is an influential factor of our lifestyle. The purpose of this article was to determine if the integration of elderly people in modern communication is satisfactory, and how elderly are adapting modern communication. This article is based on a review of relevant literature and sources in English and Slovenian. After analyzing the relevant literature, an analysis of collected data about integration of elderly into modern communication has been made. Today a big factor for non-usage of modern communication among elderly is based on their not-knowledge and ignorance of using the modern communication technologies, that is why it is important that with the help of various institutions, courses and lectures of the usage of information-communication technologies, are being organized. A product that is meant to be used by elderly, needs to be adjusted in that way, that the usage of it is easy and customizable for elderly.

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References: 14 *Tables:* 0 *Figures:* 3

Category: Professional Paper
Title: TECHNOLOGY OF THE UNIFIED FIELD OF CONSCIOUSNESS – POTENTIAL REMEDY FOR SOLVING PROBLEMS OF THE SOCIETY

Author(s): Tomaž Klojčnik
Affiliation: Alma Mater Europaea, Maribor, Slovenia
Key words: Consciousness, Unified field of all the Laws of Nature, Maharishi technology of the Unified field, Transcendental Meditation

Abstract: Human society is faced with crises in virtually all areas of life. Health epidemics, economic - fiscal difficulties of the countries, inefficient political system of administration, the decline of moral standards, environmental issues, lack of vision of energy policy, the growth of crime and violence. On the other hand humanity discovers the hugeness of the Universe, setting an extremely systematic theory of natural laws in physics and developing high technology in all areas of life. Abundance and happy life seems to be at the rich of a hand, but there are obstacles in the way to the progress to become creative, peaceful society living in coexistence of everybody. As each plant through the root receives all necessary for life and growth of the stable, leaves, flowers and fruits, the development of technologies of consciousness reveals the existence of a "root of human society", which enables the development of "society plant" in all its areas of life. In this paper, a survey of scientific studies will be done, which confirms the efficiency of the "Maharishi Technology of Unified field" for curative and preventive problem to eliminate the problems of human society, such as crime, violence, economic problems, etc.

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Category: Professional Paper
Title: EDUCATION IN THE FUNCTION OF GLOBAL INFORMATION COMMUNITY IN KYRGYZSTAN

Author(s): Elvira Supataeva
Affiliation: Kyrgyz Academy of Education, Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan
Key words: education, higher education, the Bologna process, the educational system

Abstract: Being in the spotlight, not only of Central Asia but of the entire Asian continent as well, Kyrgyzstan holds the key to global power's differing interests. Neighboring Kyrgyzstan are great powers with developed markets, democratic processes in public governance, free market relations, and the openness of the country. The whole world is building a global information community, and high-tech and service industries are generating the maximal added value in the global GDP. That is based on knowledge, information, and human resources.

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References: 28 *Tables:* 0 *Figures:* 0

Category: Professional Paper
Title: COMMUNICATIVE OUTLINES OF PERSONAL AND EXISTENTIAL PEDAGOGY

Author(s): Mirosław Babiarz, Miłosz Mółka
Affiliation: Uniwersytet Jana Kochanowskiego w Kielcach, Poland¹; Akademia Ignatianum w Krakowie, Poland

Key words: personalism, existentialism, education, engagement/involvement, authenticity, dialogue

Abstract: The past age was a time of turbulent historical events that often influenced the current, emerging scientific thought. Many scientific disciplines in the world developed spontaneously in that period. On the one hand already existing concepts were being enhanced through original theories (for example, personalism), on the other hand new world-view ideas were arising (such as existentialism). The educational sciences were also evolving. In Poland, under the influence of marked philosophical currents, there appeared an innovative and clearly humanistic educational concept called personal – existential pedagogy. This article will address the most meaningful assumptions of this concept. Since Fr. Prof. Janusz Tarnowski is considered as the originator of the personal – existential pedagogy, his most important opinions about education will be summed up.