

**Informatologia, 49, 2016, 1-2, 1-8**

*Literature:* Serial *Bibliographic level:* Analytic  
 UDC: 316.722:373.3(437.6)  
 ISSN: 1330-0067  
*Coden:* IORME7 *Short title:* Informatologia, Zagreb  
*Vol. No. (Year):* 49(2016) *Issue No:* 1-2  
*Other indetification:* INFO-2146 *Page numbers* 1-8  
*Received:* 2015-05-13  
*Issued:* 2015-12-18  
*Language –of text:* Engl. *– of Summary:* Engl., Croat  
*References:* 13 *Tables:* 0 *Figures:* 2  
*Category:* Original Scientific Paper  
*Title:* FOLK DANCE AS A TOOL OF MUTUAL COMMUNICATION WITH REGARD TO PRIMARY EDUCATION  
*Author(s):* Miriam Uhrinová, Mária Kožuchová, Jozef Zentko  
*Affiliation:* Faculty of Pedagogy, Catholic University, Ružomberok, Slovakia  
*Key words:* Folkdance, Communication, Education, Primary Education

*Abstract:* Dancing is one of the tools of mutual verbal and non-verbal communication between people, in which there is confrontation with the social environment. Nowadays, in high-tech era, when there is often absence of mutual personal meeting, participation in recreational and social events is beneficial. No knowledge of folk dance can be one of the reasons for not participating in such events. The fundamentals of folk dance are needed to be taught in family from the birth, but it is important to motivate the educational reality in school. Education for traditional values of folk culture focusing on folk dance was part of the educational process in primary education in the past and remains as a part of it in the present. The article presents partial results of the research, which focused on the implementation of elements of folk culture in the educational process in primary education in Slovakia and Hungary.

**Informatologia, 49, 2016, 1-2, 9-21**

*Literature:* Serial *Bibliographic level:* Analytic  
 UDC: 338.124.4:33.018  
 ISSN: 1330-0067  
*Coden:* IORME7 *Short title:* Informatologia, Zagreb  
*Vol. No. (Year):* 49(2016) *Issue No:* 1-2  
*Other indetification:* INFO-2147 *Page numbers* 9-21  
*Received:* 2015-07-17  
*Issued:* 2016-01-12  
*Language –of text:* Engl. *– of Summary:* Engl., Croat  
*References:* 18 *Tables:* 0 *Figures:* 5  
*Category:* Original Scientific Paper  
*Title:* CIRCULARITY OF ECONOMIC THEORIES  
*Author(s):* Jovan Đurašković, Milivoje Radović, Žarko Božović  
*Affiliation:* Faculty of Economics, University of Montenegro, Podgorica, Montenegro  
*Key words:* Economic crises, Keynesian explanation, new monetary and economic policy

*Abstract:* The paper analyzes the development of economic theory in a crisis period. Emphasis is placed on two crises: the Great Depression and the Global Economic Crisis. The paper aims to test the assumption of the circularity of economic theories through an analysis of the global crises as periods of transformation within the overall economic environment. The paper describes in some detail the Keynesian model originating after the period of the Great

Depression. The second part of the paper explains the trends in the development of economic theory between the two crisis periods, as well as the theoretical context in which the Global Economic Crisis started. The research shows that during periods of global economic fluctuations and disturbances the leading theoretical framework for economic policy and changes in the economic paradigm are questioned. Inadequate government intervention in the period of the Great Depression, especially in the United States, was an important lesson for economic policy makers during the Global Crisis. In the world's economies affected by the crisis, anti-cyclical monetary and fiscal policies of the Keynesian type were implemented. After years of domination by the new liberal ideology in economic policy, there has been a sudden reaffirmation of the Keynesian approach.

**Informatologia, 49, 2016, 1-2, 22-30**

*Literature:* Serial *Bibliographic level:* Analytic  
 UDC: [331.105.2-057.16]-057.8+37:338.012  
 ISSN: 1330-0067  
*Coden:* IORME7 *Short title:* Informatologia, Zagreb  
*Vol. No. (Year):* 49(2016) *Issue No:* 1-2  
*Other indetification:* INFO-2148 *Page numbers* 22-30  
*Received:* 2015-09-12  
*Issued:* 2016-02-03  
*Language –of text:* Engl. *– of Summary:* Engl., Croat  
*References:* 38 *Tables:* 4 *Figures:* 0  
*Category:* Original Scientific Paper  
*Title:* DIFFERENCES IN UNDERSTANDING THE IMPORTANCE OF FACTORS INFLUENCING COLLABORATION IN SUPPLY CHAINS IN VIEW OF EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND AND WORK EXPERIENCES  
*Author(s):* Sonja Mlaker Kač, Irena Gorenak  
*Affiliation:* Faculty of Logistics, University of Maribor, Maribor, Slovenia  
*Key words:* supply chain, collaboration, education, work experience

*Abstract:* In the article we theoretically discuss collaboration in inter-organizational relationships and present research results. Our basis is social exchange theory and relationship commitment-trust theory. We point out the importance of the antecedents of collaborative behavior between partners in supply chains. We present the results of our research. The research was made in 2013, in the primary, secondary and tertiary sector of Slovene economy. We included companies of all sizes, both local and foreign ones with a presence in Slovenia. The results show the differences in understanding the importance of collaboration in supply chains and factors that influence collaborative behavior in view of education and work experience of employees working in supply chains.

**Informatologia, 49, 2016, 1-2, 41-40**

*Literature:* Serial *Bibliographic level:* Analytic  
 UDC: 347.67:347.2(0.034.2):084.14  
 ISSN: 1330-0067  
*Coden:* IORME7 *Short title:* Informatologia, Zagreb  
*Vol. No. (Year):* 49(2016) *Issue No:* 1-2  
*Other indetification:* INFO-2149 *Page numbers* 31-40  
*Received:* 2015-03-19  
*Issued:* 2016-01-03  
*Language –of text:* Engl. *– of Summary:* Engl., Croat  
*References:* 63 *Tables:* 0 *Figures:* 0  
*Category:* Original Scientific Paper

Title: WILLS IN THE DIGITAL ERA

Author(s): Dubravka Klasiček

Affiliation: Faculty of Law, University of J.J.Strossmayer, Osijek, Croatia

Key words: oral will, witnesses, extraordinary circumstances, recording on camera, video call, digital assets

Abstract: Oral will is the only type of will that can be made orally, in front of two simultaneously present witnesses with general legal capacity. The way oral wills are made has not changed much since ancient Rome. However, today's technology has made it possible to create oral wills by recording testators last words on camera or by communicating them via video-call, thus eliminating the need for simultaneously present witnesses. Technology is also making an impact on testation in another way – by changing contents of the will. The digital world has taken hold of our lives, so most of us manage our financial accounts online, have social media accounts, store photos and other documents online. What will happen with all of this after we die? We can expect that, soon, we will be seeing more and more wills containing instructions concerning our digital identity and what will happen to it after our death.

**Informatologia, 49, 2016, 1-2, 41-46**

Literature: Serial

UDC: 001.891:339.7:061.1EU

ISSN: 1330-0067

Coden: IORME7

Vol. No. (Year): 49(2016)

Other indetification: INFO-2150

Received: 2015-02-13

Issued: 2016-03-03

Language –of text: Engl. – of Summary: Engl., Croat

References: 7 Tables: 4 Figures: 0

Category: Preliminary Communication

Title: PREDICTIONS OF THE SUCCESS RATE OF EU NEW MEMBER STATES IN RECEIVING HORIZON 2020 FUNDING

Author(s): Štefan Luby, Martina Lubyová

Affiliation: Institute for Forecasting, Slovak Academy of Sciences, Centre of Excellence CESTA (Centre for Strategic Analysis), Bratislava, Slovak Republic

Key words: EU new member states, R&D intensity, research excellence, success rate in FP 7, prediction for H 2020, essential and auxiliary factors

Abstract: EU is facing increasing world competition. EU member states with high R&D intensity have been most resilient in the current economic crisis. Given that R&D intensity in the EU new member states (except for Slovenia and Estonia) lags behind the EU average (2.03 % in 2011), Horizon 2020 funding is a unique opportunity to advance the position of these states in research and innovation. The prediction shows that any significant improvement of the success of EU new member states in Horizon 2020 as compared to FP 7 is plausible only under special precautions. The first prerequisite of progress is the growth of R&D intensity towards European targets. The improvement of national science and technology infrastructure due to the structural funds allocation may also positively influence the scientific excellence. Auxiliary factors that can help in bridging the divide between new and old EU member states in terms of European funding include, for example, effective information systems, granting the preparation of Horizon 2020 projects, and higher participation of doctoral students in Horizon 2020 projects.

**Informatologia, 49, 2016, 1-2, 47-60**

Literature: Serial

UDC: 061.001:050:001.891

ISSN: 1330-0067

Coden: IORME7

Vol. No. (Year): 49(2016)

Other indetification: INFO-2151

Received: 2015-05-13

Issued: 2016-03-07

Language –of text: Engl. – of Summary: Engl., Croat

References: 49 Tables: 4 Figures: 5

Category: Preliminary Communication

Title: STRUCTURE OF THE ORGANIZATIONAL AMBIDEXTERITY FIELD: QUALITATIVE LITERATURE REVIEW, ARTICLE CO-CITATION ANALYSIS, AND SCIENCE MAPPING

Author(s): Mladenka Popadić, Ines Milohnić

Affiliation: Faculty of Tourism and Hospitality Management, University of Rijeka, Opatija, Croatia

Key words: organisational ambidexterity, literature review, bibliometrics, co-citation, science mapping

Abstract: There are a growing number of studies that argue the importance of organizational ambidexterity for the sustained competitive advantage of firms. However, ambidexterity scholars have applied different definitions, conceptualizations and measures in their discussions of numerous significant and complex organizational phenomena and this has led to the divergence of this construct. The purpose of this article is to apply a bibliometric analysis, combined with the qualitative literature review, to reconcile the mixed results of prior studies and attain a more comprehensive understanding on how the ambidexterity field grew and evolved during the last 24 years. To map the intellectual structure of the ambidexterity fields, i.e. the structural pattern of citing behaviour among various scholars, we performed a citation and co-citation analysis. Our findings highlight the intellectual base articles in the ambidexterity field and synthesize the various insights on the conceptualizations of ambidexterity in extant research, which may be used as a starting point to understanding the origins of the field.

**Informatologia, 49, 2016, 1-2, 61-73**

Literature: Serial

UDC: 681.84:681.3:2

ISSN: 1330-0067

Coden: IORME7

Vol. No. (Year): 49(2016)

Other indetification: INFO-2152

Received: 2015-01-18

Issued: 2016-04-07

Language –of text: Engl. – of Summary: Engl., Croat

References: 12 Tables: 6 Figures: 3

Category: Preliminary Communication

Title: TOOLS OF THE TRADE: DIGITAL AUDIO WORKSTATIONUSAGE ANTECEDENTS

Author(s): Darko Etinger

Affiliation: Juraj Dobrila University of Pula, Pula, Croatia

Key words: Digital audio workstation (DAW), Task-technology fit, Technology acceptance model, usage antecedents, music production

Abstract: Recent advances in music technologies have unleashed a phenomenon in digital audio workstation (DAW) utilization

among artists for the tasks of composing, recording, mixing and mastering music. Artists had a significant impact on the development and adoption of new recording technologies, especially with music industry changes in the the last decade. Persson states that home recording equipment and DAWs created competition for commercial studios, and caused a re-evaluation of the production process and what is recorded at home versus in the commercial studio and by whom. The focus of this research is the individual experience among heavy metal and hard rock artists with DAW utilization in the process of composition, pre-production, recording, mixing and mastering music. A better insight into the factors influencing the digital audio workstation usage enable DAW providers to align the DAW functions and capabilities to meet the artists' needs. This study combined the Task-Technology Fit model with the Technology acceptance model, which specifies the causal relationships between perceived usefulness, perceived ease of use and usage behavior. With 838 completed surveys, a partial least squares structural equation modeling approach was used for the assessment of the measurement and structural model.

**Informatologia, 49, 2016, 1-2, 74-78**

*Literature:* Serial *Bibliographic level:* Analytic

UDC: 004.451.54:004.62:001.103

ISSN: 1330-0067

Coden: IORME7

*Short title:* Informatologia, Zagreb

Vol. No. (Year): 49(2016)

*Issue No:* 1-2

*Other indetification:* INFO-2153

*Page numbers* 74-78

*Received:* 2015-09-13

*Issued:* 2016-05-07

*Language –of text:* Engl. *– of Summary:* Engl., Croat

*References:* 12 *Tables:* 0 *Figures:* 2

*Category:* Authors Review

*Title:* IMPLEMENTING MULTICAST DATA LINKAGE WITH ONE CLASS CLUSTERING TREE (OCCT)

*Author(s):* S.Singaravelan<sup>1</sup>, D.Murugan<sup>2</sup>, R.Mayakrishnan<sup>1</sup>

*Affiliation:* Department of Computer Science and Engineering, P.S.R Engineering College, Sivakasi, India <sup>1</sup>; Manonmaniam Sundaranar University, Tirunelveli, India <sup>2</sup>

*Key words:* record linkage, clustering, OCCT

*Abstract:* Record linkage is traditionally performed among the entities of same type. It can be done based on entities that may or may not share a common identifier. In this paper we propose a new linkage method that performs linkage between matching entities of different data types as well. The proposed technique is based on one-class clustering tree that characterizes the entities which are to be linked. The tree is built in such a way that it is easy to understand and can be transformed into association rules. The data is split using four splitting criteria. The proposed system results better in performance of precision and recall.

**Informatologia, 49, 2016, 1-2, 79-85**

*Literature:* Serial *Bibliographic level:* Analytic

UDC: 314.7:341.43(292.6)::(292.4)

ISSN: 1330-0067

Coden: IORME7

*Short title:* Informatologia, Zagreb

Vol. No. (Year): 49(2016)

*Issue No:* 1-2

*Other indetification:* INFO-2154

*Page numbers* 79-85

*Received:* 2015-05-13

*Issued:* 2016-05-07

*Language –of text:* Engl. *– of Summary:* Engl., Croat

*References:* 20 *Tables:* 0 *Figures:* 0

*Category:* Authors Review

*Title:* SUB-SAHARAN AFRICAN COUNTRIES AND MIGRATION TO EUROPE: EXPLORING THE MOTIVATIONS, EFFECTS AND SOLUTIONS

*Author(s):* Kieran Uchehara

*Affiliation:* Hasan Kalyoncu University, Sahinbey-Gaziantep, Turkey

*Key words:* Africa, EU, migration

*Abstract:* In recent decades, the movement of sub-Saharan African countries to Europe has increased out of proportion. Individuals from poor African countries neighbouring the Sahara desert embark on a dangerous journey to Europe in hopes of a better life. Hundreds of lives have been lost or ruined as they leave their homelands in search of a better life. Migration from sub-Saharan African countries to Europe is significant because, apart from loss of life, most of them who do not get asylum in Europe are deported back to Africa. This paper argues that there should be cooperation between the EU and African countries on this issue involving the establishment of a network of Africa-based migration observatories to collect, analyse and disseminate information on migration flows between the two continents.

**Informatologia, 49, 2016, 1-2, 86-93**

*Literature:* Serial *Bibliographic level:* Analytic

UDC: 81'27:81'246.3:316.77

ISSN: 1330-0067

Coden: IORME7

*Short title:* Informatologia, Zagreb

Vol. No. (Year): 49(2016)

*Issue No:* 1-2

*Other indetification:* INFO-2155

*Page numbers* 86-93

*Received:* 2015-10-23

*Issued:* 2016-05-07

*Language –of text:* Engl. *– of Summary:* Engl., Croat

*References:* 32 *Tables:* 0 *Figures:* 1

*Category:* Professional Paper

*Title:* MULTILINGUALISM AS A SOCIOLINGUISTIC CONTACT PHENOMENON WITH REGARD TO CURRENT FORMS OF MULTILINGUAL COMMUNICATION CODE-SWITCHING AS ONE OF THE CONTEMPORARY COMMUNICATION TRENDS

*Author(s):* Magdalena Malechová

*Affiliation:* Faculty of Philosophy, University of South Bohemia, České Budějovice, Czech Republic

*Key words:* multilingualism, contact, sociolinguistics, code-switching, borrowing

*Abstract:* One of the basic principles of interpersonal contact in the world is language contact. Understanding the language and thoughts mediation vehicle has been subject to continuous development for decades. With the abolition of many frontiers, various limits and language barriers have been reduced. A more intense mixing of people naturally leads to a more intense mixing of languages. As such, we currently speak about the so-called multicultural society, a concept that has been gaining more and more attention. This of course is due to mutual interference of individual languages, particularly influencing the strong language by the not so strong language. Multilingualism has thus gradually become a natural trend in our globalized world and has probably been included as a natural part of social development among the logical circumstances.