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Title: BOŽO TEŽAK (1907 - 2017) – VISIONARY OF THE GLOBAL INCLUSIVE INFORMATION SOCIETY
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Key words: Božo Težak, communication science, information science

Abstract: On the occasion of celebrating 110 jubilee of Information Science eminent scientist, Božo Težak, Ph.D. (1907–2017), author is analysing scientific thought and the editorial world of communication of the first and the greatest croatian classic of Information Science. Analysis is made on selected works from scientific and information legacy of Božo Težak. The paper is particulary concentrated on his editorial and speculative path in establishing and leading scientific journal Informatologia (1969 - 1980). Author concludes that Božo Težak deserves the title of the first croatian classic of Information Science, because of his exceptional visionary editing contribution in deliberation of croatian future in Information Science in the context of global communication.

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Title: THE MISMATCH BETWEEN THE LABOUR MARKET AND THE EDUCATION SYSTEM IN MONTENEGRO: IMPLICATIONS AND POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS
Author(s): Milorad Jovović, Jovan Đurašković, Milivoje Radović
Affiliation: Faculty of Economics, University of Montenegro, Podgorica, Montenegro
Key words: labour market, education sistem, human resources, economy

Abstract: The paper analyzes the problem of the mismatch between the education system and the labour market. The aim of the research is an analysis of the current situation on the labour market, a consideration of key constraints in the education system and identifying possible solutions. The problem analysis covers a broader context: a change in the economic structure, the problem of migration and regional disparities, the specificities of the labour market and the results of the reform of the education system. An international comparison of the competitiveness of the Montenegrin economy, from the perspective of the education system and labour market is presented in the final section of the paper in order to identify room for improvement of the current situation. At the same time, the research results reveal the problem on the Montenegrin labour market of a lower or higher level of education compared to the needs of the market. In 2014, the labour supply was 24.6% higher than the demand for labour. In addition to long-term unemployment, the labour market in Montenegro is characterized by the following: unused human potential – low activity rates, high youth unemployment rates, disparities in regional unemployment, the problem of internal labour migration, intensive employment of workers from countries in the region, etc. The system of formal education in Montenegro is unconcerned about the needs of the market. The primacy of quality over quantity has contributed to the rapid growth in the number of graduates, resulting in a rise in the number of unemployed university graduates. Lack of specialization study programs and educational programs at the level of general secondary education leads to the formation of knowledge of low practical value. Eventually, it all results in a situation which is best described by this simple statement: the more easily you get a diploma, the harder it will be for you to find employment.

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Title: RE-EVALUATING A STRATEGIC MODEL FOR TOURISM DESTINATIONS - PRACTICAL IMPLEMENTATION OF THEORIES AND CONCEPTS
Author(s): Marko Koščak1, Tony O'Rourke2, Dinko Bilić3
Affiliation: Faculty of Tourism, University of Maribor, Maribor, Slovenia1; Institute of Banking and Finance, London, United Kingdom2; Croatian Communication Association3
Key words: tourism destination, bottom-up approach, local coalition, multi-stakeholders concept, destination management

Abstract: In this paper we seek to identify what we see as a dysfunctional barrier in the development of environmentally and economically sustainable tourism at a local level. Changing shifts in tourism markets have led to the greater importance of sustainable tourism initiatives, which by their very nature will tend to have a locally oriented concept, as opposed to a national or international concept. Our research used four comparative case-studies to consider the potential advantage of locally focused bottom-up tourism models based on coalitions of key local actors over top-down models based on national or international structures.
High quality education is a very important precondition of country’s social-economic development. In that respect the e-learning becomes a trend in contemporary curriculum. The increased use of ICT and implementation of new pedagogic methods are just some characteristics of present-day educational methods. Contemporary educational methods, which imply e-learning programs as one of ICT usage results, enable students to acquire knowledge from a distant location with or without a mentor. The most remarkable features of e-learning are experience and problems solving sharing with other participants as well as on-line testing. This paper analyses relations between teachers and students activities during e-learning and e-learning process in order to constantly improve quality of the educational method on one side and the level of acquired knowledge on the other side. New hybrid educational organization, (classroom education and education in virtual surrounding) in which business processes in educational system are continuously subject to alterations due to better results achievement, is the answer to challenging market and society demands.

**Abstract:** This study investigated the immunohistochemical expression of the cancer testis antigen SSX in prostate cancer. SSX expression, with varying staining intensities, was observed in 83% of cancer samples. Substantial heterogeneity of expression was observed within individual samples. SSX expression was significantly higher in Gleason score 7 than in Gleason score 6 cancer (p=0.008). Tumours demonstrating capsular invasion had higher SSX expression than did tumours without capsular invasion (p=0.005). SSX expression did not correlate significantly with prostate-specific antigen level or tumour size. Further studies are needed to investigate SSX expression in prostate cancer and its potential implications for diagnosis and immunotherapy.

**Key words:** prostate cancer, tumour antigen, SSX, immunotherapy.
Title: INTERCULTURAL EDUCATION IN THE FUNCTION OF THE EUROPEAN VALUES PROMOTION

Author(s): Vesna Bedeković

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Key words: intercultural education, communication, Europe

Abstract: A multicultural environment and a permanent necessity to adjust the education to the democratic standards of the European, culturally pluralistic society centralizes the issue of implementation of an intercultural education in the context of the European values promotion and support to a European dimension of education as a dominant guideline of the European countries' educational policies. The paper analyzes the results of an empirical research conducted among the undergraduate, graduate, and postgraduate doctoral students of a course of studies in Pedagogy at the universities in Croatia, Serbia, Bosnia-Herzegovina, and the Czech Republic. The research results have demonstrated a significant impact of sociocultural factors on the degree of knowledge about an intercultural education objective, fluctuating from the basic principles of an intercultural education, based on an awareness about a possibility to be mutually culturally enriched, an emphasis on tolerance and coexistence of different cultures, an equal acceptance of culturally versatile individuals and groups, a reduction in stereotypes and prejudices, avoidance of ethnocentrism and xenophobia, up to an oppression to discrimination.

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Title: BENCHMARKING PHP MODULES

Author(s): Alen Šimec, Davor Lozić, Lidija Tepše Golubić

Affiliation: Zagreb University of Applied Sciences, Zagreb, Croatia

Key words: benchmarking, PHP internals, PHP modules, scripting language, server side

Abstract: This paper presents how C programming language could be used for this type of tasks, created as PHP module and then get imported in the PHP language. The purpose of this paper is to show how and when is better to build PHP modules in C, instead of normal PHP functions, and to show negative sides of this type of programming. Profiling, as an important aspect of finding application bottlenecks, is also discussed. Profiling systems like Xdebug, Qcachegrind and Webgrind are also elucidated. This paper contains source code which calculates Fibonacci sequence and multiplies 800x800 matrices written in C and PHP programming languages. Results show that whenever there is a need for a mathematical computation, C will be many times faster and that it is much more cost-effective to write such code in C and create a PHP module.