

**Informatologia, 50, 2017, 1-2, 14-21**

*Literature:* Serial *Bibliographic level:* Analytic  
 UDC:  
 ISSN: 1330-0067  
*Coden:* IORME7 *Short title:* Informatologia, Zagreb  
*Vol. No. (Year):* 50(2017) *Issue No:* 1-2  
*Other indetification:* INFO-2165 *Page numbers* 14-21  
*Received:* 2017-02-21  
*Issued:* 2017-03-17  
*Language –of text:* Engl. *– of Summary:* Engl., Croat  
*References:*15 *Tables:*0 *Figures:*0  
*Category:* Conference Paper  
*Title:* BOŽO TEŽAK (1907 - 2017) – VISIONARY OF THE GLOBAL INCLUSIVE INFORMATION SOCIETY  
*Author(s):* Mario Plenković  
*Affiliation:* Alma Mater Europaea – ECM & University of Maribor, Faculty of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science, Institute of Media Communications, Maribor, Slovenia  
*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 particularly 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.

**Informatologia, 50, 2017, 1-2, 22-37**

*Literature:* Serial *Bibliographic level:* Analytic  
 UDC:  
 ISSN: 1330-0067  
*Coden:* IORME7 *Short title:* Informatologia, Zagreb  
*Vol. No. (Year):* 50(2017) *Issue No:* 1-2  
*Other indetification:* INFO-2166 *Page numbers* 22-37  
*Received:* 2016-09-03  
*Issued:* 2017-01-14  
*Language –of text:* Engl. *– of Summary:* Engl., Croat  
*References:*22 *Tables:* 4 *Figures:*7  
*Category:* Original Scientific Paper  
*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 quantity over quality 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.

**Informatologia, 50, 2017, 1-2, 38-49**

*Literature:* Serial *Bibliographic level:* Analytic  
 UDC:  
 ISSN: 1330-0067  
*Coden:* IORME7 *Short title:* Informatologia, Zagreb  
*Vol. No. (Year):* 50(2017) *Issue No:* 1-2  
*Other indetification:* INFO-2167 *Page numbers* 38-49  
*Received:* 2016-10-15  
*Issued:* 2017-04-14  
*Language –of text:* Engl. *– of Summary:* Engl., Croat  
*References:* 6 *Tables:* 0 *Figures:* 0  
*Category:* Original Scientific Paper  
*Title:* RE-EVALUATING A STRATEGIC MODEL FOR TOURISM DESTINATIONS - PRACTICAL IMPLEMENTATION OF THEORIES AND CONCEPTS  
*Author(s):* Marko Koščak<sup>1</sup>, Tony O'Rourke<sup>2</sup>, Dinko Bilić<sup>3</sup>  
*Affiliation:* Faculty of Tourism, University of Maribor, Maribor, Slovenia<sup>1</sup>; Institute of Banking and Finance, London, United Kingdom<sup>2</sup>; Croatian Communication Association<sup>3</sup>  
*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.

**Informatologia, 50, 2017, 1-2, 50-57**

*Literature:* Serial *Bibliographic level:* Analytic  
 UDC:  
 ISSN: 1330-0067  
*Coden:* IORME7 *Short title:* Informatologia, Zagreb  
*Vol. No. (Year):* 50(2017) *Issue No:* 1-2  
*Other indetification:* INFO-2168 *Page numbers* 50-57  
*Received:* 2016-10-15  
*Issued:* 2017-02-14  
*Language –of text:* Engl. *– of Summary:* Engl., Croat  
*References:* 10 *Tables:* 0 *Figures:* 3  
*Category:* Original Scientific Paper  
*Title:* E-LEARNING FROM BUSINESS PROCESSES ASPECT  
*Author(s):* Mira Mileusnić Škrčić, Karolina Horvatinčić, Anamarija Pisarović  
*Affiliation:* Institute for Development and International Relations, Zagreb, Croatia  
*Key words:* business processes, e-learning, research projects, technology  
*Abstract:* 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.

**Informatologia, 50, 2017, 1-2, 58-62**

*Literature:* Serial *Bibliographic level:* Analytic  
 UDC:  
 ISSN: 1330-0067  
*Coden:* IORME7 *Short title:* Informatologia, Zagreb  
*Vol. No. (Year):* 50(2017) *Issue No:* 1-2  
*Other indetification:* INFO-2169 *Page numbers* 58-62  
*Received:* 2016-05-03  
*Issued:* 2017-04-02  
*Language –of text:* Engl. *– of Summary:* Engl., Croat  
*References:* 19 *Tables:* 1 *Figures:* 1  
*Category:* Original Scientific Paper  
*Title:* TUMOR ANTIGENS IN PROSTATE CANCER STRESSFUL COMMUNICATIVE PROBLEMS OF MODERN MAN  
*Author(s):* Tvrtko Hudolin<sup>1</sup>, Ahmad El-Saleh<sup>1</sup>, Ljiljana Hlupić<sup>2</sup>, Željko Kaštelan<sup>1</sup>  
*Affiliation:* Department of Urology, Zagreb University Hospital Center, Zagreb, Croatia<sup>1</sup>; Department of Pathology, Zagreb University Hospital Center, Zagreb, Croatia<sup>2</sup>  
*Key words:* prostate cancer, tumour antigen, SSX, immunotherapy

*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.

**Informatologia, 50, 2017, 1-2, 63-73**

*Literature:* Serial *Bibliographic level:* Analytic  
 UDC:  
 ISSN: 1330-0067  
*Coden:* IORME7 *Short title:* Informatologia, Zagreb  
*Vol. No. (Year):* 50(2017) *Issue No:* 1-2  
*Other indetification:* INFO-2170 *Page numbers* 63-73  
*Received:* 2016-02-15  
*Issued:* 2017-04-02  
*Language –of text:* Engl. *– of Summary:* Engl., Croat  
*References:* 53 *Tables:* 5 *Figures:* 0  
*Category:* Preliminary Communication  
*Title:* TO BE ON FACEBOOK OR NOT TO BE: SLOVAK YOUNG PEOPLE AND THEIR USE OF SOCIAL NETWORKING SITES  
*Author(s):* Pavel Izrael  
*Affiliation:* Department of Journalism, Faculty of Arts and Letters, Catholic University in Ružomberok, Ružomberok Slovakia  
*Key words:* Social Networking Sites (SNSs), the Internet, parental mediation, cyberbullying, communication, risks, excessive use.  
*Abstract:* This paper offers findings based on analysis of data drawn from a 2015 survey of 286 children and adolescents in Slovakia. This study investigates what the patterns of use of Social Networking Sites (SNSs) are among Slovak children and adolescents. The results demonstrate that SNSs are popular among young people, and that even children younger than 13 have SNS profiles, and mainly access the Internet at home. They tend to spend more time using SNSs at weekends than on school days. The majority of parents do not apply restrictions in relation to Internet and SNSs use. The study aims to determine what factors predict the use of SNSs. Factors such as sex, age, time spent on the Internet, viewing SNSs as a freer place, and experience with cyberbullying were taken into consideration.

**Informatologia, 50, 2017, 1-2, 74-84**

*Literature:* Serial *Bibliographic level:* Analytic  
 UDC:  
 ISSN: 1330-0067  
*Coden:* IORME7 *Short title:* Informatologia, Zagreb  
*Vol. No. (Year):* 50(2017) *Issue No:* 1-2  
*Other indetification:* INFO-2171 *Page numbers* 74-84  
*Received:* 2016-05-18  
*Issued:* 2017-01-06  
*Language –of text:* Engl. *– of Summary:* Engl., Croat  
*References:* 23 *Tables:* 4 *Figures:* 0  
*Category:* Preliminary Communication

*Title:* INTERCULTURAL EDUCATION IN THE FUNCTION OF THE EUROPEAN VALUES PROMOTION

*Author(s):* Vesna Bedeković

*Affiliation:* College for Management in Tourism and Informatics in Virovitica, Virovitica, Croatia

*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.

**Informatologia, 50, 2017, 1-2, 87-94**

*Literature:* Serial  
UDC:

ISSN: 1330-0067

*Coden:* IORME7

*Vol. No. (Year):* 50(2017)

*Other indetification:* INFO-2172

*Received:* 2016-03-12

*Issued:* 2017-04-06

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

*References:* 15 *Tables:* 0 *Figures:* 7

*Category:* Authors Review

*Title:* AN INNER INTERRUPTION DISCOVERY AND DEFENSE SYSTEM BY USING DATA MINING

*Author(s):* S.Singaravelan<sup>1</sup>, S.Jerina Catherina Joy<sup>1</sup>, D.Murugan<sup>2</sup>

*Affiliation:* Dept.of.Computer Science and Engineering, P.S.R.

Engineering College, Sivakasi, Tamil Nadu, India<sup>1</sup>;

Dept.of.Computer Science and Engineering, Manonmaniam

Sundaranar University, Tirunelveli, Tamil Nadu, India

*Key words:* Intrusion detection system, System call, Hellinger

distance, Hash function, Sketch dataset

*Abstract:* Network security helps to prevent the network against the intruders from performing malicious activities. The security

can be provided to the networks using firewalls, anti-virus software and scanners, cryptographic systems, Secure Socket Layer (SSL) and Intrusion Detection Systems (IDS). Authentication is the commonly used technique to protect the unauthorized users from the network. But, it is easy to compromise the login passwords using brute force attacks. The IDS and firewalls concentrate on the external attacks, while the internal attacks are not taken into account. In order to solve these issues, this paper proposes an Inner Interruption Discovery and Defense System (IIDDs) at the System Call (SC) level using data mining and forensic techniques. The user's profiles are maintained and compared with the actual dataset using Hellinger distance. A hash function is applied on the incoming messages and they are summarized in the sketch dataset. The experimental results evaluate the proposed system in terms of accuracy and response time.

**Informatologia, 50, 2017, 1-2, 95-100**

*Literature:* Serial  
UDC:

ISSN: 1330-0067

*Coden:* IORME7

*Vol. No. (Year):* 50(2017)

*Other indetification:* INFO-2173

*Received:* 2017-03-08

*Issued:* 2017-05-06

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

*References:* 9 *Tables:* 0 *Figures:* 8

*Category:* Professional Paper

*Title:* BENCHMARKING PHP MODULES

*Author(s):* Alen Šimec, Davor Lozić, Lidija Tepeš 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.

*Bibliographic level:* Analytic

*Short title:* Informatologia, Zagreb

*Issue No:* 1-2

*Page numbers:* 95-100