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References: 16 *Tables:* 0 *Figures:* 2
Category: Original Scientific Paper
Title: TEACHER'S DEVELOPMENT IN THE INFORMATION SOCIETY FOR LIFELONG LEARNING PROVISION
Author(s): Dejan Dinevski, Majda Pšunder*
Affiliation: University of Maribor, Maribor, Slovenia
 Faculty of Education, University of Maribor, Maribor, Slovenia*
Key words: information society, life long learning, education
Abstract: An analysis of teacher's development in the information technology enhanced learning is made with the reference to lifelong learning needs of the society. The relationship between teacher's profession and occupation is described and a classification of their differences is proposed. Lifelong learning is defined and different points of view are presented in order to clarify the term and describe the links between lifelong learning and e-learning. It seems that modern information technology support is going to be the foundation of the efficient and cost-effective lifelong learning. To come to this point the e-learning has still to become inexpensive, user friendly, actively motivating, multimedia supported, widely accessible and much better connect learning itself with day to day practice. Innovations in information technology supported learning are answering these needs. On the other hand new technology in learning processes is creating new means of communication, knowledge transfer and social relations which is resulting in completely new learning and teaching concepts.

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References: 10 *Tables:* 1 *Figures:* 6
Category: Original Scientific Paper
Title: APPLICATION OF ADVANCED COMPUTING TECHNOLOGIES IN MARINE SYSTEMS MODELLING AND CONTROL
Author(s): Radovan Antonić, Ivan Komar, Mirko Bilić
Affiliation: Faculty of Maritime Studies, University of Split, Split, Croatia
Key words: fuzzy logic, expert system, modelling, control, marine diesel engine
Abstract: The paper deals with some application possibilities of advanced computing technologies in marine systems modelling and control. New computing technologies and techniques like fuzzy logic (FL), expert systems (ES), artificial neural networks (ANN), genetic algorithms (GA), object oriented programming (OOP) offer new, extended possibilities to identification, modelling and control of dynamic systems. This paper presents some possibilities of practical use of advanced computing technologies applied to the modelling and control of marine diesel engines. The emphasis is put on two well recognised techniques, fuzzy logic and expert systems. Some application examples are illustrated in the paper to show effectiveness of using such methods and techniques in marine diesel engine modelling and control.

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References: 33 *Tables:* 0 *Figures:* 0
Category: Original Scientific Paper
Title: CONTEMPORARY FORMS OF VISUAL AND AUDIO MEDIA IN THE FUNCTION OF THE SIMULTANEOUS EXPERIENCE OF ART AND MUSIC
Author(s): Janja Črčinovič Rozman, Matjaž Duh
Affiliation: Faculty of Education, University of Maribor, Maribor, Slovenia
Key words: appreciation, simultaneous experience of art and music, audio and visual media, primary school
Abstract: The article presents some possibilities of connections between artistic music and art information's experiences by pupils at the elementary level of

education. The emphasis was on active reception of chosen art and music works from the art treasury and experienced creative reactions to them. In the music field there, are set out emotions, which arise by listening to music over music elements and structures, in the art field, the emotions are connected with impressions of harmony and expressions of art elements. The purpose of our research was to establish the ability of children to connect art and music field, and to investigate experiencing and reactions to presenting art and music works. Our theoretical hypothesis was verified in practice on the sample of elementary pupils aged 6 and 11. By connecting simultaneous experiences of art and music works observed, by most chosen examples, statistically important differences in artistic experiences of younger and older categories of pupils were established.

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References: 6 *Tables:* 5 *Figures:* 0
Category: Preliminary Communication
Title: TECHNOLOGY IN THE ROLE OF COMPETITION OF PRODUCTION COMPANIES
Author(s): Katerina Malić Bandur
Affiliation: Faculty of Economy, University of Mostar, Mostar, Bosnia and Herzegovina
Key words: technology, technology reconstruction, competency, production companies
Abstract: Competition, as a success factor, exists in every company, no matter whether it operates on a national or international market. Competition can be observed both, from microeconomic, as well as from macroeconomic point of view. However, at the end, competition is reflected in production costs and price achieved on the target market. Tehnology restructuring, as a competition imperative, represents a precondition for the economic growth. The technology development strategy must be necessity for those companies that want to participate in current market competition. Besides all the efforts in the field of competition, the production companies' management should have in mind that investing in technology has a price and that all companies cannot survive due to the insufficient resources which should be invested. The amount of capital needed to be invested in technology is often too high for many companies. Technology reconstruction strategy in the competency role should be well designed by a company's management.

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References: 17 *Tables:* 1 *Figures:* 0
Category: Preliminary Communication
Title: EDUCATION AS THE MOST SIGNIFICANT SUBSTRUCTION ON THE PATH TO KNOWLEDGE SOCIETY
Author(s): Nihada Mujić
Affiliation: Faculty of Law, University of Osijek, Osijek, Croatia
Key words: knowledge-driven society, education, creative thinking, learning
Abstract: The aim of the Lisbon Agenda for the countries of the European Union is to achieve the highest competence and to become knowledge-driven society by 2010. The goals defined this way are a variable because in some developed countries of EU15 they have already become the standard, for the others they are real perspective, whereas for some they are pure utopia. Education is considered to be one of the most important pillars to achieve this goal. The adjustment of education process has already started in Croatia. It calls for fundamental change in the process of thinking and shifting from classic "adaptive" models based on receiving information to more "creative" models of learning by improving the abilities to create better future. The obstacle in this course may be the parents and teachers, who in the era of digital gap have kept market and owner orientation, the characteristic of industrial society, thus becoming incompetent to solve the problems and create the future of their computer and network oriented children.

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Received: 2006-10-22 *Issued:* 2007-06-18
Language –of text: Croat. *– of Summary:* Croat., Engl.
References: 19 *Tables:* 2 *Figures:* 1
Category: Author Review
Title: STANDARDS FOR INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY (ICT)
Author(s): Giorgio Sinković, Vanja Bevanda
Affiliation: Faculty of Economy and Tourism in Pula, University of Rijeka, Rijeka, Croatia
Key words: Information and Communication Technology, Standardization, Quality, Security, ISO 20000, ISO 27000

Abstract: Fast and intensive applications of information and communications technology (ICT) in contemporary business can be considered as a result of standardization of this field. The organization can achieve significant competitive advantage applying and customizing new standards. Regardless to this, there are significant lack of scientific articles elaborating different standardization approaches, strategies, processes and impact of their application to the business field. In this article we examine the developmental perspective of the standards comparing new international standards with the previous ones in order to establish base for their application and decisions making. Recent issued families of standards ISO 20000 and ISO 27000 are grouped based on several subjects following the logic of previous issued standards ISO 9000 and ISO 14000. Our assumption is that between those standards exists a correlation that gives opportunities to adjust different activities of some organization to the generic and specific requirements as a foundation for obtaining different certificates. The prerequisites creation for adoption and maintenance of particular family of standards depends on management decisions and business policy of particular organization.

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References: 25 *Tables:* 1 *Figures:* 0
Category: Author Review

Title: RESEARCH OF INFLUENCE OF MEDIA TO CONSUMERS

Author(s): Sandra Sočë Kraljević

Affiliation: Faculty of Economy, University of Mostar, Mostar, Bosnia and Herzegovina

Key words: mass media, forms of mass media, influence of media to consumers, market research

Abstract: The purpose of media research is in well timed transfessing of a certain advertisement to the "right" persons, that is to those whose need wecover, sell them a product, offer them a service and alike and want information to reach them. Therefore it is necessary to make an adequate choice of media, relating to a hind of media and a time of advertisement broadcasting. It is known that the best advertisement stays unnoticed if it is not launched through the right media at the right time. Because of above mentioned reasons the researches of media are developing more and more, and results of those researches are more and more needed today to realize successful market business running and competitory advantage to be reached. Nowadays in developed countries there are specialized institutions which research media and their effiencence.

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References: 11 *Tables:* 1 *Figures:* 2
Category: Author Review

Title: CHANGES AND INFORMATION DEVELOPMENT IN BOARDING SCHOOLS IN SLOVENIA

Author(s): Olga Dečman Dobrnjič, Metod Černetič*

Affiliation: Boarding school Ivan Cankar, Ljubljana, Slovenia; Faculty of Organizational Sciences, University of Maribor, Kranj, Slovenia*

Key words: education, boarding school, organizational changes

Abstract: The number of places taken in the boarding schools dropped dramatically upon Slovenia becoming an independent country. The decrease was caused by several factors simultaneously. The management of boarding schools in Slovenia can choose between two extreme alternatives: abolishment of the boarding schools as such, or finding a way of their development by forming new models. The new economic system favors free market and profit generating activities whereas the boarding schools had already in former Yugoslavia been set up as social institutions. During the recent period i.e. during the first years of sovereignty of Slovenia, the number of pupils residing in boarding schools has decreased. The gap between the capacities and numbers of places taken, has appeared as a result of the planning in 80s which was based on the then expected influx of pupils from other regions of former Yugoslavia and on the vision of economic development of individual areas which however was not realized. This article discusses the mission of boarding schools as organizations, the policy of their management and governance and provides data on the tendency of the number of pupils residing in boarding schools and finally a social-developmental theoretical model of a boarding school which will evolve in the changed environment of Slovenia as part of EU.

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References: 13 *Tables:* 1 *Figures:*
Category: Professional Paper
Title: CROATIAN "BRAIN-DRAIN"
Author(s): Slobodan Bjelajac
Affiliation: Faculty of Philosophy, University of Split, Split, Croatia
Key words: brain drain, working abroad, education
Abstract: According to census from 2001 Croatia has 3,682.826 settlements in age 15 and more years old. Out of that number 254.500 is temporarily employed in foreign countries (6.9 %). It is more important to mention that 31.526 (12.38%) is highly educated what is significantly more than their deal in total Croatian population (8.01%). These facts are telling us that Croatia as semi-developed country creates educated people for highly-developed countries, what is one of generators of deepening its lower level of development. If we go further into analysis, we can discover that Croatia is educational „eldorado,, for highly developed countries. More over, Croatia is providing the scientific workers for highly developed countries, what we call in sociology „Brain-drain“. We can illustrate that with the fact that 999 doctors of science and 1.665 masters of sciences from Croatia are working out of the country. That means that 3.2% of Croatian migrant workers are doctors or masters of Science, or that one seventh of Croatian scientists are working abroad. This text is showing the countries in which Croatian doctors are employed (mostly in North America and Europe), their socio-demographic characteristics (there are twice relatively more males than females) as well as the basic causes of the Croatian „brain-drain“ (bad working conditions in Croatia, low wages of scientists, very large study groups etc).

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References: 0 *Tables:* 2 *Figures:* 0
Category: Professional Paper
Title: PREFERENCES OF THE YOUNG PEOPLE IN USING IT TOOLS
Author(s): Mateusz Muchacki
Affiliation: Pedagogical University of Cracow, Cracow, Poland
Key words: education, technology, IT tools, development
Abstract: Mass culture particularly affects the development and shaping of modern man. The appearance of the worldwide web is considered to be the main factor in the globalisation of information. General access to the Internet allows the user to obtain information from outside his direct reach. Both the worldwide web and computer games strongly affect people and can either enhance his development or be of destructive character. The ability to use the gains of civilisation is the foundation for human development. Therefore, we as a society should devote more attention to shaping this ability. Teachers have a special role to play in this area; on one hand, they should develop technical abilities of their students, while on the other one, they should counteract excessively technocratic approach to reality. The starting point for educational interactions in this area similarly to all the other educational contexts is the diagnosis of students' preferences for using IT tools, in addition to examining their knowledge and skills. This paper is a report on research concerning interests and preference of secondary school youth (gymnasium and lyceum) in using IT tools

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References: 5 *Tables:* 5 *Figures:* 0
Category: Professional Paper
Title: PUBLIC AVAILABILITY OF FISCAL INFORMATION THROUGH INTERNET IN TRANSITIONAL COUNTRIES
Author(s): Vinko Kandžija, Igor Živko, Branimir Skoko
Affiliation: Faculty of Economy, University of Mostar, Mostar, Bosnia and Herzegovina
Key words: communication, transparency, fiscal authority, ex-ante and ex-post test of transparency
Abstract: Making fiskal information available to the public is a defining characteristic of fiscal transparency. Fiscal transparency coverage of the annual budget, thiers forecasts, contingent liabilities, tax expenderes and quasi-fiscal activities, dbit and financial assets, and the consolidated position of general government. Fiscal transparency woučd make a major contribution to the couse a good governance. It should lead to better-informed public debate about the design and results of fiscal policy. This paper will analyse fiscal transparency in select transitional countries through Internet in practice (Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Macedonia, Montenegro, Serbia).

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Category: Professional Paper
Title: EDUCATION SOFTWARE FOR STUDENTS AND TEACHERS IN THE FIRST FOUR GRADES OF PRIMARY SCHOOL
Author(s): Slavoljub Hilčenko
Affiliation: Elementary School „Nikola Vukičević“, Sombor, Serbia
Key words: instructional design, cognitive learning theory, multimedia principles, problem task, skillfulness
Abstract: The project "From Game to Computer" is the result of several years long work, experience and research in educational practice. In our country it is a pioneer's attempt to store latest scientific information in the fild of educational software development. The pupils and teacher from the first to the fourt form of primary school are the target group of this educational software. The study pack comprise DVD as the basicteaching equipment and "Multipurpose Didactic and Methodology Handbook" for teachers. The disc comprises research seven area, and five of them are teaching subjects i.e.1.think-arrange, 2.think-do, 3.manage-surrounding, 4. calculate-count, 5.read-write, 6. play-write music, 7. beat around the bush. The contents are not sumarized curriculum of stated subjects, but their extention. They comprise 175 animated excises presented in the form of problem task. Practical tasks are making one fourth of all the task together. Presented contents cover completely the optional school subject "From Toys to Computer" for the first form of primary school. The disc comprises drawings and sounds in ower 1000 units which are intendet for teachers' preparation and initial animation. Teaching with software enables more interesting learning and evaluation and enhances logical thinking, perception and combinative learning, i.e. cognitive and connotation abilities, and skillfulness. Thus, pupils unconsciously gain working knowledge of using computers.