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References: 29 *Tables:* 0 *Figures:* 0
Category: Original Scientific Paper
Title: THE WORLD HAS (NOT) LEARNED A LESSON FROM THE FINANCIAL CRISIS
Author(s): Ante Gavranović
Affiliation: Croatian Communication Association, Zagreb, Croatia
Abstract: The great financial and economic crisis is a real school example of an economic disaster of incomprehensible proportions. Although (to this day) there is still not much consensus on the causes of this crisis, most experts recognize the culprits of the crisis, most notably in a financial system that has shied away from control and avoided regulation and supervision. More than ten years after the onset of the financial crisis, central bankers and politicians are patting their backs: the worst is behind us and the recovery is done. Error. It's only a matter of time before the crisis breaks out again. And with full force ... The Macroeconomic Resilience Index (jointly developed by the Swiss Institute of SRE - Swiss Re and the British University LSE - London School of Economics) shows that the global economy is less resilient to the global financial crisis today than it was in 2007. The analysis shows that 80 percent of countries (covering 31 countries with a 75% share of world GDP) is now more vulnerable in this respect, despite the fact that financial institutions are stronger and stronger than they were at the beginning of the crisis. The argument goes that the available shock absorbers for crisis management are weaker today than they were then. A World Bank blog recently published an article authored by Augusto Lopez-Claros, former Director of Global Indicators and Analysis at the World Bank. It is interesting for a number of reasons: especially since it is committed to fiscal stabilization in the coming years. He warned that in many countries public debt today is at levels last seen at the end of World War II. In his view, some form of fiscal consolidation, supported by other structural and institutional reforms, may be the only viable path in the coming years. He also makes three arguments in support of this claim. These are overall reduced fiscal space, then increased medium-term pressures and, finally, financial market volatility. How did journalists and general business journalism react to the onset of the financial crisis and what have we learned from it? Is the new financial crisis really on the wane?

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References: 23 *Tables:* 9 *Figures:* 15
Category: Original Scientific Paper
Title: MEDIA PRESENCE OF POLITICAL OPTIONS AND CIVIL ELECTION BEHAVIOR
 (Case Study: Croatian Parliamentary Elections 2003)

Author(s): Mario Plenković¹, Slobodan Hadžić², Mladen Kučič²
Affiliation: University of Zagreb, Faculty of Graphic Arts, Zagreb, Croatia & Alma Mater Europaea - ECM & University of Maribor, Faculty of Electrical Engineering, Computing and Informatics, Institute of Media Communications, Maribor, Slovenia¹; Croatian Communication Society, Zagreb, Croatia²
Abstract: The paper deals with exploratory, political and communication studies of the dialectics of media power or powerlessness in the process of electoral civic behavior on the example of the Croatian parliamentary elections in 2003. The survey covers time limits from September 1 to November 30, 2003. The chosen methodology and the applied research methods are in line with contemporary research trends applied in similar media and electoral and political campaign studies. The authors point to all the complexity of studying this issue, which is catching the attention of recent communication and political science publics. The initial research hypothesis fully confirmed the predicted research results. The author's research focuses on examining the interrelationships between the media representation of political options, persons and electoral civic behavior. An inductive-deductive analysis of media representation was also carried out in correlation with the financial resources spent on publicity and publicity campaigns. The results obtained show that there is no significant causal relationship between media representation and electoral civic behavior. In the final interpretation of the results obtained, it is evident that, prior to the election campaign, attitudes towards electoral preference of voters did not change significantly during the media's publicity and propaganda election civic exposure. Based on the published article "Media Power Dialectics and Electoral Civic Behavior (Croatian Parliamentary Elections 2003), Informatol, Vol.39, No. 1,2006, a political and communicative retrospective discussion was held on the subject of Case Study analysis "Croatian Parliamentary Elections 2003". The research was presented on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of INFORMATOLOGIA (1969 - 2019), at the 25th International Scientific Conference "SOCIETY AND TECHNOLOGY 2019" ("DIT - 2019" - Dr. Juraj Plenković), Opatija, 28. - 30.06. 2019.

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References: 17 *Tables:* 5 *Figures:* 0
Category: Preliminary Communication
Title: REASONS, FREQUENCY AND SOURCES OF INFORMING YOUNG PEOPLE ON FINANCIAL ISSUES
Author(s): Ivan Balabanić
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Abstract: In the literature, financial literacy and financial awareness are described as knowledge, skills and behavior that can eliminate undesirable financial risks, as well as encourage entrepreneurial behavior. Official education of citizens around the world has begun in 2003, but in Croatia such systematic approach started in 2015. Considering the fact that young people are the bearers of future trends this research focuses on identifying young people's awareness on financial issues as a precondition for financial literacy. This research was conducted

using mixed methodology and Sequential Explanatory Design. The first part of the research was conducted using a survey method among 1731 students in Croatia and the second part by using focus groups that included 21 participants.

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Language –of text: Engl. *– of Summary:* Engl., Croat.
References: 0 *Tables:* 0 *Figures:* 0
Category: Professional Paper
Title: INFORMATOLOGIA IN THE AREA OF PLANETARY COMMUNICATION
Author(s): Mario Plenković
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Abstract: The scientific and editorial programming orientation of the scientific journal INFORMATOLOGIA (1969. – 2019.) was based on the historical, present and future promotion of information and communication sciences, publishing of selected scientific and professional papers by renowned internationally recognized information and communication scientists, who have earned their scientific achievements on an ongoing basis place on the pages of the reputable magazine INFORMATOLOGIA. The editorial and programmatic orientation of the scientific journal Informatologia (1969. – 2019.) was based on, numerous scientific and professional critical editorial dilemmas, analyzing, valorizing and selecting quality scientific information and communication production for publication in the journal Informatologia. In a strategic journalistic sense, the editorial board members respected high scientific standards, peer-reviewed expert opinion, and affirmed selection based on critical awareness and ethical editorial principles in the selection of copyrighted productions for the publication of scientific and professional papers.