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*Category:* Original scientific paper  
*Title:* LIBRARY OF THE ROYAL GRAMMAR SCHOOL IN OSIJEK FROM 1851/52 TO 1929  
*Author(s):* Tihana Lubina  
*Institution(s):* Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, J. J. Strossmayer University of Osijek, Osijek, Croatia  
*Key words:* Royal Grammar School Library, grammar school reports, archival material, secondary education in Osijek, Museum of Slavonia

*Abstract:* The aim of this paper is to investigate and follow the development and operation of the Library of the Royal Grammar School (*Velika gimnazija*) in Osijek from its formal foundation, in the school year 1851/52, to its closure in 1929. For the purposes of this research, the analysis of the contents of the printed annual reports of the Royal Grammar School, which are in the possession of the Library Department of the Museum of Slavonia, was carried out, as well as the analysis of the archival material of the State Archives in Osijek. Given that, at the time, schools were obliged to provide status reports for the libraries, the relevant reports represent a significant contribution to the continuous monitoring of the increase in the Teachers' and Student Library holdings, as well as an insight into the work of the teachers who served as librarians. Finally, in addition to a clearer insight into the educational, social and historical frameworks in which the secondary education in Osijek developed, the analysis of the archival material and the Grammar School annual reports have also shown that, throughout the observed period, the Grammar School Library operated continuously, the books arrived regularly, either by purchase or donation, and that its holdings contained valuable and rare specimens from various fields of science. Given that today the old library holdings of the former Royal Grammar School are located in the Library Department of the Museum of Slavonia, where they were successfully stored in 1943 during World War II, this certainly gives it the legitimacy of a significant cultural and historical source for further research and interpretation of the cultural and educational history of the city of Osijek.

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*Category:* Preliminary Communication  
*Title:* OPEN-SOURCE INFORMATION – THE BASIS FOR BUSINESS INTELLIGENCE (BI)  
*Author(s):* Danijela Lucić  
*Institution(s):* Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, University of Zagreb, Zagreb, Croatia  
*Key words:* information from open sources, open-source intelligence, OSINT, business intelligence, BI, social knowledge

*Abstract:* The paper discusses the relationship between business intelligence (BI) and intelligence discipline based on information from open sources, better known as OSINT (open-source intelligence). The importance of the intelligence methodology – the intelligence cycle – is emphasized, which presupposes planning, systematic collection of information, its processing and analysis, and dissemination to end users. The goal is, ultimately, to make a business decision based on the knowledge. The development of BI and OSINT is discussed as well as the ideas that emerged in the 1970s when the importance of intelligence logic in the sphere of economy, and in society in general, was pointed out. Given the lack of empirical examples, the paper points out at the normative level that successful business is possible by relying on business intelligence (BI) and open-source information (OSINT), assuming the possession of analytical capacities, above all human and technological, which are capable to extrapolate the information necessary for a quality business decision from the immeasurable amount of data.

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*Category:* Preliminary Communication  
*Title:* REVITALIZATION OF OSIJEK'S FORGOTTEN INDUSTRIAL HERITAGE AS A POTENTIAL FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF CULTURAL AND CREATIVE INDUSTRIES  
*Author(s):* Marta Borić Cvenić, Hrvoje Mesić, Roko Poljak  
*Institution(s):* Academy of Arts and Culture, Osijek, Croatia

*Key words:* cultural and creative industries, cultural heritage, Osijek, revitalisation, urban regeneration

*Abstract:* A highly developed industry used to be synonymous with Osijek and the entire Slavonija and Baranja region in the past, but in modern times the notion of industry has taken on a new meaning. Classic factories have disappeared, making room for the development of more modern and innovative industries, including cultural and creative industries. The problem of recognition and conservation of tangible and intangible cultural heritage, which is increasingly often at risk, has also come up in the urbanisation process. Systematic efforts to conserve and revitalise cultural heritage are needed in order to preserve the identity and the culture of the local community. Otherwise it will fall victim to uncontrolled urbanisation, and disappear. Cultural and creative industries are building ways for the development, conservation and urban regeneration and revitalisation of the cultural heritage. Repurposed industrial cultural heritage can serve as a reminder of former glory, but also as a daily inspiration for new entrepreneurs, creative professionals, and all other citizens. Local and national governments must make projects aimed at the revitalisation of all types of cultural heritage their priority. These projects are highly attractive. Even though they are also challenging and very expensive, they will continue to bear fruit for many years after their implementation by reinforcing their city's identity, but also through fast-growing cultural tourism. The main objective of this paper is to explore the potentials of the forgotten (invisible) industrial (now cultural) heritage of Osijek within the sector of cultural and creative industries. With this goal in mind, the authors carried out a survey to gauge public awareness of the economic potential offered by the development of cultural and creative industries, with a focus on the revitalisation of Osijek's industrial cultural heritage. One of the objectives of the survey was also to

identify the opinions of different age and education groups in the public about these matters. Regrettably, the awareness of the importance of conserving cultural heritage remains rather low. Educational campaigns, written guidelines, projects and events are needed to educate the broader community in order for the development potential of cultural and creative industries to be really manifested.

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*Category:* Professional Paper

*Title:* WORK METHODOLOGY ON THE DEVELOPING CASE OF TERMS: FRONT-BEHIND-BETWEEN – A COMBINATION OF TRADITIONAL LEARNING AND ICT IN PRIMARY SCHOOLS

*Author(s):* Slavoljub Hilčenko

*Institution(s):* Academy of Vocational Studies for Educational and Health Professionals Autonomous Province of Vojvodina, Serbia

*Key words:* Traditional work, ICT, work methodology of work – mathematics, motivation: educators + children

*Abstract:* This article presents an example of activities related to spatial relationship FRONT-BEHIND-BETWEEN, which is a combination of traditional learning and ICT. The proposed example serves as a tutorial and motivational tool in learning mathematics for teachers and children, using modern technology.

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