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**Informatologia, 41, 2008, 3, 175-258**


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*Literature:* Serial                      *Bibliographic level:* Analytic  
 UDC: 659.3:681.3:007                      ISSN: 1330-0067  
*Coden:* IORME7      *Short title:* Informatologia, Zagreb  
*Vol. No. (Year):* 41(2008)                      *Issue No:* 3  
*Other indetification:* INFO-1025      *Page number:* 175-182  
*Received:* 2008-02-19                      *Issued:* 2008-07-20  
*Language –of text:* Engl.      – *of Summary:* Engl., Croat.  
*References:* 12 *Tables:* 4 *Figures:* 0  
*Category:* Original Scientific Paper  
*Title:* USE OF LEARNING MEDIA AND TECHNOLOGY  
 BY PREPARATION AND REALIZATION OF MUSIC  
 LESSONS

*Author(s):* Janja Črčinovič Rozman, Bojan Kovačič  
*Affiliation:* Faculty of Education, University of Maribor,  
 Maribor, Slovenia

*Key words:* media, education, music lessons, technology  
*Abstract:* The paper presents the usage of learning media and education technology in music lessons. The aim of the empirical research was to study the learning media usage in preparation and realization of students' presentation in music education lessons. There were 105 students participating, attending 4th year for elementary education at the Faculty of Education at the University of Maribor, Slovenia. The results have shown that during preparation for music lessons and in class students mostly use traditional learning media. When performing in the classroom they mostly use CD player and keyboards, while during preparation for the lesson they use computer, student book, workbook, CD player and keyboards. The time of usage of the media is much longer when preparing lessons as compared to the time needed when performing in the classroom. In spite of a high self-evaluation for using learning media, it was concluded that in no case students have used modern technology including computer music programmes and MIDI environment.

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*Literature:* Serial                      *Bibliographic level:* Analytic  
 UDC: 681.3.06:519.6:007                      ISSN: 1330-0067  
*Coden:* IORME7      *Short title:* Informatologia, Zagreb  
*Vol. No. (Year):* 41(2008)                      *Issue No:* 3  
*Other indetification:* INFO-1026      *Page numbers:* 183-188  
*Received:* 2008-04-18                      *Issued:* 2008-09-15  
*Language –of text:* Engl.      – *of Summary:* Engl., Croat.  
*References:* 0 *Tables:* 2 *Figures:* 3  
*Category:* Preliminary Communication  
*Title:* COMPUTER - INFORMATICS LITERACY AND  
 POSSIBILITIES OF COMPUTING EXTRA-CURRICULAR  
 ACTIVITIES

*Author(s):* Ivan Gerlič  
*Affiliation:* Faculty of Nature Sciences and Mathematics,  
 University of Maribor, Maribor, Slovenia

*Key words:* computer literacy, extra-curriculum activities, education, didactics

*Abstract:* The following article analyzes some of the results of investigation "Present State and Trends of Using Computers in Slovenia Primary and Secondary Schools". This work is elaborated by the author every two years for Ministry of education and sport and national project "Informatization of Slovenian Educational System". Article analyzes some didactic criteria of teaching computer science and first of all performing computing extra-curricular activities at primary, secondary and boarding schools in sense of improvement on computer – informatics literacy.

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*Literature:* Serial                      *Bibliographic level:* Analytic  
 UDC: 007:659.3::37.04                      ISSN: 1330-0067  
*Coden:* IORME7      *Short title:* Informatologia, Zagreb  
*Vol. No. (Year):* 41(2008)                      *Issue No:* 3  
*Other indetification:* INFO -1027      *Page numbers:* 189-195  
*Received:* 2007-11-19                      *Issued:* 2008-07-20  
*Language –of text:* Croat.      – *of Summary:* Croat., Engl.  
*References:* 13 *Tables:* 0 *Figures:* 3  
*Category:* Preliminary Communication  
*Title:* CHANGES IN THE FUNCTION OF HUMAN  
 POTENTIAL MANAGEMENT

*Author(s):* Vidoje Vujić  
*Affiliation:* Faculty of Tourism and Hospitality Management  
 Opatija, University of Rijeka, Rijeka, Croatia  
*Key words:* human potentials, management, business, human capital

*Abstract:* Human potential management becomes in every business system becomes totally different. It is not only functional activity, but also new business philosophy, which must be used at all management levels. This new business philosophy has become new cult word for modern leader and a term which contributes to changes in management and ability to attract, keep and motivate workers which kniw, will and can. Modern business systems are well adjustable. They „run to stand in place“ or „everything changes, only the change is constant“. This are some of the metaphores in business world which illustrate the importance of changes and ability of management to conduct them. Lidere have to develop and learn their workers to accept changes and transit easily to new and better condition. This paper explores changeable role of human potential management. Transformations of human potential management are considered and also changes in the new society. Aspect of business reconstruction are beeing analysed. Structure of human capital is presented, also the trends and possible improvement in reconstructing business organization.

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*Literature:* Serial                      *Bibliographic level:* Analytic  
 UDC: 37: 621.39:330.1                      ISSN: 1330-0067  
*Coden:* IORME7                      *Short title:* Informatologia, Zagreb  
*Vol. No. (Year):* 41(2008)                      *Issue No:*3  
*Other indetification:* INFO-1028                      *Page numbers:* 196-202  
*Received:* 2008-01-10                      *Issued:* 2008-06-20  
*Language –of text:* Croat.                      – *of Summary:* Croat., Engl.  
*References:*17 *Tables:*0 *Figures:*1  
*Category:* Preliminary Communication  
*Title:* HUMAN CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT, NEW WEALTH OF A NATION  
*Author(s):* Nihada Mujić, Jelena Legčević  
*Affiliation:* Faculty of Law, University Josip Juraj Strossmayer of Osijek, Osijek, Croatia  
*Key words:* human capital, development, education, knowledge  
*Abstract:* The countries of knowledge have understood that they can step into the future only if they develop human capital, which will increase the wealth of the nation. This consideration required a shift from a traditional economic thought towards the economy of knowledge. In theory and practice human capital has symbolically experienced a quantum improvement when (1991) the journal Fortune published the image of the left and right side of human brain. The fact that Croatia does not have to start from the very beginning is supported by research results by Osijek scientist who in the early eighties pointed out the need for the shift of the investment process from common physical capital investment towards human sources investment since the latter one offered a higher return rate, which is a basic postulate of the economy of knowledge. As for Croatia, the achievements in human capital have been significant but the knowledge is on the level of nets and not communities with the same development purposes and instruments that would enable considering the development of human capital as new wealth of nation.

**Informatologia, 41, 2008, 3, 175-258**

*Literature:* Serial                      *Bibliographic level:* Analytic  
 UDC: 338.48:62912:00                      ISSN: 1330-0067  
*Coden:* IORME7                      *Short title:* Informatologia, Zagreb  
*Vol. No. (Year):* 41(2008)                      *Issue No:*3  
*Other indetification:* INFO-1029                      *Page numbers:* 203-209  
*Received:* 2007-05-20                      *Issued:* 2008-09-10  
*Language –of text:* Croat.                      – *of Summary:* Croat., Engl.  
*References:*9 *Tables:*9 *Figures:*0  
*Category:* Author Review  
*Title:* DEFINING SINERGY BEETWEN TOURIST MIGRATION AND CAPACITY USAGE OF THE MARITIME LINER PASSANGER SHIPS  
*Author(s):* Vinko Vidučić, Frane Mitrović, Marko Tomašević  
*Affiliation:* Faculty of Maritime Studies, University of Split, Split, Croatia  
*Key words:* tourism, maritime traffic, liner passangers ships, traffic policies  
*Abstract:* The object of analysis in this paper is interdependence of tourism and traffic. Tourism starts as well as end with traffic. Traffic affects tourism through passenger traffic. Communicative element of tourist offer is complete traffic infrastructure in line emitive market – destination, as well as all sorts of transports means. Special place among them in Croatia belongs to maritime liner passenger ships. Passenger liner shipping, which is of vital importance for island tourism, is characterized, among others, by seasonality. Tourist demand for liner passenger ships is stronger only during three to four months, especially during July and August, which affects traffic service, as confirmed by ground research. Paper concludes with recommendations regarding coordination of tourist and traffic policies.

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*Literature:* Serial                      *Bibliographic level:* Analytic  
 UDC: 37:659.3:007                      ISSN: 1330-0067  
*Coden:* IORME7                      *Short title:* Informatologia, Zagreb  
*Vol. No. (Year):* 41(2008)                      *Issue No:*3  
*Other indetification:* INFO-1030                      *Page numbers:* 210-213  
*Received:* 2008-02-10                      *Issued:* 2008-07-22  
*Language –of text:* Engl.                      *– of Summary:* Engl.,Croat.  
*References:*0 *Tables:*0 *Figures:*0  
*Category:* Author Review  
*Title:* MODERN MEDIA IN EDUCATION – EXAMPLE OF DIDACTIC MOVIE PRODUCTION  
*Author(s):* Waldemar Lib  
*Affiliation:* Institute of Technology, University of Rzeszow, Rzeszow, Poland  
*Key words:* media, education, technology, didactic movies  
*Abstract:* Properly realised didactic movie can make shorter student's time of perception at about 10 – 40%. Nowadays importance of didactic movie grows constantly, presentation of experiment executable in specialist scientific laboratories, discoveries and history of invention is possible only in movies. Movie in the form of short sequence is use more and more generally in multimedia didactic programs.

**Informatologia, 41, 2008, 3, 175-258**

*Literature:* Serial                      *Bibliographic level:* Analytic  
 UDC: 314::497.13:681.3:007                      ISSN: 1330-0067  
*Coden:* IORME7                      *Short title:* Informatologia, Zagreb  
*Vol. No. (Year):* 41(2008)                      *Issue No:*3  
*Other indetification:* INFO-1031                      *Page numbers:* 214-218  
*Received:* 2008-04-18 I                      *ssued:* 2008-09-10  
*Language –of text:* Croat.                      *– of Summary:* Croat.,Engl.  
*References:*4 *Tables:*0 *Figures:*4  
*Category:* Professional Paper  
*Title:* MODELLING OF THE POPULATION STRUCTURE IN CROATIA BY MEANS OF LESLIE'S MATRIX MODEL  
*Author(s):* Maja Biljan-August, Ana Štambuk, Ana Vučak  
*Affiliation:* Faculty of Economy, University of Rijeka, Rijeka, Croatia  
*Key words:* population structure, Leslie's matrix model, birth rate, fertility  
*Abstract:* In the post-transition period, the main natural component of population growth is the birth rate; thus, fertility is the determining factor in the planning of the population structure. In a population in which fertility has already been very low, and in which it does not ensure even a simple reproduction of the population any more, it is extremely important to design the population structure which would emerge if vital statistical rates were to be constant. The objective of such designs is usually an indicator to the government of a country that a pro-birth rate population policy should be undertaken. Age distribution population trends can be modelled by Leslie's matrix model. This model is temporally discontinuous, and it models the population in constant time cycles. The population in Croatia has been modelled in three five-year cycles which are based on the results of the census from 2001. Multiplication of the model indicates that the youth contingent is continuously decreasing, and further designs indicate increasing disproportion in the age distribution of the Croatian population. The research indicates the necessity for a continuous application of the measures of pro-birth rate policy.