

A COMMON POINT BETWEEN VIRTUAL AND CONVENTIONAL EDUCATION IN EARTH SCIENCE: E - MUSEUM

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ABSTRACT

Conventional education in applied science relies on both theoretical studies and hands-on-experiments while virtual education conveys theoretical information via enhanced visual aid. Visual information can be provided via dynamic web sites broadcasting from both existing laboratories and visual tours of imaginary collections.

An example for the fast growing e-museum projects has been proposed and the data warehouse model has been recommended to save the information in the presented example. The linking model is employed for the presentation of objects. The model is able to use an auditing classification between content finding and data fields. The free-of-charge web application has been used to track the visitor activities.

Although, both proposed project and its model have been used for creating an e-museum, it can easily be adopted to any learning environment which provides visual educational support to any science.

Keywords: E-Museum; Earth Science Museum; web application

**ADVANCED FORMS OF EDUCATION IN GEOTECHNICS FROM ERASMUS
INTENSIVE PROGRAMME TO EUROPEAN TRAINING NETWORKS**

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ABSTRACT

The paper deals with advanced forms of education in geotechnical engineering. The solving of geotechnical engineering problems requires a wide variety of skills, significant knowledge, a multidisciplinary approach and flexibility. Geotechnical engineers are usually civil engineers who specialize in geotechnical engineering. An important step in a civil engineering career is the achievement of a professional qualification. This is recognized as a quality benchmark and it defines a person as a professional capable of a fieldwork across Europe. At the beginning of career engineers learn to apply most of what they have learned theoretically at universities. There are only a few specialized study programs (MSc, PhD) for professional geotechnical engineers in European Higher Education Area. At the same time there are disproportions in educational systems and geotechnical engineering curricula across Europe. The result is a lack of graduated geotechnical engineers within the EU and quality differences. As a respond to this situation consortium of nine universities from five countries implemented GEOTACO project. The project focused on an advanced education in geotechnical engineering and brought together students, lecturers and practitioners from five European countries.

Keywords: stimulating learning, curricula, Marie Sklodowska-Curie Action, building industry

**APPLICATIVE INNOVATIVE TEACHING MODULES
IN HIGHER EDUCATION – LAND SURVEYING AND CADASTRAL DOMAIN**

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ABSTRACT

Actual information society implicitly influence teaching methods in education. Teachers needs to keep up and to harmonize their means of interaction with the students in order to cope with rapid way of circulating information and emerging technologies. Some of these techniques are focused on the transfer of information using interactive means of assimilating of new knowledge. In this article we want to present some interactive application modules designed to facilitate understanding of the specialized concepts in land surveying and cadastral domain. In this paper we are highlighting the FIG framework in domain and we will describe the education modules created for the e-learning, taking into account that in e-learning the human interaction is made through technology either synchronously or asynchronously.

Keywords: e-learning, teaching techniques, blended learning, land surveying, cadastre, AeL

ASSESSING THE DEVELOPMENT CENTRE IMPACT ON THE EMPLOYEE COMPETENCE DEVELOPMENT

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ABSTRACT

The paper presents result of the project that investigated the Development Centre (DC) impact on employee training. The project implementations concerned employees of specific IT companies. The DC training and education is based on the Assessment Centre methodology, and the Competence Model. The DC serves not only for the staff development, but also for employee selection and evaluation. DC's refer to corporate developing programmes, and their impact is considered to be more accurate, and better to match aims to create corporate educational programmes both individual and group oriented. The DC's action represents an initial step of training as it can function as a diagnostic tool that can provide for the analysis of educational specific needs. Based on the key competencies of the employee, a detailed training follows.

The immediate objective of this paper is to describe and analyse the needs of a corporate Development Centre (DC) as regards educative and training provisions for an IT company. Best practices are identified and their transfer to analogically operating companies is suggested.

Keywords: Education, Development centre, Assessment centre, Competence model

**DESIGNING THE ESP COURSE AT THE FACULTY OF MANUFACTURING
TECHNOLOGIES OF THE TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF KOSICE WITH
THE SEAT IN PRESOV**

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ABSTRACT

The author outlines the primary issues when designing English for Specific Purposes (ESP) course for the students studying manufacturing technology. Attention is being paid especially to the special needs analysis, determination of realistic objectives, teaching theories as well as selecting teaching materials.

Keywords: needs analysis, ESP, teaching theory, selecting teaching materials

DEVELOPING AN ENGLISH COURSE IN VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

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ABSTRACT

Brief description of the study and used methods. Brief description of the study and used English for Specific Purposes is a learner-centered foreign language training, that's why it is needs-based and involves all professional interests of its participants. The course is successful when it is characterized by collaboration with workplace or content of their major education. It is responsibility of a teacher developing the course to know what appropriate, authentic tasks and materials (specificity and relevance) could be used for teaching. The teacher should know who his learners are, so that he could design the program and select the materials to be used for the course. Our course participants may be not only students but also engineers of local oil producing companies involved in research work or interested in the achievements of oil producing companies and research centers in other countries. The most effective teaching techniques are the ones that draw on learners' own experience and knowledge. The teacher's role is to be a guide and an advisor in choosing appropriate lexical and grammatical elements, provider of a source of additional information if such is needed. In recent years designing challenging and interesting tasks has become easier thanks to the unprecedented increase in the role of ICT in language teaching.

Keywords: English for Specific Purposes, a learner-centered training, a specific needs-based approach, application, skills, concept, tasks.

DISCIPLINE PROBLEMS IN HIGH EDUCATION AND WAYS TO SOLVE IT THROUGH MODERN TEACHING METHODOLOGY

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ABSTRACT

In many transition countries high education suffers from discipline problems in the students group or classes and this paper addresses ways and strategies to be implemented into the curriculum, whereby students are involved in meaningful learning, where discipline problems will be prevented and controlled by teachers. Academic staff prevents discipline problems from occurring by investing in good classroom management techniques, such as planning effective lessons to meet the needs and interests of the students, managing classroom time during instruction, creating a positive learning environment, and finally establishing rules and procedures for smooth operation within the classroom. Many reasons are there to believe that the way the teacher organizes lectures and exercises is the key factor for the success of teachers and students. In contrast, poor management of classroom routines and procedures takes up valuable instruction time and encourages students to misbehave.

Keywords: Teaching methodology, education, discipline problems, students culture, Kosovo,

E-LEARNING IMPLEMENTATION FOR GEOSCIENCE STUDENTS

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ABSTRACT

The paper analyses trends and demands in higher education. It focuses on the challenging problems which arise and solutions which are found as a response to the e-revolution, i.e. the use of electronic media and information and communication technologies in teaching. We invite a dialogue on the impact of e-learning on educational process, its educational value and a role of a teacher. E-learning implementation causes some challenges, which we must respond to (ICT competences, necessary facilities, integration of the e-learning courses in the learning process and curriculum).

Online education platforms (Coursera, Udacity, edX, Openuped, Iversity) provide hundreds of courses – Massive Online Open Courses. To better understand opportunities of e-learning for geoscientists we analyse which aspects of GeoSciences are covered in online courses.

The paper focuses on the e-learning educational practices implemented by the teachers of English for Special Purposes (ESP). Experience of teaching English as a second language for GeoScience students makes us stress the significance of the instructor-led e-learning. We strongly believe that e-learning tools must be used side by side with face-to-face teaching (blended learning).

Keywords: e-learning, geoscience, ESP teaching, MOOCs

FACTORS AFFECTING THE MOTIVATION AND SUCCESS OF TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY STUDENTS

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ABSTRACT

Nowadays, the demand on the work efficiency and work performance is increasing. While education and skills have a positive effect on the performance of workers, the recruitment of qualified staff even from university graduates, is of high importance for the most industrial enterprises. Qualification means not only acquired technical skills, but also other skills that increase the value of the worker at labor market. Graduates possessing higher qualifications and language competencies have a higher potential employment. Motivation appears to be a decisive factor that affects the student's professional success. The research objective in the presented survey consists in determination of whether students are themselves motivated to acquire new knowledge, and assess whether a university education is more important compared to the skills obtained in practice. The willingness of students to attend internships or trainee programs in professional companies during the course of study was investigated. The research objectives were scrutinized and analyzed, for example, with regard to the study program of the respondents, their current field of study, type and field of students' prior education.

Keywords: Motivation, Qualification, Graduates, Competence, Internship

FOCUS ON TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING: CURRENT TRENDS, FUTURE PERSPECTIVES

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ABSTRACT

Today, with most countries struggling to achieve higher competitiveness in the economy, the power of knowledge transfer, the role of education is becoming more and more indispensable. A well-functioning education system could not only contribute to the achievement of a sustained economic growth but it can also represent a useful weapon in the hands of decision-makers for fighting poverty and social exclusion. In this sense vocational education represents one of the most important tools for integrating the young people into the labor market. Romania has made significant steps towards the modernization of the education system, including the implementation of the reform strategy, elaboration of the new legislative framework as well as the adoption of measures like the implementation of the Phare-VET Programmes in pilot schools, all having a significant impact on vocational education. The aim of the above measures was to support the development of new curricula and teaching methods, elaboration of new teaching and learning materials, specification of appropriate school equipment for the new curricula. In spite of this, the vocational education and training system in Romania still has some weaknesses like the inadequate school infrastructure, lack of well trained teachers and administrative staff, limited financial resources and above all the high degree of centralization.

The aim of the paper is to discuss the transformation of the Romanian education system, the TVET reforms and their related effects on the level of education and the integration of the population into the labor market.

Keywords: vocational education, reforms, Romania

GEOMATICS BACHELOR AND MASTERS PROGRAM IN BELGIUM

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ABSTRACT

A 4-year curriculum degree of "Licence in Geography option Land Surveying" was introduced in 1990 at two Belgian academic universities: both at the "Université de Liège" in the French speaking part of Belgium and at "Ghent University" in the Dutch speaking part of Belgium.

With the BAMA revolution in 2004, this degree has been converted into a 5-year curriculum finalised into an academic "Master in Geomatics and Surveying" (Ghent University) or a "Master in Geography, option Geomatics and Geometrology" (Université de Liège) and subsequent "Ph.D. in Geomatics and Surveying" (Ghent University).

The academic bachelor degree that gives direct access to the Master curriculum without additional compulsory courses is "Bachelor in Geography and Geomatics, Main subject: Surveying" (Ghent University), that can be obtained after 3 years of study. As suggested by the title, the geomatics/surveying degree is related to geographical sciences and located in the Faculty of Sciences.

On the opposite, University Colleges (also called Technical Universities) offer professional Bachelor degrees, while academic universities only offer academic Bachelor or Master degrees.

In October 2014, Ghent University will start an enhanced academic Bachelor program in Geomatics that allows direct access to the profession of chartered surveyor. The paper will discuss the education experiences, student number evolution and motivation for the enhancements of the Bachelor program.

Keywords: Geomatics, Bachelor Program, Master Program, PhD Program, Academic Universities

HOW AN APPROPRIATE QUALITY ASSESSMENT METHOD CAN IMPROVE MARITIME EDUCATION AND TRAINING PROCESSES

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ABSTRACT

Maritime education and training are tasked with the formation of the appropriate human resources for the maritime industry. Because of the complexity and interdisciplinarity of the quality concept itself and the numerous specificities of maritime education and training, appropriate quality assessment and evaluation methods with greater objectivity and ease of use are needed.

The article approaches firstly the specificity of maritime education and training, which should be integrated into a quality assessment method. Secondly, there is a review of the commonly used methods to determine and evaluate quality in (higher) education, and finally there is a discussion regarding an appropriate assessment method and a proposal for its implementation.

Keywords: quality assessment, maritime education and training, multicriteria optimisation methods, cloud computing

INFORMAL AND FORMAL CONTROL OF SOCIAL DEVIANCE THROUGH EDUCATION

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ABSTRACT

The paper is structured on the methods used to control delinquency, highlighting both punishment and rehabilitation, as means used by the community for individuals with delinquent behavior.

By briefly describing the formal and informal control framework, our study explains and develops issues as: effective collective control, consequences of modern urban planning on collective efficacy of the neighborhoods, order and formal control and so on. Also, the paper assigns a significant space to the integrative disgrace, as a delinquency control method through education and makes comparisons concerning the effectiveness of the method in totalitarian, authoritarian and democratic regimes.

The matters we develop here lay between legal and ethic, between anthropological and sociological and provide a unifying picture of the aspects of complete education, where collective memory has an impact on both criminal record and moral record of a person.

Finally, the paper provides explanations about the fall of the effectiveness of the informal control, accompanying the social capital depreciation and offers a set of improvement methods applicable in universities and schools.

Keywords: Delinquency, modern urban planning, social capital depreciation

INNOVATIVE FOREIGN LANGUAGE EDUCATION

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ABSTRACT

In this paper, the work of the research team at the Department of Humanities and the Department of Manufacturing Management within the Cultural and Educational Grant Agency and the project “Application of e-learning in foreign language teaching at the Faculty of Manufacturing Technologies” is evaluated. The main objective of the project is to develop the concept of foreign language learning through the implementation of the Common European Framework of Reference for languages (English, German, Russian) especially in teaching technical language and by using e-learning as a complementary form of teaching. Another target of the activities of the project team is to prepare a methodology and appropriate study materials for specialized technical language in the context of foreign language courses and foreign languages in technical practice.

Keywords: manufacturing management, technical terminology, blended learning;

**INQUIRY-BASED LEARNING AS A NEW WAY OF TEACHING
GEOGRAPHY IN SLOVAK SCHOOLS**

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ABSTRACT

The paper is focused on inquiry based learning (IBL) in Geography. Inquiry based learning is a way of teaching focused on a student and his involvement in the problem-solving process. Problem oriented teaching requires the use of cross-curricular relations and curricular integration. The paper refers to a specific IBL project, the topic of which is landslides, their causes and consequences. The project structure is based on the methodology used in the project COMPASS (2009 - 2011) and PRIMAS (2010-2013). Teaching unit integrates information from both Geography and Mathematics and students develop their competences using the field research methods and information and communications technologies. Teaching is planned partly as a field research and partly in a conventional teaching environment - in the classroom.

Keywords: IBL, landslides, cross-curricular relations, field research

**LMS MOODLE AS A COMMUNICATION TOOL OF THE STUDENTS IN THE
STUDY PROGRAMS ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT, MANAGEMENT
AND TOURISM, HOTEL AND SPA INDUSTRY**

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ABSTRACT

E-learning (electronic learning) is one of the most effective forms of teaching in the teaching process, which has made full use of information and communication technologies. Electronic educational portals nowadays are used almost by every university. In the paper, we describe an e-learning system LMS Moodle, which refers to the learning management system. Based on our survey, we evaluated the usage of various communication tools by the students of the Faculty of Management of University of Presov in Presov, focusing on the use of LMS Moodle, which is most widely used in the area of e-learning in higher education.

Keywords: e-learning, types of e-learning, LMS Moodle

METHODS AND TOOLS IN TEACHING OF STUDENTS IN GEOSCIENCE

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ABSTRACT

Despite the fact that the necessity of combining theoretical and practical knowledge of university students is generally desirable, students often do not meet practice sufficiently. Consequently, students lack the ability to combine knowledge of various fields of study, creating the unified unites that students after graduation will use in their practice. This is very important in teaching of GeoScience when it is necessary to combine theoretical and practical experience. For this reason, it is necessary to extend the theoretical teaching of illustrative examples as an excursion to the underground construction works (tunnels, underground mining, and surface mining) and student's stages into professional firms in this field.

Keywords: Geoscience, knowledge, the underground construction

MINING LANDFORMS IN THE CZECH REPUBLIC AND THEIR POTENTIAL FOR USE IN TEACHING

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ABSTRACT

The natural environment of the Czech Republic is altered by many influences. The most important involve direct human interventions in the geological environment, mainly by the mining of mineral resources. The results of mining activities are the mining landforms that are of different sizes, shapes and rock structures. Their appearance is conditioned by the character of the raw material, the technological methods used for mining, and, in the case of sites that are currently close to termination, also by landscape management after the conclusion of mining activities. These specific conditions are taken into account in land reclamation projects, which depend on the economic and social needs of the region affected by mining. This paper evaluates changes in reclamation projects in mining areas, with a particular focus on the period of the 1990s, which is associated with a more comprehensive approach to the landscape and the environment. The paper offers an overview of interesting projects in the Czech Republic which are used at schools and for the popularisation of scientific disciplines. At the end, we offer a list of interdisciplinary topics that can be implemented in various mining shapes areas.

Keywords: the Czech Republic, mining, mineral resources, mining landforms, reclamation, education

ON THE ISSUE OF OUTDOOR SPORTING AT UNIVERSITIES

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ABSTRACT

Nowadays we live in a time when people make it easier to live using various modern conveniences. It results in increase of diseases, which are connected with our bad lifestyle. One of the diseases is obesity, caused by improper eating habits and lack of physical activity. People do sport in a very little amount. They often prefer to do the sport in enclosed buildings, while sporting in nature is much healthier and it offers a wide range of sports and physical activities, from which people can certainly choose some. On the other hand, it is important not to harm our nature, while performing outdoor sport activities, and protect it instead. Based on the results of the questionnaire, in this article we also bring the opinions of the university students on the outdoor sporting and on the protection of our nature, as well as on its positive impacts.

Keywords: sport activities, nature, outdoor sporting

RESEARCH-BASED EDUCATION OF KEY COMPETENCIES OF TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY STUDENTS

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ABSTRACT

Authors present a model of education of key competencies of university students in technical study fields, which is research-based. Research results (N = 658) demonstrated that level of key competencies (mathematical, verbal, digital competencies etc.) of students in technical fields is relative lower than would be expected from university students. Their performance in test of competencies was ranging from average to below average. The authors have identified selected potential causes of this situation. They suggest the ways of improving education in relation to the further development of key competencies for lifelong learning.

Keywords: key competencies, research-based education, technical study field

STUDENTS' MENTAL MODELS ABOUT THE EFFECTS OF EARTHQUAKES ON SOILS AND BUILDINGS

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ABSTRACT

Mental models are students' representations of the real world based on their knowledge and understanding. In a meaningful learning it is essential to analyse students' mental models and promote a reconstruction of scientific knowledge, by allowing them to become consistent with the scientific models. Having this in mind, we aimed to analyse undergraduate students' mental models concerning the seismic effects on soils and buildings, before they learn these contents at the university. To collect the data we applied a questionnaire with several items. The questionnaire was answered by a convenient sample of 31 freshmen from an undergraduate degree in Geology, in a northern Portuguese university. The results show that, in the majority of the items, students recognized the seismic effects on soils and buildings. However, some of their mental models were inconsistent with the scientific model, highlighting the importance of diagnosing students' mental models and their restructuring to promote a meaningful learning and scientific literacy.

Keywords: mental models, meaningful learning, earthquakes, seismology.

THE GENESIS AND ANALYSIS OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE PROPERTY MANAGERS CERTIFICATION PROCESS IN POLAND

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ABSTRACT

This article presents 15 years of experience in the system of granting property manager licenses in Poland. It is presented both in terms of quantity and quality. The time horizon of the analysis covers the period 1997 - 2013, the period from the date of defining the profession of real estate manager which took place in the Land Management Act, to the present. For the purposes of the study authors analyzed nearly 30 acts directly regulating issues related to the procedure for granting a license of property manager. The survey shows six conditions imposed by legal acts to candidates for property managers, examines their dynamics in the entire study period and analyze correlation between each of them. In addition in contains results of analysis of over 24 000 records from Central Registry of Property Managers.

Keywords: property manager, license, management

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Keywords: property manager, license, management

THE IMPACT OF ACREDITATION IN QUALITY IMPROVEMENT OF EDUCATION-KOSOVO VS REGION AND EUROPE

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ABSTRACT

This paper offers a comprehensive description of the processes and methods in quality assurance and accreditation in higher education in Kosovo together with guidelines and templates to inform all those directly and indirectly concerned with the conduct of the activities and to support continuing improvements in higher education. The paper focuses upon the part that rigorous and systematic processes of quality assurance can play a role in giving confidence to all those with a legitimate interest in higher education and its quality assurance systems. These stakeholders include higher education institutions, the students and prospective students, graduates and alumni, sponsors and funding organizations, employers of graduates and those involved in community services, and the wider community. This paper summarizes literature findings on the value and impact of accreditation in the quality assurance in high education. It includes results and conclusions from research, literature, and experience.

Keywords: Accreditation, education, quality assurance, culture, Kosovo, assessment

**THE IMPACT OF QUALITY MANAGEMENT SET UP SYSTEM OVER THE
SUCCESS OF CIVIL AVIATION AUTHORITY SERVICES IN KOSOVO**

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ABSTRACT

This study analyses the process of implementation of QMS in a public organization, such as Civil Aviation Authority Services in Kosovo. The main objective is to show how to set up a QMS and how does the QMS set up effects to a public organization? This study shows that efficiency and effectiveness of Civil Aviation Authority Services activities are increased rapidly. The specific impact of established QMS within the organization has resulted with the identification of mission related processes within the entire system including input identification, the person in charge and the way of conversion to the output of each activity though the interference with other service processes within the system. By giving detailed analyses of all steps of implementation of this quality system, we try to go one step further, by showing it as a very good example of other public institutions for implementing the same system. Interviews with middle and high level managers including the Quality Manager and General Director of CAA are also part of analyses in this paper.

Keywords: quality, QMS - QMS, efficiency, CAA

**THE INFUNGILITY OF FMG VŠB-TUO IN OBTAINING COMPETENCIES
FOR MINING OPERATIONS OR ACTIVITIES INVOLVING MINING
METHODS**

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ABSTRACT

Within the market of universities, the Faculty of Mining and Geology, VŠB-TU of Ostrava (hereinafter FMG VŠB-TUO) possesses the monopoly position regarding the offer of classical mining branches. Besides them, the school provides the possibility to study modern specializations which are directed to new technologies as well as branches responding to new legislative requests in the field of environment [2].

This contribution is aimed at harmonizing legislative requests regarding the specialized university education (which is necessary within mining operations or those performed by mining) with the content of curricula and specializations which are implemented by FMG VŠB-TUO. From this contribution it implies that FMG VŠB-TUO is infungible in the area of tertiary education.

Keywords: mining operations, legislation, university education, FMG VŠB-TUO

THE INTEGRATED APPROACH OF CURRICULUM AS DIMENSION OF CONTEMPORARY EDUCATIONAL POLICIES

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ABSTRACT

The integrated approach of the curriculum as an alternative or a complementary method of a discipline represents a constant feature of the curriculum policy of the last decades. The arguments for the necessity of this kind of approach include aspects as: the impossibility to find a correspondence into the traditional disciplines for many new knowledge and new educational items (ecological, demographical, nutritional education etc.); the necessity to establish connections between disciplines with a distinct division, in order to erase the breach between them; the necessity to build flexible, dynamic, integrated mental structures, able to support decisions in various situations; the necessity to form a solving competence for problems regarding personal, professional and social life. Our paper describes the main levels of curricular integration: intradisciplinarity, multidisciplinarity/ pluridisciplinarity, cross-disciplinarity and transdisciplinarity. It also depicts modalities for the curricular integration at each of the above mentioned levels, exemplified for the discipline of Natural Sciences.

Keywords: educational policies, curriculum policies, levels of curricular integration, the current educational paradigms, the reformation of the curricular system

**THE ROLE AND IMPORTANCE OF PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE
IN THE TRAINING OF THE FUTURE SPECIALIST IN
ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING**

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ABSTRACT

In the complex process of preparation for life, for the full social integration, the professional training plays an important role. In this regard, in the dynamic structure of higher education, for an effort of thought, knowledge and communication, the specialized training requires the practical application of the acquired knowledge, linking the theory to practice, that is to say the convergence of the professional training of students with the labor market. Therefore, through the careful organization of practical training and the development of partnerships between universities and the labor markets, it is ensured the important role of professional practice of facilitator of transition from school to working life.

Keywords: Practice, Environmental engineering, professional training, higher education

**THE RUSSIAN-GERMAN SCIENTIFIC AND ACADEMIC
COLLABORATION: ARCTIC STAGE**

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ABSTRACT

This paper is dedicated to international forms of collaboration in the framework of research and education projects focusing on the study of Arctic region. The largest and most stable the Russian-German modern projects are followings: “Otto Schmidt Laboratory of polar and marine research” at Arctic and Antarctic Research Institute (St. Petersburg); joint master programme “Polar and marine studies – POMOR” at Saint Petersburg State University; “Laptev Sea system” research programme; project of polar research laboratory implemented at SPbSU.

Keywords: research and education projects, polar studies, POMOR, modules, credits, degree.

THE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY IN FRONT WITH THE CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT IN THE HIGHER TECHNICAL EDUCATION

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ABSTRACT

The present paper is radiography of the total quality management applied in the Higher Technical Education.

It's very important the actual stage of the project and the implementation for the quality management system of the social responsibility in the front with the curriculum development in the Higher Technical Education.

The research concerning the projecting of a social responsibility system for the Technical Higher Education put in a new light the importance of a good curriculum for the economical strategy.

We don't forget the huge responsibility in front with the projection of the university curriculum through new terms like "dynamic process", "formator professor", "responsible student".

The responsibility of legislation, the analyses of the terms social responsibility and the right definition of the Deming model PDCA for the demands of the social responsibility standard SA800 are good priorities.

For stimulating the investments and for creates new works places, the Technical Universities must be involved to adopted new curricula for the new demands of the labor market.

This is to help in elaboration and development of the curriculum in front with the European standards of quality, total quality management and social responsibility for the study technical program.

We must permit to internal and external evaluation to make operative and right image of the program study and to help the society to benefit in the selection of the path formation in concordance with its aspiration.

Keywords: higher technical education, curriculum development, quality management system.

UNIVERSITY BETWEEN TWO PARADIGMS: THE PRODUCTION AND VALIDATION OF KNOWLEDGE AND THE COMPETITIVE INFORMATION

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ABSTRACT

Major European academic traditions proved to be functional and viable for centuries, which legitimates a first question: are there reasons for radical changes in higher education or adjustment strategies might be sufficient? Also, the question “Quo vadis, Academica?” rises increasingly frequently. In this respect, our study aims to draw some enlightening answers to these problems, answers that can not ignore the two key paradigms which encompass the higher education:

- A. Paradigm of production and validation of knowledge
- B. Paradigm of competitive information.

By analyzing and developing each paradigm, the paper catches the continuity and discontinuity aspects and press for the values that found the contemporary academic assets.

We focused on the relationship academic training – labor context, insisting on the divergences between the dynamics of higher education market and labor market.

Last but not least, the paper outlines a university model built on a set of values (competencies and flexible finalities), by operationalizing the following concepts: social capital, educational ideal, academic training, curriculum modules, cultural selection and hierarchy, curriculum cultural function, labor context and so on.

Keywords: Knowledge, competitive information, academic training, curriculum

UTILIZATION OF MODELING MATERIAL FOR THE PRACTICAL PROBLEM SOLVING IN GEOTURISM

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ABSTRACT

In the context of the interdisciplinary nature of tourism, its meaning is continually changing in terms of management and marketing, with their methodological apparatus, which is widely used to define that. As the psychologists with its enriched approach the management with knowledge of creativity, it also has the potential to enrich the research in tourism. Management functions, applicable in tourism, have professional and logical level, although intuitive approach dominates in this sector, because they face an unstable and unpredictable environment. We would like to show on our case, that the more important role play with the way of thinking and work, as well as creative abilities of the individual, which can be real-time in the project implementation, the resulting rendering intent is not in any way dependent on the degree of the saturation of the project budget. Although project financing allows easy access for our goals, mostly through purchases of finished products and equipment, but that does not mean to achieve genuine outcomes in any way, as a result of creative activity. The proposed modeling material allows extending the original scope of the modeling system toward the other applications, such as science museums, science centers, as well as designing of the physical models for the needs of geoparks.

Keywords: design, modeling, modeling material, creativity, geotourism

**A COMMON POINT BETWEEN VIRTUAL AND CONVENTIONAL
EDUCATION IN EARTH SCIENCE: E - MUSEUM**

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ABSTRACT

Conventional education in applied science relies on both theoretical studies and hands-on-experiments while virtual education conveys theoretical information via enhanced visual aid. Visual information can be provided via dynamic web sites broadcasting from both existing laboratories and visual tours of imaginary collections.

An example for the fast growing e-museum projects has been proposed and the data warehouse model has been recommended to save the information in the presented example. The linking model is employed for the presentation of objects. The model is able to use an auditing classification between content finding and data fields. The free-of-charge web application has been used to track the visitor activities.

Although, both proposed project and its model have been used for creating an e-museum, it can easily be adopted to any learning environment which provides visual educational support to any science.

Keywords: E-Museum; Earth Science Museum; web application

**ADVANCED FORMS OF EDUCATION IN GEOTECHNICS FROM ERASMUS
INTENSIVE PROGRAMME TO EUROPEAN TRAINING NETWORKS**

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Dr. Sona Masarovicova

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ABSTRACT

The paper deals with advanced forms of education in geotechnical engineering. The solving of geotechnical engineering problems requires a wide variety of skills, significant knowledge, a multidisciplinary approach and flexibility. Geotechnical engineers are usually civil engineers who specialize in geotechnical engineering. An important step in a civil engineering career is the achievement of a professional qualification. This is recognized as a quality benchmark and it defines a person as a professional capable of a fieldwork across Europe. At the beginning of career engineers learn to apply most of what they have learned theoretically at universities. There are only a few specialized study programs (MSc, PhD) for professional geotechnical engineers in European Higher Education Area. At the same time there are disproportions in educational systems and geotechnical engineering curricula across Europe. The result is a lack of graduated geotechnical engineers within the EU and quality differences. As a respond to this situation consortium of nine universities from five countries implemented GEOTACO project. The project focused on an advanced education in geotechnical engineering and brought together students, lecturers and practitioners from five European countries.

Keywords: stimulating learning, curricula, Marie Sklodowska-Curie Action, building industry

**APPLICATIVE INNOVATIVE TEACHING MODULES
IN HIGHER EDUCATION – LAND SURVEYING AND CADASTRAL DOMAIN**

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ABSTRACT

Actual information society implicitly influence teaching methods in education. Teachers needs to keep up and to harmonize their means of interaction with the students in order to cope with rapid way of circulating information and emerging technologies. Some of these techniques are focused on the transfer of information using interactive means of assimilating of new knowledge. In this article we want to present some interactive application modules designed to facilitate understanding of the specialized concepts in land surveying and cadastral domain. In this paper we are highlighting the FIG framework in domain and we will describe the education modules created for the e-learning, taking into account that in e-learning the human interaction is made through technology either synchronously or asynchronously.

Keywords: e-learning, teaching techniques, blended learning, land surveying, cadastre, AeL

ASSESSING THE DEVELOPMENT CENTRE IMPACT ON THE EMPLOYEE COMPETENCE DEVELOPMENT

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ABSTRACT

The paper presents result of the project that investigated the Development Centre (DC) impact on employee training. The project implementations concerned employees of specific IT companies. The DC training and education is based on the Assessment Centre methodology, and the Competence Model. The DC serves not only for the staff development, but also for employee selection and evaluation. DC's refer to corporate developing programmes, and their impact is considered to be more accurate, and better to match aims to create corporate educational programmes both individual and group oriented. The DC's action represents an initial step of training as it can function as a diagnostic tool that can provide for the analysis of educational specific needs. Based on the key competencies of the employee, a detailed training follows.

The immediate objective of this paper is to describe and analyse the needs of a corporate Development Centre (DC) as regards educative and training provisions for an IT company. Best practices are identified and their transfer to analogically operating companies is suggested.

Keywords: Education, Development centre, Assessment centre, Competence model

**DESIGNING THE ESP COURSE AT THE FACULTY OF MANUFACTURING
TECHNOLOGIES OF THE TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF KOSICE WITH
THE SEAT IN PRESOV**

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ABSTRACT

The author outlines the primary issues when designing English for Specific Purposes (ESP) course for the students studying manufacturing technology. Attention is being paid especially to the special needs analysis, determination of realistic objectives, teaching theories as well as selecting teaching materials.

Keywords: needs analysis, ESP, teaching theory, selecting teaching materials

DEVELOPING AN ENGLISH COURSE IN VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

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ABSTRACT

Brief description of the study and used methods. Brief description of the study and used English for Specific Purposes is a learner-centered foreign language training, that's why it is needs-based and involves all professional interests of its participants. The course is successful when it is characterized by collaboration with workplace or content of their major education. It is responsibility of a teacher developing the course to know what appropriate, authentic tasks and materials (specificity and relevance) could be used for teaching. The teacher should know who his learners are, so that he could design the program and select the materials to be used for the course. Our course participants may be not only students but also engineers of local oil producing companies involved in research work or interested in the achievements of oil producing companies and research centers in other countries. The most effective teaching techniques are the ones that draw on learners' own experience and knowledge. The teacher's role is to be a guide and an advisor in choosing appropriate lexical and grammatical elements, provider of a source of additional information if such is needed. In recent years designing challenging and interesting tasks has become easier thanks to the unprecedented increase in the role of ICT in language teaching.

Keywords: English for Specific Purposes, a learner-centered training, a specific needs-based approach, application, skills, concept, tasks.

DISCIPLINE PROBLEMS IN HIGH EDUCATION AND WAYS TO SOLVE IT THROUGH MODERN TEACHING METHODOLOGY

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ABSTRACT

In many transition countries high education suffers from discipline problems in the students group or classes and this paper addresses ways and strategies to be implemented into the curriculum, whereby students are involved in meaningful learning, where discipline problems will be prevented and controlled by teachers. Academic staff prevents discipline problems from occurring by investing in good classroom management techniques, such as planning effective lessons to meet the needs and interests of the students, managing classroom time during instruction, creating a positive learning environment, and finally establishing rules and procedures for smooth operation within the classroom. Many reasons are there to believe that the way the teacher organizes lectures and exercises is the key factor for the success of teachers and students. In contrast, poor management of classroom routines and procedures takes up valuable instruction time and encourages students to misbehave.

Keywords: Teaching methodology, education, discipline problems, students culture, Kosovo,

E-LEARNING IMPLEMENTATION FOR GEOSCIENCE STUDENTS

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ABSTRACT

The paper analyses trends and demands in higher education. It focuses on the challenging problems which arise and solutions which are found as a response to the e-revolution, i.e. the use of electronic media and information and communication technologies in teaching. We invite a dialogue on the impact of e-learning on educational process, its educational value and a role of a teacher. E-learning implementation causes some challenges, which we must respond to (ICT competences, necessary facilities, integration of the e-learning courses in the learning process and curriculum).

Online education platforms (Coursera, Udacity, edX, Openuped, Iversity) provide hundreds of courses – Massive Online Open Courses. To better understand opportunities of e-learning for geoscientists we analyse which aspects of GeoSciences are covered in online courses.

The paper focuses on the e-learning educational practices implemented by the teachers of English for Special Purposes (ESP). Experience of teaching English as a second language for GeoScience students makes us stress the significance of the instructor-led e-learning. We strongly believe that e-learning tools must be used side by side with face-to-face teaching (blended learning).

Keywords: e-learning, geoscience, ESP teaching, MOOCs

FACTORS AFFECTING THE MOTIVATION AND SUCCESS OF TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY STUDENTS

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ABSTRACT

Nowadays, the demand on the work efficiency and work performance is increasing. While education and skills have a positive effect on the performance of workers, the recruitment of qualified staff even from university graduates, is of high importance for the most industrial enterprises. Qualification means not only acquired technical skills, but also other skills that increase the value of the worker at labor market. Graduates possessing higher qualifications and language competencies have a higher potential employment. Motivation appears to be a decisive factor that affects the student's professional success. The research objective in the presented survey consists in determination of whether students are themselves motivated to acquire new knowledge, and assess whether a university education is more important compared to the skills obtained in practice. The willingness of students to attend internships or trainee programs in professional companies during the course of study was investigated. The research objectives were scrutinized and analyzed, for example, with regard to the study program of the respondents, their current field of study, type and field of students' prior education.

Keywords: Motivation, Qualification, Graduates, Competence, Internship

FOCUS ON TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING: CURRENT TRENDS, FUTURE PERSPECTIVES

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ABSTRACT

Today, with most countries struggling to achieve higher competitiveness in the economy, the power of knowledge transfer, the role of education is becoming more and more indispensable. A well-functioning education system could not only contribute to the achievement of a sustained economic growth but it can also represent a useful weapon in the hands of decision-makers for fighting poverty and social exclusion. In this sense vocational education represents one of the most important tools for integrating the young people into the labor market. Romania has made significant steps towards the modernization of the education system, including the implementation of the reform strategy, elaboration of the new legislative framework as well as the adoption of measures like the implementation of the Phare-VET Programmes in pilot schools, all having a significant impact on vocational education. The aim of the above measures was to support the development of new curricula and teaching methods, elaboration of new teaching and learning materials, specification of appropriate school equipment for the new curricula. In spite of this, the vocational education and training system in Romania still has some weaknesses like the inadequate school infrastructure, lack of well trained teachers and administrative staff, limited financial resources and above all the high degree of centralization.

The aim of the paper is to discuss the transformation of the Romanian education system, the TVET reforms and their related effects on the level of education and the integration of the population into the labor market.

Keywords: vocational education, reforms, Romania

GEOMATICS BACHELOR AND MASTERS PROGRAM IN BELGIUM

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ABSTRACT

A 4-year curriculum degree of "Licence in Geography option Land Surveying" was introduced in 1990 at two Belgian academic universities: both at the "Université de Liège" in the French speaking part of Belgium and at "Ghent University" in the Dutch speaking part of Belgium.

With the BAMA revolution in 2004, this degree has been converted into a 5-year curriculum finalised into an academic "Master in Geomatics and Surveying" (Ghent University) or a "Master in Geography, option Geomatics and Geometrology" (Université de Liège) and subsequent "Ph.D. in Geomatics and Surveying" (Ghent University).

The academic bachelor degree that gives direct access to the Master curriculum without additional compulsory courses is "Bachelor in Geography and Geomatics, Main subject: Surveying" (Ghent University), that can be obtained after 3 years of study. As suggested by the title, the geomatics/surveying degree is related to geographical sciences and located in the Faculty of Sciences.

On the opposite, University Colleges (also called Technical Universities) offer professional Bachelor degrees, while academic universities only offer academic Bachelor or Master degrees.

In October 2014, Ghent University will start an enhanced academic Bachelor program in Geomatics that allows direct access to the profession of chartered surveyor. The paper will discuss the education experiences, student number evolution and motivation for the enhancements of the Bachelor program.

Keywords: Geomatics, Bachelor Program, Master Program, PhD Program, Academic Universities

HOW AN APPROPRIATE QUALITY ASSESSMENT METHOD CAN IMPROVE MARITIME EDUCATION AND TRAINING PROCESSES

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ABSTRACT

Maritime education and training are tasked with the formation of the appropriate human resources for the maritime industry. Because of the complexity and interdisciplinarity of the quality concept itself and the numerous specificities of maritime education and training, appropriate quality assessment and evaluation methods with greater objectivity and ease of use are needed.

The article approaches firstly the specificity of maritime education and training, which should be integrated into a quality assessment method. Secondly, there is a review of the commonly used methods to determine and evaluate quality in (higher) education, and finally there is a discussion regarding an appropriate assessment method and a proposal for its implementation.

Keywords: quality assessment, maritime education and training, multicriteria optimisation methods, cloud computing

INFORMAL AND FORMAL CONTROL OF SOCIAL DEVIANCE THROUGH EDUCATION

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ABSTRACT

The paper is structured on the methods used to control delinquency, highlighting both punishment and rehabilitation, as means used by the community for individuals with delinquent behavior.

By briefly describing the formal and informal control framework, our study explains and develops issues as: effective collective control, consequences of modern urban planning on collective efficacy of the neighborhoods, order and formal control and so on. Also, the paper assigns a significant space to the integrative disgrace, as a delinquency control method through education and makes comparisons concerning the effectiveness of the method in totalitarian, authoritarian and democratic regimes.

The matters we develop here lay between legal and ethic, between anthropological and sociological and provide a unifying picture of the aspects of complete education, where collective memory has an impact on both criminal record and moral record of a person.

Finally, the paper provides explanations about the fall of the effectiveness of the informal control, accompanying the social capital depreciation and offers a set of improvement methods applicable in universities and schools.

Keywords: Delinquency, modern urban planning, social capital depreciation

INNOVATIVE FOREIGN LANGUAGE EDUCATION

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ABSTRACT

In this paper, the work of the research team at the Department of Humanities and the Department of Manufacturing Management within the Cultural and Educational Grant Agency and the project “Application of e-learning in foreign language teaching at the Faculty of Manufacturing Technologies” is evaluated. The main objective of the project is to develop the concept of foreign language learning through the implementation of the Common European Framework of Reference for languages (English, German, Russian) especially in teaching technical language and by using e-learning as a complementary form of teaching. Another target of the activities of the project team is to prepare a methodology and appropriate study materials for specialized technical language in the context of foreign language courses and foreign languages in technical practice.

Keywords: manufacturing management, technical terminology, blended learning;

**INQUIRY-BASED LEARNING AS A NEW WAY OF TEACHING
GEOGRAPHY IN SLOVAK SCHOOLS**

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ABSTRACT

The paper is focused on inquiry based learning (IBL) in Geography. Inquiry based learning is a way of teaching focused on a student and his involvement in the problem-solving process. Problem oriented teaching requires the use of cross-curricular relations and curricular integration. The paper refers to a specific IBL project, the topic of which is landslides, their causes and consequences. The project structure is based on the methodology used in the project COMPASS (2009 - 2011) and PRIMAS (2010-2013). Teaching unit integrates information from both Geography and Mathematics and students develop their competences using the field research methods and information and communications technologies. Teaching is planned partly as a field research and partly in a conventional teaching environment - in the classroom.

Keywords: IBL, landslides, cross-curricular relations, field research

**LMS MOODLE AS A COMMUNICATION TOOL OF THE STUDENTS IN THE
STUDY PROGRAMS ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT, MANAGEMENT
AND TOURISM, HOTEL AND SPA INDUSTRY**

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ABSTRACT

E-learning (electronic learning) is one of the most effective forms of teaching in the teaching process, which has made full use of information and communication technologies. Electronic educational portals nowadays are used almost by every university. In the paper, we describe an e-learning system LMS Moodle, which refers to the learning management system. Based on our survey, we evaluated the usage of various communication tools by the students of the Faculty of Management of University of Presov in Presov, focusing on the use of LMS Moodle, which is most widely used in the area of e-learning in higher education.

Keywords: e-learning, types of e-learning, LMS Moodle

METHODS AND TOOLS IN TEACHING OF STUDENTS IN GEOSCIENCE

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ABSTRACT

Despite the fact that the necessity of combining theoretical and practical knowledge of university students is generally desirable, students often do not meet practice sufficiently. Consequently, students lack the ability to combine knowledge of various fields of study, creating the unified unites that students after graduation will use in their practice. This is very important in teaching of GeoScience when it is necessary to combine theoretical and practical experience. For this reason, it is necessary to extend the theoretical teaching of illustrative examples as an excursion to the underground construction works (tunnels, underground mining, and surface mining) and student's stages into professional firms in this field.

Keywords: Geoscience, knowledge, the underground construction

MINING LANDFORMS IN THE CZECH REPUBLIC AND THEIR POTENTIAL FOR USE IN TEACHING

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ABSTRACT

The natural environment of the Czech Republic is altered by many influences. The most important involve direct human interventions in the geological environment, mainly by the mining of mineral resources. The results of mining activities are the mining landforms that are of different sizes, shapes and rock structures. Their appearance is conditioned by the character of the raw material, the technological methods used for mining, and, in the case of sites that are currently close to termination, also by landscape management after the conclusion of mining activities. These specific conditions are taken into account in land reclamation projects, which depend on the economic and social needs of the region affected by mining. This paper evaluates changes in reclamation projects in mining areas, with a particular focus on the period of the 1990s, which is associated with a more comprehensive approach to the landscape and the environment. The paper offers an overview of interesting projects in the Czech Republic which are used at schools and for the popularisation of scientific disciplines. At the end, we offer a list of interdisciplinary topics that can be implemented in various mining shapes areas.

Keywords: the Czech Republic, mining, mineral resources, mining landforms, reclamation, education

ON THE ISSUE OF OUTDOOR SPORTING AT UNIVERSITIES

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ABSTRACT

Nowadays we live in a time when people make it easier to live using various modern conveniences. It results in increase of diseases, which are connected with our bad lifestyle. One of the diseases is obesity, caused by improper eating habits and lack of physical activity. People do sport in a very little amount. They often prefer to do the sport in enclosed buildings, while sporting in nature is much healthier and it offers a wide range of sports and physical activities, from which people can certainly choose some. On the other hand, it is important not to harm our nature, while performing outdoor sport activities, and protect it instead. Based on the results of the questionnaire, in this article we also bring the opinions of the university students on the outdoor sporting and on the protection of our nature, as well as on its positive impacts.

Keywords: sport activities, nature, outdoor sporting

RESEARCH-BASED EDUCATION OF KEY COMPETENCIES OF TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY STUDENTS

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ABSTRACT

Authors present a model of education of key competencies of university students in technical study fields, which is research-based. Research results (N = 658) demonstrated that level of key competencies (mathematical, verbal, digital competencies etc.) of students in technical fields is relative lower than would be expected from university students. Their performance in test of competencies was ranging from average to below average. The authors have identified selected potential causes of this situation. They suggest the ways of improving education in relation to the further development of key competencies for lifelong learning.

Keywords: key competencies, research-based education, technical study field

STUDENTS' MENTAL MODELS ABOUT THE EFFECTS OF EARTHQUAKES ON SOILS AND BUILDINGS

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ABSTRACT

Mental models are students' representations of the real world based on their knowledge and understanding. In a meaningful learning it is essential to analyse students' mental models and promote a reconstruction of scientific knowledge, by allowing them to become consistent with the scientific models. Having this in mind, we aimed to analyse undergraduate students' mental models concerning the seismic effects on soils and buildings, before they learn these contents at the university. To collect the data we applied a questionnaire with several items. The questionnaire was answered by a convenient sample of 31 freshmen from an undergraduate degree in Geology, in a northern Portuguese university. The results show that, in the majority of the items, students recognized the seismic effects on soils and buildings. However, some of their mental models were inconsistent with the scientific model, highlighting the importance of diagnosing students' mental models and their restructuring to promote a meaningful learning and scientific literacy.

Keywords: mental models, meaningful learning, earthquakes, seismology.

THE GENESIS AND ANALYSIS OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE PROPERTY MANAGERS CERTIFICATION PROCESS IN POLAND

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ABSTRACT

This article presents 15 years of experience in the system of granting property manager licenses in Poland. It is presented both in terms of quantity and quality. The time horizon of the analysis covers the period 1997 - 2013, the period from the date of defining the profession of real estate manager which took place in the Land Management Act, to the present. For the purposes of the study authors analyzed nearly 30 acts directly regulating issues related to the procedure for granting a license of property manager. The survey shows six conditions imposed by legal acts to candidates for property managers, examines their dynamics in the entire study period and analyze correlation between each of them. In addition in contains results of analysis of over 24 000 records from Central Registry of Property Managers.

Keywords: property manager, license, management

THE GENESIS AND ANALYSIS OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE PROPERTY MANAGERS CERTIFICATION PROCESS IN POLAND

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ABSTRACT

This article presents 15 years of experience in the system of granting property manager licenses in Poland. It is presented both in terms of quantity and quality. The time horizon of the analysis covers the period 1997 - 2013, the period from the date of defining the profession of real estate manager which took place in the Land Management Act, to the present. For the purposes of the study authors analyzed nearly 30 acts directly regulating issues related to the procedure for granting a license of property manager. The survey shows six conditions imposed by legal acts to candidates for property managers, examines their dynamics in the entire study period and analyze correlation between each of them. In addition in contains results of analysis of over 24 000 records from Central Registry of Property Managers.

Keywords: property manager, license, management

THE IMPACT OF ACREDITATION IN QUALITY IMPROVEMENT OF EDUCATION-KOSOVO VS REGION AND EUROPE

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ABSTRACT

This paper offers a comprehensive description of the processes and methods in quality assurance and accreditation in higher education in Kosovo together with guidelines and templates to inform all those directly and indirectly concerned with the conduct of the activities and to support continuing improvements in higher education. The paper focuses upon the part that rigorous and systematic processes of quality assurance can play a role in giving confidence to all those with a legitimate interest in higher education and its quality assurance systems. These stakeholders include higher education institutions, the students and prospective students, graduates and alumni, sponsors and funding organizations, employers of graduates and those involved in community services, and the wider community. This paper summarizes literature findings on the value and impact of accreditation in the quality assurance in high education. It includes results and conclusions from research, literature, and experience.

Keywords: Accreditation, education, quality assurance, culture, Kosovo, assessment

**THE IMPACT OF QUALITY MANAGEMENT SET UP SYSTEM OVER THE
SUCCESS OF CIVIL AVIATION AUTHORITY SERVICES IN KOSOVO**

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ABSTRACT

This study analyses the process of implementation of QMS in a public organization, such as Civil Aviation Authority Services in Kosovo. The main objective is to show how to set up a QMS and how does the QMS set up effects to a public organization? This study shows that efficiency and effectiveness of Civil Aviation Authority Services activities are increased rapidly. The specific impact of established QMS within the organization has resulted with the identification of mission related processes within the entire system including input identification, the person in charge and the way of conversion to the output of each activity though the interference with other service processes within the system. By giving detailed analyses of all steps of implementation of this quality system, we try to go one step further, by showing it as a very good example of other public institutions for implementing the same system. Interviews with middle and high level managers including the Quality Manager and General Director of CAA are also part of analyses in this paper.

Keywords: quality, QMS - QMS, efficiency, CAA

**THE INFUNGILITY OF FMG VŠB-TUO IN OBTAINING COMPETENCIES
FOR MINING OPERATIONS OR ACTIVITIES INVOLVING MINING
METHODS**

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ABSTRACT

Within the market of universities, the Faculty of Mining and Geology, VŠB-TU of Ostrava (hereinafter FMG VŠB-TUO) possesses the monopoly position regarding the offer of classical mining branches. Besides them, the school provides the possibility to study modern specializations which are directed to new technologies as well as branches responding to new legislative requests in the field of environment [2].

This contribution is aimed at harmonizing legislative requests regarding the specialized university education (which is necessary within mining operations or those performed by mining) with the content of curricula and specializations which are implemented by FMG VŠB-TUO. From this contribution it implies that FMG VŠB-TUO is infungible in the area of tertiary education.

Keywords: mining operations, legislation, university education, FMG VŠB-TUO

THE INTEGRATED APPROACH OF CURRICULUM AS DIMENSION OF CONTEMPORARY EDUCATIONAL POLICIES

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ABSTRACT

The integrated approach of the curriculum as an alternative or a complementary method of a discipline represents a constant feature of the curriculum policy of the last decades. The arguments for the necessity of this kind of approach include aspects as: the impossibility to find a correspondence into the traditional disciplines for many new knowledge and new educational items (ecological, demographical, nutritional education etc.); the necessity to establish connections between disciplines with a distinct division, in order to erase the breach between them; the necessity to build flexible, dynamic, integrated mental structures, able to support decisions in various situations; the necessity to form a solving competence for problems regarding personal, professional and social life. Our paper describes the main levels of curricular integration: intradisciplinarity, multidisciplinarity/ pluridisciplinarity, cross-disciplinarity and transdisciplinarity. It also depicts modalities for the curricular integration at each of the above mentioned levels, exemplified for the discipline of Natural Sciences.

Keywords: educational policies, curriculum policies, levels of curricular integration, the current educational paradigms, the reformation of the curricular system

**THE ROLE AND IMPORTANCE OF PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE
IN THE TRAINING OF THE FUTURE SPECIALIST IN
ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING**

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ABSTRACT

In the complex process of preparation for life, for the full social integration, the professional training plays an important role. In this regard, in the dynamic structure of higher education, for an effort of thought, knowledge and communication, the specialized training requires the practical application of the acquired knowledge, linking the theory to practice, that is to say the convergence of the professional training of students with the labor market. Therefore, through the careful organization of practical training and the development of partnerships between universities and the labor markets, it is ensured the important role of professional practice of facilitator of transition from school to working life.

Keywords: Practice, Environmental engineering, professional training, higher education

**THE RUSSIAN-GERMAN SCIENTIFIC AND ACADEMIC
COLLABORATION: ARCTIC STAGE**

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ABSTRACT

This paper is dedicated to international forms of collaboration in the framework of research and education projects focusing on the study of Arctic region. The largest and most stable the Russian-German modern projects are followings: “Otto Schmidt Laboratory of polar and marine research” at Arctic and Antarctic Research Institute (St. Petersburg); joint master programme “Polar and marine studies – POMOR” at Saint Petersburg State University; “Laptev Sea system” research programme; project of polar research laboratory implemented at SPbSU.

Keywords: research and education projects, polar studies, POMOR, modules, credits, degree.

THE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY IN FRONT WITH THE CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT IN THE HIGHER TECHNICAL EDUCATION

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ABSTRACT

The present paper is radiography of the total quality management applied in the Higher Technical Education.

It's very important the actual stage of the project and the implementation for the quality management system of the social responsibility in the front with the curriculum development in the Higher Technical Education.

The research concerning the projecting of a social responsibility system for the Technical Higher Education put in a new light the importance of a good curriculum for the economical strategy.

We don't forget the huge responsibility in front with the projection of the university curriculum through new terms like "dynamic process", "formator professor", "responsible student".

The responsibility of legislation, the analyses of the terms social responsibility and the right definition of the Deming model PDCA for the demands of the social responsibility standard SA800 are good priorities.

For stimulating the investments and for creates new works places, the Technical Universities must be involved to adopted new curricula for the new demands of the labor market.

This is to help in elaboration and development of the curriculum in front with the European standards of quality, total quality management and social responsibility for the study technical program.

We must permit to internal and external evaluation to make operative and right image of the program study and to help the society to benefit in the selection of the path formation in concordance with its aspiration.

Keywords: higher technical education, curriculum development, quality management system.

UNIVERSITY BETWEEN TWO PARADIGMS: THE PRODUCTION AND VALIDATION OF KNOWLEDGE AND THE COMPETITIVE INFORMATION

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ABSTRACT

Major European academic traditions proved to be functional and viable for centuries, which legitimates a first question: are there reasons for radical changes in higher education or adjustment strategies might be sufficient? Also, the question “Quo vadis, Academica?” rises increasingly frequently. In this respect, our study aims to draw some enlightening answers to these problems, answers that can not ignore the two key paradigms which encompass the higher education:

- A. Paradigm of production and validation of knowledge
- B. Paradigm of competitive information.

By analyzing and developing each paradigm, the paper catches the continuity and discontinuity aspects and press for the values that found the contemporary academic assets.

We focused on the relationship academic training – labor context, insisting on the divergences between the dynamics of higher education market and labor market.

Last but not least, the paper outlines a university model built on a set of values (competencies and flexible finalities), by operationalizing the following concepts: social capital, educational ideal, academic training, curriculum modules, cultural selection and hierarchy, curriculum cultural function, labor context and so on.

Keywords: Knowledge, competitive information, academic training, curriculum

UTILIZATION OF MODELING MATERIAL FOR THE PRACTICAL PROBLEM SOLVING IN GEOTURISM

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ABSTRACT

In the context of the interdisciplinary nature of tourism, its meaning is continually changing in terms of management and marketing, with their methodological apparatus, which is widely used to define that. As the psychologists with its enriched approach the management with knowledge of creativity, it also has the potential to enrich the research in tourism. Management functions, applicable in tourism, have professional and logical level, although intuitive approach dominates in this sector, because they face an unstable and unpredictable environment. We would like to show on our case, that the more important role play with the way of thinking and work, as well as creative abilities of the individual, which can be real-time in the project implementation, the resulting rendering intent is not in any way dependent on the degree of the saturation of the project budget. Although project financing allows easy access for our goals, mostly through purchases of finished products and equipment, but that does not mean to achieve genuine outcomes in any way, as a result of creative activity. The proposed modeling material allows extending the original scope of the modeling system toward the other applications, such as science museums, science centers, as well as designing of the physical models for the needs of geoparks.

Keywords: design, modeling, modeling material, creativity, geotourism