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POSTHUMANISM AND TRANSHUMANISM

1. QUO VADIS - HUMANITY? FROM HUMANISM TO POSTHUMANISM

Prof. PhD Vasile Burlui¹

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Abstract

Especially in the last decades, the press from multiple fields is engaged in the contradictory argumentation of the human being evolution and of humanity in general, based on the technical-scientific progress. Gradually, the idea that the humanist period developed civilization on earth and that humanity is moving with rapid steps towards posthumanism was accredited. As one cannot enter directly into posthumanism, a period of transhumanism was also qualified to ensure the transition to this higher stage of the human being development. The directions that scientists foresee for achieving this goal are multiple (robotics, genetic code manipulation, neuroscience, artificial intelligence, brain-computer complex, active molecules, cloning, in vitro reproduction, organ transplantation, nanomaterials, prosthesis - artificial organs, stem cells.). As a result of the impact of these ideas on humanity, societies and groups of scientists were organized, as well as less knowledgeable people who consider that this stage will be completed by 2030-2050. (!!)

That the human being benefits substantially at this moment from the contribution of medical and technological progress is a certain thing, but to consider that these interventions on the human biological support will be completed in an evolution of the human being in a higher stage is doubtful for so long as in the history of life on earth the transition from one evolutionary stage to another has occurred in millions of years of evolution. Concerns in the field have also individualized a number of interesting ideas (liberalism, post-human, democratization, biotic issues, the relationship with religion) which is an extremely effervescent field of confrontation.

Keywords: *humanity, posthumanism and transhumanism.*

2. EUROPE - 30 YEARS FOLLOWING THE COMMUNIST ERA: QUO VADIS?

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Abstract

This presentation refers to some of the most important moments that characterize the changes which took place in the last three decades in Central and Southeast Europe, based especially on my memories from the times I worked as counsellor to the first and last president of the Soviet Union, Mikhail Gorbachev(1987-1991), counsellor of the first president of the independent Republic of Moldova, Mircea Snegur (1992-1994), member of the government of the Republic of Moldova, Minister of Privatization and State Property Administration(1994-1997), Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs and later Ambassador of Moldova to the United States of America(1998-2002), and finally professor at Virginia State University, USA, starting from 2004 and up to the present. The article focuses on some significant issues that plagued and still continue to plague our society.

Keywords: *Europe, communist era, change, society.*

3. NEW MAN - RESOURCE MAN

Acad. Gheorghe Păun¹

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Abstract

The first, apparently, the Apostle Paul spoke of the "new man," but the preoccupation with creating such a man became explicit-systematic during communism, perverting the original meaning of the phrase. The post-communist time (?) continues the "project", without the previous terminology, but at an even more systematic-efficient level - but more subtle, and more difficult to counter. For example, communist propaganda and the related wooden language (Orwell's word) have been replaced by political correctness and capture in the bubbles of "social networks." The "new man" is already obtained, unconsciously, even with his will - and used: as a labor force / producer, consumer and political maneuvering mass / voter. In this context we will talk about consumerism, globalization and localization, seizure in the present, manipulation, the power of language.

Keywords: *Europe, communist era, change, society.*

4. ZEIFICATION/vs/CONVERSION BY COMMUNICATION - A POSSIBLE CHANCE OF RECOVERING THE MAN EMPTY OF SENSE

Prof. PhD Mina Maria Rusu¹

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Abstract

The man of the future seems to be a failed project. Evacuated from art, modern man takes refuge in the pragmatic everyday, in anonymity, as a state of comfort, giving up the identity of the robot. In this process, the sign of semantic and functional equality between robotization and dehumanization is put, in a paradigmatic configuration, with closed circuit. Empty of meaning, the man of the future no longer assumes the primordial formula, giving to the robot the divine prerogatives that made him the master of the World. He lives alone (desocialized, isolated), in fact locked in the cell of helplessness and fear. The robot generically takes over its attributes: it speaks, works and processes information, is wise and, finally, receives identity. Is it a sign that, tired of the lived history, he assumes a conventional, limited, anonymous existence? Reconnecting the human being to the therapeutic virtues of communication would transgress history, recovering the golden age of humanity.

Keywords: *human crisis, modernity, posthumanism/vs/postnormality, robotization, identity /vs/ anonymity, evacuation/vs/reintegration, communication, metaphorization.*

5. ELEMENTS FOR A TRANSHUMANIST ETHIC

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Abstract

The desire to repair or expand one's body is inherent in the human psycho-system and - it seems - has its origin in the infant's sense of helplessness. Why, however, do these desires seem to find an answer, long awaited, only through science and technology, which, say the researchers of the phenomenon, ensures a state of fullness, even bliss, equivalent to the ghost of Salvation to believers? In this context of hypotheses and uncertainties, a serious question threatens the enthusiasm of scientists: will transhumanism, supported by technology, will cancel traditional moral imperatives or generate a transetic, whose values remain a threatening unknown? Our study tries to answer this question.

Keywords: *transhumanism, transetics, mind uploading, Third Way, Hans Moravec, Raymond Kurzweil.*

6. CONSIDERATIONS ON TRANSHUMANISM AND POSTHUMANISM IN MILITARY ACTION

Assoc. Prof. PhD Georgeta Rusu¹

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Abstract

The preoccupations for the excessive potentiation of the fighter's powers are lost in the mists of time. The proof is the legends, fairy tales or stories that we meet in most peoples. Today we are witnessing scientific and technological developments that show us that what was once the realm of fiction has become a reality. Beyond the desire for self-transcendence through science and technology, transhumanism affirms the possibility of creating “improved” man, and moreover, beyond it, a new species, homo ciberneticus. Desired or not, this would overwhelmingly influence the military confrontation and could lead to the extinction of homo sapiens, to posthumanism.

Keywords: *physical qualities / mental and moral qualities of the fighter; enhancing the qualities towards “improved man” or towards homo ciberneticus?*

7. TRANSHUMANISM - THE SEMI-TRUTH OF TRENDS, SECURITY AND DEFENSE ISSUES

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Abstract

This article discusses the issues related to the present and, especially, the future of humanity and human species, raised by transhumanism and other currents of thought close to them. The author does not deny the current negative trends in human environmental and technical development highlighted by transhumanists as fatal to biology or the human body. He only states that these tendencies are not an absolute truth, but only a half-truth. Humanity's efforts must be directed not to the transfer of the human intellect to the machine, but to the protection and restoration of connections and natural species disturbed or destroyed throughout history. Science, technique and advanced technologies, reason, human will and desires can be directed towards the protection, restoration and improvement of terrestrial nature towards the sustainable development of man, society and terrestrial nature. Ecosophy or ecological wisdom, global ecological ethics, traditional, ethnic and ecological humanism, the universal paradigm of the human, as its components, will serve as the theoretical basis of this creative human activity.

Keywords: *Human species, ecosophy, humanism, human biology, science, technology, advanced technologies, transhumanism.*

8. MASS MEDIA AND COMMUNICATION IN POSTHUMANISM

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Abstract

The concept of posthumanism is multidisciplinary and controversial at the same time because the way it is approached and developed by scientists in various fields, from biopolitical medicine and culture to information technology and robots is different. Some of the ideas subsumed to the concept of posthumanism are: posthumanism does not mean after humanity but what is different from humanity, becoming, metamorphosis, interpenetration of domains, deviation from what is common, etc. One of the areas of great interest in current scientific research on posthumanism is the place and role of the media and communication in the development and promotion of the concept of posthumanism in the human communities of the globe. Referring to the media and posthumanism, scientific researchers with different orientations have already launched in the public space phrases such as “evil media”, “media machines”, “media geology”, etc.

Keywords: *posthumanism, communication, language, mass media, new media.*

9. THE RIGHT TO THE CHILD & THE RIGHT OF THE CHILD. TRENDS IN CONCEPTUALIZING EXTREMELY HARMFUL PRACTICES FOR THE HEALTHY DEVELOPMENT OF THE CHILD

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Abstract

Public opinion is aware of various ways of extremely serious acts committed by adults against children, including those of a sexual nature, endangering their development, personality formation and a natural and healthy destiny that will give them the satisfaction of life. Innocence makes them extremely vulnerable to this type of crime which is increasing, being stimulated by certain currents spread in society regarding sex life. Individuals with deviations from sexual behavior intensify the pressure on state authorities to remove legal barriers that still exist in the face of this type of crime, namely the attraction and use of children for sexual purposes. In these conditions, perversely invoking the so-called "human rights", the exponents of these currents advance the idea of "the right to the child", by virtue of which the child should be treated as an object that the holder of the "right" to dispose of at will. So, the sacrosanct right of the child that gives rise to obligations of upbringing, care and education is trying to be replaced by the "right to the child". Given that there are states that have already succumbed to such pressures, we must note that behind this phenomenon are forces capable of directing government policy according to their own interests, and these interests are extremely harmful, contrary to the natural and public good.

Keywords: *right to the child, human rights, healthy development of the child.*

10. THE TYRANNY OF THE OLIGARCHIC STATE CAMOUFLAGED IN A DEMOCRATIC ROBE

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Abstract

According to the current Constitution, Romania is a rule of law in the sense that its entire architecture and its constitution, organization, functions and powers are the expression of the free will of citizens with the right to vote, and the reason for this form of society is to guarantee the rights and civil liberties, inscribed, not coincidentally, in Title II of the fundamental law. Multipartyism, freedom of association in political parties and formations, freedom of expression and conscience, free elections, balance and separation of powers in the state, etc. are established and guaranteed democratic values precisely in order to ensure the establishment and functioning of the rule of law. So formally, as provided by the current constitutional provisions, Romania would have been governed by the rule of law, in the service of the citizens. However, the reality shows something completely different, namely the fact that the Romanian state gradually slipped to another physiognomy, the characteristics of an oligarchic state now being much better suited to it, than of a state governed by the rule of law. The primary and ultimate goal of such a state is to ensure an opulent life for those in power as well as the civil service used as a tool to control and control the population. The oligarchic state is not an independent state, because if it were independent it would not be able to maintain its power. It relies on foreign powers, support rewarded by all sorts of financial and economic engineers, all at the expense of the national interest and burdensome costs for both present and future generations. If these things cannot be denied, being realities known in the public opinion, it means that the "rule of law" is only a camouflage for the true type of state that currently suits Romania, respectively the oligarchic state.

Keywords: *Romanian Constitution, oligarchic state, human rights.*

11. ALTERING THE NATIONAL IDENTITY BY REWRITING HISTORY BY ACTIVISTS IN THE SERVICE OF FOREIGN FORCES HOSTILE TO ROMANIA

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Abstract

After the coup d'état of December 1989, an axiological war of extreme aggression broke out against Romania. It is an atypical war that aims to destroy the identity values of the people. The demonization of the former regime, to which a significant part of the population joined in that context, due to the poor living conditions of that period, allowed the promoters of this current to gain credibility from public opinion and to infiltrate the power structures of the state. Gaining authority, they launched a violent attack on the Romanians, denigrating and mystifying their historical past, its emblematic personalities, as well as the deeds of bravery of the forerunners. Claiming to the point of obsession that history in the former regime was falsified and artificially glorified, the new activists of the apocalypse that fell on Romania, resorted to the same ways to deprive young people, in particular, of their knowledge of the past. The people they come from. The hours reserved for this subject were reduced, the idea of alternative textbooks was launched, as if we, Romanians, had alternative histories, denigrating journalism, intensely stimulated by hostile elements infiltrated in state power structures, triggered abject attacks on defining values of the Romanian nation. The purpose of this war is directly related to the robbery that broke out on the country's economic resources and the seizure of all wealth by the predatory foreign capital. Making them ashamed of their country, of the people they come from, the young people and not only them, abandoned their ancestral hearth in the hands of foreign plunderers and instead of defending it, as our worthy forerunners did, they abandoned it. taking the wandering path. What we have to do? Let's say the truth, with any risk, but let's say it as a sacred duty we have to our forefathers but also to those who come after us. Otherwise we will become a generation doomed forever.

Keywords: *national identity, foreign forces, hostility.*

12. SECURITY ETHICS IN THE CONTEXT OF THE TRANSITION FROM THE UNIPOLAR TO THE MULTIPOLAR GLOBAL ORDER

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Abstract

In the context of the transition from the unipolar to the multipolar global order, the rivalry between the established pole of power (USA) and the emerging ones increases, in the process of consolidating its own power (China, Russia, etc.). This can lead to crises in several areas: wars - economic (trade restrictions, embargoes, application of customs duties exceeding the ceilings set by the World Trade Organization, etc.), information, cyber, diplomatic, external involvement in wars civil (see the case of Syria, etc.) etc. All this can lead to a new global conflagration if a global security architecture is not established. In order to establish it, it is imperative to capitalize on ethics in world politics. André Malraux stated at the end of the 20th century: "The 21st century will be religious or not at all". Today the problem is this: the 21st century will be one of ethics shared by people of different religions or it will not be at all related to the danger of the application of nuclear weapons.

Keywords: *national identity, foreign forces, hostility.*

13. PERPETUATING TRADITIONS IN THE COMMUNITY

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Abstract

Tradition, being a set of conceptions, customs and beliefs, which are established within social or national groups, are transmitted from generation to generation through living speech. They are preserved through holidays, customs and rites, which have a strong symbolic charge. Communities use them to determine relationships both within themselves and with other communities. They take place in a time and in a well-established place, according to a scenario known by the whole community, by training literary, musical, choreographic folklore, but also by using symbolic objects, specific clothing. These social practices give individuals the feeling of belonging to a community, a group, an institution. At the same time, they show solidarity with the communities and cultivate their belonging to the same system of values, strengthen their sense of identity and increase their social cohesion.

Keywords: *Tradition, customs, communities.*

14. HIGHER EDUCATION IN JOURNALISM IN REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA

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Abstract

In Republic of Moldova, higher education in journalism was started in Chisinau, in the 60s of the twentieth century, within the Faculty of Philology of the State University, being conceived both as a process of professional training and as a process of ideological training. Despite this, higher education in journalism in the Soviet period played a key role in the subsequent projection of the concept of university education on the new, democratic principle. Between 1966-1991, several objectives were achieved, such as: conceptualizing the didactic process in the Journalism specialty; the establishment of the teaching staff, which ensured the training of future journalists; creation of the fund of national didactic book of journalistic profile; initiation of local journalistic research, etc., which develop the foundations of contemporary university education in journalism in the Republic of Moldova, contributing to the design of its national, identity profile.

Keywords: *higher education, journalism, university.*

15. THE HUMANISM OF SOVIET JOURNALISM VS. THE HUMANISM OF CONTEMPORARY JOURNALISM - A CONTROVERSY AFTER THE YEARS WITH FLORID AGZAMOV

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Abstract

Let's first clarify who Florid Agzamov is ... He is the author of the book "Humanism of Soviet Journalism", which was printed in 1984 (Agzamov F.I. Gumanizm, Sovietskoy Jurnalistiki, Kazan University Publishing House, 1984). From the summary annotation at the beginning of the book we find that it is the first attempt to reveal the essence of socialist humanism as one of the fundamental principles of Soviet journalism. We also find out that the author pays special attention to the study of the methodological importance of these requirements. Obviously, the text of the book is written in the ideological spirit of the time and is subordinated to the partisan dogmas of that period. A new reading of the book, especially from today's positions of understanding things and events of the past, outlines much more clearly the declarative essence of socialist humanism, especially if we analyze it compared to the humanistic values promoted by contemporary media.

Keywords: *soviet journalism, contemporary journalism, Florid Agzamov.*

16. SOCIOLOGICAL RESEARCH OF THE INEQUALITY BETWEEN POSTHUMANISM AND TRANSHUMANISM

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Abstract

Both approaches advocate for the performance of the human condition. While posthumanism reconsiders what it means to be human, transhumanism promotes human improvement. Modern sociology comes with cross-sectional analysis, which offers the opportunity to compare indicators of human development, to find explanations why some societies have progressed, and others continue to favor insecurity and poverty. The modern world is on the verge of unprecedented changes, offered by sophisticated technologies. To what extent can the expansion of advanced technologies favor new forms of social inequality? Amplifying human intelligence, genetically improving children, slowing down aging, prolonging life - will they be accessible to all or again, only to the rich and endowed with power? Thus, deepening and diversifying the forms of stratification and social dysfunctions.

Keywords: *posthumanism, transhumanism, sociological research.*

17. CULTURE AND ENTERTAINMENT IN THE ONLINE PRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA

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Abstract

Culture is a strategic notion in the natural evolution of the contemporary world. The convergence between culture and entertainment generates a particular impact on the cultural horizon of social individuals, in particular, and on societies in general. This symbiosis produced changes not only in terms of language, style and architecture of a press material in the online space, but also metamorphosed were the methods of collecting and disseminating cultural information. The online press is increasingly orienting its writing towards a kind of intermingling between culture and entertainment, so today we are witnessing the hybridization of cultural media.

Keywords: *culture, online press, entertainment.*

18. THE MANAGER OF THE MEDIA INSTITUTION, BETWEEN THE ADMINISTRATION PROCESS AND CREATIVE TACTICS

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Abstract

Any institution operates on the basis of a strategic management, which allows it to develop sustainably and to position itself at the forefront of the market. Principle also respected by media entities. The manager is the person who coagulates on the basis of directives and norms a team stratified in several departments and which has the purpose of structuring the institutional organization, so that the final media product is appreciated by the public. In addition to the managerial aspects of a media institution leader, he must show creativity and originality in the functioning of newsrooms and departments. Tactics, in this sense, are diverse that can contribute to work efficiency, but also to motivating employees.

Keywords: *media institution, creative tactics, administration process.*

19. VULNERABILITY OF THE NATIONAL SECURITY OF THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA TO REGIONAL IRREGULAR WARS

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Abstract

The relevance of the research topic is due to the influence of irregular wars in the region on the security of the Republic of Moldova. In the context of the worsening geopolitical situation in the region, issues of strengthening national security are gaining a special role in the domestic and foreign policy of the Republic of Moldova. The processes of globalization, regionalization and subregionalization require the restructuring of the national security system, in line with the technological trends of the 21st century and possible risks and threats. The issue of irregular wars is becoming increasingly relevant in the process of strengthening national security. The notion of irregular war (IW) has found its place in the specialized use of security, but also in everyday life, and signifies a violent struggle between state and non-state actors for legitimacy and influence over the majority population. IW usually favours indirect and asymmetrical approaches, although it can use the full range of military and other capabilities to erode an opponent's power, influence, and will. The IW may include such operations as: military, computer networks, intelligence, counterterrorism, counterinsurgency, foreign internal defense and stability actions.

Keywords: *irregular wars, national security, globalization.*

20. THE GLOBAL COMMUNITY AND NEW FORMS OF COMMUNICATION

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Abstract

The media is an important source of information about events, phenomena and trends in society, it is a means of critically addressing the reality and bringing to the public agenda the real problems facing citizens or social groups, it is also a important tool for forming public opinion at any level. It is a reality that borders are dissolving and man finds himself more and more in the identity of an inhabitant of the Earth, than in that of a citizen of a country. At present, language and cultural barriers disappear and citizens can communicate more easily, developing common values, while having the opportunity to express and assert themselves in a universally valid and widely accepted context. The Internet, considered the first global community, has led to the abolition of borders of any kind among the inhabitants of the planet. However, the presence of another type of media is increasingly emerging, seconded by the possibilities of the Internet to provide exceptional opportunities in understanding reality. This generates the need to carefully study the elements of the new, which come to enrich the media landscape, transforming the very conception of the role and place of the media in contemporary society.

Keywords: *Media, internet, information, communication, common values, culture.*

21. APPLIED MATHEMATICS IN THE SOCIAL SCIENCES (MASS). REVIEW OF CRIMINAL CONVICTIONS IN THE FRENCH JUSTICE, BASED ON GÖDEL'S COMPLETENESS THEOREM, COMPLEX SYSTEMS THEORY, ABSTRACT CATEGORY THEORY, GRAPH THEORY, NETWORK TOPOLOGY, AND OPERATIONAL RESEARCH

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Abstract

The review of criminal convictions in the French judicial system is regulated by the Criminal Ordinance of August 26, 1670, signed at Saint-Germain-en-Laye. Registered by the Parliament of Paris (institution during the monarchy, before the French Revolution, between 1789 and 1992 - when the abolition of the monarchy took place), it became a CPC (Code of Criminal Procedure) and entered into force on January 1, 1671 (until French Revolution), which allows obtaining from the King's Council (set of collegiate bodies, institutionalized), responsible for preparing (preparing) the

decisions of the King of France. It disappeared in 1789, but was restored by a decision of the Court of Cassation in 1800 and consolidated in the 19th century (1808, 1813, 1867, 1895). According to art.149 up to 149-4 and 150 of the CPC (according to the Elisabeth Guigou Law: no. 2000-1354 of 30 December 2000 and of the Law no. 2004-204 of 9 March 2004, which amends art.149 of the CPC), everyone has the right to "reparation for his or her material and non-pecuniary damage" if he or she has been the subject of an abusive imprisonment (whether prevented - in the case of pre-trial detention or detained - as a result of a final conviction). This "repair" is carried out through the CNRD (National Commission for the Reparation of Detentions) which will rule that a civil jurisdiction. It refers to the Court of Appeal in which the cessation of the criminal investigation was pronounced (during the pre-trial investigation) or the acquittal (in a trial), motivated in a public hearing. The new CRCP (Commission for the Review of Criminal Convictions) was established in France by Law No. 89-431 of June 23, 1989 and is responsible for organizing the review of judgments (criminal convictions) both in correctional proceedings and especially in the criminal ones.

Keywords: *french justice, criminal convictions, abusive imprisonment.*

22. ADVERTISING IN A MODERN FORMAT: DEMANDS AND EXCESSES

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Abstract

Advertising activity has become an indispensable factor for the efficient realization of the process of communicative-cultural interaction in contemporary society. The essential function of advertising content is to promote a particular product by informing about its qualities. At the same time, this information is oriented on conviction, for this purpose being applied a series of strategies, meant to trigger the buying process: gender stereotypes, elements of sexuality, elements of violence, shock technique, humor technique, etc. In this respect, the connotative performance of iconic, linguistic and plastic signs is practically inexhaustible. Of course, such advertising structures incite and focus attention on them, because they give advertising an original, exciting and surprising status. Gender differentiation is familiar to us, so not very annoying, violence dramatizes and intensifies the emotion of content (we do not buy products, but rather ideal identities, which we want involuntarily), and placing products in humorous contexts amuses us and helps us memorize the message for a longer period of time. However, excessive juggling with such techniques is rather an indication of the unprofessionalism of advertisers, with shortcomings in advertising ethics.

Keywords: *advertising, contemporary society, information.*

23. THE LINGUISTIC POLICY IN THE HIGHER SCHOOL OF THE MOLDOVAN RSS OR WHY THE ROMANIANS IN BESSARABIA „SPEAKS MOLDOVAN”

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Abstract

The imperialist policies of the Soviet Union, fervently promoted on the eve of World War II, determined the annexation of Bessarabia and the creation of the Moldovan RSS, a political-administrative entity that had been part of the Soviet state for over a century. Uniting Bessarabia with RASSM, the Kremlin created a physical and political form of an imagined community of Moldovans and after more than 50 years, cultivated a new identity around the idea of Moldovan language and culture. The problem of language was a crucial one in the formation of the "new Moldovan intellectuality" in and through higher education. The largest of this "intelligentsia" - a product of Soviet higher education, which pursued its studies mainly in Russian and sometimes only in "Moldovan language", educated in the spirit of communist ideology by the bearers of Russian-Soviet culture, language and civilization, has become the most fervent promoter of

Moldovanism - a current that survives so far and perpetuates the identity crisis of the population of the Republic of Moldova.

Keywords: *linguistic policy, moldovan language, identity.*

24. POLITICAL ANALYSIS WILL BE BASED ON THE CONFLICTS IN MIDDLE EAST

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Abstract

We do our best to describe the historical socio-political transformation (1945 -2011) in Syria. At same time we will explain the real reasons of the ongoing fought between the Syrian government and the Revolution and each other in varying combinations becameveryescalated. The de facto make two fronts A and B to be pro Asaad and the other to be pro revolutionist. A front lead by Russia and B front by USA. As result, more than 1 million of Syrian people were killed, 2 wounded, 500.000 arrested, 11 million displaced and 75% infrastructure destroyed. In this study we expect to meet the benefit of freedom and peace in all region to make some realistic analysis based on the nature and origin of this civil war and how we could put an end to this on-going war after the death of Abu Bakr al-Baghdadi.

Keywords: *middle east, conflicts, political analysis.*

25. COMPARATIVE STUDY ON DERIVATION OF MACHINE AND DEVICE NAMES BETWEEN ARABIC, KURDISH AND ENGLISH

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Abstract

This research deals with the linguistic methods used by the Kurdish English and Arabic languages to call them the names of machines. It is noted that these languages have used two methods, one is the derivative method (by using the morphological suffixes), and the second is the compactic method (by attaching several words to each other) to give it the machine names.

Keywords: *Middle East, conflicts, political analysis.*

26. SECULAR HUMANISM - A NEW PARADIGM OF THE CULTURE OF THE THIRD MILLENNIUM

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Abstract

The problem of secular humanism is a dominant part of P. Kurtz's philosophical discourse. The Kurtzian approach is focused on the impetuous acceptance of the principles of secular humanism meant to strengthen the fight against destructive tendencies - mysticism and heresies, the latter, representing an immanent feature of contemporary society. The instrumentation of the complex and prolific work of P. Kurtz reveals the effort to configure secular humanism as an alternative paradigm of cooperation with the existing ones. In the Neo-Humanist Declaration of Secular Principles and Values (2010) P. Kurtz substantiates the methodological aspect of the paradigm of secular humanism, designates the particularities and lists its constitutive principles. Neo-humanism is configured not only as a natural continuation of classical humanism, but also as an alternative to atheism, technocracy, postmodernism. In relation to other paradigms, that of secular humanism possesses in the sense of P. Kurtz the potential necessary to resolve any misunderstanding, or "in a changing world an innovative thinking is needed to push the world forward".

Keywords: *Neo-Humanist, postmodernism, P. Kurtz.*

27. DÉUS EX MÁCHINA: IMMORTALITY AT HAND WITHIN REACH

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Abstract

The ghosts of immortality, more than ever, are close to becoming concrete. Evolution throws its life into the media: the future is tomorrow, and the death knell is no longer just a science fiction of dubious quality. Faced with the promise of eternal life, will man be able to give up mortality, which the Greeks considered a privilege that the gods will never enjoy? Under the sign of temporal indeterminacy, of self-sufficiency, in the absence of awareness of the ephemeral (which made him open to others), the very concept of “man” is subject to change. Literature found the mythology of immortality tempting, the transcendence of ontological-existential boundaries; it flew over it assiduously throughout the ages, a whole pleiad of characters tended to “sculpt their own statue”.

Keywords: *suppression / vs / transcendence, telomerase, transhumanism, truth / vs / myth*

28. THE LONELINESS OF BEING ATTACKED BY HISTORY

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Abstract

Time spent alone is the way in which man discovers himself. Alone, man gives up social masks, has the freedom to be alone with himself and to reflect. Reflection, meditation can be ways to heal the soul. Loneliness can lead man on a journey of self-discovery that will profoundly affect his path of life. Anyone can make a demonstration of loneliness, but also of communication at the same time. The importance of loneliness has been emphasized throughout history. Often ideas are crystallized in solitude. Reflections in solitude enhance discernment, observation, understanding, intuition. Just as the brain needs socialization, it needs loneliness. In a world in constant motion, there is a need for a balance between sociability and loneliness, but not a loneliness seen as isolation, but that loneliness that can lead to self-knowledge.

Keywords: *solitude, loneliness, aggression, inner spirit.*

29. POSTHUMANISM AND POLITICAL COMMUNICATION IN THE AGE OF DIGITAL GLOBALIZATION

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Abstract

Posthumanism as a product and consequence of the digital age manifests the tendency of definitive globalization in a relatively short time horizon. This osmotic process was installed with the beginning of the digital age and will evolve in direct relation to the indicators related to the level of culture, the degree of access to logistics and IT innovations. Digital technology has invaded life at parameters that have changed the human condition, group behavior and general social attitude. In this particularly complex, comprehensive and dominant trend, the specificity of the human structure is reshaped and some of the traditional activities will probably be transferred to the computer vector. The multitude, the diversity of information channels and their capacity to influence will have a major impact on the traditional human attitude and behavior, mainly in the sphere of political decisions. This presentation follows precisely the process of configuration, recomposition of individual and group decisions received during the electoral events by opinion leaders interposed through the use of digital factors. Posthumanism, as a direct result of computerization will substantially affect all areas of human life, primarily strategic political decisions that will be influenced in positive directions, controversial and certainly negative with effects difficult to anticipate in the medium and long term.

Keywords: *posthumanism, political communication, digital globalization*

30. THE DILEMMA OF EDUCATION - PROFESSIONAL VERSUS MAN OF THE CITY

Assoc. Prof. PhD Vasile Roman¹

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Abstract

It is difficult to explain the way society thinks, the way in which individuals are so connected, dependent and determined by technology, but especially what is the spring that makes individuals put above all work and earnings determined by its performance, to the detriment of a contribution to the city in which he was formed. It is worth noting that in a short time, the Romanians, people that were formed in a socialist world, which are based on the Orthodox faith and which has manifested itself, in history, as a static people, has become today to manifest elements of socio-economic action of the Protestant capitalist type. Education, focused on the training of skills, brings to the individual the need to train the skills and skills needed for a good professional, able to perform a high quality activity in the world. The transition in the optional field of the concept of developing attitudes towards the society that formed it, makes the educated to be less attentive to national values, less interested in what happens to the society from which he comes, being more interested in the concept of adaptation to the place where the professional feels fulfilled. Without criticizing the educational system, it is necessary to identify the balance between skills and attitudes for the citizen, the product of society and the professional whose goals are to measure the value of a world from which it comes and not one from which it departs.

Keywords: *education, society, skills.*

31. POSTHUMANISM. PROS AND CONS

Lecturer PhD Ioan Alexandru¹

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Abstract

After two and a half millennia in which he related only to the Divinity, the human being is suddenly thrown into a place with all the other creations in the Universe: not only with the natural (environment, animals and plants) but even with his own creations: from the simplest from the simplest tools to his own artificial intelligence. And because this new paradigm must have a name, it has been labeled posthumanism. While in the Western space the concept is reversed in all respects, in our country, perhaps a form of conservatism, the new philosophy is very little known, although among the forerunners there are also Romanians.

The disturbance of humanism seems to be the “sanction” to which Cioran referred, when he said that “any man who touches an engine is condemned.” Is this how the preoccupation with understanding culture or technology came about? Are they allies or enemies? This is how technophobia and technofatalism in culture were born, the alert to the idea of man and culture in the service of technology and not the other way around! At the opposite pole, technophilia, technorealism and the social construction of technology, maybe even a new culture.

Keywords: *posthumanism, human being, technophobia.*

32. CONSIDERATIONS ON THE SPEECH REPORTED IN THE PRESS RELEASE

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Abstract

This article is focused on certain aspects of the reported speech (DR) in the press release, starting from the question: in what way do the gender features of the text influence the DR features? For example, we will use the news on political topics, their thematic area comprising various current aspects of reality, which interests the reader. In the case of news, the journalist informs, does not comment on the facts, although any text, by the way of construction, by the cut-out he makes in reality, sends to the receiver a message with a certain grid of interpretation. The receiver has the freedom to

interpret and classify the information according to his encyclopedic knowledge, the objectivity naturally characterizing only the journalist. The appearance of the marks of subjectivity in the news, the truncation of the information, the veiled commentary (through certain lexical choices, through the selection of certain dicendi verbs in the case of reporting the words of the cited transmitters, for example) are attributes of manipulation. Therefore, in order to capture as varied as possible the ways of rendering the DR, we will consider not only the realization of the introductory elements of the reported discourse as lexical units (verbs, nouns), but also as phrases, phrases or free formulations with dicendi meaning.

Keywords: *reported speech, press release, dicendi.*

33. AUGMENTED REALITY AND VIRTUAL REALITY IN JOURNALISM IN THE ERA OF TRANSHUMANISM

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Abstract

The evolution of technology, and especially digitalization, has a rhythm that goes far beyond our projections regarding the immediate future. The way we are, the way we think, the way we behave are directly or indirectly influenced by the “smart” horizon that surrounds us. Resistance to change is useless given that new technological challenges are meant to make our lives better. And if we don’t agree, we can oppose through another application ... online. Everything moves with a simple touch of a button, literally. Also journalism is not avoided by such trends, and trying to keep the audience captive to your source of information, television, radio or online forces producers to have the most innovative approaches. You can not talk about a target audience between the ages of 15 and 35 without giving them elements of an augmented or virtual reality. How you manage to implement these concepts in the process of creation and dissemination depends on whether or not you stay in the game at the table of winners.

Keywords: *augmented reality, virtual reality, journalism.*

34. TRANSHUMANISM REFLECTED IN TV NEWS

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Abstract

Transhumanism is a field that is increasingly capturing the public opinion. Originally considered a passion for intellectuals, transhumanism is in fact artificial intelligence. Within the TV news are often presented documentaris regarding techniques and the consequences of using them. This presentation aims to conduct a comparative study between news programs broadcast on two generalist TV stations: TVR 1 and Trinitas TV. The audience of the two channels is different and therefore perceives the technology differently. Transhumanism is mainly intended for those who use the latest technology. The less educated public tends to believe in the dogmas imposed by religious leaders.

Keywords: *Transhumanism, public opinion, television.*

35. THE CONCEPT OF “INFLUENCER” IN THE CONTEXT OF NEW MEDIA

Lecturer PhD Irina Petrucă¹

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Abstract

The new media, a complex and dynamic phenomenon, are in the focus of communication in any field, this category of means of information and socialization transforming the perception of the personal brand. Personal brand is the one that, consciously or not, we build and expose continuously and the one which we permanently have a relationship of mutual influence. A major impact in the perception

and communication of personal brand had the process of computerization of society and the decisive implications of the Internet in the transmission and reception of information. In this context, a new term was born, which became popular with the development of new brand strategies, that of influencer, reaching to be considered the highest rank of the personal brand in the context of new media. In this presentation we will go through the analysis of how the personal brand transforms and, in the context of new media, reaches the level of influencer, as well as the challenges that this journey assume.

Keywords: *influencer, new media, personal brand.*

36. CRITICAL THINKING IN THE DIGITAL AGE

Lecturer PhD Sabina Manea¹

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Abstract

What is the future? Do we connect to super-intelligent technology and let it take over, or do we rely on our minds even in this digital age in which the abundance of information and speed become overwhelming? Biologically, it is impossible to completely overcome our subjectivism, but perhaps this vulnerable side, that of humanity, is the one that can truly ensure our continuity. The presentation explores how the human mind works and how people go through this age of technology.

Keywords: *digital, technology, humanity.*

37. THE CHALLENGES OF TRANSHUMANISM AND HUMAN RIGHTS REFLECTED IN THE CURRENT ROMANIAN CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS

Lecturer PhD Marius Hriscu¹

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Abstract

Mankind is already in the transhuman period as the discoveries from the medical field of the last decades have significantly changed the human body. Starting from the definition of transhumanism, this article has identified the interferences areas between the transhumanist ideas and the protection of the human rights, which are reflected in the present-day Constitution of Romania. We identified various such interferences and we also introduced some new ideas. At the end of the article we also offer a solution to the challenges of transhumanism which is worth taking into account when it comes to the adaption to the new world which lies in front of us.

Keywords: *challenges, transhumanism, human rights, constitution.*

38. CONSTITUTIONAL RELATIONS BETWEEN THE EUROPEAN UNION AND THE MEMBER STATES

Prof. PhD Dumitru Popa¹

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Abstract

The European Union's mission is to organize relations between the Member States and between their peoples in a coherent manner and on the basis of solidarity between them. The EU currently consists of 28 countries that have chosen to work together in several areas of activity. For an increasing number of countries to cooperate successfully, clear rules and guidelines are needed. The current situation, in which the rules can be found in several series of treaties, is complex and non-transparent. Creating a single regulation will improve this situation. The rules set out in previous treaties have not been drafted to support such a number of Member States working together. The drafting of the Constitution has allowed for changes that can help the enlarged Union to function effectively. The Constitutions also modernize EU structures and emphasize EU policies, providing a more accessible purpose and set of rules that citizens can better understand.

Keywords: *European Union, regulation, constitution.*

39. POSTHUMANISM AND TRANSHUMANISM THROUGH THE POSTCOLONIAL LENS*Assoc. Prof. PhD Cristina Emanuela Dascălu¹*¹*„Apollonia” University, Iași, Romania***Abstract**

As a consequence of the rapid growth of technological innovations, the world has seen the emergence of discursive fields such as Transhumanism and/or Posthumanism. As it happens to be the case with many other Postmodern discourses, the discourse of Posthumanism seems to be a corollary of Neo-colonialism. Once colonised, now third-world subaltern subject becomes the strategic object of the discourse, since the posthuman man will require its ‘other’ and the otherness will be realised in the pre-posthuman subaltern agency. The research paper will trace Posthumanism and Transhumanism through the Postcolonial lens taking into account important novels written by emblematic postcolonial writers Salman Rushdie, Bharati Mukherjee and V.S. Naipaul.

Keywords: *transhumanism, posthumanism, postcolonial.*

40. WAYS OF ADAPTING ESP MATERIALS AND THE CONTENT OF SPECIALISED TEXT BOOKS*Assoc. Prof. PhD Adrian Brunello¹, Prof. Florina-Elena Brunello*¹*„Apollonia” University, Iași, Romania***Abstract**

English teaching is still facing many problems and requires a lot of improvement. For example, the textbooks are pretty old and, if we refer to ESP textbooks, most of the times they do not exist. Designing useful and effective materials can be a difficult job for teachers. The modern teaching methodology underlines the importance of identifying and teaching according to the individual needs of the learners. Teachers design or adapt their own teaching materials and that can help them take into account their particular learning environment. They overcome the things that do not exist in textbooks. Teachers can make decisions about the most suitable organizing principle or focus on the materials and activities which help them design their own materials. They can select from a range of topics, situations, notions, functions or skills and can combine them, focusing on the development of the needs of their particular group of learners.

Keywords: *textbooks, teaching methodology, learning.*

41. ON SUPERHEROES AND SUPERVILLAINS: ENVISIONING OUR POSTHUMAN FUTURE*Lecturer PhD Alexandra-Violeta Gheorghiu¹*¹*„Apollonia” University, Iași, Romania***Abstract**

With unprecedented advances in the fields of biology, neuroscience, robotics and engineering, we stand on the precipice of perhaps glimpsing the beginnings of change in the human condition, where man transcends its own fallibilities to a state of near technological perfection, a prospect that is at once exciting and worrisome. The fact that technology, branded by some as the tool through which humanity would destroy itself and by some as the tool that would save its creators from their own demise, is currently advancing at a speed that is astounding and yet so terrifying to behold, is cause for grave concern. An argument can be made that we wield the power to potentially affect the planet and its inhabitants in a permanent fashion, for good or worse. Therefore, if humanity is to avoid self-destruction, it must ensure that it keeps itself in check.

Keywords: *superheroes, supervillains, posthuman.*

42. LYRIC TRANSLATION - IMPROVED POETRY OR A NEW CREATION? CASE STUDY: "LUCEAFĂRUL" BY MIHAI EMINESCU AND THE ITALIAN TRANSLATION BY VIOREL BOLDIȘ

Univ. Assist. PhD Simona Stancu¹

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Abstract

The translation of artistic literature, especially the translation of poetry, is an art because it proves to be the most difficult thing a translator can encounter. If in prose there is still the possibility of translating untranslatable words or phrases by description, without altering the content of several episodes, this is very difficult, if not impossible, in the lyrics. For this reason, many consider that poetry, especially lyrical, is untranslatable because the verses that render a national or local color are difficult to translate into another language. However, today there are very good translations, which render that music of the original, and such a case is that of the translation of the poem *Luceafărul* by Mihai Eminescu into Italian, a translation that belongs to the poet Viorel Boldiș.

Keywords: *poetry, Mihai Eminescu, Viorel Boldiș.*

43. WHO ARE YOU? IDENTITY CONSTRUCTION - BETWEEN KEEPING DIFFERENCES AND HARMONY WITH OTHERS

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Abstract

Identity construction is an individual and relational process, for oneself and in relation to others, which aims not only at the present and the past of the individual, but also at his projection into the future. The disappearance of borders, the process of globalization, multiculturalism, the promotion of diversity while preserving national specificity, multilingualism, social, community, cultural crises make it increasingly difficult to define and assume individual, professional, national, linguistic or cultural identity. To question identity, a fundamental constitutive element of human existence, means to bring to the fore the very becoming of man, who proudly claims his uniqueness, but who cannot assert his individuality outside a social group, in full harmony with others.

Keywords: *identity construction, process, crisis, assumption, individuality / vs / society.*

44. POETRY AND PRAYER - COMMON ROOTS

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Abstract

The process of modernisation and secularisation leads the present society to the loss of the Christian identity and to a departure from God. The individual finds himself in a continuous search for solid bench-marks and for solutions that would offer meaning to his existence, by being aware of his identity. One can enter the sacred through poetry and prayer, stemming from love. The poetry of religious inspiration triggers a state of self-reconciliation, of harmony with the world and of accepting your own destiny. The presence of divinity in the creative act offers the poet the chance to overcome his limits, to go beyond mysteries and to become spiritually enriched. Through invocation, the poet brings offerings to the deity, thus attaining some higher knowledge followed by the illumination reflected in poetry.

Keywords: *adoration, communion, spiritual identity, love, metamorphosis, prayer, sacred, suffering.*

45. HIGHLIGHTS OF TALENT MANAGEMENT IN RELATION TO THE TRADITIONALISM OF STATE-OWNED COMPANIES

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Abstract

The transition to a social market economy and the European Union integration are factors which generated competitiveness, mobility and entrepreneurship. But the economic changes and the elimination of the borders of the labour market were strongly perceived by the companies with state capital, entities characterized by traditionalism and centralism. If statistically more than 50% of the Romanian entrepreneurs claim the lack of qualified employees, within the state-owned companies the resentment is exacerbated especially on the background of the top management's reluctance to the contemporary tendencies of the human resources management and its focus on identifying, empowering and maintaining talents. From the administrative, technical or highly specialized personnel, in the national labour market, there is an increased interest for those potential employees who show useful talents to the production process or the services provided, a tendency generating financial or subjective benefits. Importing the experience of the private companies in the aspect of the measures necessary to attract the specialists, we observe that the general directions concern the support of the employees necessary for the development of the technical inclinations and the digital skills, the recruitment of specialists in the field of talent management and the creation of a collaboration bridge with start-ups in the fields of resort. The metamorphosis of the activities and their continuous entry into a true era of digitalization of the economy, means that top management of state-owned companies is aware of the pressure on the labour market to identify people with special and suitable skills for certain trades or with a potential training. The transition to the market economy seems to be characterized by investments in people, in their education and training.

Keywords: *Talent management, European Union, strategies.*

46. CONSIDERATIONS REGARDING USUCAPION IN THE CONCEPTION OF THE ARCHITECT OF THE LAW FOR MODERNIZATION OF THE CIVIL CODE OF THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA

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Abstract

The original approach of the Moldovan legislator in terms of regulating the institution of usucapion, in the conditions of contemporary socio-economic realities, generates an increased interest for both legal practitioners and its theorists. Embracing the classical theory supported by Savigny, transposing the visionary thoroughness of Constantin Hamangiu, the normative innovation in question recognizes the subtlety, complexity and ethical antagonism of possession as a reality of human behavior over things. The new regulation brings a clarification and a deep perspective on the possession, ensuring conceptual delimitations between the possessor under the name of owner and the precarious holder (the holder of limited right). The reform and recreation of the terms of acquisitive prescription, of the possession regime, of its varieties, but also of the effective mechanisms of ascertaining the property right as an effect of possession, is an instrument with various patrimonial and social effects in the national jurisprudential spectrum. The removal of those Cartesian doubts characteristic of matter is, without a doubt, the desideratum of the legislator, who through his suppleness and predictable solutions, fully fulfills his objective.

Keywords: *civil code, property right, possession.*

47. TRANSHUMANISM APPLIED THROUGH BLOCKCHAIN TECHNOLOGY

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Abstract

Transhumanism is an influential philosophy that is based on human autonomy and in which improvement technologies play a central role. Although technology offers many advantages and solves many problems, it cannot solve all problems. People should not only trust other people but also mobile devices, robots or vehicles. Blockchain technology was created as a solution to the problem of mistrust. Blockchain technology is the beginning of a new digital age, an era that can solve many of the problems we face or an era that can take us even further away from what humanity means.

Keywords: *transhumanism, blockchain technology, devices.*