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2023

Dear readers,

Communications of the research results at the International TELECONFERENCE of young researchers "Creation of the Society of Consciousness" (TELE-2023), 12th edition, 17-18 March 2023 represents the results of research and implementations, generally carried out within COST Action CA19136: International Interdisciplinary Network on Smart Healthy Age-friendly Environments, and are carried out under the aegis of the Romanian-American Academy of Arts and Sciences.

As in previous years, from 2012 to present, the research was carried out in the direction of "Creation of the Society of Consciousness". The results of the research results, which are selected to be communicated to the TELE-2023, are structurally presented at the meetings of the 3 Plenary Sections and 4 Ordinary Sections of this international FOR:

Section 1. Creativity and emotionality of adults (Social intergenerational psychology; The physique and spirit of aging; Creativity of the elderly; Emotional and psychological well-being.);

Section 2. Continuity of adult activities (Intergenerational enterprise in the social environment; Social psychology of intergenerational enterprise; Psychological transition of adults from Employee to Associate and Affiliate; Prevention of psychological-negative evolution of aging; Positive intergenerational calm.);

Section 3. Innovative, psychological and energetic medicine in Consciousness Society (The psychology of human correlations between generations; Medical innovations to support the well-being of the elderly; Body energetics, Aura, Luminal medicine (Light medicine); Marginal medicine: Homeopathy, Astrology, Witchcraft, Carma, Shamanism, Paranormalism.);

Section 4. Information technologies and information security (Information security in the service of adults; Innovative information and robotic technologies; Ubiquitous robotics at the intergenerational enterprise; Man and Robot cooperation in the personal and social life.).

TELE-2023 highlighted a set of research results in the research and implementation directions of the actions envisaged by the International Interdisciplinary Network on Smart Healthy Age-friendly Environments (NET4AGE-FRIENDLY): WG1: User-centred inclusive design of age-friendly environments and communities, WG2: Integrated health and well-being pathways, WG3: Digital solutions and large-scale sustainable implementation, WG4: SHAFE impact and sustainability: policy development, funding forecast and cost benefit evaluations, and WG5: Reference Framework.

At TELE-2023, the results of research carried out in the research and implementation directions of the actions envisaged by COST Action CA19136: International Interdisciplinary Network on Smart Healthy Age-friendly Environments. At the Plenary Sections no. I, II & III, and at the Sections no. 1 – no. 4 at TELE-2023, 40 results are presented, which results are obtained under the NET4AGE-FRIENDLY. Most of the results presented at TELE-2023 were obtained in the research and implementations envisaged by intergenerational teams of researchers from the Association „AESM Seniors” of the Academy of Economic Studies of Moldova and their colleagues from all over the world.

Let us enjoy the results carried out in the general direction of research: "Creation of the Society of Consciousness".

Honorary Editor: Dumitru TODOROI, Academy of Economic Studies of Moldova, Chişinău, The Republic of Moldova

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**TELE-2023
PROGRAM – INVITATION**

Plenary Section Nr. 1.

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International TELECONFERENCE of young researchers "Creating the Society of Consciousness" (TELE-2022), 11th Edition of 18-19 March 2022 with the Research Directorate: "The friendly interaction of adults in the continuous intergenerational cooperation in the workplace until deep old age".

A total of 42 research results were planned to be included in the Program – Invitation with the aim of being communicated to TELE-2022. For the year 2022, the Association "Seniors of AESM" and the partners have proposed the following investigative activities with their presentation within TELE-2022:

Plenary Section I (6 research results of investigations: communicated at TELE-2022).

Section 1: "Designing age-friendly intellectual and emotional environments and communities" (4 research results of investigations: communications at TELE-2022).

Section 2: "Digital solutions and large-scale sustainable deployment" (6 research results of investigations: communicated at TELE-2022).

Plenary Section II (4 research results of investigations: communicated at TELE-2022).

Section 3: „Impact and sustainability of SHAFE: policy making, funding forecasts and cost-benefit assessments" (4 research results of investigations: communicated at TELE-2022).

Section 4: "Medical assistance, psychology and ergonomics of professional ecosystems of employees, associates and affiliates" (4 research results of investigations: communicated at TELE-2022).

Section 5: "Design and creation of innovative ICT solutions integrated in intelligent support for active ageing" (5 research results of investigations: communicated at TELE-2022).

Section 6: "Digital economic development" (9 research results of investigations: communicated at TELE-2022).

Older people "around the retirement period" in most cases want to continue their activities at work, where they have worked for a long time. That's what it's all about (1) persons employed in the labor force in the last 5-6 years before retirement (employees), (2) retired persons with continuous part-time activity at work (associates) and (3) persons retired without activity (affiliates). It makes sense to organize the continuity of the activities of these groups of adults at the "mother enterprise". It is also psychologically normal for adults to continue their activities by working together with young people in intergenerational communities. Such a community with the title: Association "Seniors of AESM" already activates for two years within the Academy of Economic Studies of Moldova (AESM).

For the year 2022, the Association "Seniors of AESM" and co-partners from all over the world, in the research direction "Creating the Society of Consciousness", proposed the following investigative activities:

- (1) Designing age-friendly intellectual and emotional environments and communities;
- (2) Digital solutions and large-scale sustainable deployment;
- (3) Impact and sustainability of SHAFE: policy making, funding forecasts and cost-benefit assessments;
- (4) Healthcare, psychology and ergonomics of the professional ecosystems of [employees](#), [associates](#) and [affiliates](#);
- (5) Design and creation of innovative ICT solutions integrated into the smart support for active ageing, and
- (6) Digital economic development.

The first results of the researches from the proposed directions were discussed in March 18-19, 2022 within the international TELECONFERENCE of young researchers entitled "Creating the Society of Consciousness", (TELE-2022), 11th Edition, March 18-19, 2022. The results of the research, communicated at TELE-2022, are of real use so that all the members of the WG1-WG5 Cost Working Groups CA19136, who can interact with us, the members of the Association "Seniors of AESM" and co-partners european and around the World, in researching the topics listed above.



AI and Human Conscience: Dystopian Scenarios

**Marian G. Simion, PhD, Harvard University, Divinity School,
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The public debates on artificial intelligence (AI) have been largely obsessed with polarities ranging from grand dreams of attaining happiness and immortality to dystopian scenarios with an apocalyptic finality.

Although AI is nothing more than a set of software components optimized to carry out specific narrow tasks, it is now part of life and we need to earnestly understand this new power that humanity has gained.

We are very far from achieving the so-called “strong AI,” that is, building conscious machines capable of replacing human beings in an existential sense. Algorithms are not quantum phenomena, do not have intuition or self-awareness, and cannot experience reality in a subjective fashion as humans do.

All these human experiences are the result of evolutionary forces that drove the development of life from the eukaryotes to the biological diversity as we know it today.

Nevertheless, AI technology is now an everyday reality that raises ethical questions with regard to human integrity, education, scientific knowledge, life sciences, health, environmental sciences, social science, decision-making in the judiciary, culture, diversity, language, communication, information, journalism, peace-building, security, gender equality, and so on.

To prevent dystopian outcomes, the scientists trusted with writing algorithms need strong ethical formation and be governed by strong global legislation.



Inteligența artificială și conștiința umană: Scenarii distopice

**Marian G. Simion, PhD, Harvard University, Divinity School,
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Dezbaterile publice privind inteligența artificială (IA) au fost în mare măsură obsedate de polarități, de la vise mărețe de a atinge fericirea și nemurirea la scenarii distopice cu finalitate apocaliptică.

Deși IA nu este nimic mai mult decât un set de componente software optimizate pentru a îndeplini sarcini specifice înguste, ea face acum parte din viață și trebuie să înțelegem cu seriozitate această nouă putere pe care a dobândit-o omenirea.

Suntem foarte departe de a atinge așa-numita "inteligență artificială puternică", adică de a construi mașini conștiente capabile să înlocuiască ființa umană în sens existențial. Algoritmii nu sunt fenomene cuantice, nu au intuiție sau conștiință de sine și nu pot experimenta realitatea într-un mod subiectiv, așa cum o fac oamenii.

Toate aceste experiențe umane sunt rezultatul forțelor evolutive care au condus dezvoltarea vieții de la eucariote la diversitatea biologică pe care o cunoaștem astăzi.

Cu toate acestea, tehnologia IA este acum o realitate cotidiană care ridică întrebări etice în ceea ce privește integritatea umană, educația, cunoașterea științifică, științele vieții, sănătatea, științele mediului, științele sociale, procesul de luare a deciziilor în sistemul judiciar, cultura, diversitatea, limbajul, comunicarea, informarea, jurnalismul, consolidarea păcii, securitatea, egalitatea de gen și așa mai departe.

Pentru a preveni rezultatele distopice, oamenii de știință cărora li se încredințează scrierea algoritmilor au nevoie de o formare etică solidă și trebuie să fie guvernați de o legislație globală puternică.



DIGITAL INTERVENTIONS FOR THE MENTAL WELLBEING OF OLDER ADULTS

Mircea Dan Marzan, MD, EMBA, PhD student, UMF Carol Davila Bucharest, mircea-dan.marzan@drd.umfcd.ro

Luiza Spiru, Univ. Prof. Dr., MD, PhD, UMF Carol Davila Bucharest, luiza.spiru@umfcd.ro

ABSTRACT:

Purpose: Technology might provide improved mental health and enhanced quality of life for the elder population (individually or as a group), especially if addressing individual needs. The current paper attempts to raise awareness and launch discussions serving as a starting point for further theorizing.

Design/Methodology: A systematic review was performed on several databases, aimed at identifying how the existing studies investigated User Engagement Indicators (UEI) and attempting to differentiate between objective and subjective criteria in the assessment of UEI.

Findings: There were no two studies using the same combination of either subjective or objective criteria for assessing UEIs.

Limitations: The fragmentation of the existing experimental research does not allow the identification of a unified, standard index, partly because of lacking specifications for data acquisition procedures.

Practical implications: The field of digital interventions for seniors is emerging, however it is still insufficiently studied and known, therefore results are scarcely assessed and standardized. It is therefore of the utmost importance to theorize and develop such standards for the purpose of better understanding the benefits and risks associated with digital interventions.



PRODUSUL „Asociația „Seniorii ASEM””.

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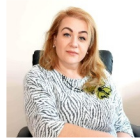
Claritatea și pertinenta obiectivelor PRODUSULUI „Asociația „Seniorii ASEM””. Asociația „Seniorii ASEM”, prin Regulamentul său de activitate, asigură continuitatea activităților a 143 de adulți ai ASEM până la adânci bătrânețe. Profesorii vârstnici ai ASEM sunt asociați în 3 grupe de adulți: Angajați, Asociați și Afiliați. Membrii asociației sau asociați în Grupe intergeneraționale Speciale de Interese de activități și participă la evaluarea ASEM spre o Universitate de tip Cercetare-Educație.

Credibilitatea abordării propuse. Membrii Asociației „Seniorii ASEM” dispun de posibilități intelectuale avansate, care asigură activități de valoare în domeniile sociale și economice din Societate. Ei se implică în multe activități de interes cheie pentru a răspunde nevoilor presante ale persoanelor în vârstă, precum și oferă soluții pentru a îmbunătăți **sănătatea psihologică, bunăstarea, independența și autonomia** persoanelor în vârstă. Organizația intergenerațională, Asociația „Seniorii ASEM”, **activează cu succes** din anul 2019.

Primele Grupe Speciale de Interese ale Asociației „Seniorii ASEM” activează în cadrul soluționării problemelor instituționale din domeniile: economic, financiar, contabil, business, administrare publică, administrarea afacerilor, informaticii, relații economice internaționale, turism și juridic. Membrii **Asociației „Seniorii ASEM”** în colaborare cu profesorii tineri, doctoranzii, masteranzii și studenții ASEM și co-partenerii lor au organizat în ultimii 3 ani de activitate TELECONFERINTE internaționale intergeneraționale (TELE) cu Genericul „Crearea Societății Conștiinței”. Rezultatele cercetărilor, efectuate și prezentate la TELE au fost publicate în Revista Europeană „Society Consciousness Computers” și în Revista „ARA Journal of Sciences” editată de ARA Publishing House, Universitatea Davis din California.

Soliditatea conceptului, inclusiv considerații transdisciplinare, după caz. Adulții ASEM sunt **cooptați** în Grupe Speciale de Interese (GSI) cu activități structurate în „Proiectarea proiectelor”, „Cercetare seniorală”, „Curricula 2030” și „Audit profesoral”. Membrii asociației „Seniorii ASEM” reprezintă partea cea mai inteligentă a colectivului ASEM, fiind profesioniști de înaltă calificare cu activități transdisciplinare inovatoare de cercetare și educație. Împreună cu **membrii-asociați** ai asociației (profesorii tineri, doctoranzii și studenții ASEM), **membrii asociației** activează în calitate de co-parteneri și membri ai Grupelor intergeneraționale Speciale de Interese ale Asociației „Seniorii ASEM” (GSI) pentru asigurarea activităților de soluționare a problemelor ASEM legate de evoluțiile contractelor și acordurilor încheiate recent de ASEM cu întreprinderile și organizațiile republicane și internaționale și în cadrul celor 5 Direcții de Cercetare și Dezvoltare a Republicii Moldova din Programul „Moldova 2030”.

Măsura în care lucrările propuse sunt ambițioase, au potențial de inovare și depășesc stadiul actual al tehnologiei. Organizațiile de tip Asociația „Seniorii ASEM” asigură bunăstarea psihologică a vârstnicilor în Societate. Ele reprezintă abordări noi inovatoare de supraviețuire intergenerațională în Societatea Umană, societate, care are tendințe reale de îmbătrânire accelerată. **Societățile inteligente** de acest tip **depășesc stadiul actual al tehnologiei îmbătrânirii**. Grupurile Speciale de Interese ale asociației „Seniorii ASEM”, prin **invenția de continuitate a activităților vârstnicilor**, asigură activitatea în continuare a vârstnicilor la întreprinderea – mama” **până la adânci bătrânețe**.



IMPACTUL FISCALITĂȚII ASUPRA FLUXULUI INVESTIȚIILOR ÎN ECONOMIA AUTOHTONĂ

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Abstract

Scopul lucrării: constă în demonstrarea importanței și accentuarea impactului politicii fiscale, prin prisma impozitelor, asupra fluxurilor investiționale și a proceselor investiționale în Republica Moldova, dar și în alte state, ulterior efectuând o comparație a acestei interdependențe pe plan național și internațional. În această lucrare ne-am axat pe analiza lanțului de efecte pe care le creează investițiile străine asupra economiei unei țări, care este incontestabil, și deci au influență atât asupra producției de bunuri și servicii, cât și asupra consumului, motivând simultan cererea și oferta de bunurile și serviciile respective. Investițiile reprezintă stimulentele ce generează noi activități economice indispensabile unei economii de piață și creează posibilitatea valorificării potențialului economic unui stat.

Desin-ul/ metodologia/abordarea: Creșterea economică reprezintă unul dintre obiectivele principale ale politicii economice a statului. Investițiile au fost și continuă să fie cruciale pentru stimularea dezvoltării economiei unei țări. Criza generată de războiul din Ucraina a evidențiat capacitățile joase de producție a Republicii Moldova și dependența acută de import, probleme generate în mare parte de lipsa unui climat investițional atractiv în Republica Moldova și respectiv, lipsa investițiilor necesare pentru mărirea capacităților de producere. În lucrarea dată este analizată modalitatea de prin care statul poate stimula volumul fluxurilor investiționale prin politica fiscală.

Constatări: urmare a analizei efectuate a fost posibilă trasarea concluziilor privind identificarea corelației specifice dintre nivelul impozitării în Republica Moldova și fluxurile investiționale în economia autohtonă, care s-a dovedit a nu fi una puternică, investițiile fiind determinate și de alți factori, pe alocuri mult mai importanți în procesul decizional. De asemenea menționăm că prin analiza efectuată au fost propuse măsuri de stimulare a activității investiționale, pe lângă cele existente, astfel venind nu doar cu constatări, ci și cu exemple de măsuri ce ar putea fi preluate din practica internațională.

Limitări/sugestii de cercetare: În lucrare se pune accent pe problemele ce duc la scăderea nivelului investițiilor în Republica Moldova, reflectând cauzele fluctuațiilor, a distorsiunilor apărute în ultima perioadă, cauzate inclusiv și de criza pandemică, cât și implică necesitatea studierii măsurilor de politică fiscală întreprinse și aplicate de alte țări, în vederea creșterii fluxului investițional. Lucrarea conține idei de identificare și valorificare a potențialului investițional în Republica Moldova.

Valoarea aplicativă: Rezultatele cercetării se regăsesc în constatări, concluzii și recomandări, care pot fi utile, pentru a fi întreprinse măsuri, inclusiv și prin instrumente de politică fiscală, de către actorii din sectorul public, cât și cel privat, sau la nivel macro și microeconomic, ambele părți având interes sporit pentru investiții și creșterea nivelului acestora.

Noutatea și originalitatea științifică: Propuneri concrete de utilizare a pârghiilor de natură fiscală ce vor contribui la creșterea fluxului investițiilor, ce în final au ca tendință dezvoltarea economică a Republicii Moldova; determinarea gradului de atractivitate și crearea unui climat investițional cât mai atractiv a Republicii Moldova, ca potențial de investire, atât pentru actorii din mediul de afaceri autohton, dar mai cu seamă pentru cei din străinătate; identificarea problemelor în fluctuațiile nivelului investițiilor legate de situația pandemică și analiza posibilităților de soluționare a acestora.

Mediul implementării: cercetarea în cauză este efectuată în cadrul Proiectului instituțional al ASEM "Managementul anti – migrațional în sectorul rural al Republicii Moldova"



Stresul

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Fără să vrem, mediul concurențial și comparativ arată, cu o izbitoare putere, că alții pot mai mult, iar alții mai puțin.

După mulți și mulți ani de căutare, studiere și mai ales cercetare pe viu, nu doar în laborator, a unor funcții chimice, observ cu o imensă stupeoare că așa arunca mii de cărți de tratate pentru **depresie** fix la gunoi și după așa da foc gunoiului cu o asemenea bucurie ca a lui Tom Hanks în "Naufragiatul" când a reușit să facă prima oară focul pe insulă.

Depresia este o tulburare, mai degrabă afecțiune fizică, dar cu suprafață psihologică complexă care este cauzată de o combinație de factori, mai ales **biologici**, cât și **psihologici** și **sociali**.

Unul dintre **factorii biologici** care poate contribui la depresie este schimbarea nivelului de neurotransmițători, substanțe chimice din creier care joacă un rol important în controlul dispoziției și al altor funcții emoționale. În cazul depresiei, nivelurile de serotonină, noradrenalină și dopamină pot fi scăzute. Mai exact spus, glandele noastre endocrine, cât și țesuturile cerebrale de autoreparație, ori nu mai sunt în stare să lucreze, ori nu le mai dăm noi motive și nici hrană să lucreze.

Factorii sociali, familiali, care pot contribui la depresie includ: traume emoționale, cum ar fi pierderea unui iubit sau a unui loc de muncă, relații dificile sau conflicte, sentimente de neputință, de vinovăție sau de neajutorare ori comparația exacerbată.

Factorii de rutină, cum ar fi situația financiară, starea de sănătate sau lipsa de susținere socială, pot contribui la apariția depresiei, nu pentru că ele cauzează, ci pentru că în aceste momente boala fizică, sub forma depresiei, iese la suprafață, ca un aisberg de sub apă.

Cei care previn, fac următoarele lucruri:

- Nu se plâng - evită acest "program"
- Primesc lucruri negative ca fiind educative
- Se uită la ei înșiși și după la ceilalți
- Consumă frecvent aceste lucruri: untură sau uleiuri neprocesate, vitamina B12, acid folic, zinc, fier și magneziu
- Nu consumă social sau mass media în exces
- Aleg ce să fie în mintea lor, nu ce le dau ceilalți
- Observă mai mult decât vorbesc despre
- Evită să meargă în colectivități unde unii îi imită pe ceilalți
- Își creează propria lege, prin cum "știe" interiorul că e util și folositor de făcut în moment
- Umblă după cei mai înțelepți decât ei
- Își investesc timpul către ce vor să ajungă, nu către ce nu vor să ajungă
- Își petrec mult timp lângă cei dragi, care le dau o stare de înălțare, pace, liniște, iubire, provocare
- Fac un lucru o dată, nu mai multe simultan
- Distrug gândurile care nu sunt folositoare și le creează pe cele folositoare
- Își creează senzații, stări și plăceri interne (pofte, gusturi, atingeri, sex, masaj, spa, saună etc.), pentru sănătatea fizică a corpului, dar mai ales a glandelor endocrine, nu pentru a se mândri sau fâli cu asta.

În aceste 2 filme, [aici](#) și [aici](#) și în acest [webinar](#) am pus elementele nutriționale care previn chimia creierului să piardă așa multe celule încât omul să devină incapabil să gândească.



Tradition Vs. Innovation: Body Energetics and Medical Yoga

Mihaela DRAGOMIR, Romania, Drd. USM, Moldova

Abstract

Purpose: This exploratory paper is a review of yoga practice scientifically used for treating different medical conditions during the last decades. The paper aims to open the discussion around using yoga as a tool for medical therapy, understandings the energy system, the energy fields and how energy medicine actually works in humans, as multidimensional beings.

Design/methodology/approach: The paper is a literature review meant to explore the current knowledge of how ancient yoga, as energy practice, can impact one's health and healing and how bringing back the tradition of authentic yoga can adjust the energy balance of the human beings, making them healthier and fulfilled on all levels.

Findings: Based on the research made so far, the optimal energy levels in human body correspond to a homeostatic process, which is attained when the energy blockages disappear. Yoga as therapy has been an expanding phenomenon in the last decades and most of the studies have shown yoga to have a great impact in successfully treating psychosomatic diseases, by regulating the energy levels. Doing *asanas*, *pranayama* or just following *Yama and Niyama*, showed an increased body energy, removing the blockages and bringing the practitioners back to the energetic homeostasis. As energy is usually manifested as sound or breath, the use of yogic *mantras* or breathing techniques (*pranayama*), has shown to be efficient in regulating the body energy of the practitioners included in the clinical studies.

Research limitations/implications: The paper continues the discussion around the theory that yoga, although an ancient practice, can be an innovating medical technique used for the modern people. Because modern medicine does not fully understand how the human body subtle energy works, we need a deeper research in the ancient knowledge of the sages, in order to maintain the mind-energy-body connection in an optimal condition.

Practical implications: A deeper research in body energetics and the subtle elements of the human being could bring a new understanding and awareness of the mental, physical and emotional actions of the modern world. Just by understanding the body energy and its implications, the modern society could redefine the relationship with personal health, economy and healthcare.

Originality/value: Rethinking yoga and the application of yoga practice in modern medicine is a new way to address the health status, by looking at the mind-energy-body connection. We could get deeper knowledge and understanding of yoga tradition using the modern science, creating a healthier and happier society.

Keywords: medical yoga, body energy, mind-body connection, pranayama, yoga practice



Emotional and Psychological well-being of adults - The New Social Consciousness

Mihaela DRAGOMIR, Romania, Drd, USM, Moldova

Abstract

Purpose: This paper is an analytical research of how spiritual practices can make a change in the psychological well-being of adults and the influence these practices have on an emotional level. The aim of this paper is to open the discussion around the spiritual teachings and the impact this might have in one's well-being and how that can influence the social consciousness.

Design/methodology/approach: This work is an analytical review that investigates the current research of the impact of yoga and meditation in relationship with emotional and psychological well-being of adults and how this and the new social consciousness influence each other.

Findings: Based on the research review, yoga and meditation practices are increasing in popularity, as the new social consciousness is oriented towards self-discovery and self-improvement. The findings show that after just one yoga session the psychological factors are increased and the emotional levels are improved, but the well-being and lifestyle changes of the practitioners showed better improvement after constant and frequent yoga practice. The social relationships are also improved, becoming more significant as yoga and meditation have a higher frequency.

Research limitations/implications: This paper opens the discussion around the hypothesis that one's personal well-being is linked to a constant spiritual practice and that the personal psychological and emotional state can influence the well-being of significant others.

Practical implications: This work is reasoning that we should look at spiritual practices like yoga and meditation as more than personal development tools. These could become powerful instruments of developing a new social consciousness by causing the non-practitioners to transcend the ordinary just by maintaining quality relationships with the practitioners.

Originality/value: Although yoga practice has a history of 5000 years, the new social consciousness requires a renewed approach of the practice. The novelty of this paper is to open the discussion around redefining the perception of well-being and around the critical mass theory applied in social dynamics in a causal relation with the practice of yoga and meditation.

Keywords: emotional well-being, psychological well-being, yoga, meditation, social consciousness



Emotional and psychological well-being

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Abstract

Purpose: Analysis of the level of emotional and psychological well-being of adults. To identify factors that positively influence well-being, determine the causes that generate emotional instability and establish strategies to improve the level of emotional and psychological well-being.

Design/methodology/approach: This paper focuses primarily on presenting statistical data on emotional well-being of adults from different ages. Next, both life conditions that have a positive impact on well-being and factors that lead to decreased emotional and psychological well-being are established and described.

Findings: The research shows that 55% of the interviewees say that they feel well, are happy and have a fulfilled life. Another 35% have a slightly more pessimistic view, have different expectations from society and think that a change would be good. 10% of the respondents refused to take part in the questionnaire, saying that "no change will be made anyway" which indicates a very low level of well-being.

Further, we can see that among the factors that positively influence people's emotional well-being are: a job that satisfies the person's preferences and is well paid, a pleasant and friendly atmosphere both at work and at home, relationships based on trust and mutual support in the family, friends who share the same interests, stability in society, travelling, healthy eating, listening to music, etc. Among the causes that increase emotional instability are: a boring, monotonous job, economic crises, stressful situations, illness, unhealthy eating habits, a sedentary lifestyle.

Thus, in order to reduce the adverse impact of these situations, it is necessary to implement a series of measures and strategies that will improve the emotional state of the whole society, as a result, people will become calmer, more open to communication and collaboration and the level of emotional and psychological well-being will increase.

Research limitations/suggestions: Limitations are the rather low receptiveness of the people who were given the opportunity to be interviewed and a relatively low level of honesty demonstrated in the surveys.

Applicative value: The results of this work will highlight areas in society that require significant change, with the aim of increasing the number of people who feel happy and report a fulfilled life.

Originality/value: This aspect is a result of the need to achieve a society-wide progress, which will take place according to people's preferences and needs and which aims to improve the emotional state of the population.

Implementation environment: This study is based on a survey of a group of adults aged 20-60 years, who exposed their preferences, and web sources.



Bunăstarea emoțională și psihologică

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Abstract

Scopul lucrării: Analiza nivelului bunăstării emoționale și psihologice la adulți. Identificarea factorilor care influențează pozitiv starea de bine, determinarea cauzelor care generează instabilitate emoțională și stabilirea unor strategii de ameliorare a nivelului de bunăstare emoțională și psihologică.

Design-ul/metodologia/abordarea: Lucrarea respectivă se axează, în primul rând, pe prezentarea unor date statistice cu privire la bunăstarea emoțională la adulții de diferite vârste. În continuare sunt stabilite și descrise atât condițiile de viață care au un impact pozitiv asupra stării de bine, cât și factorii ce duc la scăderea bunăstării emoționale și psihologice.

Constatări: În urma cercetării efectuate, pot spune că, 55% din persoanele intervievate afirmă că se simt bine, sunt fericite și au o viață împlinită. Alți 35% au o viziune puțin mai pesimistă, au alte așteptări de la societate și consideră că ar fi bine o schimbare. 10 % din respondenți au refuzat să participe la chestionarul propus, afirmând că „oricum nu se vor realiza schimbări” ceea ce denotă un nivel foarte scăzut al stării de bine.

În continuare, putem constata că, printre factorii ce influențează pozitiv confortul emoțional al persoanelor, se numără: un post de lucru ce satisface preferințele persoanei și este bine-plătit, o atmosferă plăcută și prietenoasă atât la serviciu cât și acasă, relații bazate pe încredere și ajutor reciproc în familie, prieteni ce au aceleași interese, stabilitate în societate, călătorii, alimentarea sănătoasă, ascultarea muzicii, etc.

Printre cauzele care sporesc instabilitatea emoțională se evidențiază: un post de muncă plictisitor, monoton, crize economice, situații stresante, boli, alimentație nesănătoasă, un ritm de viață sedentar.

Astfel, pentru a diminua impactul nefavorabil al situațiilor respective, este necesar de implementat o serie de măsuri și strategii care vor îmbunătăți starea emoțională al întregii societăți, prin urmare, oamenii vor deveni mai calmi, mai deschiși spre comunicare și colaborare și va crește nivelul bunăstării emoționale și psihologice.

Limitări/sugestii de cercetare: Limitările constau în receptivitatea destul de redusă manifestată de persoanele cărora li s-a oferit posibilitatea de a fi intervievate și un nivel relativ scăzut de sinceritate demonstrat în cadrul sondajelor.

Valoarea aplicativă: Rezultatele acestei lucrări vor evidenția domeniile din societate ce necesită o schimbare semnificativă, cu scopul de a favoriza creșterea numărului persoanelor care se simt bine și declară că au o viață împlinită.

Noutatea și originalitatea științifică: Acest aspect relevă din necesitatea realizării unui progres la nivel de societate, care va avea loc în conformitate cu preferințele și nevoile persoanelor și care are drept scop îmbunătățirea stării emoționale a populației.

Mediul implementării: Acest studiu este realizat în baza chestionării a unui grup de adulți cu vârsta cuprinsă între 20-60 ani, care și-au expus preferințele, precum și sursele web.



Emotional and psychological well-being is the key to a happy life

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Abstract: The world's population is in a constant process of aging. In 2019, about 703 million people worldwide were aged 65 or over. Every day we can see more and more unhappy older people. The reasons for their dissatisfaction are clear to everyone: insufficient attention, the constant rise in food prices, the frequent need for help from relatives or strangers. That is why the emotional and psychological well-being of people at this age often suffers.

The purpose of the work: To establish the influence of various factors on the emotional and psychological well-being of older people and determine the strategy of actions that will improve living conditions for this category of people.

Design/methodology/approach: in this work, we analyze various factors that affect the emotional and psychological well-being of people, work out different ways to achieve "well-being", work out practical actions in the life of the authors.

Conclusions: Based on all the information, it can be concluded that emotional and psychological well-being play an important role in the life of an older person. It is always necessary to keep a balance so that a person's life is filled with colors. But in order for this balance to exist, a certain series of actions must be taken.

Research limitations/suggestions: this article leads to the analysis of this problem and the development of various ways to improve the living conditions of people of this age.

Applied value: the results of the work are reflected in the conclusions and recommendations that absolutely all people can use.

Scientific novelty and originality: elimination of most of the causes that negatively affect the emotional and psychological well-being of older people and the development of a number of actions that positively affect the "well-being" of people.

Implementation environment: the study is conducted within the framework of the ASEM institutional project "International Young Researchers Teleconference"



De la naștere la bătrânețe cu muzică.

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Muzica e prima limbă! Muzica este peste tot. Muzica ne însoțește de la naștere, poate și când suntem embrioni, până la adânci bătrânețe ...

Scopul: Dezvoltarea unui proiect internațional de lungă durată de implementare a muzicii în viețile cetățenilor seniori. Proiectul constă în a implementa cunoștințe despre mai multe genuri de muzică din diferite culturi și despre instrumente, respectiv cunoașterea a noțiunilor de bază de teorie și instrumente.

Metodologie: Studiarea educației muzicale în domeniul evoluției bunăstării seniorilor, implementarea studiilor muzicale în conștiința oamenilor și în viețile acestora. Crearea unei rețele de muzică special pentru seniori care să asigure implementarea continuă a muzicii în viața de zi cu zi a oamenilor.

Constatări: Muzica este prima și singura limbă universală/multiculturală a omului. Cu ajutorul ei, psihologii reușesc să trateze boli precum demență, Alzheimer, depresie, și anxietate. Nu numai asta, învățând un instrument ajută și corpul fizic. Muzica sporește productivitatea, implementează o stare de spirit liniștită, pune stăpânire stresului și multe altele. Muzica este motorul optimismului, a bunei dispoziții, a progresului spiritual, intelectual și emoțional.

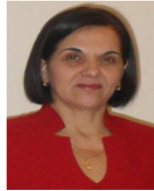
Limitări/sugestii de cercetare: Cercetarea studierii, transmiterii, menținerii și dezvoltării anumitor genuri, piese, fragmente și alte lucruri specifice fenomenului muzicii în societate reprezintă o operă de largă amploare. Aprovizionarea acestor lucruri în mass-media pot uni oamenii. Cu toate acestea, nu toți seniorii au acces la rețele de socializare sau, respectiv, la dispozitive electronice. 45% din toată populația României trăiesc în zona rurală. Vrem să implementăm un proiect care să fie accesibil pentru toți seniorii.

Valoarea aplicativă: Dezvoltarea unei rețele sociale de implementare a muzicii pentru seniori de pretutindeni. Implementarea cunoștințelor muzicale de toate genurile/culturi. Procedurile de a atinge scopul de prevelare a muzicii în viața societății presupune educația muzicală, începând cu emisiuni și concerte, respectiv la festivaluri făcute special pentru oamenii seniori cu o iubire pentru muzică și cunoaștere.

Noutatea și originalitatea științifică: Dansul și muzica îmbunătățesc viața din orice punct al vieții. Rețeaua multi media și mass media, care dispune de aceste lucruri, asigură psihologic și multilateral sănătatea spirituală, intelectuală și emoțională a tuturor generațiilor, în primul rând a vârstnicilor.

Mediul implementării: Instrumentele de atingere a scopului constau în crearea unui consorțiu de organizații și instituții educaționale, administrative și sociale republicane, regionale și europene de diferit nivel cu implicarea masivă a mijloacelor mass-media. Cercetarea în cauză este efectuată în cadrul Proiectului instituțional al ASEM "Crearea Societății Conștiinței" al Programului European SHAFE: Smart Healthy Age-friendly Environment.

Sustenabilitatea: Crearea unei rețele multi media și mass media de evaluare a conștiinței muzicale a persoanelor în vârstă din spațiul românesc în cadrul Comunității Europene este o axiomă și o necesitate vitală a neamului românesc. Angajarea rețelei mass-media, radioului, Internetului și TV în emisiuni programate la un timp și spațiu adaptate la condițiile locale, republican, interstatale și europene.



LEGAL CULTURE OF THE ELDERLY

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Abstract

Purpose: Studying the peculiarities of the legal culture of the elderly and their ability to protect themselves through legal norms. Highlighting the factors that lead to a low level of knowledge of legal processes, methods of protection and claim of rights. At the same time, finding solutions to help the elderly be more informed and at the same time more protected.

Desing / methodology / approach: This paper emphasizes what are the problems that the elderly encounter when they face a dispute and what are the main influencing factors that do not allow the process of legal culture to be at a higher level.

Findings: Based on the analysis, it was found that the degree of legal culture of the elderly is low. This problem is based on poverty in the state of the Republic of Moldova, on the low incomes of the population, which make legal services inaccessible and the lack of legal education.

Recharch limitations/implications: Considering that the researched subject is quite important in the year 2023 and especially that the Republic of Moldova is a democratic state, the growth of legal culture must be one of the biggest objectives. Thus, to help the elderly, we can implement such ideas as:

- Non-governmental organizations must pay special attention to the provision of legal services and legal advice to the elderly, especially those who are in an unfavorable condition.
- Organizing meetings, with various specialists, where the elderly will be informed of all their rights, where they can go, what they can do to be protected.
- Supplementing newspapers with useful information on how to obtain a free legal consultation.

Applicative value: The results of the work are supported by the ease with which the meetings, the filling of the newspapers with information and the broadcasting of educational columns in this regard on television can be carried out without much effort.

Originality/value: The presentation of the degree of legal culture of the elderly now compared to other generations is differentiated by the multitude of factors following the modernization process.

Implementation environment: This study is carried out based on the information of authors with extensive research in the field and on the basis of their own analyzes resulting from the personally created questionnaire. The need to implement the solutions is highlighted by the need of the population to increase the level of legal culture, especially of the elderly, in order not to feel powerless.



CULTURA JURIDICĂ A VÂRSTNICILOR

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Abstract

Scopul lucrării: Studiarea particularităților culturii juridice a vârstnicilor și capacitatea acestora de a se proteja prin intermediul normelor legale. Evidențierea factorilor care duc la un nivel mic de cunoaștere a proceselor juridice, a metodelor de protecție și de revendicare a drepturilor. Totodată, găsirea soluțiilor în a ajuta vârstnicii să fie mai informați și în același timp mai protejați.

Design-ul / metodologia / abordarea: Această lucrare accentuează care sunt problemele pe care vârstnicii le întâmpină atunci când se confruntă într-un litigiu și care sunt principalii factori de influență care nu permit procesului de cultură juridică să fie la un nivel mai ridicat.

Constatări: În baza analizei efectuate s-a constatat că gradul de cultură juridică a vârstnicilor este unul scăzut. Această problemă se bazează pe sărăcia din statul Republica Moldova, pe veniturile scăzute a populației, care fac inaccesibile serviciile juridice și lipsa unei educații juridice.

Limitări/sugestii de cercetare: Având în vedere că subiectul cercetat este destul de important în anul 2023 și mai ales că statul Republica Moldova este un stat democrat, creșterea culturii juridice trebuie să fie unul din obiectivele cele mai mari. Astfel, pentru a ajuta vârstnicii, putem implementa astfel de idei precum:

- Organizațiile neguvernamentale trebuie să acorde o atenție deosebită prestării serviciilor juridice și de consultanță juridică vârstnicilor, mai ales celor care se află într-o stare nefavorabilă.
- Organizarea unor întruniri, cu diverși specialiști unde bătrânilor li se va aduce la cunoștință totalitatea drepturilor, unde pot să se adreseze, ce pot întreprinde pentru a fi protejați.
- Completarea ziarelor cu informații utile privind modalitatea de obținere a unei consultații juridice gratuite.

Valoarea aplicativă: Rezultatele lucrării sunt susținute de ușurința prin care întrunirile, completarea ziarelor cu informații și difuzarea la televizor a unor rubrici educative în acest sens pot fi realizate fără mult efort.

Noutatea și originalitatea științifică: Prezentarea gradului de cultură juridică a vârstnicilor de acum în comparație cu alte generații se diferențiază prin multitudinea de factori în urma procesului de modernizare.

Mediul implementării: Studiul dat este efectuat pe baza informației unor autori cu vaste cercetări în domeniu și în baza propriilor analize ce se desprind din chestionarul creat personal. Necesitatea implementării soluțiilor se evidențiază prin nevoia populației de a crește nivelul de cultură juridică, în special a persoanelor vârstnice, pentru a nu se simți neputincioase.



Career development of girls and women in the it industry: opportunities and perspectives

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Abstract

Purpose: Identify key incentives and barriers to girls' and women's involvement in an IT career, analyse their opportunities for professional and career growth.

Design/methodology/approach: This paper outlines effective measures to stimulate girls' interest in starting a career or studies in IT and some worthy career paths in this field.

Findings: Following this work and the analysis carried out we can conclude that in order to promote IT careers for women we need to eliminate:

- gender stereotypes, as persistent stereotypes about the capabilities and interests of girls and women in IT can limit their opportunities and confidence in their own abilities.
- discrimination in the workplace, because discrimination in the workplace, including lack of equal pay and promotion opportunities, can be a major barrier for women who want to pursue careers in IT.

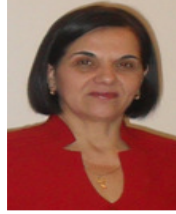
On top of that we should support and promote the stories of successful women in the IT sphere, so that every girl can find an idol in this field that she can follow and who will encourage her to pursue a career in IT. Similarly, there are 4 key factors that are involved in a woman's decision to start a career in IT, namely: social encouragement, self-confidence, opportunities to participate in IT skills development courses and activities, positive thinking about this profession, which will be able to make a good impact on society.

Research limitations/implications: The paper makes women rethink their IT careers, and change their mindset to a positive one, to think of this career as an opportunity for development, not something negative.

Practical implications: In this paper we show that women should not be afraid of a career in IT, to risk for greater possibilities in the future, and maybe as a result of this research more women will emerge in this field, thus being closer to breaking gender inequality in this sphere.

Originality/value: In a modern world there are no more jobs for women or men, everyone is equal and free to choose the career they want, and IT jobs are no exception. The key incentives for girls' and women's involvement in IT are:

1. Access to education and training: Access to learning and programming resources and training opportunities can help increase girls' and women's confidence and skills in IT.
2. Employment opportunities: Fair employment opportunities and recruitment programmes that support diversity can help attract and retain women in IT careers.
3. Organisational culture: Organizational culture can be an important factor in determining women's involvement in IT careers. An inclusive and sustainable culture can support diversity and gender equality.



Dezvoltarea carierei fetelor și femeilor în industria IT: oportunități și perspective

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Abstract

Scopul lucrării: Identificarea stimulentele cheie și barierelor în calea implicării fetelor și femeilor în cariera IT, analiza oportunităților acestora în creșterea profesională și a carierei.

Design-ul/metodologia/abordarea: În aceasta lucrare sunt expuse măsuri eficiente de stimulare a interesului fetelor pentru a începe o carieră sau studii în IT și anumite trasee profesionale demne de urmat în acest domeniu.

Constatări: În urma realizării acestei lucrări și a analizei efectuate putem trage concluzia că pentru a promova cariera IT la femei trebuie să eliminăm:

- stereotipurile de gen, deoarece stereotipurile persistente despre capacitățile și interesele fetelor și femeilor în domeniul IT pot limita oportunitățile și încrederea acestora în propriile abilități.
- discriminarea la locul de muncă, din cauza că discriminarea la locul de muncă, inclusiv lipsa egalității salariale și a oportunităților de promovare, poate fi o barieră majoră pentru femeile care își doresc să urmeze cariere în IT.

Pe lângă aceasta ar trebui să susținem și să promovăm istoriile femeilor de succes din sfera IT, astfel fiecare fată își va putea găsi un idol din acest domeniu, drumul căreia ea îl va putea urma și care o va încuraja să își realizeze o carieră în IT.

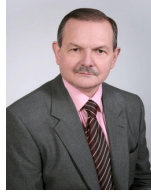
La fel, există 4 factori cheie care sunt implicați în luarea deciziei unei femei de a începe o carieră în IT, și anume: încurajarea socială, încrederea în sine, oportunități de participare la cursuri și activități de dezvoltare a capacităților în domeniul IT, gândirea pozitivă asupra acestei profesii, care va putea aduce un impact bun asupra societății.

Limitări/sugestii de cercetare: Lucrarea data face ca femeile să se regândească asupra carierei IT, și să își schimbe părerea spre una pozitivă, să se gândească la această carieră ca la o posibilitate de dezvoltare, nu ca la ceva negativ.

Valoarea aplicativă: În această lucrare noi demonstrăm că femeile nu ar trebui să se teamă de o carieră în IT, să riște pentru niște posibilități mai mari pe viitor, și poate în urma acestei cercetări în acest domeniu vor apărea mai multe femei, astfel fiind mai aproape de a distruge inegalitatea de gen în această sferă.

Noutatea și originalitatea științifică: Într-o lume modernă deja nu mai există job pentru femei sau pentru bărbați, toți sunt egali și liberi în ași alege cariera care o doresc, iar job-urile în domeniul IT nu sunt o excepție. Stimulentele cheie în calea implicării fetelor și femeilor în IT sunt:

1. Acces la educație și formare: Accesul la resurse de învățare și programare, precum și la oportunități de formare profesională poate ajuta la creșterea încrederii și a competențelor fetelor și femeilor în domeniul IT.
2. Oportunități de angajare: Oportunități de angajare echitabile și programe de recrutare care susțin diversitatea pot ajuta la atragerea și retenția femeilor în cariere IT.
3. Cultura organizației: Cultura organizației poate fi un factor important în determinarea implicării femeilor în cariere IT. O cultură inclusivă și sustenabilă poate susține diversitatea și egalitatea de gen.



Educational needs of adults and the issues of organizing education in Ukraine

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Purpose: This report presents, on the basis of a comprehensive study, current state of awareness of the adult population of a territorial community in Ukraine, and specific social groups, on educational needs in non-formal education.

Design/methodology/approach: The analysis was carried out on the basis of a survey, expert individual interviews, focus group discussions and consideration of regulations at European, national and local levels. The instruments that were used include questionnaire survey of the adult population, expert interviews, focus group discussions, content analysis of regulatory documents:

- A quantitative questionnaire survey of the population was conducted in order to outline the main orientations of public opinion on certain issues. The size of the representative sample for the population of the city was 300 people.
- The basic material was collected through in-depth expert interviews (15 interviews).
- The researchers conducted and elaborated on 5 focus group discussions with representatives of certain social groups (42 people).

Findings: The research detailed the level of development of non-formal education sphere for adults in the community and described ways of improvement

The completed applied analysis of the problem made it possible to obtain a sufficiently complete multifaceted picture of the educational needs and non-formal education of adults in the Vinnytsia urban territorial community. The used research tools provide four sections of the issue: public opinion of residents, expert opinions from NGOs and city authorities, interests of various social groups. Each group has its own specifics; their combination provides a more objective vision.

Research limitations/implications: The research, while limited by a specific territorial commune, covered the locals' relations to a larger national regulation system regarding non-formal education done by NGOs, and what can be done about it. It also revealed the pensioners' particular susceptibilities to malign actions in information warfare.

Practical implications: The paper provides recommendations on utilization of resources to support adult learning, considering the rising demands for it with the increase of elderly people's numbers (thus, more participation in the economy, necessitating further education).

Originality/value: The research has shown key findings on adults' interests in education, such as:

- The older generation is becoming more active and shows wishes to receive various developmental and educational services after retirement.
- Elder women are more active in participating in meaningful spending of time by attending various educational and health-improving events.
- Veterans of the recent war showed the prevalence of post-traumatic syndromes, pessimistic moods, and hidden aggression. They require positive feedback from the community.
- People with disabilities interested in non-formal education numbered 15–30%. An active person with a disability is usually younger (18–35 years old), the elders are more passive.



Învățarea pe tot parcursul vieții – obiectiv important în cultivarea bunăstării emoționale și psihologice a adulților

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Abstract

Scopul lucrării: promovarea învățării pe tot parcursul vieții (ÎPV) ca obiectiv de cultivare a încrederii în sine, de formare a cunoștințelor, competențelor, aptitudinilor, pe care fiecare adult le poate explora, dezvolta, individualiza în vederea unei integrări sociale inteligente și a creșterii bunăstării sale emoționale și psihologice într-un parteneriat socio-profesional.

Designul/metodologia/abordarea: în lucrarea dată este utilizată metoda chestionarului prin prisma căruia s-a propus colectarea datelor și identificarea unui model de cultivare a culturii emoționale și psihologice a adulților în procesul de ÎPV.

Constatări: în baza metodei de cercetare aplicate putem conchide că învățarea pe tot parcursul vieții (ÎPV) poate contribui la eliminarea barierelor de comunicare/relaționare (inclusiv interculturală), financiare, materiale, sporind astfel bunăstarea emoțională și psihologică a adulților.

Limitări/sugestii de cercetare: lucrarea dată reflectă și o altă latură a ÎPV, și anume: posibilitățile limitate ale unor adulți în asistența psihologică/asistența de tip coach în parcursul său de educație/ formare, de adaptare la medii/contexte noi de viață socio-profesională, de angajabilitate, de dezvoltare personală și profesională.

Valoarea aplicativă: Rezultatele lucrării sunt susținute de valoarea concluziilor și recomandărilor, care pot fi utile cadrelor didactice din învățământul superior, studenților, masteranzilor, doctoranzilor în procesul de cercetare, de elaborare a unui model de creștere a bunăstării emoționale și psihologice a adulților, agențiilor economice ca obiectiv de stimulare a propriului personal în vederea asigurării competitivității profesionale, a sentimentului de autoîmplinire.

Noutatea și originalitatea științifică: necesitatea promovării ÎPV prin prisma a trei dimensiuni: instrumentală, energetică și atitudinală – factor-cheie în atingerea bunăstării emoționale și psihologice a adulților, deci și a progresului individual și cel social, economic.

Mediul implementării: cercetarea în cauză este efectuată în cadrul mediului academic ASEM.

Sustenabilitatea: promovarea și valorificarea ÎPV prin prisma Școlii de Formare Continuă ASEM.



EVIDENCE ON INCOMES AND CONSUMPTIONS OF THE ELDERLY POPULATION BASED ON NATIONAL TRANSFER ACCOUNTS

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Purpose: The paper focuses to evaluate the characteristics of incomes and consumptions of the Moldavian population aged 60 and over, based on National Transfer Accounts (NTA), thus presenting an analysis of the Life Cycle Deficit (LCD) of individual age groups.

Design/methodology/approach: In terms of this paper, the NTA methodology and data frame for 2019 is applied. The National Transfer Accounts (NTA) enable a complex analysis of how much public money is spent on people at different stages of their lives, but also the massive resources that families themselves transfer between generations, in cash and over time.

Findings: Along with advancing age, the economic activity of the population inevitably decreases. The primary sources of livelihood for the elderly are not so much income from work but public transfers (payments for social programs, including pensions, healthcare and social services) – 37.8%. During the pre-retirement period, the self-employment labor income remains to have a special role in supplementing incomes and becoming the only source after age 75. Although in the total of public transfers to the old population, the share of the pension increases, constituting 3/4 of these transfers, this does not mean that the pension better covers the consumptions of the elderly, highlighting the insufficient support of the state for this vulnerable group. Practically 2/3 of the sources that make up the consumption of the population aged 60 and over is from their own account and that of their families, the activity on the labor market, transfers, and private reallocations.

Research limitations/implications: Some limitations relate to the lack of continuity of the statistical indicators needed to compare data longitudinally over the years, as well as the underestimation of the population's income, data extracted from the Household Budget Survey (NBS), as a result of the high rate of non-response to questions regarding sources of income.

Practical implications: Low occupational indicators for the working-age population, emigration of young people, intensify the risk of economic losses in the future. In the last decade, the need to monitor the intergenerational balance of income and consumption, including for systematic forecasts of the public budget, is emphasized.

Originality/value: The paper contributes to the awareness of the changes in the age structure of the population. The increase in the number of people aged 60 years and over, induce a continuous increase in the dependency rate of the elderly, with a direct effect on living standards, the increase in the volume of transfers for the social fund, pensions, for the health system. The need to restructure public transfer programs is emphasized. More vigorous policy efforts are required to improve productivity and increase the potential of the working-age population, including by ensuring active and healthy aging and social security for the elderly.

Implementation environment: the paper is carried out within the State Program Project (2020-2023) 20.80009.0807.21 „Migration, demographic changes and situation stabilization policies”



Energy independence through diversification of resources, solutions in the present and future

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Purpose: Finding optimal solutions for replacing fossil fuels.

Design/methodology/approach: This work aims to highlight the main renewable energy sources that could successfully replace fossil fuel energy sources.

Findings: By making major investments in these renewable energy sources, every country could ensure its energy independence.

Research limitations/suggestions: The use of renewable resources specific to the area/region/country, which contribute not only to the provision of an energy resource, but also to the creation of jobs.

Scientific novelty and originality: Identifying future solutions to reduce global warming and vulnerability to Russian gas imports.

Practical implications: In areas where electricity from fossil sources is not sufficient, it does not cope or pollutes beyond the imposed limits and causes emissions, including greenhouse gases.

Sustainability: Renewable energy sources have several extremely important characteristics: they are inexhaustible, they can ensure a sustainable supply and they can be implemented in hard-to-reach areas. Due to these qualities, these electricity production systems lend themselves to be implemented in all areas where electricity and heat are lacking.



Independența energetică prin diversificarea resurselor, soluții în prezent și viitor

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Abstract

Scopul lucrării: Găsirea unor soluții optime pentru înlocuirea combustibililor fosili.

Design-ul/metodologia/abordarea: Prin această lucrare se dorește să se scoată în relief principalele surse de energie regenerabilă, care ar putea să înlocuiască cu succes sursele de energie provenite din combustibili fosili.

Constatări: Prin realizarea unor investiții majore în aceste surse de energie regenerabilă, fiecare țară și-ar putea asigura independența energetică.

Limitări/sugestii de cercetare: Utilizarea unor resurse regenerabile specific zonei/regiunii/țării, care contribuie nu doar la asigurarea unei resurse energetice, dar și la crearea de locuri de muncă.

Noutatea și originalitatea științifică: Identificarea unor soluții pentru viitor, prin care să se reducă încălzirea globală și vulnerabilitatea față de importul de gaze rusești.

Mediul implementării: În zonele unde energia electrică provenită din surse fosile nu este suficientă, nu face față sau poluează peste limitele impuse și determină emisii, inclusiv cu gaze cu efect de seră.

Sustenabilitatea: Sursele de energie regenerabilă au câteva caracteristici extrem de importante: sunt inepuizibile, pot asigura o aprovizionare durabilă și pot fi implementate în zone greu accesibile. Datorită acestor calități aceste sisteme de producere a energiei electrice, se pretează a fi implementate în toate zonele unde lipsește energia electrică și termică.



Tratamentele și Medicamentele – Nu Vindecă Bolile (10 Principii Antice)

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Din cele mai vechi timpuri, mai ales în țările din Orientul Îndepărtat, oamenii se indecau prin lucrurile pe care natura le oferea.

Azi aceste lucruri din natură, în special regnul fungi, sunt studiate, extrase și sintetizate (similare, măsurate, gestionate, ambalate) spre a fi antibiotic, antidepresiv, anti-tumoral sau psiho-activ pentru diferite remedii. Și acesta este doar un exemplu.

Tratamentele – sunt "tratate" pentru "mente" sau tratate pentru minte.

Medicamentele – sunt "mente" "medicului" sau mintea medicului.

Acestea sunt cuvinte introduse social pentru ca omul să se poată raporta la ceva care l-ar putea ajuta să înțeleagă ideea de "remediu" sau "vindecare", care sunt, în realitate, alte procese.

Vindecarea e cu totul alt proces pe care în taberele din Iulie și Septembrie 2023 le vom pune în folosință pentru cei pregătiți să ajungă să vindece prin remediile care au vindecat în trecut oamenii.

Știința de azi e folosită pentru măsurare, confirmare și direcție și este extrem de utilă pentru a ține dozele, timpii, cantitățile și a putea ști la orice oră, pentru oricine, care este efectul unei enzime digestive, cum ar fi sacra și extrem de necesara chimiotripsină, eliberată de pancreas asupra oricărui proces digestiv.

Ei bine în trecut, în țările Orientului Îndepărtat, aceste 10 principii însemnau sănătate și viață lungă:

Alimentația – era compusă din legume, rădăcini, fructe de mare, cât mai crude.

Mișcarea corpului – prin "artele marțiale" – cum ar fi artele mișcărilor, adică auto-analiza constantă și crearea relației cu corpul "în care locuim" temporar.

Odihna – culcatul mai devreme decât o facem noi azi.

Gestionarea stresului – de asta conducătorii erau conducători pentru că aveau extra capacități intuitive și senzoriale pentru a gestiona momentele și situațiile dificile.

Socializarea – prin diferite activități în comun care generează echilibrul inimii.

Expunerea la soare – pentru știi tu câte beneficii... bănuiesc.

Mintea care creează, nu primește ordine – creativitatea este măsurarea sănătății mentale.

Bucuria – măsurarea că entuziasmul sau intrarea în legătura cu Divinitatea se manifestă.

Rugăciunea sau meditație contemplativă – de ce fac ceea ce fac și cu ce scop sunt aici unde sunt.

Țelul vieții – oricare țel în afara celui de muncă pentru Sine sau Suflet, era considerat defăimător și aceștia erau considerați automat sclavi.

În acest sens al acestor rare atitudini pe care omul în sec XXI le mai ia pe toate în calcul, vin să susțin la tine, Dumitru, cu ceea ce se numește "ajutor pentru aproapele, cât și identic pentru mine însumi", un pachet de 30 de Video-uri, care cuprind remedii, timpi, doze și moduri de preparare pentru cele mai cunoscute 30 de Afecțiuni umane.



Artificial intelligence based health monitoring technologies for smart home system for elderly.

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Purpose: The current state of the investigation of health monitoring techniques by activity tracking and indoor location system were analyzed. A video camera based tracking system algorithm was proposed. By connecting the tracking system to the smart home appliances, an automatic emergency call is made.

Design/methodology/approach: A division of artificial intelligence used is machine learning. For human detection and activity monitoring a Tracking-Learning-Detection algorithm was used. By applying horizontal scaling, or "scale out," the workload was distributed across multiple nodes. This greatly increases processing power.

Findings: Artificial intelligence applications will play an important role in healthcare. It lowers the cost of medications and aids in the prevention of illnesses in the elderly. By maintaining a high level of physical activity, we can contribute to a healthier life. On the other hand, the lack of activity can be considered a symptom of the disease, which will require the undertaking of more complex investigative actions. Activity tracking can be done through a multitude of devices that can be easily worn or installed in homes. But their effectiveness decreases considerably if the batteries of worn devices discharge or if those plugged into the power grid are not accessed by users.

Research limitations/implications: It provides the basic requirements for the development of a monitoring system. With the increase in the number of cameras, we get more images from different angles, which allows us to determine movements with higher precision. By increasing camera numbers, the computing power should be increased too.

Practical implications: A dual camera tracking system algorithm was proposed. Experiments with indoor scenes have been conducted, and the applications are illustrated.

Originality/value: The use of a system without sensors or wearable devices is the key element of the research. The artificial intelligence used is the key element in healthcare informatics.



MENTAL CALCULATION AS A THINKING DEVELOPMENT TECHNIQUE

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Purpose: Mathematics is the discipline that, by its existence, has the purpose of forming a research thinking. It is the most effective science, which has the most and most complex links of life. That is why a permanent preoccupation is required in the continuous improvement of educational methods and means in order to achieve not a simple mathematical training, but a mathematical education, with serious implications in the development of the youth and their formation as a useful person for the society of which they are a part. Mental calculation has a special role in practical life. Its contribution to the development of children's mental faculties, attention, judgment, and discipline from a very early age is undeniable. At the same time, mental calculation develops the power to understand the spirit of initiative, insight. That is why it is said about mental calculation that it is the simplest form of the student's creative work. No less important is the fact that mental arithmetic develops concentration and reaction speed. **Findings:** Quick calculation procedures are special mental calculation procedures, which are based on particular arithmetical relationships that can be established between numbers. The following procedures are applied: rounding of numbers; the procedure based on commutativity and associativity properties of addition and multiplication; multiplication procedures by 5, 25, 50; division procedures by 5, 25, 50; the procedure of multiplying by 9; the method of multiplying by 11; the procedure of multiplying numbers ending in 5 by themselves, etc.

Research limitations/implications: These quick calculation techniques are used in high school math classes. Armed with the techniques of rapid mathematical calculation, the student has the satisfaction that his activity is important and has an increased motivation for self-education.

Practical implications: Quick calculation techniques are applied to school competitions. These techniques develop cognitive and pragmatic learning skills, the participative, intercommunication spirit, getting children used to competitive situations, quick mental calculation, developing the ability to evaluate, self-evaluation, stimulating the "golden triangle" parent-child-teacher, educating and training some physically and mentally healthy children.

Originality/value: Mental computing develops cognitive abilities, especially memory, attention, judgment and speed of thought. From an educational point of view, mental calculation constitutes real gymnastics of the mind, of thinking. Mental calculation is one of the basic means of developing thinking. Making accurate and quick calculations, thinking, being subject to continuous effort, develops and disciplines itself. Also, through mental calculation insight is educated. Man is put in the position not only to perform calculations applying the learned procedures, but also to choose the most suitable calculation procedure for the given case, in order to find out the result more quickly and easily. It develops his power of understanding, initiative and keeps him in healthy mental shape.

Keywords: mathematics, calculation, fast, procedure, skills, state of mind



Innovative, psychological and energetic medicine in Consciousness Society

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Abstract: It is generally agreed that one of the main tasks of health psychology is the study of various types of factors that determine the state of human health, as well as motivational and situational factors, variables that have prognostic significance in the formation of health-saving behavior. Motivational parameters through conscious intentions (for example, to engage in sports, limit sweets, stop smoking, etc.) provide related health behavior, of course, with a certain degree of error, since much of the behavior associated with health does not require a conscious decision or does not lend itself to the laws of rationality. That is why, the most number of changes in the age composition of the population of most countries in associated with an increase in average life expectancy a noticeable increase in the proportion of the elderly and old people in society. Demographers even talk about the "aging and graying" of the population. During the aging period, one can speak of an increasing influence state of the psyche, the work of the brain on various aspects of the life of an aging person. To maintain a satisfactory mental state of the older generation, both drug and homeopathic methods of therapy are used, including treatment with natural ingredients, as well as psychological assistance sessions, as well as alternative medicine methods, including such areas as working out karma, hypnosis, mystical teachings.

The purpose of the work: Establishing the influence of various methods of modern psychological therapy on the process of integrating the elderly population into modern society, developing strategies for applying various medical practices to maintain the psycho-emotional state of the elderly population, as well as stimulating the younger generation to a more responsible attitude to the problems of the demographic gap among the population.

Design/methodology/approach: This article discusses the advantages and disadvantages of various strategies for maintaining a stable psycho-emotional state of older people and ensuring their full integration into the rhythm of the life of modern society, as well as the consequences and detrimental effects on psychophysical health of isolation from civil and social life of a certain category of the older population.

Finding: On the basis of information and analysis, we can conclude that with the help of certain methods of traditional and non-traditional medical therapy, it is possible to maintain a stable psycho-emotional state of the elderly population - this is a problem that has been actively covered and studied by specialists in recent years.

Research limitations/suggestions: This article leads to discussions about the arguments for or against the use of various methods of therapy, as well as psychological training and other social projects to support the elderly population in today's society.

Application value: The results of the work are reflected in the conclusions and recommendations that may be useful to practicing psychologists, social workers, as well as absolutely all members of society who are faced with communication with elderly relatives, colleagues, and acquaintances.

Scientific novelty and originality: The need to develop a plan for the implementation of various programs for the socialization of the elderly, as well as the need to train personnel to provide various types of psychological assistance to this category of the population.

Deployment environment: The research in question is being carried out as part of the ASEM institutional project "International TELECONFERENCE for young researchers "Creating a Society of Consciousness", 12th edition, March 17-18, 2023".



Light Medicine and Marginal Medicine in Consciousness Society

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Abstract: It seems to me, that everyone can agree on health being the number one priority for a person. The human species has seen many advancements in medicine and its practice, one of them being health support. From using clay to heal broken bones in the primitive age to genetically modifying DNA in today's society, the human species has gained an astounding plethora of knowledge and understanding of medicine since 1500 B.C. This research covers light medicine and marginal medicine.

Research goals: determining the potential of luminal and marginal medicine (homeopathy, astrology, witchcraft, shamanism, paranormalism) in curing various diseases, as well as their effectiveness in comparison with other branches of medicine.

Design/methodology/approach: this research exposes the advantages and disadvantages, effectiveness and consequences of using light medicine and covers the concept of marginal medicine.

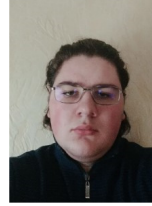
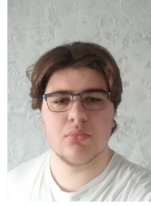
Conclusions: based on the researched information and conducted analysis it can be concluded that psychological and energetic medicine, which include luminal and marginal medicine, do work for some patients.

Research limits/suggestions: this research leads to discussions about the advantages and disadvantages of using psychological and luminal medicine instead of turning to traditional branches of medicine.

Applied value: the results of the research are presented in the form of conclusions and suggestions, which could be useful both to doctors and patients.

Scientific originality: the necessity to research and as well to promote alternative branches of medicine to reduce psychological isolation of adults.

Research space: the research has been conducted as a part of the ASEM Educational Project „International TELECONFERENCE of young researchers „Creating the Society of Consciousness”, 12-th Edition, 17-18 March 2023”



THE IMPLEMENTATION AT THE NATIONAL LEVEL OF THE INNOVATIVE IDEA IN EDUCATION: Parking Detection system

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Purpose of the Work: The purpose of this work is to develop a Parking Detection system that can help parking managers monitor the occupancy of a given parking lot and provide valuable information to drivers to find an empty parking spot. This system aims to make parking easier, efficient, and convenient for everyone involved.

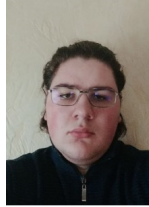
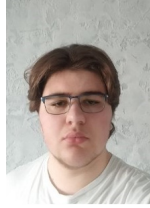
Design / Methodology / Approach: The system is designed using OpenCV library in Python and consists of several steps, including Image Acquisition, Image Pre-processing, Image Segmentation, Object Detection, and Parking Spot Status. The Image Acquisition step involves acquiring the image from a camera installed in the parking lot, while the Image Pre-processing step involves removing noise and enhancing the features of the parking spots. Image Segmentation involves segmenting the image into regions that correspond to the parking spots, and Object Detection involves detecting parked vehicles in the image. The Parking Spot Status is determined based on the presence of parked vehicles in the detected regions. The system displays the occupancy status of each parking spot on a GUI.

Future Plans: In the future, the system can be further improved by integrating machine learning algorithms, such as object recognition, to accurately detect parked vehicles. Additionally, the system can be integrated with a GPS system to provide real-time information on the availability of parking spots in a given area. This will help drivers save time and effort in finding a parking spot and will also help parking managers optimize their resources.

Results: The Parking Detection system has been successfully implemented and tested, and it has shown to be effective in detecting occupied and unoccupied parking spots. The system is capable of accurately detecting parked vehicles and displaying the occupancy status of each parking spot on a GUI.

Originality: This work is original as it proposes a new solution for the problem of monitoring the occupancy of a given parking lot. The system is designed using OpenCV library in Python and combines several image processing techniques to achieve its goals.

Keywords: Parking Detection, OpenCV, Python, Image Processing, Object Detection, Parking Spot Status, GUI.



IMPLEMENTAREA LA NIVEL NAȚIONAL A IDEILOR INOVATOARE ÎN EDUCAȚIE

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Scopul lucrării: Scopul acestei lucrări este de a dezvolta un sistem de detectare a parcării care poate ajuta managerii parcării să monitorizeze ocuparea unei parcări date și să ofere informații valoroase conducătorilor auto pentru a găsi un loc de parcare liber. Acest sistem are ca scop să facă parcare mai ușoară, eficientă și convenabilă pentru toate părțile implicate. Proiectare /

Proiectare/ Metodologie / Abordare: Sistemul este proiectat folosind biblioteca OpenCV în Python și constă din mai multe etape, inclusiv achiziționarea imaginii, prelucrarea imaginii, segmentarea imaginii, detectarea obiectelor și starea locurilor de parcare. Etapa de achiziționare a imaginii implică obținerea imaginii de la o cameră instalată în parcare, în timp ce etapa de prelucrare a imaginii implică eliminarea zgomotului și îmbunătățirea caracteristicilor locurilor de parcare. Segmentarea imaginii implică segmentarea imaginii în regiuni care corespund locurilor de parcare, iar detectarea obiectelor implică detectarea vehiculelor parcate în imagine. Starea locurilor de parcare este determinată în funcție de prezența vehiculelor parcate în regiunile detectate. Sistemul afișează starea ocupării fiecărui loc de parcare pe o interfață grafică.

Planuri viitoare: În viitor, sistemul poate fi îmbunătățit prin integrarea algoritmilor de învățare automată, cum ar fi recunoașterea obiectelor, pentru a detecta cu acuratețe vehiculele parcate. De asemenea, sistemul poate fi integrat cu un sistem GPS pentru a oferi informații în timp real despre disponibilitatea locurilor de parcare într-o anumită zonă. Acest lucru va ajuta conducătorii auto să economisească timp și efort în găsirea unui loc de parcare și va ajuta, de asemenea, managerii parcării să își optimizeze resursele.

Rezultate: Sistemul de detectare a parcării a fost implementat și testat cu succes și a arătat că este eficient în detectarea locurilor de parcare ocupate și libere. Sistemul este capabil să detecteze cu acuratețe vehiculele parcate și să afișeze starea ocupării fiecărui loc de parcare pe o interfață grafică.

Originalitate: Acest lucru este original deoarece propune o soluție nouă pentru problema monitorizării ocupării unui parcaj specific. Sistemul este proiectat utilizând biblioteca OpenCV în Python și combină mai multe tehnici de prelucrare a imaginilor pentru a-și atinge obiectivele.

Cuvinte cheie: Detectie parcare, OpenCV, Python, Prelucrare imagine, Detectie obiect, Stare loc de parcare, Interfață grafică utilizator.



NATIONAL IMPLEMENTATION OF INNOVATIVE IDEAS IN EDUCATION: THE WEB PAGE IN THE EDUCATIONAL FIELD.

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Abstract

The purpose of the work: The project is an educational web page to facilitate the study of young IT specialists. Also, the page offers video lessons that include fundamental and initial topics about the computer system (hardware and software). It is made for students for the purpose of digital education and its promotion. Serves as an online information source.

Design / methodology / approach: The web page will be accessible and simple to navigate and accumulate new knowledge in the IT sphere. As already mentioned, it must have a comprehensive approach to the problem of studying the components of a PC, presented through animated video. The design made in the web page allows the accessibility of each user.

The course topics are:

I Course: Components of a computer, Peripheral Input and Output Units.

II Course: Operating systems, Types and description, Installing a Windows.

Future plans: With the page finished, the next step is to create a TechTour mobile app that will include courses. Another idea is to include the app as an educational platform.

The results: The project fulfills an educational function, having the ability to easily transmit information through videos, so every user (regardless of age) will have the opportunity to learn how to troubleshoot a PC and how to use the operating system fully.

Originality: The project is 100% innovative, because only in them the information is unique and memorable, which combines studying with pleasure.

Keywords: web page, hardware, software.



IMPLEMENTAREA LA NIVEL NAȚIONAL A IDEILOR INOVATOARE ÎN EDUCAȚIE: pagina web în domeniul educațional.

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Abstract

Scopul lucrării:

Proiectul are drept scop de a promova pagina web în domeniul educațional care va facilita studierea tinerilor IT-specialiști. La fel pagina oferă lecții-video în care sunt incluse teme fundamentale și inițiale despre sistemul calculatorului (hardware și software). Este făcut pentru elevi/ studenți în cadrul digitalizării educației. Servește ca o sursă de informație online.

Design-ul / metodologia / abordarea:

Pagina web va fi accesibilă și simplă de a acumula cunoștințe noi în sfera IT. După cum s-a menționat deja, trebuie să aibă o abordare cuprinzătoare a problemei studierii componentelor unui PC, prezentată prin video animat. Designul realizat în pagina web accesibilitatea fiecărui utilizator.

Subiectele cursului sunt:

I Curs: Componentele unui calculator, Unități periferice de intrare și ieșire.

II Curs: Sisteme de operare, Tipuri și descriere, Instalarea unui Windows.

Planuri de viitor:

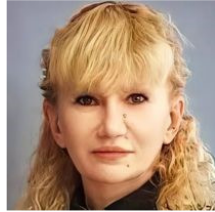
Odată cu finalizarea paginii, în etapa următoare este în plan crearea aplicației mobile TechTour în care vor fi incluse cursuri. O altă idee este de a include aplicația ca platformă educațională.

Rezultatele:

Proiectul îndeplinește funcție educativă având capacitatea de a transmite ușor informația prin intermediul videourilor, astfel fiecare utilizator(fără vârstă) va avea posibilitatea să învețe depanarea unui PC și folosirea sistemului de operare pe deplin.

Originalitate: Cursurile sunt 100% inovatoare, deoarece doar în ele informația este unică și memorabilă, ceea ce combină studierea cu plăcutul.

Cuvinte-cheie: pagina web, hardware, software.



Consciousness analysis through brain waves measurement using EEGLAB in Contemporary Medicine

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Abstract

Purpose: The given research paper studies how to better understand the neural mechanisms underlying conscious experience. By analyzing EEG data, this approach seeks to identify patterns of brain activity that are associated with different aspects of consciousness such as attention, perception, and awareness. The ultimate goal of this approach is to develop a more comprehensive understanding of the brain processes that give rise to conscious experience. This understanding has the potential to lead to new diagnostic tools and treatment options for a range of neurological and psychiatric disorders that are characterized by alterations in conscious experience.

Design/methodology/approach: This approach involves the use of electroencephalogram (EEG) data and sophisticated computational tools to study the relationship between brain activity and conscious experience. EEG data is recorded from electrodes placed on the scalp of a subject while they perform a variety of cognitive tasks or engage in specific types of experiences. The following actions can be used to analyze consciousness through brain wave measurement using EEGLAB: 1. Data Acquisition; 2. Preprocessing; 3. Feature Extraction; 4. Statistical Analysis; 5. Visualization; 6. Interpretation.

Findings: Studies utilizing EEG and EEGLAB for consciousness analysis in contemporary medicine have yielded promising findings.

One notable finding is that EEG and EEGLAB can be used to differentiate between different levels of consciousness in patients with disorders of consciousness, such as coma or vegetative state. For example, studies have shown that EEG activity in the alpha and beta frequency bands is higher in patients who are in a minimally conscious state compared to those who are in a vegetative state (1). EEG and EEGLAB have also been used to investigate the neural correlates of conscious perception. Studies have shown that EEG activity in the gamma frequency range is associated with conscious perception of visual stimuli, while activity in lower frequency ranges is associated with unconscious processing (2).

In addition to understanding consciousness, EEG and EEGLAB have practical applications in contemporary medicine. For example, EEG can be used to diagnose and monitor the treatment of neurological disorders such as epilepsy, sleep disorders, and brain injuries (3). In epilepsy, EEG can provide important information about the location and type of seizure activity, which can guide treatment decisions.

Research limitations/implications: The practical implications of using EEG and EEGLAB for consciousness analysis in contemporary medicine are significant.

Firstly, EEG and EEGLAB provide a non-invasive method for assessing the level of consciousness in patients with disorders of consciousness, such as coma or vegetative state. This information can be critical in guiding treatment decisions and predicting outcomes for these patients.

Secondly, EEG can be used to diagnose and monitor treatment of neurological disorders such as epilepsy, sleep disorders, and brain injuries. In epilepsy, EEG can provide important information about the location and type of seizure activity, which can guide treatment decisions. In sleep disorders, EEG can be used to diagnose conditions such as sleep apnea and narcolepsy.

Thirdly, EEG and EEGLAB can be used to investigate the neural mechanisms underlying conscious perception and cognition. This information can inform our understanding of brain function and lead to new insights into the treatment of neurological and psychiatric disorders.

Finally, the development of EEG and EEGLAB technology has led to the creation of portable and wearable devices that can be used for real-time monitoring of brain activity in clinical and non-clinical settings. This has the potential to revolutionize the diagnosis and treatment of neurological disorders, as well as provide new opportunities for research and understanding of the brain.

Practical implications: The practical implications of consciousness analysis through brain waves measurement using EEGLAB in contemporary medicine are numerous and include the following:

Diagnosis and treatment of neurological and psychiatric disorders: By analyzing brain waves using EEG, physicians can diagnose and treat a variety of neurological and psychiatric disorders, such as epilepsy, schizophrenia, and traumatic brain injury.

Assessment of consciousness in coma patients: EEG can be used to assess the level of consciousness in coma patients, providing valuable information about their prognosis and potential for recovery.

Monitoring of anesthesia: EEG can be used to monitor the level of anesthesia in patients during surgery.

Investigation of altered states of consciousness: EEG can be used to investigate altered states of consciousness, such as meditation and hypnosis.

Development of brain-computer interfaces: EEG can be used to develop brain-computer interfaces, which allow individuals to control computers and other devices using their thoughts. This technology has the potential to revolutionize assistive technologies for people with disabilities.

Originality/value: The originality and value of the given research paper lie in its ability to provide a non-invasive and objective method for assessing consciousness and brain function.

One of the key contributions of EEG and EEGLAB is their ability to provide a direct measure of brain activity, which can be used to investigate the neural mechanisms underlying conscious perception and cognition. This information has the potential to advance our understanding of brain function and inform the development of new treatments for neurological and psychiatric disorders.

Overall, the given methodology represents a significant advancement in our ability to understand and treat neurological and psychiatric disorders. Its non-invasive and objective nature, as well as its potential for real-time monitoring, make it a valuable tool for both clinical practice and research.



Patient and public involvement in research: Implementation project

Rosa SILVA^{1,2,3}, Joana BERNARDO⁴, Elaine SANTANA⁴, [†]Integrated

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Abstract

Purpose: Citizen-centered care is a good practice on which health disciplines should build. On the other hand, health research is dynamic and complex, and the inclusion of citizens in this research is mandatory for their health needs to be met with sufficient innovation. However, if we want citizen-centered care, we need to empower researchers to develop research that focuses on the real needs of the citizen—patient and public involvement (PPI) in the research approach. That is, it is necessary for researchers to have the skills and the research ecosystems to have the conditions to implement citizen (public and patient) involvement in the different stages of the research cycle.

Design/methodology/approach: This project's implementation framework is organized into three phases that lead to the implementation of the PPI in the Health Science Research Unit: Nursing (UICISA: E) of Nursing School of Coimbra; 1) Identification of needs: identification of the training needs of researchers and citizens; identification of structural conditions; 2) Implementation process: co-create and implement training and change-facilitating solutions; identify the agents or conditions that hinder the implementation of the change; identify strategies and implement the change; foster awareness and engagement of all agents; 3) Monitorization: design strategies to assess the impact of change and implement solutions that ensure sustainability.

Findings: The project is promoting the interaction and alignment of ideas among the different actors (coordination, researchers, senior technicians, and citizens) of UICISA: E regarding the PPI. In phase 1, the needs of everyone stakeholders, as well as those of the structure, were identified. We are currently in phase 2: Several initiatives have been created, such as social science festivals with the aim of bringing citizens and researchers closer together; the definition of methodological protocols for citizen involvement in different types of primary and secondary research; the creation of a pool of volunteer citizens to be involved in projects and their training in different areas; and the co-creation and co-validation of publications for the dissemination of evidence.

Research limitations/implications: Some barriers inherent to changes have been found and are being overcome with the engagement of all stakeholders through communication strategies and constructive feedback.

Practical implications: The expansion of the good practice of PPI in the development of research has been allowed in UICISA: E by this project.

Originality/Value: The PPI in research is required if we want innovative and citizen-centered care.



ArcGIS Online as a digital tool for inclusiveness and healthy aging: a case study from a northern suburb of Athens

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Purpose: We used a web-based, Geographic Information System (GIS) software, ArcGIS Online, for creating a mobile application for iOS and Android phone devices. The application serves as a mapping tool that analyzes geospatial data referring to mobility disabled students and their level of accessibility in an attempt to go from their house to their school, in a northern suburb of Athens. Our aim is to focus on the importance of accessibility both to schools and the society, as a whole. Furthermore, we consider accessibility as a fundamental issue related to inclusiveness and healthy aging, all pillars of the European Union and base for three of the 17 Goals of Sustainable Development by 2030: good health and well-being, reduced inequalities and sustainable cities and communities. More specifically, our research purpose is twofold: first, to conduct field study about mobility inequality due to limited access and limited utilization of urban street elements and second, by inference, to raise awareness on making the city more accessible to mobility disabled individuals in order to enhance social inclusion and healthy aging.

Design/methodology/approach: We developed a mobile tool for locating both the barriers and the access points for mobility disabled children and adults. We did both primary and secondary research, encompassing interviews with mobility impaired individuals in addition to inquiry-based research in regard to the means of improving accessibility and the impact of street accessibility on inclusive mobility, social equity and well-being.

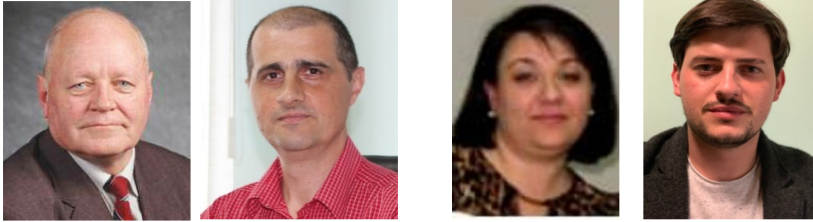
Findings: The current tool is part of the deliverables of the second national map competition for primary and secondary students in Greece under the title: “Mapping accessibility for our classmate in a wheelchair”, organized by a non-profit, Greek organization called “Spotin”. The use of geospatial information and the creation of digital content are active learning techniques, based on experiential and inquiry-based learning that endorse students’ creativity, cooperation, digital and problem solving skills in combination with raising their awareness on accessibility, inclusion and healthy aging.

Research implications: Our research sets the example for using Citizen Science to promote the 17 United Nations Goals by 2030 in combination with shedding light on the potential of GIS technology to develop navigation devices especially designed for physically disabled children and adults. Moreover, mass capturing of geospatial data in the cities can set the ground for the development of sophisticated, artificially intelligent tools and devices in service of physically disabled children, adults and the elderly.

Practical implications: Our research aspires to bring into light how the development of digital maps can be used for active learning purposes, such as inquiry-based and experiential learning. Moreover, our key study aims to elevate the level of accessibility of the street infrastructure for disabled individuals in addition to raising citizenship consciousness in favor of accessibility issues. The target group of our research is broad as its potential beneficiaries are the elderly, people with disabilities or handicaps and also women who are pregnant

or persons pushing a pram, all seeking social equity, good health and well being as well as active aging. Furthermore, our research should be taken into consideration by stakeholders in the field of education, infrastructure and technology sector as well as sustainable development.

Originality/value: The originality of the research stems from four facts: first, we used a powerful digital tool based on GIS technology to make a field study on accessibility by courtesy of Esri and Marathon Data Systems, second we used an open source program as an active learning technique and a cross curricular activity into our school, third, we connected GIS technology to the enhancement of the navigation systems and artificially intelligent devices related to mobility enablers and finally, we endorsed the role of Citizen Science in artificially intelligent systems and devices that use location intelligence.



Intergenerational psychological cooperation

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By 2050, as is underlined in the Overview Summary of the COST CA16226 [1], the number of people in the EU aged 65 and above is expected to grow by 70% and the number of people aged over 80, by 170%, which will increase demand and costs for healthcare.

Integrating ICT solutions into habitats, along with psychological intergenerational involvement of youth in the lives of the elderly, will allow us to live at home and stay active and productive for longer despite cognitive or physical impediments. Improving accessibility, functionality, and safety **at home, at work and in society** in general requires combining many disciplines together to develop solutions that integrate ICT, ergonomics, healthcare (psychological and physical) and community design.

The Age-Friendly Cities and Communities Questionnaire Project developed a questionnaire and run a representative survey on the perceived age-friendliness of the city among its older citizens. Part of this survey was the development of a validated questionnaire, which allows for an assessment of the perceived **age-friendliness**.

It is necessary to study the issue of maintaining and developing the well-being of older people by identifying the opinions of young researchers on the prospect of their involvement in the present and future in intergenerational life in society.

There is a wide set of questions related to the subject of psychological cooperation between different generations. The purpose of the present research is intergenerationality in the context of the correlations of young researchers with the next generations and, first of all, with the elderly. One of the main researches in this field is the investigation of the subjective state of well-being and the self-acceptance of the university youth. The tool for collecting statistical data in the field to evolve the well-being of elderly people with intergenerational support in society can serve the use of the "Positive – Negative" questionnaire.

There is a wide range of sub-topics related to intergenerational psychological cooperation, including: What does Intergenerationality generally represent? **Intergenerational staff:** Children, Young people, Adults, The forerunners, The elderly. **Interaction:** Spiritual, Intellectual, Material, Psychological, Psychic, Caring, Love, Dependency, The holy, Learning, Communication, Working. **Rhetorical questions:** By what actions does man become weaker and waste the energy of his life?... **Young interest – elder:** Faith, Intellect, Goods, Care, Friendship, Kinship, The hierarchy of the elderly, Professional hierarchy, The administrative fair. **The personality of youth:** I, My face, My body and its construction, My appearance, My expressive behavior, My appearance as a person.

The investigation allows the development of the correlation between the need to ensure the intergenerational continuity of social and economic activities and between the purpose of maintaining and developing the spiritual, intellectual, emotional and psychological state of older people.



CONCEPȚIILE ȘI PRINCIPIILE DE BAZĂ ALE SISTEMELOR INFORMATICE INTEGRATE ÎN SĂNĂTATE

Tudor LEAHU

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În prezent și în perspectiva previzibilă, orice domeniu de activități umane, inclusiv și cel al asigurării sănătății populației, se caracterizează prin mulțimi și variate activități. Ultimele permanent impun funcționarea lor interconectată și prin interacțiune. Actualmente, în sensul integrării diverselor domenii medicale prin intermediul informaticii, sunt traduse în practică preponderent preocupări de ordin particular. Din acest motiv, pentru a nu comite unele erori la unele etape ale constituirii și funcționării unui sistem informatic integrat unitar pentru sistemul sănătății al Republicii Moldova, în opinia noastră, ar fi rațional de avut în vedere și de condus de următoarele concepții și principii de elaborare, implementare și funcționare ale acestei unități ca totalitate unitară și considerată drept Sistem Informatic Integrat de Gestiune a Domeniului Medical (S.Ic.It.G.D.M.):

- 1. Concepția abordării sistemice** a tuturor activităților de elaborare, implementare și funcționare a sistemului elucidat.
- 2. Concepția problemelor noi**, impuse de dinamica și nivelul performant al domeniului gestionat.
- 3. Principiul primului conducător.** Așa cum, S.Ic.It.G.D.M. înlocuiește pe deplin sistemul existent de gestiune, aceasta înaintează anumite exigențe și solicită modificări cardinale nu numai în procesele informaționale, dar și în cele materiale, ceea ce justifică implicarea directă a primului conducător.
- 4. Concepția evoluției continue.** Se reduce la luarea în cont a performanțelor tehnico-științifice, apărute pe parcursul elaborării și funcționării S.Ic.It.G.D.M. pentru a interveni cu modificările necesare .
- 5. Principiul tipizării maxime**, dar raționale, pentru a nu reține implementarea sistemului elaborat. **6. Concepția coordonării funcționării fiecărui element sau subdiviziuni a S.Ic.It.G.D.M.** _în spațiu și timp în baza productivității lor și calității rezultatelor obținute.

De valoare nu mai puțin semnificativă dispun **concepțiile și principiile unității scopurilor curente cu cele de perspectivă; flexibilității resurselor materiale și informaționale, elaborării obligatorii a resurselor unitare matematice, programate, tehnologice, economice, socio-juridice ș.a.**

Din cele expuse devine evident că fără conștientizarea și ghidarea de concepțiile și principiile elucidate deseori procesele practice duc la consecințe eronate. În așa situație, cu eforturi nefondate și consumuri inutile, se ating nivelele superioare ale calității. De aceea, se poate constata și accentua faptul, că cunoașterea concepțiilor și principiilor elaborării, implementării și funcționării S.Ic.It.G.D.M, precum și conducerea de ele în mediul real de conținut material - spiritual, iminent (imperios) contribuie la creșterea eficienței cantitative și calitative a oricăror activități integrate, organizate sub formă de sistem – analog desăvârșit al proceselor și constituantelor lor interconectate și funcțional unitare.



The evolution of computer networks

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Purpose: In the modern society, computer networks are used in all areas of activity: at home, at work, on roads, during vacations, etc. Computer networks have experienced the greatest growth in the modern society. If, at the beginning, in 1969, 4 universities were connected to the Arpanet network. And in 2020, due to the use of Internet of Things technology about 50 billion devices were connected to the Internet.

Findings: Hundreds of billions of dollars are spent annually on the maintenance and development of computer networks. The efficient utilization of these resources becomes very important.

Research limitations/implications: This paper describes and researches the types of computer networks, starting with the old ones. What type of network in which domain is used, what types of networks can be used to connect to the Internet? Knowing the characteristics of each network, their pros and cons, we can make an optimal choice.

Practical implications: The practical value lies in the fact that having the description of several types of networks, the connection methods, advantages and disadvantages of each type, the client can make the most correct choice.

Originality/value: Since computer networks are used more and more in the modern society, the volume of transmitted data increases. This requires the development of new networks, standards that allow to receive higher speeds than the existing ones.

Keywords: computer networks, Internet, classification of computer networks, local networks, global networks.

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Rolul testării software automatizate în pregătirea profesională a studenților din domeniul TI

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Scopul lucrării: constă în argumentarea rolului testării software automatizate și care sunt cele mai importante instrumente utilizate la automatizarea testelor prin intermediul metodei "înregistrare/redare".

Design-ul/metodologia/abordarea: în această lucrare sunt enumerate caracteristicile și cele mai importante beneficii ale testării software automatizate, ceea ce permite studenților din domeniul TI să descopere rolul automatizării testelor.

Constatări: în baza cercetărilor putem menționa că testarea automatizată este o tehnologie în plină extindere care are ca scop descoperirea și raportarea eventualelor defecte, fiind soluția ideală pentru reducerea timpului de dezvoltare a produsului software.

Limitări/sugestii de cercetare: această lucrare accentuează importanța pregătirii specialiștilor în domeniul testării produselor software și oferă metode concrete de implementare în practică a instrumentelor ce permit automatizarea testelor, dar și procese ce implică conversia codului obținut în anumite limbaje de programare.

Valoarea aplicativă: constă în faptul că testarea automatizată nu este numai un act de cercetare științifică, dar totodată constituie un material util de lucru ce permite acumularea experienței în domeniul testării software, începând încă cu etapa de analiză a cerințelor. În plus, ținând cont de numărul impunător de produse software diferite, automatizarea cazurilor de testare măresc foarte mult productivitatea.

Noutatea și originalitatea științifică: rezidă în evidențierea aspectelor pozitive ale testării software automatizate prin utilizarea unui limbaj de programare și sistematizarea opiniilor diferitor specialiști cu referire la aplicarea în practică. La fel cercetarea acestei teme s-a axat pe perspectiva implementării în procesul de studiu a disciplinei "Testarea software".

Mediul implementării: rezultatele cercetării vor ajuta studenții din domeniul TI să înțeleagă rolul testării software automatizate pentru pregătirea profesională, iar prin utilizarea unor instrumente ce permit automatizarea cazurilor de testare să-și aducă aportul la omiterea erorilor și asigurarea calității produselor software.

Cuvinte cheie: testare automatizată, caz de testare, produs software, erori, asigurarea calității produselor software.

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E-DURABLE TRANSFORMATION OF THE TECHNICAL VOCATIONAL EDUCATION OF THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA

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Background. The modern society in which we live today has a growing demand for vocational training, including continuous throughout life, in electronic, open, remote format. And the basis, the foundation of the knowledge-based society is a digitized quality educational system, oriented towards increasing the human capacity to create and use effectively and intelligently new knowledge on an ever-changing basis. In order to respond to modern trends and current challenges, many of the old paradigms, forms of teaching-learning-evaluation, infrastructures and programo-technical solutions, etc., require major transformations. Many of these are set out in the strategic planning documents of the Republic of Moldova (RM), such as the draft National Development Strategy "European Moldova – 2030" (NSS), approved by Government Decision.653/2022 and the draft Development Strategy "Education – 2030". Against this background, the actuality and importance of the e-transformation of the Technical Vocational Education (TVET) in the Republic of Moldova are indisputable.

Purpose. Theoretical and applicative study of the e-transformation of TVET in the Republic of Moldova through the sustainable implementation of some elements of Electronic Education, including distance learning (EDL), in accordance with the development trends at national and international level.

Design/methodology/approach: The paper contains a brief analysis and synthesis of EDL implementation in TVET: current state/results, challenges, trends, good practices and viable solutions for the implementation and deployment of EDL in TVET. Among the main solutions can be mentioned: identifying an EDL platform for TOE; collaborating with TVET institutions and other stakeholders in the development and application of quality Digital Educational Resources (OERs), through the exchange of experiences and good practices; development, coordination and promotion of e-transformation policies of TVET; motivating, stimulating and continuously improving teachers from the perspective of using OERs in the process of professional training of students from TVET.

Findings: At the present stage the legal framework for the formal e-transformation of TVET exists, but there is no clear understanding and concrete mechanisms for the implementation and deployment of the EDL in the common virtual space of the TVET.

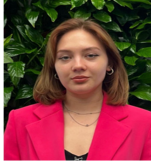
New technologies and methods of teaching, learning and self (evaluation) mediated by ICT require substantial changes in the education system, new competences of teachers, etc., and public institutions do not have well-defined structures that contribute to their achievement. The local efforts to digitize the TVET, the outbreaks of small, isolated interest, mainly focused on small projects, are little resultive and below the limits of society's requirements. For these reasons, it is necessary to identify a common platform, which would give participants the opportunity to progress in the use of the EDL and to increase the accessibility of the RED.

Limitations/implications of the research: In order to successfully implement the EDL in the TVET in the Republic of Moldova, appropriate strategies and policies are required, both at national and institutional level; including coordinated efforts to involve and engage central public authorities in the systemic support of organizational e-transformations and facilities of institutions from the perspective of implementing the e-transformation process.

Practical implications: Identification of efficient scenarios of E-transformation of TVET through sustainable and large-scale implementation of EDL in TVET institutions in the Republic of Moldova.

Originality/value: The main theses of the researched topic and the scenarios of practical realization are the subject of Mr. Ieșeanu's doctoral thesis and will be discussed at the round table of the representatives of the public institutions of TVET and of the EDL experts from the Republic of Moldova.

Recognition: This publication is supported by the European Cooperation in Science and Technology, COST NET4Age Action.



NEUROMARKETING AS A RELATIONSHIP TOOL BETWEEN THE COMPANY AND THE CONSUMER

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Abstract

Purpose: Defining the concept of neuromarketing and the tools and techniques used for gaining insight into customer's motivations, as well as insight into the future of neuromarketing.

Design/methodology/approach: The research is based on presenting the difference between traditional marketing and neuromarketing, as well as listing the benefits of the latter, as a result of consulting various online sources and research on the topic.

Findings: The benefits of neuromarketing include, but are not limited to:

- A granular insight in the human behaviour;
- Honest feedback;
- Subconscious revelations;
- Cost effectiveness;
- Holistic strategies.

Research limitations/implications:

- The study was conducted through web resources.
- The limited amount of insight into neuromarketing, as it is a relatively new science.
- Limited number of thematic resources.

Applicative value: The results of the work are supported by the value of the findings and conclusions, results of the research, which can be useful both to businesses and to consumers.

Originality/value: The value of the current work consists in highlighting the benefits of neuromarketing and how it can help strengthen the connection between the company and the consumer.

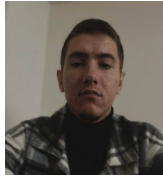
Implementation environment: This study is conducted via web resources and thematic research results.

Keywords: marketing, neuromarketing, psychology, consumer.

JEL: M3, M31, D91, G41

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Information security to prevent information leaks and remain secure on the Internet

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Aim of the work: To inform and raise awareness of the issue of information security at the present time in order to prevent information leaks and remain secure on the internet. To help increase business and personal security with steps and tools that are accessible to ordinary users of the internet and computers in general. To raise awareness of the measures proposed by the giants of the virtual world and help overcome major cybersecurity issues for business, companies and society as a collective.

Approach: This work analyzes the importance of the use of digital services at the present time and how inevitable the use of the Internet has become in the business and social environment, in addition to all the given work reflects the importance of data in the virtual world and how valuable it has become in the previously mentioned environments. It also reflects on the issues of information leakage faced by companies and ordinary people due to low security; and brings to light some ways to "strengthen" personal and overall security. Following the emergence of the need to stay safe on the internet, this work brings awareness of the proposed steps to be taken in relation to our internet activity and the security of personal data.

Findings: The results of this study will provide insight into the current state of adult services information security, including the strengths and weaknesses of current practices, factors that contribute to effective information security, and the challenges service providers face in balancing accessibility and confidentiality. The results of the study also provide insight into the current level of security and the level of security that both companies and we personally should be aiming for.

Research limitations/suggestions: This work reflects the conclusions that large companies have come to about information security and their proposals for enhancing it. It reflects the importance and value of data in the business world and in society today, making data leaks virtually some of the major problems that a company and an individual may encounter.

Application value: The insights gained from this research have the potential to impact service delivery for companies, ensuring the protection of their sensitive information while providing the necessary support and resources. The findings of this study will also contribute to the development of policies and guidelines for information security in the services of domestic companies, contributing to a safer and more secure environment for both service providers and customers.

Scientific novelty and originality: This theme has been topical from the time of the digitalisation of companies to the present day, and we must recognise that research in this direction will continue. It must be admitted that no one is completely secure when surfing the Internet, and the proposed digital security measures must be accepted and often even combined with other tools on offer.

Implementation Environment: Given research is carried out under the international project "TELE 2023".



Context-aware adaptive and personalized digital innovations.

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Aim of the work: To explore and emphasize the increased interest in context-aware adaptive and personalized digital innovations. To reflect the constant requirement for better innovations even in the remotest areas and to elucidate the role of digital technologies in mediating digital capabilities on business performance. To prove that the continuous refinement and development of radically new services have brought substantial advances to the individuals, companies, and society as a whole.

Approach: This work analyzes how data and digitized knowledge became a strategic production factor, besides the direct impacts on business, digitalization it reflects major changes in the key benefits of innovative transformations. Another subject outlined by this work is the huge role and the new opportunities and challenges that the evolution of technology is opening up. By discovering the most recent robotical breakthrough inventions this work enhances the interest of coming generations in this field and motivates them to have the courage and be open minded in order to pursue studies and researches in this area for making their contribution to the dynamic digital development of humanity.

Findings: The analysis of the dimensions of digital development and the effects on society through presenting the robotical innovations proved the vitality of the expansion of the industrial Internet, smart systems, virtual value chains and artificial intelligence in production and industrial processes. Another acquisition of this research is the understatement that a digital approach is not a choice, since it is becoming a requirement for any organization that wants to remain competitive on its markets. The identified effects of the digital revolution summarize the fact that innovation provides new ways to create value but also increases the difficulty to capture the value created.

Research limitations/suggestions: This work illustrates how artificial intelligence (AI) has become an incredibly empowered instrument that is now impacting all areas of society. It reflects the importance of the human judgment that distinguishes us from machines making it perhaps one of the most important issues in the era of algorithms. It shows the indispensability of the balance between humans and AI along with managing the evolving nature of AI.

Application value: This work can be considered as the baseline for further studies as the results of the work are supported by the value of findings and conclusions which can be useful for: entrepreneurs and teachers in the process of drafting strategies or educational establishments, describing the relevance of a technology for any organization. The data also can be useful in making decisions regarding greater flexibility, responsiveness, and individualization of products and services offered by the technological changes.

Scientific novelty and originality: The necessity for human and machine expertise being aligned through their continued growth to achieve contextual efficiency. The increased competition with existing technologies is viewed as a sort of challenge so it is important not to consider technology as a replacement, but rather to integrate and develop it further.

Implementation Environment: Given research is carried out under the international project "TELE 2023".



The digital economy in the Republic of Moldova and the impact on societies

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Purpose: The concept of "digital economy" relates to the current changes in economic activity and represents a new business model whose economic processes, transactions, interactions, and activities are based on digital technologies that allow for efficient access, processing, and storage of information. This article analyzes the evolution of the digital economy and society of the Republic of Moldova in the context of the European Digital Strategy. The study is based on the analysis of specific indicators in the field of ICT and the digital transformation strategy of the Republic of Moldova, as well as the identification of the effects generated by the digitization process on society.

Findings: Building a competitive digital economy brings about social and political problems at the microeconomics, and global levels, the solution to which can be achieved through effective communication between the government, civil society, business environment. The Republic of Moldova has recorded positive results in the development of the Digital Economy, and the ICT sector is the engine of digitization, accounting for 7% of the country's GDP with a turnover of 15 billion MDL. As a result of implementing strategies for the development of the digital economy, Moldova has a developed infrastructure with a coverage of 99% of the population with access to the internet and 2.14 million users, and half of the users of public services access services electronically, 127 out of 662 public services are accessible electronically. The transition process to the digital economy in Moldova is stimulated, led, and controlled by the government and its institutions through strategies, policies, and concrete action programs.

Limitations/Applications of the research: This presents an analysis of the digital economy, digital transformation strategy, and the effects generated by the digitization process in Moldova. This document highlights the results achieved and future trends for accelerating the process of digitization in Moldova.

Originality/value: The results of this document are supported by the value of the findings, conclusions, and recommendations, which can be offered as informational support to specialists in the field of ICT, students studying in the field of ICT, etc.

Key words: digital economy, ICT, strategies, Internet, network, policies, ICT indicators.

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TELE-2023
PROGRAM – INVITATION



Academy of Economic Studies of Moldova
American-Romanian Academy of Arts and Sciences
**COST Action CA19136: International interdisciplinary network on age-friendly
smart environments**
Association "ASEM Seniors"

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International TELECONFERENCE of young researchers
"Creating the Society of Consciousness",
12th Edition, 17-18 March 2023 (TELE-2023)

The 12th International TELE-Conference of young researchers will be held in Chişinău, The Republic of Moldova, during March 17-18, 2023 (TELE-2023). COST Action NET4AGE-FRIENDLY will take part of the 12th International TELE-Conference of young researchers. TELE-2023 will cover issues on Creation the Consciousness Society. It dedicates to creating a stage for exchanging the latest research results and sharing the advanced research methods.

The concept of smart regions, smart countries, and smart societies started to emerge. One of the new ideas is to create smart enterprises where adults can continue to be active at the mother enterprise. Such a type of smart enterprises can form in the near future the nucleus of smart regions, smart countries, and smart societies. These represent intergenerational economic and social constructions – bases of intergenerational interaction in the evolution of the Society of the Future – the Society of Consciousness. The main purpose of TELE-2023 is the analysis of the research results and forecasts of social development of older adults in the Society of Consciousness and the architectural contribution for aging in the community social development of adults.

Older people "around the retirement period" in most cases want to continue their activities at work, where they have worked for a long time. That's what it's all about (1) persons employed in the labor force in the last 5 years before retirement (employees), (2) retired persons with continuous part-time activity at work (associates) and (3) persons retired without activity (affiliates). It makes sense to organize the continuity of the activities of these groups of adults at the mother enterprise. It is also psychologically normal for adults to continue their activities by working together with young people in intergenerational communities. Such a community with the title: Association "Seniors of AESM" already activates for three years within the Academy of Economic Studies of Moldova (AESM).

Research and innovative proposals:

1. Promoting active intergenerational ageing within the framework of the mother enterprise;
2. Ensuring the activities of the elderly in the intergenerational community;
3. Promoting innovative medical methods to reduce psychological isolation of adults;
4. Promoting the continued participation of the elderly in civic and social life;
5. Optimization of public resources in conditions of increasing the number of elderly people in society;
6. Innovational computerization and robotics continues in the lives of adults.

Topics:

1. Creativity and emotionality of adults

Social intergenerational psychology;

The physique and spirit of aging;

Creativity of the elderly;

Emotional and psychological well-being.

2. Continuity of adult activities

Intergenerational enterprise in the social environment;

Social psychology of intergenerational enterprise;

Psychological transition of adults from Employee to Associate and Affiliate;

Prevention of psychological-negative evolution of aging;
Positive intergenerational calm.

3. Innovative, psychological and energetic medicine in Consciousness Society

The psychology of human correlations between generations;
Medical innovations to support the well-being of the elderly;
Body energetics, Aura, Luminal medicine (Light medicine);
Marginal medicine: Homeopathy, Astrology, Witchcraft, Carma, Shamanism, Paranormalism.

4. Information technologies and information security

Information security in the service of adults;
Innovative information and robotic technologies;
Ubiquitous robotics at the intergenerational enterprise;
Man and Robot cooperation in the personal and social life.

Evaluation steps:

1. Communication topic, author(s), affiliation, e-mail: [4 February 2023](#)
2. Summary of the Communication (one page, with the authors' pictures): [February 18, 2023](#)
(<https://www.elsevier.com/journals/economics-letters/0165-1765/guide-for-authors>)
3. Confirmation of acceptance of the communication: [February 25, 2023](#)
4. Presentation of the full Communication: [31 March 2023](#)
(<https://www.elsevier.com/journals/economics-letters/0165-1765/guide-for-authors>)
5. TELECONFERENCE-2023: [17-18 March 2023](#)

Deadline for submission of communications for publication:

March 31, 2023 (up to 8 pages, with the authors' pictures, text: TNR 12 in 2 columns):
<https://www.elsevier.com/journals/economics-letters/0165-1765/guide-for-authors>
E-mail address: todoroi@ase.md
Phone: (+373) 022402893, (+373) 069367027

Other details:

Tele-2023 meeting days: [March 17-18, 2023](#).

Tele-2023 meeting modality: [Off-line \(Face-to-Face\) and On-line \(Via Zoom app\)](#).

Working language: [Romanian and English \(without translation\)](#).

Participation fee: [not charged](#).

Accommodation and travel costs: [are borne by the participants](#).

Publication:

1. The abstracts of the communications will be published before the TELE-2023 party by the open access journal that can ensure the widest dissemination of the abstract of your published work.
2. All accepted papers (Full Communications) will be published by a peer-reviewed open access journal that can ensure the widest dissemination of your Full published work.

Notes:

1. The topic of communication (see Evaluation steps: P.1) should be sent as soon as possible, given the need to speed up the composition of the TELE-2023 Programme.

2. If you want to present the results of your research, but do not want to publish a full paper, you can simply submit the summary of the communication, which will be published before TELE-2023 by the open-access journal.

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 Coimbra, Portugal - Bloomington, USA - Gouda, Netherlands - Los Angeles – Iași – Scopje -
 Timișoara**

Program

Opening session of the

International TELECONFERENCE of young researchers "Creation of the Society of Consciousness" (TELE-2022), 12th edition, 17-18 March 2023

Participants:

Alexandru STRATAN, Prof. univ., dr. hab., Corr. member of AȘM, Rector AESM, Chișinău, Republic of Moldova, Ruxandra VIDU, Prof. PhD, Dr., ARA President, Los Angeles, California, USA, Marian SIMION, PhD, Harvard University, **Cambridge, MA, USA**, Elena NECHITA, Prof., PhD, Univ. "Vasile Alecsandri", Bacău, Romania, Radu MIHALCEA, Prof. Dr. Dr. H. C., University of Illinois at Chicago, USA, Carina DANTAS, SHINE 2Europe, Coimbra, Portugal, Prof. Luiza SPIRU, Ph.D, Dr., Foundation Ana Aslan International, Bucharest, Romania, Dumitru TODOROI, Prof., PhD, Dr. hab., Corr. member of ARA, AESM, Chișinău, Republic of Moldova

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Plenary section nr. 1

March 17, 16:00 – 17:30

Moderators:

Ruxandra VIDU, Prof. PhD, Dr., ARA President, Los Angeles, California, USA, Marian SIMION, PhD, Harvard University, **Cambridge, MA, USA**, Dumitru TODOROI, Prof., PhD, Dr. hab., Corr. member of ARA, AESM, Chișinău, RM
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Section no. 1. Creativity and emotionality of adults

March 17, 17:45 – 19:15

Moderators:

Marina COBAN, Assoc. prof., PhD, Dr., Corr. member of ARA, Corina BULGAC, Assoc. prof., PhD, Dr.
Secretary: Gabriela GÎNDEA, BS Student

Corina BULGAC, Dr., conf. univ., „IMPACTUL FISCALITĂȚII ASUPRA FLUXULUI INVESTIȚIILOR ÎN ECONOMIA AUTOHTONĂ”, Director ȘMEEB, ASEM, Chișinău,

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Alexandru PLESEA, „Stress”, „Stresul”, România, contact@alexandruplesea.ro

Mihaela DRAGOMIR, Drd., România, „Emotional and Psychological well-being of adults - The New Social Consciousness”, Școala Doctorală de Științe Sociale și ale Educației, Universitatea de Stat Moldova, Chișinău, RM

Mihaela DRAGOMIR, Drd., România, „Tradition Vs. Innovation: Body Energetics and Medical Yoga”, Școala Doctorală de Științe Sociale și ale Educației, Universitatea de Stat Moldova, Chișinău, RM

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OVCEARENCO Elena, BS, Marina COBAN, Ph.D., assoc. prof., „Emotional and psychological well-being is the key to a happy life”, ASEM, Chișinău, Republica Moldova, ovcearenco.elena@ase.md, mcoban.mcoban@gmail.com

Section no. 2. Continuity of adult activities

17 March, 19:15 – 20:15

Moderators:

Valentina CAPAȚINA, Assoc. prof., PhD, Dr., AESM, Moldova
Volodymyr KIPEN, Phd, Assoc. prof.,, Vasyl' Stus DNU, Vinnytsia, Ukraine
Secretary: Gabriela GÎNDEA, BS Student

Maria BELINSKI¹, Tince BELINSKI², Dumitru MICUȘA³, „De la naștere la bătrânețe cu muzică”, ¹România, mariabelinski2007@gmail.com, ²SUA, tinkabelinski@yahoo.com,
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Anastasia IGNATIUC, Adelina STROIU, Valentina CAPAȚINA, Phd, Assoc. Prof., „Career development of girls and women in the IT industry: opportunities and perspectives”, „Dezvoltarea carierei fetelor și femeilor în industria IT: oportunități și perspective”, AESM, Chișinău, ignatiuc.anastasia@ase.md, stroiu.adelina@ase.md, vcapatina@yahoo.com

Volodymyr KIPEN, Phd, Assoc. prof., Kyrylo MIELIEKIESTSEV, Phd, Senior Lecturer, „Educational needs of adults and the issues of organizing education in Ukraine”, Vasyl' Stus Donetsk National University, Vinnytsia, Ukraine, vp.kipen@donnu.edu.ua, k.melekestsev@donnu.edu.ua

Plenary section nr. 2

18 March, 8:00 – 9:30

Moderators:

Ioana IONEL, Univ. prof. dr. ing., Corr. member of ARA, PT, Timișoare, România,
 Maria MANCAȘ, Assoc. prof., PhD, Dr., AESM, AESM, The Republic of Moldova,
 Secretary: Ioana-Ancuta HALMACIU, Ph.D Student

Maria MANCAȘ, conf. univ., dr., „ÎNVĂȚAREA PE TOT PARCURSUL VIEȚII –
 OBIECTIV IMPORTANT ÎN CULTIVAREA BUNĂSTĂRII EMOȚIONALE ȘI
 PSIHOLOGICE A ADULȚILOR.”, Departamentul Resurse umane, afaceri publice și
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Mariana BUCIUCEANU-VRABIE, Assoc. Prof., PhD, „EVIDENCE ON INCOMES AND
 CONSUMPTIONS OF THE ELDERLY POPULATION BASED ON NATIONAL
 TRANSFER ACCOUNTS”, National Institute for Economic Research, Chisinau, Republica
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Ioana-Ancuta HALMACIU, Ph.D Student, Ioana IONEL, Univ. prof. dr. ing., „Energy
 independence through diversification of resources, solutions in the present and future”,
 „Independența energetică prin diversificarea resurselor, soluții în prezent și viitor”,
 Universitatea Politehnica Timisoara, Timisoara, ioana.halmaciu@student.upt.ro,
ioana.ionel@upt.ro

Section no. 3. Innovative, psychological and energetic medicine in Consciousness Society

March 18, 9:45 – 11:05

Moderators:

OPREA Serghei, Assoc. Prof., PhD, AESM, The Republic of Moldova,
 Alexandru PLESEA, România
 Secretary: Adriana CATRUC, PhD student

Alexandru PLESEA, „Tratamentele și Medicamentele – Nu Vindecă Bolile (10 Principii
 Antice)”, România, contact@alexandruplesea.ro

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 „MENTAL CALCULATION AS A THINKING DEVELOPMENT TECHNIQUE”, ¹LCI
 ”Prometeu-Prim”, ²Academy of Economic Studies of Moldova, oprea.doina@prometeu.md,
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IŞECOV Iulian, ŞONŢU Dan, ŞONŢU Victor, Sergiu TUTUNARU,
„THE IMPLEMENTATION AT THE NATIONAL LEVEL OF THE INNOVATIVE IDEA
IN EDUCATION: Parking Detection system”, „IMPLEMENTAREA LA NIVEL
NAŢIONAL A IDEILOR INOVATOARE ÎN EDUCAŢIE Sistem de detectare a parcărilor”,
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POTORAC Mihai, ANII Evghenii, DAŞCHEVICI Ioinela, Sergiu TUTUNARU,
„THE IMPLEMENTATION AT THE NATIONAL LEVEL OF THE INNOVATIVE IDEA
IN EDUCATION: web page in the educational field”, „IMPLEMENTAREA LA NIVEL
NAŢIONAL A IDEILOR INOVATOARE ÎN EDUCAŢIE: pagina web în domeniul
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tutunaru@ase.md

Plenary Section nr. 3

18 March, 11:05 – 12:25

Moderators:

Lela MIRTSKHULAVA¹, Phd, Assoc. Prof., TSU, Georgia,

Rosa SILVA, Int. Res. at CINTESIS, Prof. at the Nursing School of Porto, Portugal,

Dumitru TODOROI, Prof., PhD, Dr. hab., Corr. member of ARA, ASEM, Chişinău, RM

Secretary: Maria KARYOTAKI, Ph.D Student, University of the Aegean, Greece

Lela MIRTSKHULAVA¹, Phd, Assoc. Prof., Nia SALUKVADZE², MS Student,
„Consciousness analysis through brain waves measurement using EEGLAB in Contemporary
Medicine”, TSU, Georgia, lela.mirtskhulava@tsu.ge, nia.Salukvadze497@ens.tsu.edu.ge

Rosa SILVA^{1,2,3}, Joana BERNARDO⁴; Elaine SANTANA⁴, „Patient and public involvement in
research: Implementation project”, ¹Integrated Researcher at CINTESIS, Professor at the Nursing
School of Porto; ²Pos-doc student at UICISA: E, Nursing School of Coimbra (ESEnfC), ³Portugal
Centre for Evidence-Based Practice (PCEBP), ⁴Health Sciences Research Unit: Nursing (UICISA:
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Maria KARYOTAKI^{1,2*}, Dr. Athanasios DRIGAS², Prof. Charalabos SKIANIS¹, „ArcGIS
Online as a digital tool for inclusiveness and healthy aging: a case study from a northern
suburb of Athens”, ¹ Department of Information & Communication Systems Engineering,
University of the Aegean, Greece, ² Net Media Lab, IIT, N.C.S.R. Demokritos, Athens, Greece,
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4. Dumitru TODOROI¹, Aureliu ZGUREANU², Corina BULGAC³, Dumitru MICUŞA⁴,
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⁴dimamicusha@gmail.com

Section no. 4. Information technologies and information security

March 18, 12:25 – 14:00

Moderators:

Andrian PRISĂCARU, Assoc. Prof., PhD, AESM, The Republic of Moldova,
 ANDRONATIEV Victor, Assoc. prof., dr., AESM, The Republic of Moldova,
 MORARU Maria, assist. prof., AESM, The Republic of Moldova,
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