

### **Considerațiile teoriei economice asupra subdezvoltării economiei naționale**

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During history, economic theories and doctrines had analyzed the character and particularities of developed and underdeveloped economic systems. Economic policies should depend on realization of recommendations proposed by economists and depends also on particularities of each country. In countries where was taken in consideration the recommendations and principles of economic theory there are essential positive effects. As a rule, in the underdeveloped economies, there are derogations from the main principles of economic theory and this fact is true also for the Republic of Moldova which is confronting in our days with a long period of economic transition.

### **Servicii cu plată și conținutul lor economic**

*Drd. Tucan Svetlana, Universitatea Tehnică a Moldovei*

Paid services are one of important sectors of national economy. They play substantial role in the production is development, in the satisfaction of increasing needs of population in different formers of services, in qualification of qualitative labor-power.

### **Orașe ca centre de dezvoltare competitivă a regiunilor**

*drd. Melnic Stela, IEFS*

Moldova is characterised by the existence of a network of towns which unfortunately does not function properly nowadays. In a situation of lack of financial resources to support the whole country development the use of so called „cities-growth point” model seems to be optimal currently for Moldova.

Making investment in cities and in surrounding roads infrastructure can boost the developpment not only of towns, but what is the most important of surrounding villages, thus bringing positive results in social-economic development of the whole country.

### **Evoluția sistemului de protecție socială**

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The important part of social sphere which requires special attention is social insurance. As the economic category, social insurance represents a system of relations of redistribution during which, a part of the national income forms the social funds intended for material maintenance and service of needy categories of the population. Thus, social insurance represents care which carries a society, at intermediary of the state, to people, it is partially or completely lost ability to work. Social protection is an actual problem, first, because after the transition period, in Republic Moldova this sector of activity does not solve the problems assigned to it, and secondly, even in developed countries there comes system crisis of social protection.

### **The Analysis of Unregistered Employment in Turkey and in the Countries of European Union**

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Unregistered employment is a worrisome for Turkey as well as for member countries of the EU. Unregistered labor has negative effects on the social rights of individuals, expectations in the labor market and on the conditions for competition. In Turkey, unregistered employment gained momentum in the 1980s l a period when the rate of unemployment in the country was high. The main reason behind that is migration from rural areas to urban areas. The labor force in Turkey is becoming urbanized and it is looking a place for itself in the unregistered sector. The percentage of unregistered employment is estimated to be around 50 % in urban areas.

### **Maturity Models: Frameworks for Guiding Change Management**

*Dr. Michael Miles, University of Ottawa, Telfer School of Management, Mr. Steven Herzog, Nortel Networks, Project Management*

The concept of maturity models increasingly informs the development of high-performance project management and project-oriented organizations. The clarity of stages depicted through the maturity modeling process and rigor with which the model demands organization approach the conceptualization, development, and management of organization processes have added great value to those organizations with the stamina to pursue full implementation. This article summarizes key stages and processes of maturity model implementation and outlines eight lessons of implementation in an organizational setting. The lessons imply care in the planning stages and high involvement of all players at all stages of the implementation process.

### **Implications of the Information Technologies and Globalisation Tourism Markets**

*Liviu Mihăescu, Universitatea "Lucian Blaga" din Sibiu*

The potential changes of electronic information systems and upstream information markets in the tourism sector are almost of revolutionary character. Proceeding from the particularities of this branch, this paper work reveals some basic patterns of development and globalization in tourism area.

### **Considerente teoretice privind modelarea proceselor economice**

*Angela Timuș, IEFS*

Economic modelation and the application of simulations are surely used by economists for the estimation of economic events. Achievement of a simulation process allow to analyse and conclude the realysed economic events in a period of time, on the other hand the settled conclusions allow to restart the process and events to avoid or to omit the deficiencies that could show after application or other economics measurement.

### **Decision-Making, and Psychological Ethics Values**

*Ph.D., D.H.C. Michael J. Stevens, Illinois State University, Normal, Illinois, USA*

Decision making operate in richly diverse and rapidly changing environments. The ambiguities and complexities of contemporary professional practice require ethical principles, based on values, to ensure that psychologists do no harm. Moreover, psychologists are challenged increasingly to enhance the welfare of the public, a public that has become more varied in culture and international in scope.

### **Logistics and Distribution - Two Concepts in Interdependent Relationship –**

*prof. dr. Basanu Gheorghe, drd. Buker Randa, Academy of Economical Studies-Bucharest*

The role of Logistics and distribution changed and increased and it become "vital" in a world market with high concurrence at the modern management level. Management, in general and especially Marketing experienced a lot of improvement and as a direct answer to that, logistics and distribution are now regarded in a different way. Logistics and distribution are now regarded as key concepts to increase the competitive level in the market.

### **The manager's attitude in assuming the risk**

*Diana Mihăescu, Universitatea "Lucian Blaga" din Sibiu*

The study of the manager's attitude cases show three management attitudes, which differ from the classic concept of risk which allows to be better understood the process of taking a decision.

### **Tehnologia produselor bancare - cheltuieli și eficiență -**

*Conf. univ. dr. Ciobu Stela, Conf. univ. dr. Luchian Ivan*

The competition in the banking sector and the appearance of know-how on other financial markets are a generator of bank innovations. The elaboration and the implement the new banking products, services and technologies should be based on the innovation strategy of the bank. In order to establish correctly the objectives and the results of the innovation strategy is necessary to make a complex marketing study, to analyze of all types of innovations in the context of costs and efficiency and to make the analysis of correlation of different types of innovations.

### **Reflecții privind criteriile de estimare a stabilității financiare a întreprinderilor cooperatiste**

*Drd. Inga Zugrav, Universitatea Cooperatist-Comercială, Republica Moldova*

Modern financial administration of enterprises of the co-operative system of the Republic of Moldova is influenced both by changes which take place in home and foreign environment. In this way the main influence have the following factors: the inflation, the unloyal competition etc., that's why the administrators of enterprises have to materialize very operatively adequate measures which hold the adoption and the settlement of all operational, investment and financial procedures. Within the economic units, the principle of efficient usage of enterprises resources stipulate that every currency unit invested has to bring profit and there should not exist inused assets. The correct determination of the necessary of material and financial resources, their buying at the smallest price, represents the essential principle of financial administration. It is known that the main objective of the entrepreneur's activity consists in the: survival, maintaining the oportune level of liquidity and the balance sheet's structure.

### **Evoluția și determinantele principale ale migrării capitalului**

*Drd. Ivan Deseatnicov, Univestitatea Tehnică a Moldovei*

Capital flows analyzed in historical perspective passed through four main periods: Golden Standard period; Interwar period; Bretton-Woods system period and Modern period. Every period has its own specific characteristics and influences in a different way capital flows.

### **Desfășurarea activităților investiționale în agricultură**

*Dr. Alexandru Stratan, Universitatea Agrară de Stat din Moldova*

In the article below the author brings up in a formal language the algorithm of elaboration of some possible development variants of the national economy and suggests the bloc-scheme of an agricultural investment program. The main directions of an effective allocation of capital have been elucidated.

### **Veniturile moldovenilor care lucrează peste hotare**

*Drd. Tatiana Gnip, Universitatea Tehnică din Moldova*

Currency transfers of the people who have working contracts abroad, to the home country have become lately one of the most important source of investment for the poor countries, exceeding twice the help received from the other countries.

In the Republic of Moldova currency transfers represents a considerable "influx" for the country economy. The incomes of the citizens of the Republic of Moldova, who work abroad, are estimated to 855 mln dollars for 2006. But, regretfully, statistics activity shows that the money from the currency transfers of the emigrants are invested in purchasing of the real estate properties, land parcels, things for daily using, repayment of the debts and not in the development of production sector. This fact does not help the Republic of Moldova to pass the economic slump.

**Analiza formării profitului - pe baza informației S.A. „Viorica-Cosmetic”, Chișinău –**  
*Conferențiar interimar Larisa Romanciuc, ASEM*

The analysis of an enterprise performance is carried out on the basis of its profits, which represent the final result of its activities and characterizes their efficiency. This article analyses the profit from structural and factorial point of view and included: the analysis of changes in the profit amount within the analyzed period; the analysis of the profit structure; identification and calculation of the level of influence of different factors.

**Diagnosticarea riscului de faliment al unităților agricole din Republica Moldova**  
*Maria Cojocaru, drd. UASM, Elena Timofti, dr., UASM, Larisa Romanciuc, dr., ASEM*

This article offers a model of forecasting insolvency of economic entities in the field of agriculture established on the basis of financial contributions. As a result of application of the statistical method of the multiple discriminant analysis and computer-aided data processing using the EvIEWS 5 program, there has been created a definite model by Z-function, having the scoring methods in its basis. This method is based on a study of 67 agricultural enterprises in four districts of the Republic of Moldova.

**Reflecții privind perfecționarea gestiunii activelor curente în cadrul întreprinderilor sistemului cooperatist al Republicii Moldova**  
*Drd. Corina Oloinic, Universitatea Cooperatist-Comercială din Moldova*

Dés premières périodes du développement de l'activité de l'entreprise on remarque que le but de la gestion des actifs courants consiste dans l'assurance du déroulement d'un procès de production continu. Les perturbations actuelles ont produit en nombreuses sociétés des dérégulations dans le cadre de la gestion financière. La même situation s'est produite dans le cadre du système de la coopération de consommation, ou quelques-unes des entreprises ont eu un destin tragique en cessant leur activité et en détruisant leur patrimoine. Une opportunité pour redresser l'activité des entreprises coopératistes consiste dans l'intensification du financement des actifs courants par l'intermédiaire des emprunts de la population, ce qui se caractérise pour une série de transformations négatives et aspects positifs.

**Delineating Pathways of Trans-Disciplinary Communication: Eleven Elements Of understanding Across The Divides**  
*Ph.D. Professor Eric Gilder, USA*

In a short classical essay of semantic thought, “How to Attend a Conference,” the American communication scholar S. I. Hayakawa did not endeavor tell us how we are to enjoy the fine social occasions such meetings usually entail, nor how to take best strategic advantage of them, but rather something more basic, more elemental—indeed, so elemental we tend to overlook it, and its primary role in even allowing conferences to take place at all: the process of communicating ideas from one brain, one person, to other brains, other persons, sometimes similar, sometimes very different from ourselves.