ABSTRACTS

THE GENERAL SYSTEMS THEORY

ALEXANDRU SURDU

The present study analyses the role of the general systems theory in the broad field of knowledge. It argues that the systems theory is a complex philosophical discipline of a major theoretical and practical importance.

Depending on the systems theory type, which might be either substantial or theoretical, its specific problems are of an ontological-gnoseological nature or of a methodological one, respectively.

Key words: system, structure, function, model, evolution

THE OPPOSITION THEORY FROM THE STANDPOINT OF FOUR-VALUEDNESS

NIELS ÖFFENBERGER

The article examines the changing into a hexagon of the traditional logical square, which takes place as a result of introducing the strict particular affirmative and negative propositions which Albert Menne revealed. Besides contrariety, subcontrariety, contradiction and subalternation, there emerge eight new forms of opposition.

Key words: opposition, proposition, logical hexagon, logical square.

TO THEION IN ORIGEN'S METAPHYSICS

MIHAI D. VASILE

The author tries to put the Christian metaphysician and dogmatist, Origen, in the Platonist philosophical tradition of Alexandria, at least with respect to the great topic about divinity.

Key words: early Christian patristics, Origen' s theology, Christian divinity, Plato' s Demiurge, the ancient Greek to theion *vs* the Christian one.

THE PROBLEM OF NON-CONTRADICTION IN PLATO'S DIALOGUES

VICTOR EMANUEL GICA

The following study presents the development and impact of ancient concerns with the issue of contradiction. The author reassesses Presocratic and Sophistic views on the matter, as well as the analysis to be found in Plato's logical dialogues, especially in the *Sophist*.

Key words: dialectics, contradiction, supreme genus

ARGUMENTATION AND MODAL LOGIC

GABRIEL ILIESCU

The present study starts from a hypothesis according to which there is possible to connect two distinct fields as those of argumentation theory and modal logic, a fact that would contradict both the idea that there is no link between logic and argumentation, and the idea that the latter is reducible to the former. This implies a sharp distinction between reducibility and connection. According to my initial hypothesis, the deductive meta-schemes and the modal theorems provided by the argumentation theory are more general than some already established theorems of the aforementioned logic. There are two final consequences I inferred: first, the argumentation theory provides modal logic with theorems; and second, these theorems could be interpreted in terms of argumentative situations.
Key words: consequence, inference, argument, proto-scheme meta-scheme, modal theorem.

MATHEMATICAL THINKING – A MODEL OF REPRESENTING, PROJECTING AND CREATIVITY

AUREL PERA

The following study is a theoretical approach to the relationship between thinking, design and creativity, built on the idea that the forming of cognitive structures in order to enable effective regulation of business thinking is a goal of the contemporary education. Achieving this goal means to stimulate research and creativity heuristics.

The reached conclusion is that the divergent thinking closely associated with the representation and projection is the main means of creative achievement. Convergence induces the idea of conformity, while divergence induces the idea of originality. Creativity is a procedural measure that can not be considered outside the integrative structure of creative personality.
Key words: mathematical thinking, design, creativity, convergence and divergence.

DIMENSIUNI COMPENSATORII ALE STRESULUI

LA NIVEL ORGANIZAȚIONAL

GABRIELA FLORENȚA POPESCU, IOANA OMER

Compensatory dimensions of stress in organizational level. The research is going to established some of compensatory mechanisms witch can be important to reduce the level of stress. We study the relations between the level and reactivity of stress and the styles of communication and styles of conflict resolutions.
Key-words: stress, communication, assertive, nonassertive, aggressive, manipulator, avoiding, collaboration, competition, adaptation, compromis, conflict.

MULTIPLE PERSONALITY: PSYCHOLOGICAL DISSOCIATION OR IDENTITY DISORDER?

MARIA-ELENA OSICEANU

Known as the „alternating personalities", „cleavage of the Self", „subjective dichotomy", „dissociative identity disorder", personality dissociation phenomena and the most spectacular aspect of those, double or multiple personality syndrome, are undeniable expressions of human mental life. Dissociation can be present in every „normal" individual who would show more or less dissociative tendencies, occupying different positions along a linear continuum, while the „multiple personalities" would be the highest „diffraction" form of personality; these are situated at the

extreme poles of this continuum, integrating what is defined in the current specialized language: dissociative identity disorder.

Multiple personality involves an increased identification dynamics, as result of the activation of the unconscious psychological mechanisms and it expresses oneself by instability in identifications and a „fundamental inconsistency of the identity feeling". The main symptoms of the multiple personality syndrome are: depressive state and memory disorders.

Key words: multiple personality, dissociative identity, cleavage of Self, defense mechanism.

THE STYLISTIC UNITY OF ROMANIAN MEDIEVAL ART

MIHAI POPA

The relation between Romanian edieval art and the faith constitutes the first representation one has when we refer to the character of its many manifestations – church painting, iconography, plastic art also architecture, manuscripts miniatures, embroidery orfevrerie, clothes, etc. We have to keep in mind that except for this artistic creation directly connected to ritual phenomenon and church life, there was the laic art, as rich as the other, – influenced mostly by the dogmas and canons of the Orthodox religion – as a folk art, having close connections with ethos and ethnos, with artistic **anthropology, sacred or profane, during the period before Christianity.**

Key words: medieval art, genre, form, Christianity, unity.

THE ETYMOLOGY OF THE WORDS „ŢIGAN" AND „(R)ROM"

LUCIAN CHERATA

The study extensively presents the etymology of the words „ţigan" and „(r)rom", reviewing the various hypotheses issued over the years and calls for the use of the term „ţigan" restoring its proper meaning, and restricting the use of the term „(r)rom" to the smaller sphere of the family, to which it belongs.

Key words: gypsies, (r)rom, athinganos, tsiganos, etymology