Povzetki Abstracts

Organizacijska kultura in prevzemanje praks novega javnega managementa
Heli Hookana

Ta študija zagotavlja vpogled v ravni prevzemanja praks novega javnega managementa in uspešnosti teh, kar se kaže v stopnji inovativnih računovodskih praks in v kulturah. Analiza temelji na dveh pogodbjenih empiričnih raziskavah. Rezultati empirično potrjujejo obstoj dvosmerne interakcije med managersko naravnanostjo k sprejemanju novih računovodskih metod in organizacijskimi inovacijami. Uspeh in neuspeh bi lahko označili kot krhko strukturo, ki je odvisna od moči različnih vezi, ki povezujejo številne heterogene elemente. Vloga subkultur in proces zunanjih sprememb sta predstavljena v okviru skandinavskega javnega managementa.

Ključne besede: računovodske inovacije, kultura, intervencijska študija primera

Existence of an Equity Gap in Slovenia
Jaka Vadnjal and Marina Letonja

Venture capital is an important factor in the development of entrepreneurship and in the establishment of new, knowledge-and-technology-based companies. In transition economies, the intensity of equity investing is far behind the developed market economies, making the EU and individual governments face the challenge of increasing this type of financing. Increasing the supply by publicly-financed funds is an intervention based on the assumption of an existing equity gap, which means that quantity demanded exceeds quantity supplied. However, the dilemma here is whether the demand was evaluated realistically and whether a gap actually exists. If this is not the case, the increased supply will be inefficient and market equilibrium will be destroyed. This article aims to answer the question whether an equity gap really exists in Slovenia.

Key words: entrepreneurship, innovativeness, entrepreneurial growth, finance, venture capital

E-business in Slovenian Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises
Viktorija Sulčič

In the paper the position of Slovenian small and medium-sized enterprises in the field of e-business is presented. In the first part of the paper we compare the prevalence of e-business practices in Slovenia
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and EU countries and present the intensity of Slovene SME’s use of e-business as well. The second part of the paper is based on a research conducted with a sample of 49 Slovenian small and medium-sized enterprises. By performing a data analysis, we show the prevalence of SME’s individual internet activities and compare them with the research data collected by the national statistical office a year and a half ago. The e-business impacts and the obstacles for e-business implementation are the most interesting part of the presented research.

Key words: e-business, e-business impacts, SME

Interests and Preferences of Primary School Pupils Regarding the Natural Science Education
Drago Skurjeni, Slavko Dolinšek, and Rok Strašek

The purpose of the research is to analyze and investigate the interest of primary school pupils in natural science topics within primary school subject fields. Examining the existing curricula, it becomes evident that natural science topics are intertwined in different subject fields. Based on the methodology, developed within the ROSE project, a quantitative research was performed in order to investigate pupils’ wishes and interests regarding learning about natural science topics within different subject fields. The data was acquired by means of a questionnaire. The findings suggest that the level of Slovene pupils’ interest in natural science is low; nevertheless the girls are more interested in it than boys. The pupils would like to learn more about animals, non-scientific phenomena and information technology. However, they are not interested in physics.

Key words: curriculum, education, natural science, primary school pupils, interests

Added Value: Does Information on it Complement Information on Company Profit?
Aleš Buležan

The article describes the relation between the added value and company profit, the differences between the two and how they are determined. It is also stated what factors create the accounting element in question and how they create it. The article specifies how the added value is measured and of what importance it is to a company. And, last but not least, the strengths and weaknesses of the added value in an organization are considered.

Key words: added value, profit, company, accountancy
11th International Symposium on Organisational Science Development
Aleksander Janeš

In this paper we present the organisation and execution of the 11th International Symposium on Organisational Science Development, entitled Management and Social Responsibility, which is organised by the Faculty of Organisational Sciences in Belgrade. The Symposium is already a traditional event and it has taken place in Zlatibor for many years, but this year it was held in Belgrade itself in order to celebrate the 200th anniversary of the University of Belgrade. The fact that more than 450 authors and co-authors, coming from Serbia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Czech Republic, Montenegro, Croatia, Israel, Macedonia, Germany, Slovakia, Slovenia, the USA, et al., attended the symposium clearly confirms the topicality of conference's contents in all areas of management, for example in the area of product and service development, finances, quality, informatics, human resources and many others.

Key words: international symposium, management, social responsibility

19th Central European Conference on Information and Intelligent Systems
Armand Faganel

The aim of the paper is to present the 19th Central European Conference on Information and Intelligent Systems, cecis 2008, which took place between 24th and 26th September in Varaždin and was organised by the Faculty of Organisation and Informatics in Varaždin. The central theme of this year's conference was e-government. During those 3 days, 250 participants could attend presentations of 90 scientific and professional works in 15 sections and 9 invited lectures on the newest trends in the area of information and communication technology management, information technologies, security of information systems, multimedia systems, strategic planning of information systems, education for information society. Two other parallel events were held within the international conference, namely the workshop 'Activities towards ICT professionalism' and a round table on the subject 'Competences of ICT Professionals'. Experts in the field of human resources, leaders of information centres and managers of the leading Croatian companies participated in the latter.

Key words: organisation, informatics, scientific conference, education, information and communication technologies (ICT)