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“Education-Research-Innovation” (IMCERI-2023)
(Law, Economic, IT & Innovation, Education, and Medical
Sciences)

Tirana, Albania, October 27th, 2023



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“Education-Research-Innovation” (IMCERI-2023)
(Law, Economic, IT & Innovation, Education, and Medical Sciences)

Tirana, Albania, 27th October 2023

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ABSTRACT PAPERS

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“Education-Research-Innovation” (IMCERI-2023)

(Law, Economic, IT & Innovation, Education, and Medical Sciences)

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- Ph.D.(c) Iris Kruja
- Ph.D.(c) Gentjan Ulaj
- PhD.(c) Resina Pllaha

Agenda

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| 12.30-13.00 | Registration |
| 13.00-13.30 | Plenary Session |
| 13.30-15.30 | Parallel Sessions |

12:30 – 13:00 Registration

13.00-13.10 Plenary Session Prof. Dr. Et'hem Ruka, Rector, "Luarasi" University, Welcoming Speech.

13.10-13.20 Plenary Session Prof. Assoc. Dr. Anni Dasho Sharko, Vice-Rector, "Luarasi" University.

13.20-13.30 Plenary Session Prof. Dr. Petrit Bara, Vice-Rector, "Luarasi" University

13:30 – 15:30 Parallel Sessions

Parallel sessions

Section/Panel: Law

Main Topic:

Legal education, awareness and prevention

Subtopics:

- Legal treatment of material and procedural criminal institutes
- Legal aspects in the field of property
- Property, contracts and legal actions under the lens of doctrinal legal study and judicial practice
- The family and the theoretical and practical importance of legal concepts on it

Section/Panel: Economics

Main Topic:

Embracing the new economic prospects

Subtopics:

- The world conflicts' impact on the economy

- Western Balkans' situation and the future of trade
- Remote working and the future of employees
- Social media marketing amid growing concerns
- The future of finance amid current Banking problems
- Brain Drain, and how local companies could recruit and retain employees
- Towards a New Era of an Innovative and Sustainable Economy
- Circular Economy and Sustainability
- Circular Economy, Potential Solutions for Albanian Economy
- Modern Science, Current Problems and Potential Solutions
- Management Information Systems and Human Resources
- AI Transforming Businesses and Academia
- Empowering Women in Leadership
- Discovering Global Perspectives of Change
- New Economic Potentials of The Agricultural Sector in Albania/Western Balkans
- Corporate Social Responsibility for A Sustainable Management
- Digital Marketing And E-Commerce-Driven Consumerism

Section/Panel: Information Technology and Innovation & Education Sciences

Main Topic:

- a. Emerging Technologies and Innovation in the Digital Era
- b. The Role of Information Technology in Enhancing Educational Innovation

Subtopics:

- Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Machine Learning (ML)
- Innovative Applications of the Internet of Things (IoT)
- Data Analytics and Big Data Technologies
- Human-Computer Interaction and User Experience (UX) Design
- Blockchain Technology and Distributed Ledger Systems
- ICT Solutions for Agri-Food Supply Chain Management
- Digital Learning Environments and Innovative Pedagogies
- Data-driven Decision Making in Education
- Professional Development and Teacher Training in the Digital Age
- Cybersecurity and Privacy in Education Technology
- Cybersecurity and Privacy
- Ethics and Social Implications of Technological Advancements

Section/Panel: Education

Main Topic:

Innovative Educational practices

Subtopics:

- Teaching approaches in different subjects
- Education policy and leadership
- Curriculum, research and development
- Learning outputs challenges
- Lecturers- students interaction
- Education management approaches
- Technology and education
- Profitability of blended learning

Section/Panel: Medical Sciences

Main Topic:

Medical advances in contemporary research and technology

Subtopics:

- Passive lifestyle as a contemporary risk of potential morbidity
- Alternative medicine, the future of medical treatment
- Dentistry a service for human health and well-being

Session 1.1: Legal education, awareness, and prevention

Hall: Luarasi Hall, Ground floor (Salla Luarasi)

Head of the Session: Prof. Dr. Maksim Haxhia

Moderator: Prof.Asoc.Dr. Dr. Admir Belishta

1. Doc. Valentina Kondili
"Property, possession and assets in the constitutional perspective"
2. Prof.As.Dr. Admir Belishta, Phd Candidate Lira Spiro
"The theoretical and practical importance of the procedural institute of special trials"
3. Prof.As.Dr Irvin Faniko
"Ius comune and the contemporary legal aspects in familiar law"
4. Dr.Lorenc Stojani
"Approach between positive and natural law regarding the protection of life in the case of abortion and euthanasia"
5. Dr.Luan Hasneziri

- "The interpretation of the contract"*
6. Prof.Dr. Lavdosh Ahmetaj, Ph.D.(c) Kamila Aaraj
"The Unconstitutional way of taking power (the precedent of the revolution of June 1924)"
 7. Dr. Erinda Malaj
"Remote working and International Private Law"
 8. Dr.Entela Abdul
"Administrative and Judicial Review of Complaints of procurement procedures, problems created by the electronic procurement system."
 9. Dr.Neritan Cena
"Defects of the Civil Code regarding the institution of representation"
 10. Prof.As.Luan Veliqoti, Desard Avdulaj
"Preparing for questions"
 11. Dr.Blerina Shkurti
"Application and respect of the right to private and family life seen from the point of view of jurisprudence and case law"
 12. Dr.Erinda Ahmetaj
"Road killings"
 13. Dr.Elira Luli
"Revitalizing Western Balkan Diplomacy: The innovative potential of Public Diplomacy to challenge traditional paradigm of relations and cooperation."
 14. Dr.Lorenca Bejko
"The Impact of Digital Contracts on Legal Practice: A Comparative Study"
 15. Dr.Alfred Halilaj
"Illegality of Contracts in Albania"
 16. Dr.Dael Dervishi
"Comparative Analysis of Public-Private Partnerships in the Energy Sector: A Legal Perspective from Albania and Serbia"
 17. Reald Keta
"Comparative analysis on the international legal framework for Innovation"
 18. Dr.Lisien Damini
"Interpretation of Article 6 of the European Convention on Human Rights, according to the practice of the European Court of Human Rights"

Session 2.1: Embracing the new economic prospects

Hall: 309

Head of the Session: Prof. Asoc. Dr. Leontiev Çuçi

Moderator: Dr.Zhaklina Dhamo

1. Dr.Zhaklina Dhamo, Florenc Hideni
The impact of digitalization on the performance of banks in Albania
2. Ph.D.(c) Krist Bakiu, Ph.D.(c) Resina Pllaha, Ph.D.(c) Iris Kruja
Exploring the negative effects of Management by Objectives

3. Dr.Leudita Ademi
Talent management and succession planning strategies in HR
4. Prof.Asoc.Dr. Stefan Qirici
Problems and Challenges in the Labor Market for young people in Albania
5. Ph.D.(c) Nives Lamce
*Demographic factors and ethics in studying and working being affected by the use of soft drugs
– Case study Albania*
6. Prof.As. Albana Jupe
Sustainable Development Goals and incorporation into Green Accounting-Case of Albania
7. Prof. Asoc. Dr. Anila (Voci) Çekrezi
Use of Mobile Banking
8. Dr.Enrik Sejdinaj
Financial decision of individuals in Albania at the time of Global Crisis
9. Fjorela Kaziaj
Remote Working and the future of employees
10. Dr.Gentian Hoxhalli, Ph.D.(c) Gentjan Ulaj, Ph.D.(c) Nives Lamçe, Ph.D.(c) Iris Kruja
Analyzing the Landscape of Management Research in Albania: A Bibliometric Exploration
11. Ph.D.(c). Resina Pllaha, Prof.Asoc.Dr. Leontiev Cuci, Elena Simonofski, Ph.D.(c) Krist Bakiu
E-commerce Evolution: Albanian Perspectives
12. MSc. Sara Shurdhi
The impact of the Euro depreciation in Albanian economy
13. Msc .Xhorxhina Prendi, Dr.Zhaklina Dharmo
The prediction of bankruptcy of businesses in Albania
14. Dr.Shqiponjë Leksi, MSc. Kristina Cyco
*The impact of exchange rate on financial statement. Analyses realised to import-export sector
in Albania*
15. Dr.Ardian Elezi, Dr.Eliora Elezi
Environmental crimes in terms of legal, financial and judicial practice.

Session 3.1: Emerging Technologies and Innovation in the Digital Era / The Role of Information Technology in Enhancing Educational Innovation

Hall: 409

Head of the Session: Prof. Dr. Adriana Gjonaj

Moderator: Prof. Asoc. Dr. Nazmi Xhomara

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Cybersecurity Awareness and training in Higher Education
2. Nadia Elbasani
Evolving data privacy: Assessing the impact of GDPR Compliance Technologies on Personal

Data Protection

3. Klea Elmazi

Comparative Analysis of Support Vector Machine and Logistic Regression for Binary Classification in Breast Cancer Diagnosis: A Comprehensive Study

4. MSc. Denisa Kele

How blockchain can improve healthcare? – A revolutionary technology do be approach

5. Anela Asabella

Predicting Credit Scores Using Data Science in Banking Sector

Session 3.2: Innovative Educational practices

1. Dr.Natalja Qana, Dr.Juventina Ngjela, Ledjon Musaj

The importance of the scientific research in the Albanian universities.

2. MSc. Neda Maenza

Fostering Stability in the Western Balkans: The Role of Language Learning, Intercultural Understanding, and Inclusive Internationalization

3. MSc. Jonida Bukuroshi

Use of Technology in Teaching Mathematics in order to Stimulate Student Interest and Enhance Learning

4. Dr.Miranda Prifti, Prof. Asoc. Dr. Nazmi Xhomara

ICT as and innovative opportunity to improve teaching and learning at university

Session 4.1: Medical advances in contemporary research and technology

Hall: 101 (Salla Polifunkzionale)

Head of the Session: Prof. Dr. Petrit Bara

Moderator: Dr.Edlira Zere

1. PhD. Florjana Rustemi F.R., Prof. Dr.Gëzim Boçari G. B.

Recommendations for nurses towards safe preparation and administration of chemotherapy

2. PhD. Florjana Rustemi F.R., Prof. Dr.Gëzim Boçari G. B.

Proportional pharmacological effectiveness of loop diuretics; Furosemide, Bumetanide, Piretanide, Torasemide

3. Gjergji Belba

Application of the pectoralis major myocutaneous flap in plastic surgery

4. Prof. Josif Risto

Use of herbal medicines in health care

5. Prof.Asoc.Dr. Sokol Paparisto, Dr.Endrit Paparisto

Robotic surgery- a new approach in surgery

6. Dr.Vilma Paparisto

Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease and risk assessment

7. Dr.Enilda Rrapaj

Prostate Cancer monitoring through dosage of tumor markers PSA total, PSA free and CEA

8. Dr. Edlira Zere

Dentistry a Service for Human Oral Health, Well-being and Quality of Life: Current Concepts

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- Ph.D.(c) Iris Kruja
- Ph.D.(c) Gentjan Ulaj
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Revitalizing Western Balkan Diplomacy: The innovative potential of Public Diplomacy to challenge traditional paradigm of relations and cooperation

Elira Luli, Dr.
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Abstract

The field of diplomacy has expanded to include various types of engagements and channels targeting specific relations in areas such as economy, culture, sport, public/citizens, regional/global publics, security, and defense. However, traditional diplomacy, focusing on state-to-state relations, remains the linchpin of this discipline. In the post-Cold War era, diplomacy has undergone a reframing, incorporating non-state actors and multilateral approaches alongside the state and national interests. This shift has introduced new methods, tools, and mechanisms, fostering regionalism and multilateralism with an emphasis on people-to-people and societies-to-societies relations. New diplomacy channels involving non-governmental organizations and global citizens/actors, have emerged as important components of these innovative paradigms, operating within multilateral forums.

These new forms of communication and operation have played a crucial role in shaping relations and establishing channels that go beyond the reach of governments alone. In the Western Balkans, significant multilateral engagement has been witnessed since the 1990s to close a chapter of brutal conflicts and foster peaceful and good unneighborly relations.

Given this elaboration, the study first highlights the evolving nature of diplomacy to other branches, emphasizing the importance of engaging people's ideas and minds to promote interactivity, improved people to people relations and find unconventional solutions for entangled conflicts. Second, it examines how these developments can contribute to regions like the Western Balkans, which have made progress in this regard, but still heavily rely on traditional state-to-state relations.

Key words: *Traditional diplomacy, public diplomacy, western balkans, multilaterals, innovative initiatives*

The June revolution as a deep crisis of the constitutional order Constitution of Albanian State June- December 1924

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Abstract

The threshold of 1924 found political Albania with the formation of a Constitutional Assembly, which was a political product of the elections of December 1923. Moreover, the opposition had not managed to win the elections and was represented in the Assembly by 35 deputies, while the "Bloc government had 40 seats", at the time when the other seats were occupied by the "independents". This result put the opposition in a difficult position, at a time when it had calculated and had political confidence that it would come to power. Faced with this situation, the opposition began to articulate the idea that the composition of the Constituent Assembly did not correspond to the real ratio of political forces in Albania, therefore it warned of a fierce not only political war both inside and outside the political institutions. Meanwhile, the opposition press intensified the political struggle and precisely, on February 25, 1924, addressed the Supreme Council through a statement on the issue of "continuing the government". In her opposition judgment, she predicted "complete destruction and internal and external confusion", which could be fatal for the future of the new Albanian state. Under these conditions, the opposition proposed the formation of a new government, outside of which Amet Zogu and other members of the government had to remain. On the other hand, a new prime minister was proposed, who had to enjoy the confidence of all opposition groups. In the end, the opposition expressed its willingness to accept any other proposal, which would be designated by the Supreme Council, which would be authorized by all political groups, for the formation of a new government cabinet. While, at the end, the statement was accompanied by a typical radical spirit: if the opposition's proposal was not taken into account, it "relinquished the responsibility of the fatal conclusions that derive from a cabinet as opposed to the one in power"

Keywords: *Constitution, state, government, policy.*

Property, ownership and wealth in the constitutional perspective

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Abstract

In this paper, some important institutes of property law such as property, ownership and wealth, which have different meanings but are related to each other, will be treated. The existence of one institute conditions the other institute, which shows that they have common characteristics but also differences. The correct understanding of the concepts and notions related to property, ownership and wealth determines the basic content of the right to property as a fundamental human right and therefore as a whole they take on a special importance for its protection. In order to reach certain conclusions, importance will be given to the treatment of these notions from our civil law, based on the constitutional principles for determining their content, but also the regulation made by the European Convention on Human Rights (ECHR). A specific treatment related to the problems identified in practice will be done taking into account the judicial practice in general, the practice of the Supreme Court of the Republic of Albania, the practice of the Constitutional Court of the Republic of Albania, as well as the practice of the European Court of Human Rights. The treatments addressed in this paper always remain current since in our country disputes related to the right of ownership are present, especially those related to the return and compensation of properties and therefore affect the improvement of the quality of judgment in matters of this nature.

Keywords: *Property, ownership, wealth, legal relationship of ownership, the right to property as a fundamental human right.*

Interpretation of the contract

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Abstract

The interpretation of the contract constitutes one of the most complicated issues of contract law for which there have been continuous debates, both in doctrinal terms and in judicial practice. When elaborating on the interpretation of the contract, it is requisite to bear in mind the fact that a large part of the jurists are of the inaccurate opinion, according to which this issue is the exclusive attribute of the court. In fact, such a position is not true at all. This is due to the fact that the problems of contract interpretation are encountered, in the first place, by the contracting parties who have concluded it, regardless of whether they have the necessary legal knowledge. Then the lawyers and representatives of the parties deal with the same when a dispute arises between them, and finally, the court deals with the interpretation of the contract when it decides to resolve a dispute that has been brought before it. This article will consist of two main issues. In the first issue, some general rules that apply to the interpretation of the contract in the doctrine of contract law will be dealt with, which includes the Albanian contract law. Some of these rules have their origins in Roman law and are applied even nowadays, whilst some of them are characteristic of contemporary contract law. The second issue will deal with the legal provisions that our current civil legislation provides for the interpretation of the contract. We will get into more details herein about the rules of paramount importance that apply nowadays in this field, as well as some of the problems that have arisen in practice for its meaning and their accurate meaning.

Keywords: *Contract interpretation, contractual freedom, the will of the parties, the intention of the legislator, grammatical meaning of the words*

The theoretical and practical importance of the procedural institute of special trials

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Abstract

The institute of procedural law of special trials includes in itself two types of trials: the trial direct and summary judgment. This institute has been foreseen since the beginning of its entry into force of the criminal procedure code of 1995. Meanwhile, with the essential changes made to the Code Criminal Procedure of 2017, this institute of law underwent changes in its content by being according to the spirit of all the changes that this code underwent in almost 2/3 of it. This type of institute is provided for in chapter IV, sections I and II of the code of Criminal Procedure, in articles 400-406/ç. In this perspective the initially doctrinal treatment of the study of these group of provisions and theoretical issues, will be the focus of this thematic reference. We must not deny the fact that we have a rich juridical practice, to some extent consolidated, regarding the implementation of this procedural institution from Albanian prosecutors and courts. It is enough to refer to the date of the change, which coincides with a period of almost 6 years, to reach the conclusion that we have a practice sufficient for research as well as to highlight or refer to the problems encountered. This implies the fact that Albanian prosecutors and judges, in the implementation of the provisions on direct trial and shortened, in quite a few cases they encountered difficulties by having to make forced legal solutions or opportune solution. In this sense, the legal treatment of these types of problems, based on practice juridical proceedings to date, will also constitute another focus of this reference.

Keywords: *Court, prosecutor, defendant, institute of criminal procedural law, procedural provisions.*

Illegality of property in Albania

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Abstract

Property relations are closely related to power relations. Property reforms have continuously affected citizens, placing them in an unclear legal situation. In Albania after 1990, a multifaceted conflict began which has produced major conflicts between citizens, between citizens and the state, as well as between categories of citizens created as a result of legal effects. The brief history of the reforms goes from the owners of the period in the Ottoman Empire, to the owners of the period from 1912 to 1945. The reforms of the dictatorship nationalized every property. With the law number 7501, dated 19.7.1991, begins the complicated period of property and the experience of its massive illegality by Albanian citizens. In this paper we will investigate the way property is constructed anthropologically after this law and the social dynamics produced by it. Using participant observation, direct interviews, qualitative analysis, statistics, but also photo ethnography, we will elaborate in the paper the direct impact of these reforms on citizens. The feeling of illegality also constitutes the essence of the relations created with the general social, political and social system in the country.

Keywords: *Property, law, political system, illegality, Albania.*

The Impact of Digital Contracts on Legal Practice: A Comparative Study

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Abstract

With the emergence of smart contracts and blockchain, the digital revolution has led to major changes in legal practice. The crux of the problem is the integration of traditional legal models and the dynamism of digital contracts. The main purpose of this study is to investigate the impact of the change in law of digital contracts along with traditional contracts. Key objectives include understanding the development of the legal profession, identifying gaps in the current legal environment, and evaluating the effectiveness of contracts. A mixed method was used, combining the quality and diversity of tools. In the research, in which 200 legal experts from the USA and the UK participated and 50 cases were examined, an increase in the number of problems related to digital contracts was detected. It is worth noting that while digital contracts are becoming increasingly commercialized, definitions remain unclear. The study concludes by highlighting the need for global legislation, standards of practice and legal education to continue to harness the potential of digital contracts while mitigating the associated risks.

Keywords: *Smart contracts; blockchain; legal framework; traditional contracts; legislative gaps.*

Comparative Analysis of Public-Private Partnerships in the Energy Sector: A Legal Perspective from Albania and Serbia

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Abstract

This paper aims to provide a comprehensive comparative analysis of the legal frameworks governing Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs) in the energy sector in Albania and Serbia. Through a detailed examination of existing laws, the study seeks to identify strengths, weaknesses, and opportunities for both countries in leveraging PPPs for energy projects.

***Key words:** Public-private partnerships, legal framework, comparative analysis, energy, policy recommendations.*

Interpretation of Article 6 of the European Convention on Human Rights according to the practice of the ECtHR

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Abstract

This paper aims to deal with the right sanctioned in the European Convention on Human Rights, specifically in its article 6, the right to a fair trial. The fair trial, its meaning and the elements it includes will be the object of this paper. Ensuring justice in judicial proceedings is an essential condition for the legal systems that apply to the European Union, and especially for the affected parties, for this reason it is one of the articles claimed by most of the applicants in the court. Also the guarantee of this right according to the interpretation of the European Court of Human Rights is a fundamental factor for the functioning of justice. It foresees and protects the principle of the state of justice, on which a democratic society is built and functions, and the main role of courts in administration of justice. Article 6 must be interpreted in the light of the current situation and conditions, including economic and social conditions, so-called different from the doctrine as “the Convention as a living organism”. In particular, part of this topic will be the main principles and rights deriving from this provision such as the analysis of the reasonable time, the meaning of a trial within a reasonable time and the interpretation that the ECHR has made regarding the violations of this right, which derives from the wording of the Article 6 itself but also from the principle of effectiveness, independence and impartiality of courts, equality of arms etc.

Keywords: *Right to a fair trial, European Court of Human Rights, ECHR.*

Road Homicide

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Abstract

This paper aims to address a topic with a strong impact on human life and health and the consequences caused as a result of the high number of road accidents. The primary goal is to create a new figure of criminal offense, independent from Article 290 of the Criminal Code, as is the case with road homicide. The attention so far reserved by the legislator for criminal protection from harmful events to human life, as a consequence of irregular vehicle traffic, has been insufficient, and equally insufficient are the interventions made to increase the severity of penalties or to apply effective and preventative measures in the sanction apparatus, in relation to the consequences caused by road accidents in Albania. The paper aims to achieve a detailed analysis of the current state of local legislation, starting from the Penal Code, the Road Code, and their comparison with foreign legislations, such as the Italian one. By thoroughly analyzing all elements of criminal responsibility to understand and the social danger of illegal action, we conclude that the main element, fault or the psychological element which at a later moment materializes in concrete actions, plays a key role in understanding and following the reasoning of this proposed project regarding the change in criminal legislation. Why does our current penal code classify the irregular driving of vehicles and the violation of traffic rules as a criminal act committed out of negligence and not with indirect intent? Considering the positive impact that this legal change has had in foreign countries and its significant role in raising awareness among drivers, I think perhaps the time has come for it to be absorbed by our criminal legislation. Therefore, the crime of road homicide should be considered an independent figure of crime.

Keywords: *road accident, road homicide, punishment, fault, criminal responsibility.*

Application and respect of the right to private and family life seen from the point of view of jurisprudence and case law

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Abstract

The paper aims to identify the problems encountered in the application and observance of private and family law not only as a right guaranteed by the European Convention on Human Rights but also as a right guaranteed by the domestic law of European states including Albania. The case law and jurisprudence which has treated this right as one of the most important rights of a free and civilized human being has expanded the way of interpretation and application of Article 8 of the Convention. Seen in this perspective from the case law analyzed is considered as a violation of the right to private and family life not only interventions made by public authorities but also by other non-state actors such as visual or print media, private institutions that have personal data, etc. who with their actions or inactions may violate this right. The risk of violating this right is constant and universal, especially since both the doctrine and the practice of judgment have not managed to give a definitive and local definition of the limits of this right. The legislation does not define an exhaustive list of elements that will be included in private life, and there is no standard unification of the circle of persons that will be called family members. This situation greatly complicates the perception and evaluation that the main actors must have in respecting this right, so it is the duty of researchers and legal experts to make a balance sheet or database of legislations that mention all these elements in their entirety so that to finalize a comprehensive doctrinal interpretation that would help the interested subjects. This article aims to identify and give a clearer understanding of the legal boundaries of interference in the private life of the citizen as a subject of law and their respect by various public actors or not.

Keywords: *European convention, human right, private and family life, public institution, legitimacy.*

Approach between positive law and natural law regarding the protection of life in the case of abortion and euthanasia

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Abstract

Is abortion murder? Is the embryo a human being entitled to the same rights as a born person? Does an unborn child have dignity? How does positive law answer these questions? And natural law? What is the theological view on this topic? These and other questions are addressed in this paper, defending the viewpoint that the unborn child enjoys full human dignity and life should be protected from conception to death.

Keywords: *Life, conception, fetus, abortion, theology*

The Electronic Procurement System and its improvement, a challenge in the development of investments and public procurement

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Abstract

The public Procurement Commission is the highest administrative body in the field of public procurement, which examines complaints and issues decisions, regarding the manner of conducting procurement procedures and the announcement of the winner as well as the legal procedure selected by the Contracting Authority, referring to the value of the limit fund of the public contract. Also the PPC during its decision-making issues general rules, as well as interprets the legal principles, which must be respected during the procurement procedures. This presentation has addressed the competence and value given by the law, recent legal changes as well as judicial practice, to the Public Procurement Commission and its decisions. The purpose of this presentation is to deal with the role of the Public Procurement Commission as well as judicial practice regarding the review of the validity and consequences of its decisions, during procurement procedures. The law has considered the PPC as “quasi-judicial” and the recent legal changes have increased its powers as the Commission is not limited only to the review of complaints and decision-making in the period before the conclusion of the contract, taking a judiciary role in this process. For the realization of this work where considered the law and legal changes, the “quasi-judicial” practice of the decisions of the PPC, as well as the judicial practice. Also for the realization of this work, the procurement procedures of the General Directorate of Nurseries and Kindergartens, Municipality of Tirana during the 3-year period 2020-2022 have been reviewed. Based on the study of legal Changes referring to the role given to the PPC, which after the conclusion of the contract, when is considered by PPC that the decision or action of the Contracting Authority contradicts a legal provision, has the right to declare absolute invalidity of the contract, a question arises: If this competence, which the law given to the PPC, contradicts the principle of separation of powers, given that the examination of the invalidity of contract is under the jurisdiction of the judicial power?

Keywords: *Procurement, procedure, contract, appeal, review.*

Embracing the new economic prospects: Remote working and the future of the employees

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Abstract

The move toward remote work has had a significant impact on organizations and is expected to change the nature of employment in the future. The COVID-19 pandemic, technological improvements, and shifting perceptions of conventional office settings have all contributed to this transformation. Working remotely is no longer an exception or a luxury, but rather a requirement. Remote work has had a significant impact on businesses and employees. It has several advantages, including giving employees greater freedom and control over their life, increased productivity, flexibility, cost savings and diversity. Additionally, it gives businesses access to a wide range of talent and has the potential to boost production and reduce costs. As we look to the future, remote work is not simply a band-aid solution but also a desirable choice that can help companies and their workforces in the long run. However, there are some difficulties. Strong self-discipline, time management abilities, and a dependable internet connection are required for effective remote work. In a remote situation, maintaining open lines of communication and teamwork might be more challenging. In conclusion, remote work has transformed how we think about finding job, providing both opportunities and challenges. The parameters of remote work are expected to change as technology develops, necessitating organizational and individual adaptation to this new reality. Change is often tough, but it can also be very rewarding.

Key word: Remote work, employee, business, production, costs.

Use of mobile banking

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Abstract

Banking services have been changing at a rapid pace during the last few years. Mobile banking is one of the services that have been digitalized into the banking industry. There are millions of people around the world who own one mobile device, and most of them own a banking account. We can conclude that the natural evolution of needs and the demands of customers will be satisfied by the use of these devices to access many banking services. This new business model, in development, is called "mobile banking". This article presents the advantages of using mobile banking, the types of mobile banking services, and a survey of 150 consumers from a selected population.

Keywords: *Digital economy, mobile banking, transaction.*

Environmental crimes in legal, financial and judicial practice aspects

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Abstract

Environmental crime is a phenomenon that knows no borders and the consequences it brings to all mankind are often severe and irreparable for today and the future. In statistical evaluations, they occupy a low place of reporting and consequently their punishment is not at the appropriate levels. Within the framework of preventive measures, it has brought changes and improvements in the legal and criminal framework by adding criminal offenses in the field of the environment. The same thing has happened in the criminal legislation where it turns out that new offenses have been configured, but what is still said with certainty is that despite the legal provision, criminal prosecution and reporting for most of them are few or absent. The profits produced by criminal acts to the detriment of the environment bring high benefits and as such represent increased risk. The difficult calculation of the actual damage caused at the time of committing the criminal offense as well as the consequences brought about afterwards, constitutes another aspect that affects the fight against this illegal activity. The purpose of this process is to recognize the nature of this crime, its characteristics, awareness and the improvement of law enforcement structures to be efficient in preventing the detection and punishment of this crime. At the end of the article, we would like to present some conclusions and recommendations on how legislation and administrative and judicial instances can be improved to protect the future.

Keywords: *Environment, crime, financial, judicial.*

Demographic factors and ethics in studying and working being affected by the use of soft drugs: Case study Albania

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Abstract

The wide use of soft drugs in Albania as in many different parts of the world has influenced not only the criminal panorama in our country but also aspects of the socio-economic landscape. The use of recreational soft drugs such as Hash, marijuana, etc. has a long history in the decades of transition in Albania, and it affects the economy and society in all their chains, beginning from the education system, and further on in the workplace, by shaping the way people behave at schools, universities and in different sectors in state and private institutions. Being legalized for medicinal purposes lately in Albania has raised the debate on the pros and cons of legalizing it even for recreational purposes. This paper studies the possible effects of soft drugs, especially cannabis, on ethical issues in education and at the workplace, as well as the relationship of this use to demographic factors such as age, education, and income, and how ready is Albania to fully legalize this kind of drug by surpassing all related negative aspects. A questionnaire has been delivered to students and different parts of the population to study this effect and this relationship. Econometric methods will be used to conduct the analysis. The findings will be useful to policymakers, researchers, human resources, and other specialists in different fields, students, businesses, and society.

Keywords: *Demographics, ethics, education, job, cannabis.*

The impact of the Euro depreciation in Albanian economy

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Abstract

The depreciation of the Euro against the Albanian Lek has been one of the most discussed topics recently. Despite the fact that Euro is not the basic currency of Albania, the decrease of Euro compared to the Albanian Lek has also affected the economic growth. This paper is focused on the impact that Euro depreciation has in Albanian economy. Firstly, it analyzes the negative and positive impact that Euro depreciation has caused to the individuals such as: individuals living in Albania with income in Euros, investors, individuals or families living on remittances, borrowers, tourists, etc and businesses through imports and exports. The model aimed to find the relation between foreign rate (Euro/Lek) to macroeconomic factors such as: GDP, interest rates, exports, imports, etc. The data collected from the reports of Bank of Albania, Instat and other national institutions, are processed in Eviews 10, a statistical software, used for general statistical analysis, time series estimation and econometric analyses. This paper also aims to compare the relation between these indicators before and after the euro depreciation. Based on the results of the model, we have identified the conclusions and prepare some recommendations on how to improve the euro “crisis” impact in Albanian economy.

Key words: *Foreign rate, macroeconomic factors, economic growth*

Talent management and succession planning strategies in HR

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Abstract

This article explores the topic of talent management and succession planning strategies and their significance in organizational success. It examines the definition and importance of talent management, including its benefits and challenges. Additionally, it delves into the concept of succession planning and discusses various strategies organizations can employ. This article provides insights into effective talent management and succession planning strategies. It aims to contribute to the field of human resource management by offering valuable insights for organizations seeking to optimize their talent management and succession planning processes. The objectives of this article are to define talent management and succession planning, highlight their significance in organizations, discuss best practices, and provide recommendations for overcoming challenges. By addressing these objectives, this article seeks to offer valuable insights to organizations seeking to optimize their talent management and succession planning processes. Talent management and succession planning are critical components of organizational success. In today's competitive business landscape, organizations must effectively identify, develop, and retain top talent to maintain a competitive edge in ensuring long-term success.

Key words: *Management, succession planning, strategies, organizational, recommendations.*

E-commerce Evolution: Albanian Perspectives

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Abstract

In the dynamic environment of the financial world, especially in the new business world, it is important to ensure access to financial services. This study provides a qualitative assessment of the important role digital finance has in supporting the economy in Albania. Using data spanning more than five years, rigorous financial analysis is used to analyze the impact of many aspects of digital finance, including key business indicators including family savings, small business development and economic growth. The results showed a positive relationship between improving the level of digital accounting and significantly improving the main indicators of financial support. Greater use of digital banking has been shown to be associated with increased household income, which in turn leads to changes in savings behavior. Additionally, small businesses participating in digital financial services show greater protection and growth potential, as evidenced by greater access to credit opportunities and more resources. This study makes a valuable contribution to ongoing debates about accounting and its effects on financial support. By revealing the complex process by which digital money is used to characterize business behavior and outcomes, this research provides insight to policymakers, financial institutions, and development agencies. These insights are important for developing and implementing strategies to support economic growth in emerging markets to ensure that the benefits of economic growth are widespread and balanced.

Keywords: *Economic empowerment, digital financial inclusion, emerging economies, economic growth, financial services, econometric analysis*

Problems and challenges in the labour market for young people in Albania

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Abstract

Time showed that the transition from the centralized economy to the market economy was not a short period, without challenges and problems. On the contrary, this transition period is characterized by numerous and acute problems, challenges, whether economic, political or social. Unemployment, expressed in the unemployment rate, is considered one of the most worrying problems in this transition period. At the national level, it continues to remain high, it has a wide geographical scope, it affects different layers of the population, it affects skilled and unskilled labor force, with different levels of education, it affects men and women. But the situation is more dramatic in the labor market for young people. The unemployment rate among them is about twice the national unemployment rate. In this paper, we will try to make a more detailed analysis of the situation in the labor market for young people in our country, highlighting the causes and factors that influence its growth. At the same time, based on the experience of other countries in this aspect, let's give some recommendations for improving the situation in the labor market and especially for young labour market in our country.

Keywords: *Labour, market, young, economy.*

The Impact of Digitalization on the Performance of Banks in Albania

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Abstract

Digitalization is the process that transforms traditional information in electronic form. Digitalization in the banking sector is used to transform and improve banking services and operations. This study investigates the way how digitalization has effected the banking financial performance in Albania. Furthermore, the objective of the research is to identify the transformation that digitalization has brought in banking service and products. The quantitative approach was the method used in the research. With regards to sources of data, it has been collected primary and secondary data in order to have all the necessary information. The data of the study was collected by a structured questionnaire and a semi-structured interview. Our findings show that digitalization of the banking sector has improved banking services and products, giving the costumers a better experience. Technology and innovative developments have impacted the financial performance of banks by reducing cost and increasing productivity.

Keywords: *Digitalization, performance, bank, services.*

Financial decision of individuals in Albania at the time of global crisis

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Abstract

The focus of this study is the analysis of individual's perceptions of the philosophy of money and the assessment of the importance of culture and emotions in financial behavior or financial decision-making. Financial decision-making is an important aspect in both family and personal finances, for this reason has been constantly the subject of scientific studies treated in various aspects. Based on analytical and factual statistics it is intended to understand how human capital and financial education affect the decision-making role of individuals in Albanian families during changes in political and economic systems in Albania. Financial decisions are among the most important life-shaping decisions people make. Due to low level of financial education, many family decisions violate sound financial principles. This paper will address the concept of money, the financial behavior of the individual, his emotions and psychology related to personal finances. The conclusion is that the effects of consumer decision-making on financial products affect not only his personal finances, but at the same time also have an impact on financial and macroeconomic stability of the population at the national level. For the compilation of this paper research is used an extensive literature, which consists of materials and works of many authors. Analytical evaluation, research and information gathering, international reports, journals and published research.

Keywords: *Financial, decision, individual, crisis.*

The impact of exchange rate on financial statement: Analyses realised to import-export sector in Albania

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Abstract

The main purpose of this paper is to study the impact that the change in the exchange rate has had on the businesses of the import-export sector in Albania during the year 2022. The object of the study in this paper will be the financial statements of the businesses to see more specifically the impact of the exchange rate on the change in the indicators of these statements. We have chosen the import-export sector for the study, since it is one of the main sectors negatively affected by the marked drop in the exchange rate in Albanian market. The import- export sector has an important impact on the trade balance of countries and the difficulty of this sector would negatively affect the trade balance of Albania. The hypothesis of this paper is "the drop in the exchange rate has negatively affected the import-export sector and deepened the trade balance of Albania". To verify this hypothesis, we studied the import- export sector and analyzed the financial statements of this sector to see the loss declared by the businesses themselves from the exchange rate. We have also taken into consideration the fact that the study may have limitations in the generalization of its results as a result of exclusion in this study of other factors influencing the loss of the import-export sector in Albania.

Keywords: *Exchange, financial, import, export.*

The prediction of bankruptcy of businesses in Albania

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Abstract

This study aimed to predict bankruptcy possibilities among the largest companies in our country. We used the Altman Z-Score model, which comprised five reports, on a sample of 100 companies with the highest revenues in Albania. The primary goal was to identify the sector with the highest risk of bankruptcy. Research Question: "Which sectors in Albania were most and least at risk of failure from 2015 to 2018, based on the Z' and Z" methodology?"

Hypothesis: "Based on previous studies covering the period 2011-2015, which identified the construction sector as having the highest probability of bankruptcy, we hypothesized that this trend would continue for the period 2015-2018." Study Results: Sector at Highest Risk: The construction sector was identified as the sector with the highest bankruptcy risk. This aligns with previous studies conducted for the period 2011-2015 and supports Hypothesis 1, which stated that the construction sector would have the highest probability of bankruptcy. Sector with the Lowest Risk: The hydrocarbon sector was found to be the least exposed to bankruptcy risk, with stable values across the four years.

Keywords: *Bankrupt, business, prediction.*

Exploring the negative effects of management by objectives

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Abstract

In contemporary management practices, Management by Objectives (MBO) has been widely adopted to enhance organizational performance. However, this study seeks to address the under-explored negative implications of MBO, specifically the prevalence of burnout among employees. The primary aim of this research is to understand the correlation between MBO implementation and increased burnout rates. Objectives include identifying the intensity of burnout and determining the frequency of MBO-induced stressors. Research questions revolve around: "How does MBO contribute to employee burnout?" and "What aspects of MBO intensify stress?". The hypothesis posits that rigorous MBO practices significantly elevate burnout levels. A mixed-method approach was employed, surveying a population of 200 professionals, using standardized burnout assessment tools. Preliminary results indicate a strong correlation between MBO and burnout, with over 60% of respondents reporting high stress due to MBO metrics. Discussions revolve around the pressure to meet objectives and the lack of flexibility in MBO. In conclusion, while MBO can drive performance, it is imperative for organizations to recognize and mitigate its potential detrimental effects on employee well-being.

Keywords: *Management, objective, organization.*

TV Media vs Online Media: Allocation of Advertising Budget in Function of Brand Awareness

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Abstract

In recent years, new technologies and innovative ways of using media have significantly influenced the global television market, a fact that is reflected in the revenue values generated from television advertising. This study aims to guide the marketing budget allocation of mobile telephony companies operating in Albania, between television and online media, to increase brand awareness. The study indirectly serves marketers who are constantly faced with this dilemma. Audience data in online media are easily measurable, although they often leave room for abuse. However, indicators measuring television audience in our country are few, almost non-existent. Armstrong (2003) argues that building brand awareness requires strong and synchronized efforts with contemporary trends, hence the alternatives for advertising in the new 'post-television' world, to create brand awareness, have increased significantly. According to the study, based on the collection of primary data from interviews with senior executives of the companies under consideration, compared with the perceptions of their loyal consumers, it is concluded that television remains the main medium, continuing to receive the largest part of the budgets from businesses, but online media advertisements are gaining more and more ground, moving at very fast paces, due to the increase in access

Keywords: *Media, online, advertising.*

Analyzing the Landscape of Management Research in Albania: A Bibliometric Exploration

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Abstract

Bibliometric methods are becoming important part of literature reviews nowadays with the huge contribution of available databases and softwares that provide facility to researchers. We see the application of bibliometric analysis in many ways, like mapping a particular field, tracking the evolution of a research stream, analyzing the articles in specific journal, and even publications in specific countries. Following this logic we will conduct a bibliometric analysis of Albanian researchers in Business and Management field. Database will be collected from Scopus database and we will use WOSviewer to analyse. The results will identify the most important authors, papers, journals and how these are connected together using performance analysis co-citation analysis. We will also provide directions for future research.

Keywords: *Albania, bibliometric, management, business*

The impact and importance of Social Economy in Economical studies

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Abstract

The social economy plays a crucial role in shaping economical systems by emphasizing values beyond pure profit, focusing on social and environmental impact alongside financial sustainability. This alternative approach to economic organization encompasses various models, such as cooperatives, social enterprises, and community initiatives. The fundamental principles of the social economy include democratic governance, solidarity, sustainability, and a commitment to addressing societal needs. In contrast to traditional economic paradigms, the social economy seeks to create inclusive and equitable structures, fostering collaboration and shared benefits. Its significance lies in addressing social challenges, promoting community development, and contributing to sustainable practices. By integrating social and environmental considerations into economic activities, the social economy aims to achieve a harmonious balance between economic prosperity and the well-being of individuals and communities. This introduction sets the stage for exploring the multifaceted roles of the social economy, ranging from inclusive business models to the promotion of ethical and sustainable practices. Understanding its principles and impact is essential for those seeking a holistic perspective on economic systems that goes beyond conventional profit-driven approaches.

Keywords: *Social economy, economical systems, impact, economy, behaviour, sociology.*

Predicting Credit Scores Using Data Science in Banking Sector

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Abstract

In the pursuit of making informed lending decisions, credit scoring remains a crucial decision-making tool for financial institutions. This research aims to leverage the power of data science and machine learning to make credit assessments on customer level. By using a rich customer dataset, encompassing diverse features related to borrowers and their financial histories, we aim to develop accurate predictive models for credit scoring. The primary objective of this study is to design and evaluate machine learning models capable of assessing credit risk with a high degree of precision and generalization. The original dataset contains thousands of US borrowers records with data regarding, financial histories and employment details for a period from 2007 until 2020, which serve as the basis for creating predictive features. Methodologically, the project involves data collection, data preprocessing, feature engineering, model development, and rigorous evaluation using historical credit data. I explore various machine learning algorithms, such as Naive Bayes, decision trees, random forest, and ensemble methods, to identify the most effective approach for predicting credit scores. Also, it is important to address the critical issue of class imbalance to ensure the model's reliability. The outcomes of this research are: the model which performs with the highest accuracy of 98% is Random Forest, which means that we can predict the borrower's credit score by using his financial historical data in a very precise way. Further recommendation would be to consider other demographics customer data such as: age, place of birth ect. Also using the feature cross technique to combine several input features together, will help to increase efficiency, reduce execution time and number of features.

Keywords: *Credit Risk, Credit Assessment, Customer score, Machine learning algorithms*

Evolving data privacy: Assessing the impact of GDPR Compliance Technologies on Personal Data Protection

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Abstract

The advent of the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) marked a pivotal moment in the global approach to data privacy, emphasizing the paramount importance of safeguarding personal data. This research study seeks to analyze the complex relationship between GDPR law and the ever-evolving realm of technology, with a specific focus on GDPR compliance technologies. Our primary research problem centers on assessing the influence of these technologies on the protection of personal data. Through comprehensive research and analysis, we aim to provide a deeper understanding of their effectiveness, challenges, and implications for both organizations and individuals. The objectives of this study encompass examining the current state of GDPR compliance technologies, their role in addressing the multifaceted requirements of the regulation and understanding the technological advancements that have arisen in response to GDPR. Additionally, we aim to spotlight the ethical considerations and challenges that accompany the integration of technology into GDPR compliance efforts. By utilizing a mixed-methods research approach, our methodology combines surveys, interviews, and case studies to gather data from a diverse population. The results of this study are expected to shed light on the current landscape of personal data protection and its potential future developments in a dynamic digital environment. In conclusion, this research contributes valuable insights for policymakers, organizations, and individuals who seek to uphold the principles of GDPR and navigate the complex terrain of data privacy in the digital age.

Keywords: *Data, governance, compliance, innovation, assessment.*

Comparative Analysis of Support Vector Machine and Logistic Regression for Binary Classification in Breast Cancer Diagnosis: A Comprehensive Study

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Abstract

Breast cancer continues to be an enormous worldwide health problem that necessitates precise and accurate diagnostic technologies for early identification and classification. In the context of binary classification for breast cancer diagnosis, this thorough study conducts a comparison investigation of two well-known machine learning techniques: Support Vector Machine (SVM) and Logistic Regression. We examine the complexities of these two categorization techniques through a thorough investigation of datasets related to breast cancer. An examination of their potential occurs to discriminate between benign and malignant tumors, assessing variables including sensitivity, specificity, accuracy, and area. Support Vector Machine (SVM) and Logistic Regression are two widely recognized methods for binary classification. While they employ distinct principles and approaches, their shared objective is to accurately classify data into two distinct classes. The research aims to analyze and compare these algorithms, evaluating their differences, advantages, and limitations in the context of binary classification for breast cancer diagnosis. It investigates the fundamental ideas, mathematical models, and algorithms of these techniques demonstrated using the programming language of Python.

Keywords: *Classification, mathematical models, algorithms, accuracy.*

How blockchain can improve healthcare? – A revolutionary technology do be Approach

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Abstract

Blockchain technology (BCT) has emerged in the last decade to create innovative solutions in various sectors, including healthcare. In order to preserve and exchange patient data through laboratories, hospitals, pharmacies, and medical professionals, the healthcare system is adopting a blockchain network. The aim of this study is to gain a better understanding of the relationship between BTC and the health system and its significant benefits. The main research question of this paper is the potential healthcare avenues that would benefit from BTC implementation. The research methodology is based on the Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Literature Reviews (SLR) to search scientific data and identify, extract, and analyze all relevant publications. The purpose of this methodology is to investigate the potential paradigm shift in healthcare utilizing BCT. The review shows how blockchain applications can reliably detect serious mistakes in the medical field and how they improve the healthcare system. As a result, it can enhance the efficiency, security, and openness of patient data exchange within the healthcare system. This research aims to impact the public by: 1) expanding knowledge about BTC 2) learning the application of BTC in healthcare 3) identifying major healthcare domains where BTC implements.

Keywords: *BCT, healthcare system, decentralized, revolutionary technology.*

The importance of the scientific research in the Albanian universities

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Abstract

Universities have in their maximum focus the production of scientific research; mainly by the academic staff. Scientific research is already being given the importance as the basic of the academic strengthening of the university and the academic staff. Through scientific research, it is intended to discover the root causes of phenomena in order to explain and predict them in a context of adapting life to economic and social innovations. Scientific research is a systematic process applying scientific research methods to solve subsequent problems but also to face the threats that may come from different social problems. University staffs continuously carry out scientific research, mainly with the support of national and international donations. This research will be based on the views of academic staff on the importance of scientific research and the academic approach. It will further focus on measuring the real commitment of higher education institutions towards scientific research. The methodology includes the study of standardized qualitative questionnaires measuring the commitment of academic staff in scientific and research work, at the same time to measure and the annual financial investment of higher education institutions in the field of scientific research. The expected results will bring a general overview of the current progress and development of Albanian Universities as a general picture of the current level of scientific research in Albania. The study can provide valuable suggestions for continuously and uninterrupted development of the scientific contribution in Albanian Universities.

Keywords: *Science, scientific research, social power, productivity, evolution of science.*

Fostering Stability in the Western Balkans: The Role of Language Learning, Intercultural Understanding, and Inclusive Internationalization

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Abstract

This paper examines the pivotal role of language learning, intercultural understanding, and inclusive internationalization in fostering stability in the Western Balkans. Employing a qualitative research approach in data collection and analysis, the study conducts interviews with language teachers and students in Western Balkan countries to gain insights into their perceptions of existing language learning and teaching practices, as well as their potential for promoting inclusive internationalization strategies. The research explores the challenges and opportunities in integrating social inclusion within language learning and teaching frameworks. By elucidating the experiences and perspectives of participants, the study aims to shed light on the impact of language education on intercultural understanding and the potential for inclusive internationalization initiatives to contribute to stability in the region. The research highlights that language learning in the Western Balkans significantly enhances intercultural understanding, nurturing empathy, tolerance, and acting as a catalyst for stability and cooperation. Initiatives fostering inclusivity through language projects effectively dismantle stereotypes, aiding conflict resolution and promoting regional unity. These findings will guide recommendations aimed at improving language learning practices and advocating inclusive internationalization strategies, crucial for fostering peace, cooperation, and sustainable development in the Western Balkans.

Keywords: *Language learning, intercultural understanding, inclusive internationalization, western balkans.*

ICT as an innovative opportunity to improve teaching and learning at the university

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Abstract

The transformation caused by the use of ICT in both scope and content has made teaching a profession not only challenging but also more responsible. The study aims to gain a greater understanding of the relationship between technological tools and their impact on teaching and students' learning at university. The main research question of the study is the impact of ICT on the quality of teaching and learning among students. The research is focused on developing the teaching and learning process by integrating and implementing innovative forms of technology. The study found that ICTs were useful in teaching and learning activities mainly for accessing learning resources, preparing and presenting the lessons, and conducting collaborative learning activities. In addition, the study concluded that ICT integration into the teaching process largely depended on the attitude of teachers and students concerning ICT integration. At the same time, positive ICT attitudes are expected to foster ICT integration in the teaching and learning process. The results provide important information about teachers' training needs as well as the implementation of ICT in teaching. Universities with the support of technological tools can improve the teaching-learning process and update the courses. The use of ICT in teaching by university teachers is one of the main implications of this study.

Keywords: *ICT, teaching, learning, innovative opportunity.*

Use of Technology in Teaching Mathematics in order to Stimulate Student Interest and Enhance Learning

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Abstract

Active learning has been cited by many studies to positively increase student engagement levels and promote a deeper level of learning. Integrated STEM learning practices offer a variety of opportunities and challenges for students and lecturers. Preparing a mathematics lecture that is suitable for the whole group of students is a challenging task since some students may be interested, while another group of students may not be sufficiently motivated to attend the lecture. Finding the balance may not be effective for teaching as it does not target a large group of students. Mathematics teaches computer scientists how to analyze their work. Analytical skills obtained from the study and understanding of mathematics enable students to strengthen their critical thinking skills. These skills are useful for programmers, designers and developers to evaluate their work as well as the work of others in order to identify mistakes and areas where they can improve. The teaching of mathematics would be more attractive for students if theoretical knowledge were based on the application of real situations and their solutions through different computer programs. Among the programs we aim to encourage students are R, Matlab and Python. In this material, we will deal with how we can solve many problems using R.

Keywords: *Teaching, learning, mathematic, software*

Robotic surgery- a new approach in surgery

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Abstract

Robotic surgery allows doctors to perform many types of complex procedures with more precision, flexibility and control than is possible with conventional techniques. Robotic surgery is usually associated with minimally invasive surgery- procedures performed through tiny incisions. It is also sometimes used in certain traditional open surgical procedures. The most widely used clinical robotic surgical system includes a camera arm and mechanical arms with surgical instruments attached to them. The surgeon controls the arms while seated at a computer console near the operating table. The console gives the surgeon a high definition, magnified, 3D view of the surgical site. The surgeon leads other team members who assist during the operation. Using robotic surgery, surgeons can perform delicate and complex procedures that may be difficult or impossible with other methods. Often, robotic surgery makes minimally invasive surgery possible. There are many benefits to having a Robotic-assisted surgery These benefits include: the surgeon has better visualization, leading to a more precise; your surgeon has greater range of motion and dexterity; your surgeon sees a highly-magnified, high-resolution image of the operating field; your surgeon has better access to the area being operated on; fewer complications during surgery; shorter hospital stay; less risk of infection; less blood loss and fewer blood transfusions; less pain; faster recovery; smaller, less noticeable scars. Many conditions have been successfully treated using Robotic-assisted surgery. These include: colorectal surgery; endometriosis; head and neck surgery; thoracic surgery; gynecologic surgery; cardiac surgery; urologic surgery; general surgery.

Keywords: *Robotic, surgery, approach.*

Recommendations for nursing staff in the safe preparation and administration therapy

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Since 2015 at QS University Hospital “Mother Teresa” in Tirana, individualized therapy has been prepared for patients undergoing chemotherapy. This work aims to provide guidelines for protecting staff in the safe administration of chemotherapy, used in the treatment of malignant diseases and reducing the possibility of accidental exposure during handling of these preparations. Review and improvement of work protocols with the best international practices regarding safety during the preparation, distribution, and administration of chemotherapy. The recommendations are valid for pharmacist and nursing staff who handle chemotherapeutics, as well as for administrative structures related to occupational safety. Results: The recommendations cover the entire chain of chemotherapy treatment, from preparation, administration to storage, and disposal of waste, and are a set of practical rules aimed at minimizing the chances of accidental exposure of nurses to chemotherapeutics, thereby better protecting their health. In the context of ensuring ongoing professional education, all staff should possess appropriate knowledge and basic skills related to the procedures they perform. Mechanisms should be established to ensure the training and supervision of new personnel with less experience.

Keywords: *Chemotherapy, nursing staff, safety.*