European Research Studies, Volume XII, Issue (3), 2009

As a Pattern of a Healthy University Organization

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Abstract:

In the quality of the living organism, inside where is actting one of the most important functions of the community – education, the educational organizations are in a health shape as long as their functioning is linked to normal and wished sense of human life in society, being a part of its fulfilment. The health of the university organization has to be conceived, done and used as the pattern of the education we done supply the fulfilment of human life as a part of our common living. In our oppinion, education in general, an the higher education in special, is responsible for the pozitive gain of human cognition, and for the negative gain of it. The difficult problems that life has to face at the level of our hole common living, are the consequences of human actions. In order to stop the unfavorable stream of our common evolution is essential to re-spiritualize the process of the education on the whole organic levels of it.

The goal of our study is to make a research at the level of high scool graduates, their parents and higher education students linked to the involvement of higher education and its challange that we named it "healthy education". Starting from these points we wished to validate by this research applied over the main beneficiaries of the educational process (students, would be students and their parents) which are the main characteristics of a healthy university organization, seen by the paradigma of the whole common living.

Keywords: the living entity; the education; healthy education

JEL Classification: A29, I20, I10, Q01, Q50

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1. The University Organization from the Point of View of the "Health of the Whole Common Living"

The university organization is a living organism, created by the institution of the community in order to prepare people for an intelligent self-government⁶. The university has to represent healthy spirit in healthy mind, to shape values and knowledge of high responsability for the life of people, environment, organizations and families. The health of the university organization is the expression and the condition of promotion and acceptance of the value of our whole common living, coming from the knowledge and understanding of the human life inside the microcosmos where each of us can live an unique and irreversible spiritual experience. A healthy university organization can be built, functioned and evoluated only when its mission is in service of the ideal use of the scientific knowledge and experience accumulated in order to make educated spirits and specialists with the abbility to recognize them selves, to transforme in armony with general low of causes and effect that rule our life. As J.K. Galbraith said, education has tow vital functions: " one is the possibility given to people for an intelligent self-government, and the second one, gives the possibility to reach the full satisfaction of living". A healthy university organization is the suprem value of education on the sense of life, the key of using the human spiritual knowledge for the service of the health of our whole common living.

2. Towards a New Vision "The Whole Common Living"

In our vision, "the whole common living" has to be created at the microcosmos level, expressed by Earth, including people, communities, organizations, institutions and families. All these parts of "the whole common living" are in an interchangeable organic functionality, which evolution of sense is determinated by time and space durability of our star⁸, of its health. As in a normal evolution, the microcosmos of social-community and natural-human life that hapenes on the Earth, following the natural steps it has just passed into a new century, called by people the 21st Century.

In accordance with the paradigma of "the whole common living", this is made by a lot of life forms, that have a natural-human and unhuman character, which in a synthesis requested by our study, could be materialized as: life of environment, life of human, life of communities, life of organizations, life of institutions and life of families.

Life of environment (natural), is an unhuman natural life form, made by water and air, plains and mountains, animals and plants life etc., which by specific

⁷Galbraith, John, K., "Societatea perfectă. La ordinea zilei: binele omului", p. 67, Eurosong Publishing House, Bucharest, 1997, translation of J.K.Galbraith's, *The affluent Society*, (1958).

⁸ Popescu, C., "*Raţionalitate şi speranţă. Paradigma întregului viu*", p. 33, Renaissance Publishing House, Bucharest, 2006.

inputs, changes and outputs give a character of its own evolution, interacting into our microcosmos time and space under a changes of senses that are "closed" at the level of "the whole natural living", giving the main factors that define the equilibrum of advance into Pascalian Univers of knowledge, that has the central anywhere and the diameter nowhere. Life of people, characterizes a certain kind of individuals who come into life, live a unique and irreversible experience, inside a segment of cosmic, that is specific to each one, and they end through natural phenomenon named death, when the energy of tranzition is ended (exhausted).

At the level of human individual, work and love⁹, as doctor Alfred Adler, says, are the imperatives of the tranzition through life, to their fulfilment we dedicate a lot of our available human energy, for the tranzition, from the moment of our birth to the end, to death. Between these tow unique and irreversible moments, life of human individuals make a "whole human living", and its functionality of senses supose specific inputs, changes – as real internal processes and outputs – as definite rezults.

The three imperatives of individual life act into human communities, inside a forms based on rules, standards, principles and believes that make the institutions of life lived in society. The sense or reason of human life lived as individuals in society is to keep the identy¹⁰, to fulfil it into specific shapes, in accordance with the biological stages of life and to the context of social-community existence. On this road, doctor Alfred Adler, says "Three problems are given to us and they are irreversible: our attitude towards people, profession, love. All these three, are linked among them by the firts, are not happening at random, they are irreversible. They have the origines into the linkes of individual to human society, to stars factors and to the other sex. Solving these problems have a great importance for human being destiny and prosperity. Man is a part of the whole 11."

Life of communities, is defined by general, social-human, spiritualtraditional and religious economic processes, that shapes the identity of a certain geo-institutional space, where people act under the imperatives of their lived life inside their loved families, work and faith in the certainty of hope. As forms build by people to spend their avaible human time for the transition through life, rural and urban communities assure "their given" citizens living, working, spare time, education and medical care, individual and security conditions, that are absolutely necessary to fulfil your lived life in society¹².

Life of organizations, is linked to people's life lived inside entreprises where people spend their time avaible as working time, in order to get their necessary income to chose their individual life lived in society. Through the inputs, changes and outputs that are involved inside the different processes that give the identy of an

¹¹ Adler, A., ibidem, p.13.

⁹ Adler, A., Sensul vieții", IRI Publishing House, Bucharest (Ardealul), 1995 translation, foreword and notes by Gavriliu Leonard after "Understanding human nature" by Alfred Adler (1927).

¹⁰ Szent-Győrgyi, A., "Pledoarie pentru viață", pp.135-141, Politica Publishing House, Bucharest, 1981, translation of *The Nature of Life* (1947, research).

¹² Bauman Z., "Căutarea siguranței într-o lume nesigură", p.111, Antet Publishing House, Bucharest, 2001.

organization life, we get families of work, where people motivated by different interests put their own natural-spiritul capital to work for the entrepreneurs, for the ones who undertook the responsability of free initiative, or for the government – as a business person producing general necessities utilities for individuals, communities, environment and families. Birth, developing and maturation of an organization are processes that are the equivalent of sharing the human business life of people, without it the individual life lived in society could not have the necessary fulfilment. Between birth and death (bankruptcy) of an organization there is its real life, where is fulfiled its imperatives of lived life in society and this means the imperative of work based on the divison of work.

Life of institutions, in fact it means the system of standards and rules ruling life inside families of work, faith and love, in spite of which the individuals and smaller or larger social groupes, organizations and other space buildings of human mind could create the freedom of choise.

Established by people, into a democratic frame that are into a permanent process of changing and adaptation, the institutions make their own existance, own life, in accordance with the way how they allow or not the fulfilment of the imperatives of life lived in society, standards and rules that support the unfolding of freedom to chose in society are becoming the most precious price of childhood, maturation or ageing ¹³ as a social-human system in the quality of open and unfinished game, which always has a part between individual and society, between community and environment.

"The paradigm of the the whole common living" opens the way a unitary approach, general evolution of human-natural and social life, from the point of view od this common denominator, and it has to anlyse the normal interactions that are made at the level of "the whole", but also at the low levels of our common microcosmic building, where different forms of life are fighting for survival ¹⁴ and they win this fight only following the rules of survival required by this. From the point of view of survival and fulfilment of natural-human and social life, the five components of "the living whole" we could attach, as common denominator the concept of "health".

3. For a New Paradigm: "Health of the Whole Common Living"

"Health of the whole common living" is defined by a general natural-social standards and their factors are shaping in our microcosmic time and space of evolutions of sense, for the phenomenon and processes of life into the ensemble of described paradigm until now. The pattern that shape health of "the whole common living" and of its components have to include the following elements: the sense of life; the mechanisms of life; balance and unbalance of life; the system of ruling and controling of risks that the evolution supposes. The meaning of health that we

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¹³ Szent-Győrgyi, A., ibidem, p.210.

¹⁴ Ibidem, p.154.

propose in order to appreciate the quality of human and unhuman life, under which it exists the natural environment and the environment created by human beings we consider that it better respond to normal stage of thees and of the whole living to which it belongs as an organic part.

As we have the goal to anlyse everything that is linked to the functionality of natural environment and of the environment created by man,by the concept of life, it means that we can use the factors of family, life of organization, life of community, life of environment etc. as they have components of organic parts of our whole common living. Of course, we analyse plants, water, enterprises life, we have to take into account the specific processes, with human natural and social character that follows the appearance, evolution and transformation of sense from each diversity that forms our whole common living, including death.

In our oppinion, living, as a whole represents the parts of our microcosmic, which appears, evolves, transforms and desappears through specific processes of natural environment and man created environment, among them there are organic links of existence and functionality. A definite characteristic of the living at the level of the whole is that life, under its many forms exists, with natural-human and social character, and it is in dynamic interchanges of senses, by the inputs, changes and outputs that follows it, the well functioning of specific processes define their healthy stage. Microenterprise of our whole common living is based on the fact that it is organic determined by life of natural environment, with all its shapes, natural-human life and man created life evironment, with its specific forms of actting, essential of the general well developing of life ad its diversities. So, at the level of our whole common living we have an existent life, through of our natural environment, that we take it by free, a life as a present, as a suprem individual good, that is man life that we create it, as family life, community life, enterprise life etc., which appears, evolves and transforms through specific processes that are coming through the lows of environment where we exist and succeed each oher.

The extension of vision regarding the human heath over the other components that define unhuman life, have the role to underline the functionality, it dose no matter the aspects of actting by the point of view of its meaning. This means, in our oppinion that we talk about the health of people, as a normally and harmony stage of life functions, on the same way we can talk about family health, organization health, community health, air and water health, institutions health, etc. as stages of integral functionality of life in these shapes, from the point of view of their sense, as organic parts of the whole common living. Seen at the level of the whole common living, health is a state of inside harmony of functions of life, of specific natural environment and environment created by man, that allows necessary changes of these laws, in the great diversity of identy of senses that include the balance of evolution. While the concept of human being is accepted as a state of well functioning of living organism, excluding sickness, the other concepts of family health, organization health, environment health etc., are only enumerated as spiritual opening, without being bgrounded by the point of view of their defined values, of characterized criteria and factors that summarize the evolution.

In our oppinion, a healthy organization is an omniscient concept, and it includes all the life forms that means the Family of Work in society. The efficiency and competence of an organization define a side of healthy organization from the exclusive point of external factor that is named competitive market, without taking into account the whole organization life. A healthy organization is also efficient, while an efficient organization is not always healthy. The efficiency of functionality of an organization is different from a healthy organization.

A healthy organization is a state of normal evolution of its sense and its functioning energy is fed by its own production made in accordance with the health of the environment, community and people, with the exigencies of rules and standards that are governing the life of the whole common living. From the point of a healthy whole common living, the health of organization includes and contributes to the health of people that are working, community health where they live in, the health of its environment etc.

Considering the university organization as a part of living created by man, where the main function of society is actting, our study has as purpose to analyse the interests carring the perception in this domain against of "healthy university organization". Considering "healthy university organization" as being the expression of the partnership students-professors-parents-communities-business environment, that we have just named as " partnerships for healthy education" we have done a research linked to the above mentioned methodology.

4. The Research Methodology

The research has four steps. On the first step we did the questionnaires and we applied it on a target sample. As a consequence of feedback coming from different sociologists, psychologists, economists etc. the questionnaires get improved. On the second step we submitted some questionnaires at three university organizations from Bucharest: The Faculty of Communication and Public Relations from the National School of Political Studies and Public Administration, the Faculty of Economics and the Faculty of Commerce, from the Academy of Economic Studies. On the third step, our research was focused on questioning some High school graduates and candidates to the Faculty of Communications and Public Relations. In the mean time we questioned some parents who came with their children to the admission exam to faculty. The fourth step was to create the data basis, to analyze and compile the results.

4.1 Purpose of Research

Our first goal was to underline the opinions and perceptions of high school graduates, would be students, about their opinion regarding the involvement of universities in a healthy education. The second goal was to emphasis the opinions and perceptions of parents, about vision regarding the involvement of universities in a healthy education. The third goal was to compile the opinions and perceptions of students, about nowadays universities, faculty and how much these entities are involved in a healthy education

4.2 Objectives of Research

- To identify the opinions of next students regarding the future of the university organization, in order to serve to the fulfillment of our life.
- To emphasis the opinion of parents about the way how the New Healthy University Organization should be build based on the paradigm of a whole healthy common living.
- To analyze the opinions and perceptions of students about the way how the university organization is build today, to re-build it in order to start a great process of re-spiritualization of Romanian education, focused on Higher education system.
- Shaping a new pattern of New University Organization build on the paradigm of a whole healthy common living.
- The fundamental support for the next research that could put the bases for the New Healthy University Organization.

4.3 Questioned Population

1. This study was done on the opinions and perceptions of a segment of graduate students of High school, registered for the admission exam, July 2008, to the Faculty of Communication and Public Relations from the National School of Political Studies and Public Administration, Bucharest.

When we chose the segment of population, we took into consideration the followings:

- relatively homogeneous population, made of graduated students, in equal proportions coming from important High schools of Bucharest and other parts of Romania,
- a good availability to apply to University for a registration form,
- from graduated students they are the most indicated to show their opinions preferences as they are directly interested about the future of the universities.
- 2. The second segment are the parents who came with their children to the admission exam to the Faculty of Communication and Public Relations from the National School of Political Studies and Public Administration, Bucharest, July, 2008.

When we chose the segment of population, we took into consideration the followings:

- a good availability for parents and their children to apply to University for a registration form.
- from parents potential, they are the most interested to state their opinions as they are interested about the future of Romanian Higher Education, for their children,
- 3. The third segment is the one linked to three university organizations from Bucharest: The Faculty of Communication and Public Relations from the National

School of Political Studies and Public Administration, the Faculty of Economics and the Faculty of Commerce, from the Academy of Economic Studies.

We took into consideration the students of the three organizations as:

- the authors are professors teaching and doing research with the three faculties, and we got the access to the community of students
- there are a good relationship between professors that applied for the questionnaires and students, in the meaning of the necessary information. The explanation is that the research activity was developed mainly during the seminars.

The methodology used to get the information

We got the information by a directly quantitative research, using questionnaires, that they have to self-fill in.

4.4 Used Samples

The sample that we used for High school graduates contained 90 persons, and 10% of the total was students registered for the exam. The sample for parents included 90 persons. The sample for students included 270 persons, devised into groups of 90 personas belonging to three different universities of Bucharest.

4.5 Draft of Samples

The draft of samples used is an un-provable one, that can suggest only qualitative results, trends, can be continued on the national level of research.

4.6 Tools of Research

For the graduated students of High school, in accordance with the method used to get the information – direct quantitative research – we used a questionnaire including 31 questions, 25 questions are linked to content and the last 6 questions are to identify.

For parents we used questionnaires including 23 questions, 18 of them linked to content and the last 7 questions are to identify.

For students, in accordance with the methodology used to get the information - direct quantitative research – we create a questionnaire including 32 questions, 25 of them linked to content and the last 7 questions are to identify.

4.7 Timing of Data Bases

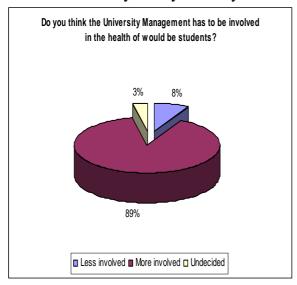
For the graduates of High school and parents, we got the data bases during the registration period in July, 2008. For students, we got data bases during May-July 2008. The questionnaires and data bases were done during July-August, 2008, and we compiled the data bases during August-October, 2008.

5. Conclusions

5.1. Human Health into Attention of the University Organizations

There is a unity of opinions between parents (see fig. no. 1) and children – the graduated students (see fig 2), regarding the healthy and harmonious developing of would be students.

Both of the categories of subjects consider that the management of the university has to be involved more in the health of students, a totally unlike situation with the university reality of today.



Do you think the University Management has to be involved in the health of would be students?

15,5

7,82

76,7

Less involved More involved Undecided

Fig. no. 1 Parents' answer

Fig. no. 2 High school graduate' answer

Under-graduate students have different opinions regarding nowadays universities and faculties and what could they get from them. More than a half of questioned students say that they do not have access to gym-hall, swimming-pool etc., more than a half of questioned students say that they do not have access to extra-curriculum activities, and less than a half of questioned students say that they do not have access to medical health services free of charge.

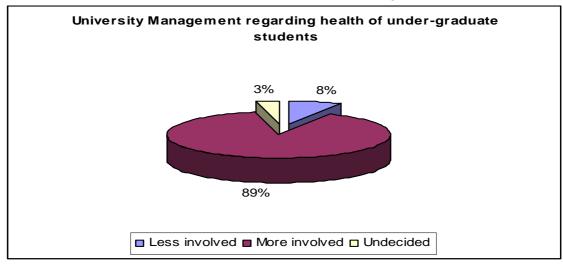


Fig. no. 3 The answer of students

As a general conclusion regarding human health for universities organizations is that human health is not a main preoccupation, and in special in such a framework. Main problems that could be generated if we do not take into account human being health and in special for persons acting in education department (professors, students, management staff, administration staff, etc.) could be unlimited for the future of the organization but for society also. The interchanging between the components of living that we emphasized in the first part of the study, were done to back the study. About the link between education and human health, the interference coming from this influence on human health, Lester Brown, said:

"The slide of family welfare on downward spiral starts, in general, when one of the adults is the victim of sickness and that event brings a double lack of poise, as for each sick person, that can not work, another person has to take care of [....]. As for children, when they lose one of their parents, they have to stay home, they can not go to school as they do not have enough money for books and fees" ¹⁵.

5.2. Educational Curriculum from the Point of View of the Health of Whole Common Living

As we could not get information about the quality of education of Higher education, we study the tow of the questioned segments, High school graduate students and their parents, related to new courses into their educational curriculum, for the next academic year. High degree of rate, joined questions related to courses as: human health, family health, community health. Courses related to health of organization joined high rate of interes but a lower rate of acceptance comparing them to the above mentioned ones.

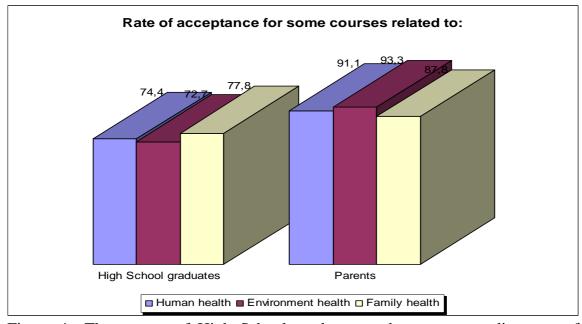


Fig no.4 The answer of High School graduates and parents regarding rate of acceptance for courses

¹⁵ Brown, L. R., "Planul B 3.0", p. 103. Tehnica Publishing House, Bucharest, 2008.

From our point of view and from our proposed vision, we consider, that all the answers may have a turning point for a lot of deep inside anlyses linked to what under-graduates students wish and in special related to their educational curriculum. We believe that the educational system for the 21st century has to be based on changes on what we want to create for our children.

Their parents answers regarding the educational curriculum for Higher Education underlined the necessity of deep inside analyses related to educational curriculum. Our research showed, that for the first in Romania a group of researchers did a study related to parents who were questioned about the role of educational system in their children future and life.

The under-graduate students were questioned about tow aspects of the quality of Higher eduaction system: the evaluation methodology used for teaching staff and the expectancies of their knowledge during their studies over the local, area and national market of work in the context of a global market.

For the first problem of our study the answers showed the following rates:

- 34,1%, at the University level there is a compulsory methodology used to evaluate the teaching staff, and for I don't know/ no, there is a rising rate of 63,7%.
- 46,3% a compulsory methodology used to evaluate the teaching staff by students while a 27,4% answered that there is not and 23,7% of them answered "I don't know/I don't want to answer"
- 45,6% a compulsory methodology used to evaluate the teaching staff by their Chief of Staff, while 44,4% of them said "I don't know/I don't want to answer"

From the point of view of knowledge related to needs from the market of work, the under-graduates answered that their knowledge is necessary for local market but they have less knowledge related to the global market (see fig. no.5).

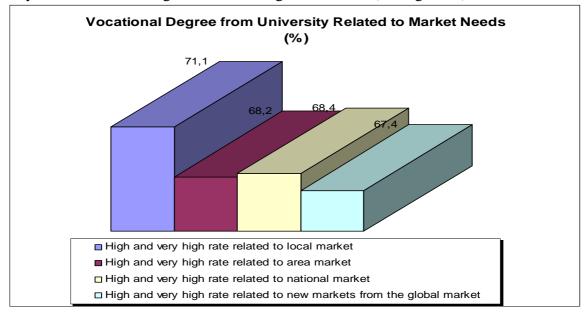


Fig. no. 5 The knowledge related to the needs from the work market

5.3 Education from the Point of View of a Healthy Environment

There is a high rate of acceptance for graduate students of High school, in accordance with their parents regarding the involvement of universities to solve the problems linked to environment. We got high rate of answers. Facing the wishes of would be students, the answers of under-graduate students are far away from their expectations (see fig. no.6).

Based on the answers from the questionnaires we noticed that the graduate students of High school are involved in problems linked to environment. Their parents also are more interested that their children have to know more about environment and an education towards this subject. We underlined in our study that there is a need regarding the partnership between educational organizations and organizations protecting the environment. One of the factors that can influence a child is its parent, if it is aware about protecting the environment, it can educate and influence its child towards a normal way. These real and normal stresses as senses can act, in our opinion, over universities in order to influence them to have a proactive behaviour linked to this very important matter of the planet named, Earth. Konrad Lorenz (1973 – Nobel Award for Medicine and Physiology) and Al Gore (2006 – Nobel Award for Peace), said:

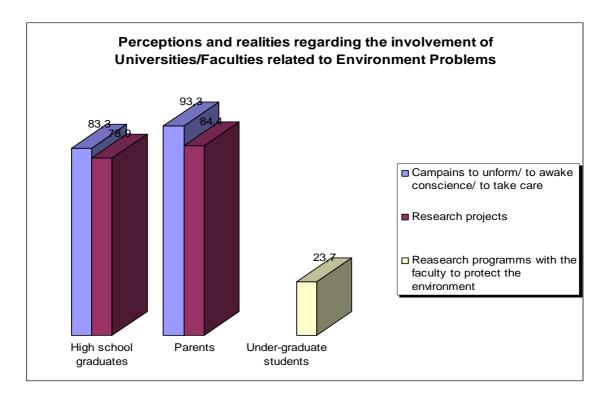


Fig. no. 6 The involvement of Universities in the Environment Problems "Devastating, vandalized, the alive nature that surrounds and sustains the civilized world, it threatens its self with ecological ruin. Probably at the

turning point, when the economic effects will be visible, it will recognize its misstake, but it will be too late" ¹⁶.

"You still can extend your pozitive influence over this matter more over the walls of your home and if you encourage people arround you with persistentence and patience, they may take the right decisions Think of how you can influence the others on work, at school"¹⁷.

5.4 Education from the Point of View of a Healthy Community

High rate of pozitive answers, more 74%, underlines that the would be students can trust the community, they expect problem solvings from community, this being an important point. They think that together with the University/Faculty they have to be involved inside the communities problems and to solve them. The parents that were questioned gave the same answers regarding the communities involvment, and their opinion was more 81% agreed that the University should be more involved inside the community problems. The real facts are different from under-graduate students and their parents wishes and expectances, and it underlines that Univerity is less involved in the matter and it is not a priority for it (see fig. no. 7). In our opinion, to create partnership relations between university organizations and community where the first are acting have to involve the responsability of parts to chose their own path, and to use the means of actions as alternative proactive way of thinking and acting 18.

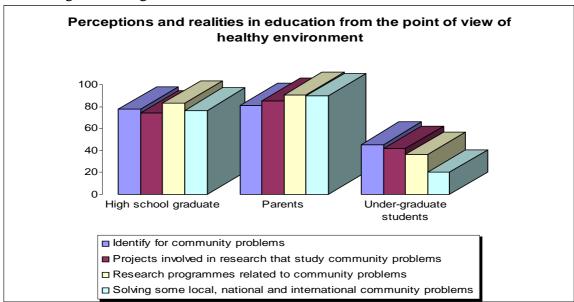


Fig. no. 7 Educations from the point of view of healthy community

¹⁶ Lorenz, K., "Cele opt păcate ale omenirii civilizate", p. 27. Humanitas Publishing House, Bucharest, 2006 translation, foreword and notes by Vasile V. Poenaru after "Die Acht Todsunden Der Zivilisierten Menschheit" by Konrad Lorenz (1973).

¹⁷ Gore A., "Un adevăr incomod", p. 320. Rao Publishing House, Bucharest, 2007.

¹⁸ Popescu C., Costea C., Tașnadi A., Nica E., Badea L., Stanciu M., "Academic Organisation in the service of human autogoverning", Metalurgia International no. 9/2008, pp.87-94.

5.5 Education from the Point of View of a Healthy Family

The above figure shows us that a great number of young people are already independent related to their families, regarding their way in life (there is a rate between 60% and 83,3%, in accordance with the category of young people).

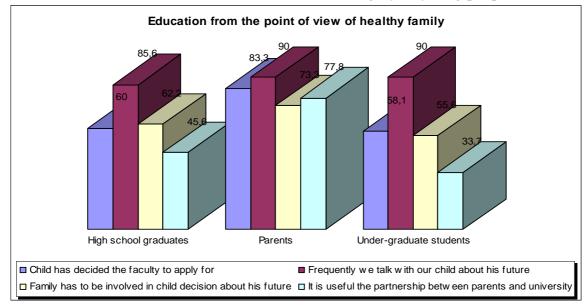


Fig. no. 8 The answer about the education and the healthy family

All questioned persons recognized that they talk with their family about their future, in a rate of more than 85%, and they agree that family has to be involved in decisions about future of their children. The turning point between questioned persons is the use of relationship university-parents. Parents agreed with this point, but under-graduate students and would be students desagreed with it.

5.6 Education Share to Happiness

High school graduates and their parents sustain as being necessary the university/faculty task regarding the hapiness of persons who study with that university organization. On the other side, half of questioned under-graduate students agree that the universities are not aware about this fact (see fig. no.9).

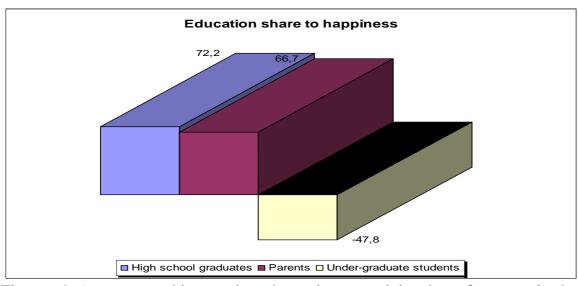


Fig no. 9 Answers to this question shows in our opinion how far away is the university organization to its students, and how much a university organization has to change.

5.7 Opinions Regarding a Healthy University Organization

We get the concept of healthy university organization by working with questionnaires regarding some characteristics: the partnerships between elements of educational process (see fig. no.10), the point of view of the evaluation (see fig.no.11), as are the framework rules of faculty/university (see fig. no.12).

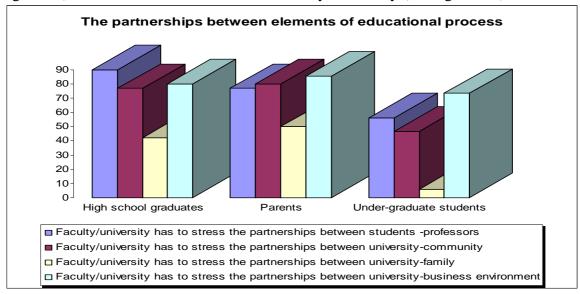


Fig no. 10

Trends are in general identical, with only one exception that regarding the partenship between university-family, where the students answers are visible, they totally desagreed with this kind of partnership instead of other groups of questioned persons.

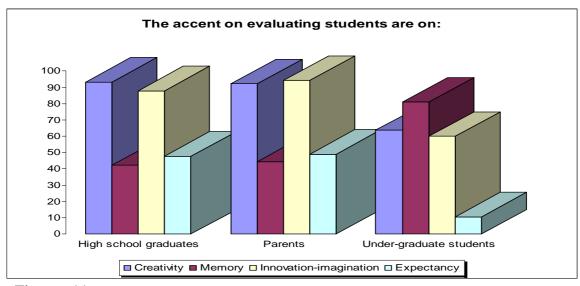


Fig .no. 11

It is to be noticed that the evaluation underline memory than creativity, instead students and parents opinion is more on the other components: creativity, innovation-imagination, expectancy.

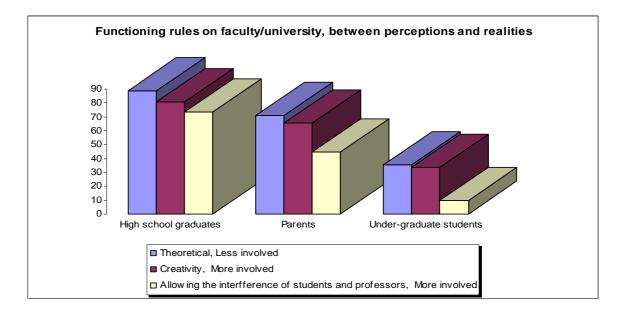


Fig no. 12

As regarding the functioning rules of faculties/universities, in general they are different in practice from what the under-grduate students want fo their future. The great differences are between the answers regarding rate of allowance of initiative for students and professors. Here we have huge differences between peception and reality.

5.8 Competitive – Health Appreciated by Viability of Education

The last aspect of research had as goal the right answer to he difference between the concept of healthy university organization and competitive university organization. The above chart (fig. no.13) gives us the answers regarding the rate of pozitive answers from the total answers. All these show us that we use a good path and the paradigm of competitivness from the point of whole health common living can be an alternative possibility for next world. A world that has to change the concept about education or the competitivness in education as well as it has to modify the customs and vizions about consumption, by using another kind of fuel that will feed the transition towards a new Solar Era, as Frank Capra, the physician said¹⁹.

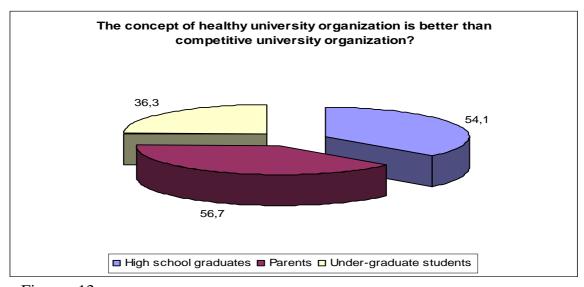


Fig. no. 13

In conclusion here we have some main ideas regarding the existing reality of today inside the Romanian university organizations, so we can:

- Education is regarded as a goal of its self, it is not linked to the imperatives of human life and it is a whole.
- We stressed the quality instead of analyses and choerent vision of them.
- The expert in training university organizations is seen almost exclusevely as an indicator of production, and not as a human being. Ther is no man inside the expert ready to train university organizations, and it might be an economist, doctor, engineer etc.
- The system of education from the university organizations is not based on a system of values in order to enlighten that a human being can fulfil him self only as a part of whole where he lives, works and loves, so he needs economical, political, spiritual, social, ecological etc. values.

¹⁹ Capra F.., "Momentul adevărului", Tehnica Publishing House, Bucharest, 2004, translation by Niculita Damaschin of Fritjoj Capra, The Turning Point, (1982).

- Universities give so much of technical knowledge that "technologize" human being making him unhuman. So we become workochoolics, we make a culture from working, as if man has to live working, instead of working for a better living.
- In the economic field, education is towads the criterion of financial profit, and today we have a slide between monetary economy and real economy with deep consequences over the health of real economic life.
- There is need our vision, to re-spiritualize education at the level of all university organizations from the point of view of whole healthy common living made of: environment, people, communities, organizations and families.
- A healthy university education does not exclude competitivness and it also includes analyses by new system of value.

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