ABSTRACTS IN ENGLISH

Wiesław Szczęsny

CONTRIBUTION TO THE DISCUSSION ABOUT THE ROLE OF MODERN ENTERPRISE

Abstract

The subject of the article is the role of business and its functions which meets in today's economy. The thesis of the article is that a company carrying out its individual objectives meets social functions, without which economic development seems to be impossible and meets growing collective needs. The article consists of three parts in which the author takes the issue of the aim of a company, the market and non-market environment and the sources of financing of public sector. The final conclusion comes down to the postulate of rationality of non-market institutions, on which the potential of the material and intellectual enterprise depends largely.

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Marian Daniluk

INVESTMENT RISKS OF FINANCIAL MARKETS (Theory and Practice)

Abstract

The intention of this article is to present the essence and the main risks in the business. Broader risk issues have been highlighted in the placement of funds in the financial markets. The article discusses the correlation of income and risk, focusing on the principle that higher income is usually associated with a higher risk. Also, extending the term of the deposit affects the higher risk. Secondly, there are discussed the great potential for reducing investment risk in today's financial markets with the use of effective methods of investing, pointing to the benefits of portfolio investment. Diversification of risk is an important criterion for the relative safety of money market funds to invest.

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Dorota Sitnik

MECHANISM OF TRANSMISSION, INFLATION AND STATE'S INTERVENTION IN THE VIEW OF MONETARISTS

Abstract

The article presents monetarism's approach to the issues of transmission mechanism, inflation and state interventionism. It is mainly based on views of one of the most famous economists Milton Friedman. The transmission mechanism means the influence of the quantity of money supply on production and employment. The monetary expansion will increase production and employment and prices will remain stable in short period. Any increase of the quantity of money only will lift prices- it will make only nominal changes in long period. Therefore Friedman doesn't believe in state interventionism-he is the enemy of any state activity in the market mechanism. The main cause of inflation is the surplus of money supply over necessity consequent to the quantity of GNP. It means that the main cause of inflation is state printing of "empty" money.

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Wacław Huba, Elżbieta Ślaska

ELECTRONIC FORM OF LAND REGISTERS AS A WAY TO IMPROVE THE FUNCTIONALITY OF THE INSTITUTION

Abstract

The article describes the issues related to running land registers, their structure and functions, and emphasizing the role of the register as a special property register. Special attention is paid to the reform of the institutions of land registers, consisting of the implementation of the electronic land registration system and the need to transfer the content of the traditional (paper) register to the structure of land registers into a computer system. The key principles of land registers are also discussed, including: the principle of public trust pledge of land registry, the establishment of a separate entry for each property as well as an obligation to disclose the owner's rights in the land register. Presented as well

are the most important changes in the mortgage institutions and land registers introduced by the act of law amendment of 26 June 2009 (Journal of Laws No. 131, item 1075), and the positive and potential negative effects associated with the introduction of electronic land registry.

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Paweł Czarnecki

MAIN PROBLEMS OF EDUCATION AND SCHOOLING OF SOCIAL WORKERS IN POLAND

Abstract

Training of social workers aim at equipping people who want to work in this profession with a specific set of competencies, so that on the one hand it was possible to solve social problems as social policy pursued by the state, and on the other, to have competitive graduates entering the labor market. The question of the nature and scope of knowledge and skills during the schooling of students of faculties "social work" ought to learn is associated with a discussion about the nature and functions of social work in modern society. In the case of social work, this problem is further complicated due to the aforementioned two-dimension of this field as a theory discipline and as a set of practical skills. The basis of the theoretical dimension of education should be structured scientific knowledge, but because social work is interdisciplinary, the problem of the development of the "canon" of information from different areas that every student of social work should learn, regardless of their chosen specialization. A similar problem arises in the fact of practical skills as there can be distinguished versatile skills necessary for all social workers (such as the ability to operate in a specific legal environment - institutional) and specialized skills, adjusted to a specific group of recipients of social work.

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Zbigniew Pawlak, Andrzej Smoleń

CONSTRUCTION PRINCIPLES OF MODERN REMUNERATION SYSTEMS IN COMPANIES

Abstract

Remuneration fulfils a number of functions in a company, including the motivating-integrative one, the cost-related one, the income one and the social one. Designing modern remuneration systems is a difficult task. It requires taking into account two methodological approaches: the diagnostic on and the adaptive one. The aim of the paper is to formulate the principles and the variants (options) of remuneration policy in companies. The authors of the paper – in order to achieve the assumed goal – discuss legal regulations concerning remuneration in Poland, kinds of remuneration, forms and components of wages, non-money forms of remuneration. Pointing out to three possible options of wage policy in a company, they focus a special attention on decent and just pay. The paper pays also attention to main types of contemporary remuneration systems. It presents the most popular of them - traditional tariff system, where the amount of remuneration is dependent on difficulty of work at a given post - and then its modifications: the cafeteria system and the package system. The cafeteria system of remuneration assumes that a worker gets a part of remuneration in the form of non-cash and service benefits, which are chosen from a list, and the package system means that particular groups of employees - or even particular employees - are offered remuneration composed of a number of components adjusted to the rank of a post and to a worker's needs.

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Roman Lusawa

LABOREM EXERCENS ENCYCLICAL BY JOHN PAUL II ON HUMAN WORK ON THE OCCASION OF 90^{TH} ANNIVERSARY OF RERUM NOVARUM ENCYCLICAL

Abstract

The article presents the content of the encyclical of Pope John Paul II dedicated to human labor. This paper ends with a series of articles on the Catholic Church's position on issues of socio-economic conditions.

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Katarzyna Szymańska

REVIEW OF CONTEMPORARY OPINIONS ON HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT IN PROJECTS

Abstract

Teamwork is very popular at the moment. Appropriately well-matched team is more effective. Teamwork's competitors co-operate and solve their problems are better. The following chapter discuses the management of human resources in projects. It describes principles of structure of teamwork's research, shows possibilities of expansion of effectiveness in cooperating persons, shows how important the manager in research project is.

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Jan Rusinek

CALCULUS OF PROBABILITY ENHANCES DIDACTICS

Abstract

In the article the results of test exam are considered as random variables and analyzed distributions of these variables. Based on this analysis algorithms to assessment tests are proposed.

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Lidia Białoń

ABOUT THE BOOK BY JOHN C. BOGLE – "ENOUGH. TRUE MEASURES OF MONEY, BUSINESS, AND LIFE"

Abstract

Polish Economic Society in Warsaw released in 2009 a book by John C. Bogle entitled "Enough. True measures of money, business and life" (translation – Anna Gasior-Germany). The content of the book is based on the author's extensive experience, the founder of well-known investment fund "The Vanguard

Group" functioning up till now. The book touches upon the topics of modern companies, paying particular attention to some aberrations associated with economic calculation, and therefore with the identification of effects, giving the reason for this state of affairs. These threads are interwoven with author's life experiences, particularly in searching for and finding the real "diamond life".

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Andrzej Buszko

REVIEW OF A JOINT PUBLICATION ENTITLED "MANAGEMENT OF INNOVATIVE BUSINESS"

Abstract

The topic of the authors' considerations of the reviewed book is the issue of innovation in the enterprise environment acting in the conditions of modern market economy. This publication is intended for both business students and for practitioners in business.

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Dariusz Zagrodny

IN MEMORY OF PROF. ZDZISLAW NANIEWICZ

Abstract

This study presents the biography of the deceased in 2012 prof. Zdzislaw Naniewicza, who among other reviews for some of the work submitted to the Yearbook of the Faculty of Management Science in Ciechanów.

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Stanisław Dawidziuk

10th ANNIVERSARY JUBILEE CELEBRATIONS VYSOKEJ ŠKOLY ZDRAVOTNÍCTVA A SOCIÁLNEJ PRÁCE SV. ALŽBETY IN BRATISLAVA

Abstract

This article describes the 10th anniversary of St. Elisabeth and Social Sciences in Bratislava celebrations, held in October 2012. There is also characterized activities of the largest non-public school, working in the framework of charity Tropic Team, in the Slovak Republic. During the celebrations of the anniversary Prof. Dr. Stanislaw Dawidziuk, Founder-Rector Honorary of Warsaw Management Academy was awarded with the Medal of St. Elizabeth – for lifetime achievement and contribution to the development of education and schooling.

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Lech Jaczynowski

QUALITY OF CRITERIA OF ASSESSMENT OF SCIENCE AND EDUCATION

Abstract

The subject of the considerations in the in this article are the criteria for assessing the quality of education and science practiced in Polish higher education. On the basis of speech-makers at various meetings with academic community and discussions on these statements, scientific materials, but also the press articles (referring to the subject), normative acts in force, as well as the author's experience of participating in various university committees and commissions dealing with these issues there are subjectively presented critical remarks appearing in academic circles concerning the quality criteria of the whole system.