University of Petroşani

Doctoral Dissertation

(SUMMARY)

EDUCATIONAL AND PSYCHO-SOCIAL SYSTEM IN THE INDUSTRIAL STRUCTURES CONTAINED IN THE NEW ECONOMY OF THE JIU VALLEY COAL BASIN

PhD: *Prof.*, ZLĂGNEAN (CEUȚĂ) P. SIMONA Scientific Coordinator: Prof.univ.dr.ing. IOAN GÂF-DEAC

Key words: educational system, psycho-social system, industrial structures, new economy, environmental policy, sustainable development, just transition, restructuring, Finnish model, dual education, "second chance" education, person-centered education.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION

Chapter I - RESTRUCTURING OF THE COAL MINING INDUSTRY 8 IN THE EUROPEAN UNION AND ROMANIA

Chapter II - THE RESTRUCTURING OF THE INDUSTRIAL-37EXTRACTIVE SURFACES IN THE JIU VALLEY CARBONIFEROUSBASIN AND ITS EFFECTS ON THE EDUCATIONAL AND PSYCHO-SOCIAL SYSTEM

Chapter III - PSYCHO-SOCIAL EDUCATION IN THE RESIDUAL52STRUCTURES IN THE CARBONIFEROUS BASIN OF THE JIULUIVALLEY. PERSON-CENTERED EDUCATION

Chapter IV - PROPOSAL FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE80FINNISH MODEL IN THE JIU VALLEY CARBONIFEROUS BASIN

Chapter V - PROPOSAL FOR RESTRUCTURING THE104EDUCATIONAL AND PSYCHO-SOCIAL SYSTEMS SPECIFIC TO104THE BASIN CARBONIFER VALEA JIULUI104

Chapter VI – ADVANTAGES FOLLOWING THE APPLICATION OF 131 REFORMS IN THE EDUCATIONAL AND PSYCHO-SOCIAL SYSTEM PROPOSED FOR THE JIU VALLEY CARBONIFEROUS BASIN

Chapter VII - FINAL CONCLUSIONS. PROPOSALS AND RECOMMENDATIONS. FUTURE RESEARCH DIRECTIONS INDEXES BIBLIOGRAPHY	142 149	
		155

The structure of the Doctoral Dissertation includes 7 chapters and a Bibliography with updated scientific references from the country and abroad.

Chapter I is entitled "*Restructuring of the coal mining industry in the European Union and Romania*".

Mainly, in this chapter defining aspects for the new economy, related to the studied territory, are presented. A table with closed industrial capacities since 1998 is presented, as well as a table with the evolution of the number of unemployed.

As part of the new economy, the number of students enrolled in schools in the Valea Jiului Carboniferous Basin and the number of high school graduates are treated, as well as a forecast based on a numerical model.

The Jiului Valley represents the most important oil basin in Romania, and the extractive activity has exerted economic, societal and infrastructural influences on the conventional activities carried out within this micro-region.

Critical situations at the local and international level regarding the abandonment of coalbased energy are presented.

The chapter includes 9 conclusive aspects regarding this local restructuring in a global context.

Chapter II is called "The restructuring of the industrial-extractive surfaces in the Valea Jiului Carboniferous Basin and its effects on the educational and psycho-social system" and presents the policies for the conversion of post-exploitation surfaces, at national and European level, through just transition and digital transition.

Satellite images of the current functional surfaces, managed by the Valea Jiului Energy Complex, are presented.

It deals with the 4 pillars of development, the first of which is directly related to educational services.

Also, 10 conclusive aspects are presented.

Chapter III is entitled "*Psycho-social education in the residual structures of the Valea Jiului Carboniferous Basin. Person-centered education*" and presents both the considerations regarding classes as social groups, as well as the psychology of stimulating students' desire to learn.

The main arguments are presented why Person-Centered Education is an educational requirement that places the learner, rather than the subject, at the center of the teaching process. Principles of person-centered education are described, as well as teaching models.

A number of 13 concluding issues close the chapter, emphasizing the content and original interpretations of the observations related to psycho-social education and person-centered education.

Chapter IV has the title "Proposal for the implementation of the Finnish Model in the Jiului Carboniferous Basin".

New aspects are introduced for the studied area, regarding the adaptation of the conceptual aspects of Finnish education in the current context generated by the transformation of the local economy.

Solutions for the conversion of the educational system are presented, both from the perspective of the students (recipients) and from that of the teaching staff.

At the same time, theoretical aspects are presented regarding the transition from control to responsibility regarding the training and evaluation of teachers in the studied area.

The chapter ends with 10 preliminary conclusions regarding the adaptation in the region of an educational model with internationally confirmed performances.

Chapter V has the title "Proposal for the restructuring of the educational and psychosocial systems specific to the Valea Jiului Carboniferous Basin".

Within this chapter, concrete actions regarding the restructuring of the educational and psycho-social system specific to the Valea Jiului Carboniferous Basin are analyzed and schematized. It is proposed to implement vocational and dual education as well as "second chance" type education in a new way.

In essence, it is launched for the first time in the studied region of a regional evaluation program to increase the competitiveness of educational units.

The chapter ends with the systematization of 12 preliminary conclusions regarding increasing the attractiveness of educational institutions and changing their dynamics, as well as the regional evaluation program.

Chapter VI called "Advantages following the application of reforms in the educational and psycho-social systems proposed for the Valea Jiului Carboniferous Basin" presents theoretical and practical aspects regarding the advantages for the new economy, those in sociodemographic terms (level of education, unemployment rate, social inequalities, birth rate, health, civic participation, social mobility), advantages regarding residual industrial structures, as well as those for the environment. The chapter ends with 11 preliminary conclusions.

The last chapter is entitled "Conclusions. Personal, original scientific contributions, proposals and recommendations".

Within it, the results reached as a result of the research carried out for the scientific elucidation of the topic of the doctoral thesis are described with relevance and in a deeply original contributory context.

The work contains, in total, 39 figures, drawings and schemes, 9 formulas and mathematical relationships and 10 concepts, principles and original expressions elaborated by the author, presented for the first time in the literature and practice in the field, entered under the scope of copyright.

The bibliography has 101 updated references from the country and abroad.

In the doctoral dissertation, the conclusions, personal contributions, consulted bibliography, updated bibliographic references and related appendices, explanatory of the studied topic, express as a whole the scientific contributory side of the author of the doctoral work and the research carried out.

The doctoral dissertation corresponds to everything from a scientific point of view, falling within the requirements and instructions related to doctoral research.

The results reached are valuable, original and have application and generalization potential in science and in areas of specific interest.