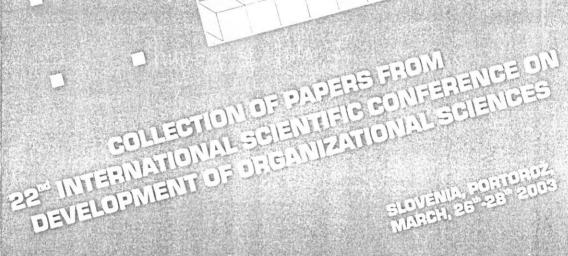
UNIVERSITY OF MARIBOR FACULTY OF ORGANIZATIONAL SCIENCES



Publishing House // 'Modern Organization'

MANAGEMENT AND MENT OPNENT ORGANIZATION DEVELOPMENT



UNIVERSITY OF MARIBOR FACULTY OF ORGANIZATIONAL SCIENCES

1

155

M

Publishing House

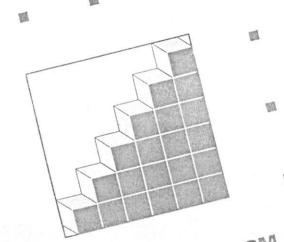
100

腦



'Modern Organization'

MANAGEMENT AND ORGANIZATION DEVELOPMENT W



22"d INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC CONFERENCE ON DEVELOPNENT OF ORGANIZATIONAL SCIENCES

SLOVENIA, PORTOROŽ, MARCH, 26"-28" 2003

Title:

Collection of Papers from 22nd International Scientific Conference on Development of Organizational Sciences Management and Organization Development

Editorial Committee:

Ph. D. Jože Florjančič Ph. D. Jože Jesenko Ph. D.Mirjana Drakulić Ph. D. Björn Paape Ph. D. Jindřich Kaluža

Publishing house: Publishing house 'Modern Organization' Printed by: Fleks d.o.o. Medvode Information support of the conference: Ph. D. Borut Werber

Kranj, March 2003

CIP - Kataložni zapis o publikaciji Narodna in univerzitetna knjižnica, Ljubljana

65.012(063) 65.01:007(063) 339.923:061.1EU

INTERNATIONAL Scientific Conference on Development of Organizational Sciences (22; 2003; Portorož)

Management and organization development : collection of papers from 22nd International Scientific Conference on Development of Organizational Sciences, Slovenia, Portorož, March, 26th-28th 2003 / [editorial commitee Jože Florjančič ... et al.]. - Kranj : Modern Organization, 2003

ISBN 961-232-151-5 1. Gl. stv. nasl. 2. Florjančič, Jože 122977280

Papers on Human Resources Session

Fear and Overload of Pupils	Mirzeta Suljkić, Milenko Brkić	133
Communication - a Factor for Improving the Access to and Quality of Healthcare Services	Marija Bušelić, Danijela Križman Pavlović	139
Personnel in Security Management of Businesses	Zoran Ć. Keković	147
Management of Knowledge and Education - Issue of Sloveni	a Metod Černetič	156
Research on Organization Culture Conducted in a Company Producing Pharmaceuticals and Cosmetics	Miroslav Žugaj, Benedikt Bojanić-Glavica, Ružica Brčić	164
Creation of Company Climate M	iroslav Žugaj, Mario Bogdanović	169
Papers on Human Resources and Educa	ation Session	
Forming Organizational Culture in State Administration	Miroslav Žugaj, Ružica Brčić, Benedikt Bojanić-Glavica	179
Information Technology in Education	Oliver Ogris	186
Teaching - Technologies Foundations in the Education of T	eachers Nevenka Tatković, Maja Ružić	191

Impact of Internet and English on Future Managers	Moira Kostić-Bobanović

A comparative Account of the Organization of Pre-school Teacher Education in Croatia and Slovenia

Vocational Education Related to Rural Development

Interactive Web-based Learning	Jusuf Šehanov	vić, Elena Krelja-K	urelović	235
Access of Compulsory Education in Rural Areas of	f Croatia	Anita Silvana Ilak F	Peršurić	243
Employment Demands and the Educational Needs Slovenia Regarding Anticipated Development	; in		Vukovič, Jurij Jug	254

203

220

228

Nevenka Tatković

Anita Silvana Ilak Peršurić, Đordano Peršurić

Impact of Internet and English on Future Managers

Mr.sc. Moira Kostić-Bobanović

University of Rijeka Faculty of Economics and Tourism "Dr. Mijo Mirković" Pula e-mail: moira.bobanovic@efpu.hr

Summary:

The importance of English grows rapidly in all fields of human life, including not only research and education but also marketing and trade as well as entertainment and hobbies. This implies that it becomes more important to know how to use Internet services. But although Internet services themselves are, generally speaking, not very difficult to learn and use, you will find yourself isolated on the Internet if you are not familiar with English.

In this article we will compare students' opinion of the importance of knowing English language and using Internet services and the impact of both to their future career. The research was carried out among the students, future managers, of Faculty of Economics and Tourism (FET) and Faculty of Technical Sciences (FTS) in Pula during the year 2002.

INTRODUCTION

Today, we have a world of free markets and of dramatic efforts almost everywhere to build open societies, democracies and economic opportunities for all. The national borders to business are falling fast. Globalization - a system that enables firms to operate in a dozen countries and increasingly integrate their research, their production and their marketing, supported by a financial system that knows no national barriers, is a reality. This reality is moving ahead at a tempo that is breathtaking. It impacts every aspect of businesses.

English and computers have seemed, for decades, to go together. Computers and the programs, which make them useful, were largely the invention of English speaking countries. The hardware and software reflected the needs of the English language. The early systems for text-based communication were unfriendly to accented characters and almost impossible for languages using non-roman writing system, while computer operators interacted with programs using instructions in English.

One of the most important computer-related technologies to emerge in recent decades with implications for language use is, undoubtedly, the Internet. The Internet illustrates the way technologies have been converging: television, telephone, music and document transfer all share the same distribution infrastructure. And new consumer technologies, such as multimedia computers and 'Web TV', bring them together in the home, school and workplace.

Over the last few decades there has been a significant shift towards direct, point-to-point communications, either person-to-person, or machine-to-machine.

This development is seen in both the telephone and the Internet: a PC on the desk of one executive or academic can connect directly to another PC on some far-off desk to exchange data.

Of course, the majority of mankind cannot use the Internet nowadays or in the near future, since they live in countries, which lack the necessary economical and technological infrastructure. But the Internet causes polarization in developed countries, too: people are divided into Internet users and Internet illiterates, and as the use of the Internet grows and often replaces traditional methods of communication, the illiterates may find themselves in an awkward position. (6)

This means that knowledge or lack of knowledge of English is one of the most severe factors that cause polarization. Learning to use a new Internet service or user interface may take a few hours, a few days, or even weeks, but it takes years to learn a language so that you can use it in a fluent and self-confident manner. Of course, when you know some English, you can learn more just by using it on the Internet, but at least currently the general tendency among Internet users is to discourage people in their problems with the English language. Incorrect English causes a few flames much more probably than encouragement and friendly advice.

THE PROCESS OF THE RESEARCH

The research was carried out on the sample of 124 students (72 students from The Faculty of Economics and Tourism "Dr. Mijo Mirković" and 52 from The Faculty of Technical Sciences-Polytechnics in Pula, who have been attending the first year of above-mentioned Faculties.

The students' attitudes were collected on basis of the questionnaire that contained mix of question types. It consisted of three parts: A, B and C.

In part A the students were asked to answer the following question:

Do you use Internet? (yes or no)

The part B contained the following question:

Do you use more:

- a) software in English
- b) software in Croatian.

The part C was made out of five statements:

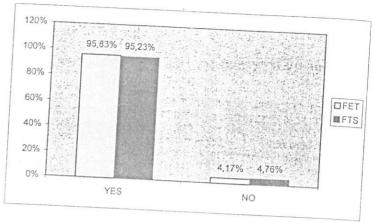
- The knowledge of English Language is very important for my future job as a manager.
- 2. The use of Internet is important for my future career.
- The use of Internet is helping me in learning and practicing English language.
- The knowledge of English language helps me to find information on WWW.
- 5. The knowledge of English language and using of Internet will help me to find a better job.

The students estimated them on the scale of Lickert's type. For chosen answers the following evaluations were predicted:

- 5 I fully agree
- 4 I agree
- 3 I hesitate to give an answer
- 2 I do not agree
- 1 I do not agree at all

THE RESULTS OF THE RESEARCH

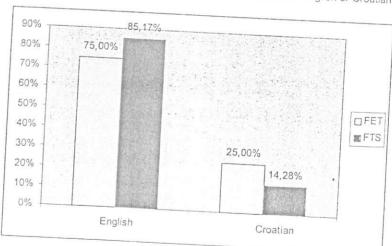
We wanted to investigate if students, future managers, use Internet.



Picture 1: The use of Internet

From the graph is seen that the majority of students of both Faculties use Internet (95,83% from Faculty of Economics and Tourism and 95,23% from the Faculty of Technical Sciences).

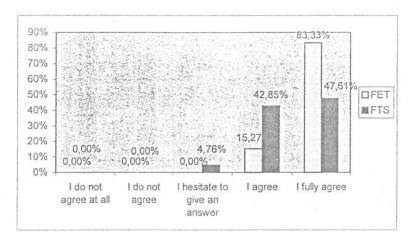
Our intention was to investigate if our respondents use more software in English or Croatian language



Picture 2: The use of software (English vs. Croatian)

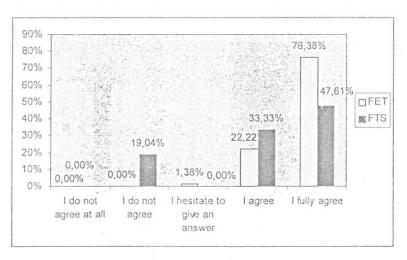
According to the results, a great number of students use software in English language. Only 25% of students who are attending the Faculty of Economics and Tourism and just a few students (14,28%) from the Faculty of Technical Sciences use software in Croatian language.

The results for the part C are the following:



Picture 3: The knowledge of English language is very important for my future job as a manager

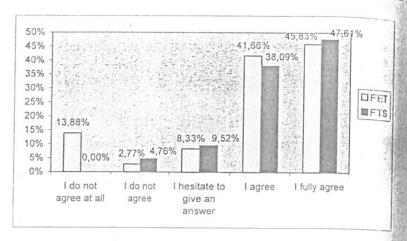
From the Picture 3 we can see that 98,60% of students from the Faculty of Economics and Tourism and 90,46% of students who are attending the Faculty of Technical Sciences *fully agree* or *agree* that the knowledge of English language is very important for their future job as a manager.



Picture 4: The use of Internet is important for my future career

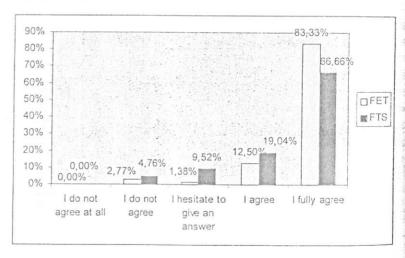
According to the results the students from both Faculties think that using of Internet is important for their future career.

We have to say that 98,60% of students from the Faculty of Economics and Tourism fully agree and only 1,38% of students hesitate to give an answer to the above mentioned statement the other hand 80,94% of students of Faculty of Technical Sciences fully agree or agree but a of them (19,04%) do not think that to use Internet is going to be important for their future career



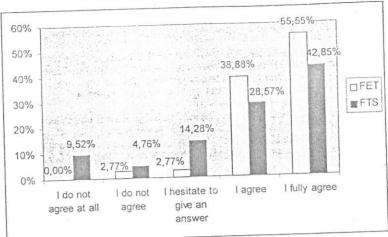
Picture 5: The use of Internet is helping me in learning and practicing English language

The results to this statement are very interesting too. We can see that 87,49% of students of Faculty of Economics and Tourism and 85,70% of students of the Faculty of Technical Sciences fully agree or agree with the statement that English is helping them in learning and practicing English language.



Picture 6: The knowledge of English language helps me to find information on WWW

As we expected, the majority of students (95,83% from the Faculty of Economics and Touris and 85,70% from the Faculty of Technical Sciences) *fully agree* or *agree* that the knowledge English language will help them to find information on WWW.



Picture 7: The knowledge of English language and the use of Internet will help me to find a better job

The majorities of students (94,43% from the Faculty of Economics and Tourism and 71,42% from the Faculty of Technical Sciences) fully agree or agree that knowing English language and the use of Internet will help them to find a better job. It is interesting that 13,28% of students who are attending the Faculty of Technical Sciences do not agree or do not agree at all with the above-mentioned statement.

CONCLUSION

English is the language of globalization. It is the language of the critical medium of our new era - the Internet. You can get prices from the Internet. You can see rivals spreading across nations and into markets that before seemed hard to penetrate. You can see much faster the impact of exchange rate movements on your international competitive position. You can harness technology to make you more efficient and strengthen your alliances with foreign partners.

According to the obtained results we may say that there is a great influence of Internet and English language on our respondents, future managers. The students from both Faculties are conscious that the global spread of English over the last 40 years is remarkable. Nowhere is the effect of this expansion of English into new domains seen more clearly than in communication on the Internet and the development of 'net English'.

To conclude our students are pretty sure that the knowledge of English, the language of international communication, and the use of Internet will help them to find a better job.

REFERENCES:

- Allan, M. (1985.): Teaching English with Video, Longman, London
- Bailey, R. W., (1991), Images of English, (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press)

- 3. Bailey, R. W. and Görlach, M., (1984), English as a World Language, (Cambridge
- Cambridge University Press).

 Celce Morcia, M. (1981.): New Methods in Perspective, Practical English Teach Ceice – morcia, m. (1961.): New Metrious in Ferspective, Fractical English Teach Crystal, D., (1997), English as a global language, (Cambridge: Cambridge University)
- Press).
 6. Graddol, D., (2000), The Future of English? A guide to forecasting the popularity English language in the 21st century, (The British Council: The English Company (Corenbaum, S., (1985), The English Language Today, (Oxford: Prgamon).

 6. Görlach, M., Schneider, E. W. (ed.), (1997), English around the World,
- (Amsterdam/Philadelphia: John Benjamins).

 McArthur, T., (1998), The English Language, (Cambridge: Cambridge University P.

- McArthur, T., (1998), The English Language, (Cambridge: Cambridge University P.
 The Economist, (1996), The Economist, (London: Profile Books).
 Twomey, D.F. and Scott, M. G., (1988), The Long-Term Supply of Entrepreneurs.
 Students' Career Aspirations in Relation to Entrepreneurship, Journal of Small Bushings