



LJUBLJANA SCHOOL OF BUSINESS

EECME 2019

Proceedings of the 1st International Scientific Conference

**EASTERN EUROPEAN CONFERENCE
OF MANAGEMENT AND ECONOMICS**

May 24, 2019

*Co-organizer of the Conference:
Odesa Institute of Trade and Economics of Kyiv National University of Trade and Economics,
(Odesa, Ukraine)*

Editors: Lidija Weis, Viktor Koval

Ljubljana, Slovenia
2019

EDITORS:

Lidija Weis – Doctor of Business Administration, Professor, Dean of Ljubljana School of Business, Slovenia.

Viktor Koval – Doctor of Economics, Associate Professor, Odessa Institute of Trade and Economics of Kyiv National University of Trade and Economics, Ukraine.

CHAIRMAN OF CONFERENCE ORGANIZING COMMITTEE:

Lidija Weis – Doctor of Business Administration, Professor, Dean of Ljubljana School of Business, Slovenia.

CONFERENCE ORGANIZING COMMITTEE:

Darko Bele – Director of Ljubljana School of Business, Slovenia.

Yaroslav Kvach – Doctor of Economics, Professor, Director, Odessa Trade and Economic Institute of Kyiv National University of Trade and Economics, Ukraine.

Julija Lapuh Bele – Doctor of Educational Sciences, Professor, Ljubljana School of Business, Slovenia.

SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE:

Nevenka Maher – Doctor of Economics, Professor, Ljubljana School of Business, Slovenia.

Ivan Toroš – Doctor of Management, Professor, Ljubljana School of Business, Slovenia.

Milena Fornazarič – Doctor of Business Administration, Professor, Ljubljana School of Business, Slovenia.

Agnieszka Generowicz – Doctor Habilitated, Professor, Cracow University of Technology, Poland.

Ryszard Pukała – PhD, Professor, Vice-Rector of Bronislaw Markiewicz State Higher School of Technology and Economics, Poland.

Krzysztof Gaska – Doctor Habilitated, Professor, Silesian University of Technology, Poland.

REVIEWERS:

Jeļena Badjanova – Doctor of Pedagogy, Associate Professor, Daugavpils University, Latvia.

Badri Gechbaia – Doctor of Economics, Associate Professor, Director of National Institute of Economic Research, Georgia.

CIP - Kataložni zapis o publikaciji

Narodna in univerzitetna knjižnica, Ljubljana

005(082)

33(082)

INTERNATIONAL Scientific Conference Eastern European Conference of Management and Economics (1; 2019; Ljubljana)

Proceedings of the 1st International Scientific Conference Eastern European Conference of Management and Economics, May 24, 2019 / [organizer] Ljubljana School of Business, co-organizer of the Conference Odesa Institute of Trade and Economics of Kyiv National University of Trade and Economics, (Odesa, Ukraine); editors Lidija Weis, Viktor Koval. - Ljubljana: Ljubljana School of Business, 2019

ISBN 978-961-91021-7-6

1. Dodat. nasl. 2. Weis, Lidija

COBISS.SI-ID 300302592

Publisher: Ljubljana School of Business

Tržaška cesta 42, 1000 Ljubljana

info@vspv.si

Authors are responsible for the content and accuracy

Published under the terms of the Creative Commons

© Ljubljana School of Business, 2019

CC BY-NC 4.0 License

© Collective authors, 2019

Section 4. LOGISTICS AND SUPPLY CHAINS MANAGEMENT

Sysoiev Volodymyr

SUSTAINABLE SUPPLY: CURRENT DIRECTION OF FORMING LOGISTICS CHAIN 220

Boštjan Urbanc

GLOBALIZATION OF PURCHASING MARKETS 223

Olena Yemelianova, Viktoriya Tytok

DEVELOPMENT OF LOGISTICS IN THE CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY 228

Olena Tryfonova, Nataliia Trushkina

TRANSFORMATION OF THE TRANSPORT AND LOGISTICS SYSTEM OF UKRAINE IN THE CONTEXT OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT 231

Olga Ostapenko

ENERGY, ECOLOGICAL AND ECONOMIC ASPECTS OF EFFICIENCY OF STEAM COMPRESSOR HEAT PUMP INSTALLATIONS WITH ELECTRIC DRIVE, AS COMPARED WITH ELECTRIC BOILERS OPERATION FOR HEAT SUPPLY 234

Yaroslav Mahurian, Anastasiia Hinkul, Alla Pasisnychenko

PERSPECTIVE OF IMPLEMENTATION OF NON-CURRENT CALCULATIONS IN UKRAINE IN THE CONTEXT OF EURO INTEGRATION 237

Section 5. EDUCATION AND PEDAGOGICS

Drobnič Janez

CAREER DEVELOPMENT OF PERSONS WITH SPECIAL NEEDS 239

Aleksandar Lazarević

USE OF DESIGN THINKING METHODOLOGY IN PROJECT-BASED LEARNING 251

Igor Korsun

UKRAINE AND THE NOBEL LAUREATES IN SCIENCE 257

Inha Demchenko

ORGANIZATION OF FOREIGN STUDENTS' INDEPENDENT WORK – THE FUTURE SPECIALISTS OF THE AVIATION INDUSTRY 260

UKRAINE AND THE NOBEL LAUREATES IN SCIENCE

Igor Korsun

Ph.D. (Pedagogical Sciences),

lecturer of the Department of Physics and Methods of its Teaching,
Ternopil Volodymyr Hnatiuk National Pedagogical University, Ukraine

Introduction.

Ukraine was and remains to be a country with a high level of science development. As a proof of this statement, one may take their recognition of achievements made by Ukrainian scientists in the world. The invention of cinematograph, television, electric tram, electric welding and radio control, the creation of the first helicopter that was made serially and the world's largest transport aircraft, the launch of first Sputnik, the first manned flight of man into space, the landing of first man on Moon were made thanks to the work of Ukrainian scientists. In 2011, the first and only currently astronaut of independent Ukraine Leonid Kadeniuk (1951-2018) in interview to BBC said that "Ukraine is among of six states in the world, which have the complete cycle of space technology production..." [1].

It is known that the Nobel Prize is the world's most prestigious award [2]. The Nobel Prizes in Physics, Chemistry, Literature, Physiology or Medicine and Peace were first awarded in 1901 [3]. Several future Nobel laureates were born on the territory of modern Ukraine. In this sense, we will analyze the connection between Ukraine and the Nobel Prize winners in science.

Physics.

Georges Charpak was born in 1924 in Dabrowica (today, the Rivne region, Ukraine), died in 2010 in Paris (France). In 1954, G. Charpak obtained the doctoral degree in nuclear physics and, in 1959, started to work at the European Organization for Nuclear Research (CERN). In 1992, the scientist was awarded the Nobel Prize in physics "for the invention and development of particle detectors, in particular, the multiwire proportional chamber". Those counters were called "Charpak's chambers".

The scientist was an activist of the peaceful use of nuclear energy. In 1971, G. Charpak was awarded the Ricard Prize by the French Physical Society (this is a prize for encouraging physicians and those who promote the development of medicine) and the High Energy and Particle Physics Prize (1989). G. Charpak was a member of the Board of Sponsors of the journal "Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists".

After the Chernobyl disaster, G. Charpak's aspiration to help in diagnostics of irradiated people failed, because the Soviet Ukraine demonstratively refused. G. Charpak mentioned Ukraine in his interviews and memoirs [4]. "If my way does not lead to Ukrainian lands, I call Ukraine to myself. And each time She comes: from my own heart", noted the scientist in one of his interviews [5].

Medicine.

Ilya Ilich Mechnikov was born in 1845 (Kharkiv province, now Ukraine), died in 1916 (Paris, France). He was one of the founders of evolutionary embryology, immunology and microbiology. The scientist developed the theories of germ layers, the origin of multicellular organisms, discovered the phagocytosis phenomenon and developed a phagocytic theory of immunity. In 1908, the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine 1908 was awarded jointly to Ilya Mechnikov and Paul Ehrlich “in recognition of their work on immunity”.

Selman Abraham Waksman was born in 1888 (Nova Pryluka, Vinnytsa region, Ukraine), died in 1973 (Woods Hole, Massachusetts, USA). American biochemist created a group of antibiotics and he is an author of this common term. S. Waksman founded the Institute of Microbiology and became its director (1949). In 1952, Selman Waksman received the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine “for his discovery of streptomycin, the first antibiotic effective against tuberculosis”.

Chemistry.

Roald Hoffman (born Roald Safran) was born in 1937 in Zloczow, Poland (now Zolochiv, Ukraine). He is an American chemist, poet and playwright. Hoffman received a doctorate in chemistry from Harvard University (1962). Hoffmann’s basic researches are related to study the chemical kinetics and chemical reactions. It greatly enhanced planning of chemical experiments. In 1981, Roald Hoffman received the Nobel Prize in Chemistry, which he shared with Kenichi Fukui “for their theories, developed independently, concerning the course of chemical reactions”.

Discussion.

Today Ukraine aspires to become a member of the European Union. Only a few countries of the European Union have such significant achievements in science and technology that Ukraine has. Therefore, it is necessary to demonstrate the achievements of Ukrainian scientists to the world community. In this sense, it is very important that those achievements should be known not only to a confined number of scientists, but also to the youth in Ukraine. Therefore, this information has to be included into school and university courses [6-8].

Conclusion.

The familiarization with activities of Ukrainian scientists enables to implement the national component in physics teaching. This provides the patriotic education of youth. Highlighting of contribution of scientists of certain national to science in any case should not cause of national strife. Science should unite, but not divide peoples, and be the foundation of peace in the world.

References.

1. Kadeniuk, L. Ukraina mozhe vtratyty status kosmichnoi derzhavy Ukraine may lose the status of a space state.. URL: <http://www.bbc.com/ukrainian/news/> (in Ukrainian).
2. A short guide to the Nobel Prize. Online. URL: <https://sweden.se/society/the-nobel-prize/> (last accessed: 5.04.2019).
3. All Nobel Prizes. Online]. URL: <https://www.nobelprize.org/prizes/lists/all-nobel-prizes> (last accessed: 5.04.2019).
4. Charpak, G. Mémoires d'un déraciné, physicien et citoyen du monde. (Éditions Odile Jacob, Paris, 2008) (in French).
5. Odarchenko, B. Zhorzh Sharpak – Nobelivskyi laureat iz poliskoi Dubrovytsi Georges Charpak, a Nobel laureate from Polissia Dubrovytsia]. Online]. URL: <http://www.radiosvoboda.org/content/article/24559081.html> (last accessed: 10.04.2019) (in Ukrainian).
6. Korsun, I. (2017). Expediency of Study of the Scientists' Biographies in Physics Course. *International Journal of Instruction*, 10(2), 229-244. doi: <https://doi.org/10.12973/iji.2017.10215a>
7. Korsun, I. (2017). Contribution of Ukrainian Scientists to the Development of Quantum Physics. *Ukrainian Journal of Physics*, 62(1), 67-79. doi: <https://doi.org/10.15407/ujpe62.01.0067>
8. Korsun, I. (2018). Contribution of Ukrainian Scientists to the Development of Optics. *Ukrainian Journal of Physics*, 63(10), 943-953. doi: <https://doi.org/10.15407/ujpe63.10.943>