



ROMÂNIA

MINISTERUL EDUCAȚIEI ȘI CERCETĂRII ȘTIINȚIFICE

UNIVERSITATEA DE ȘTIINȚE AGRONOMICE ȘI MEDICINĂ VETERINARĂ BUCUREȘTI

INFLUENCE OF QUALITY LIFE ON SUSTAINABLE RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Keywords:

Sustainable development, rural quality of life, community citizen, education, quality of life indicators

ABSTRACT

This scientific approach, wishes to present in summary, the scientific achievements, professional and academic, the undersigned Conf. Dr. Dorina Mocuța, after obtaining the title of Doctor of Economics, at the Academy of Economic Studies, while continuing and postdoctoral research in the Romanian Academy - Institute of World Economy under the direction of Napoleon Pop, expert research.

Joining the European Union has led in rural areas, major changes, knowing that a special dynamic. The many challenges imposed by certain European standards have created new development opportunities but also brought with it new problems that residents and authorities were able to manage them more or less effective depending on managerial competence, resistance to change residents and their other external factors such as bureaucracy in state institutions, lack of continuity in decisions with the change of party in power or the lack of adequate financial support from the state for starting rural development projects. Over these overlap and rural specific problems: lack of jobs, migration of active population, low income, lack of modern means of production in agriculture, and of course we must not forget the training level lower than in urban areas.

The issue of sustainable development rural areas is one of the most complex contemporary issues because it requires a balance between the requirement of preservation of rural economic, environmental, social and cultural of the country, on the one hand, and the trend of modernization of rural life on the other side.

The management of sustainable rural development should be a major component in any decision-making process, playing an important role in achieving the objectives set.

In our opinion, the quality of human life can not be regarded, prevented or controlled unless we interpret as being an organic part of the whole common living life quality; we can not



keep under control the negative externalities of our common evolution under uncertainty conditions only if we look, understand and relate proactive to them in a new vision, which new paradigm of „the whole common living life quality” opens. The problems of tomorrow’s world can not be understood and solved with the yesterday’s thinking and practices. We need to move from the means revolution to the revolution of expectations. This is the sense of human evolution from the horizontal transition to vertical transition.

We tried to develop a methodology for assessing the quality of human life, from the level of human being to human communities. Such attempt is based on the assumption that we can extend the concept of quality of human life from the individual to a community of people as a way of aggregating indicators expressing directly and / or indirectly what quality of life, human health mean and what disease means.

The indicators we have chosen are directly related to the causes of mortality or of the main disease, as directly related to the economic, social, spiritual, political and religious premises that condition the achievements or failures of human life lived in society.

We are conscious that the aggregation of different indicators related directly or indirectly to the quality of human life is a complex, difficult and sometimes contradictory process, but so aware we are that, in terms of quality of life of the common living entity, we must find those relationships and those indicators by which to build the functional whole that involves, by its positive or negative consequences, in the homeostasis processes that ensure the necessary balance state for fulfillment of human life.

It needs, further, to substantiate the most expressive indicators related directly or indirectly to the quality of human life, from the perspective of the components of the common living: environment, community, organizations, families and institutions. For now, this is difficult, since the institutional organization of our economic and socio-political life does not work from this perspective unless as an institution. For which from statistic point of view we have neither the appropriate indicators to assess the businesses health, family health, environmental health and institutions health, so that, based on them, to ensure the final aggregation in the quality of people’s lives.

We hope that our vision presented in this paper, will succeed mean a step towards awareness, to put the results of scientific knowledge at the service of improving the quality of people's lives and not destroy our common the living. This is the meaning and substance of



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mankind transition to practical use was the responsibility of scientific knowledge for the good and human fulfillment as part of the common living entity.

We express our hope that our vision presented in this paper, will succeed to mean a step towards consciousness, to put the results of scientific knowledge at the service of improving the quality of people's lives and not to destroy our common living. This represents the sense and substance of mankind transition to the period of practical responsibility for the using of scientific knowledge for the good and human fulfillment as part of the common living.

Habilitation thesis is structured as required by Education Law no. 1/2011, as amended and supplemented, and includes: (a) Title of habilitation thesis in Romanian and English, (b) Keywords (c) Summary thesis in Romanian and English, (d) Scientific achievements, professional and academic (e) The development plan and career development and (f) References.