Anotacijos Abstracts

Đimanauskienë R. Evaluation of Lithuanian biogeographical classifications and regionalisations. *Geography. Scientific Journal. 2005. Vol.* 41(1).

The metodological quality (internal correctness) of five biogeographical classifications and 11 regionalizations of Lithuania are evaluated. Two criteria (terminological and logical) and six indicators, such as complexity and adequacy (terminological criterion), hierarchy, privacy, adequacy and sequence (logical criterion) were selected for this evaluation. The emphasised weaknesses enable to formulate the essential problems of distinguishing and understanding the territorial biogeographical units: the problems of denomination, notions, taxonomical hierarchy, privacy and sequence.

References 18. Figs. 1. Tables 4. Lithuanian, summary in English

Key words: biogeographical regionalization, classification, quality evaluation, qualimetry principles

Krupickaitë D. Trends of demographic tension dynamics in the social field of Lithuania. *Geography. Scientific Journal. 2005. Vol.* 41(1).

The article presents results obtained by investigation of demographic tensions in the Lithuanian social field within the research work "Evaluation of the territorial structure and transformations of social field in the context of regional policy" carried out at the Department of General Geography of Vilnius University. Through analysis of the chosen demographic antinomial appositions (birth rate – death rate, young – old people) the areas formed by demographic tensions in the Lithuanian social field are determined and the patterns and trends of their transformations in the recent years (1996–2003) are discussed.

References 13. Figs. 5. Lithuanian, summary in English.

Key words: birth rate, death rate, demographic tensions, social field, young people, old people

Paltanavièiûtë G. The problem of research of ethnic tensions in social dimensions. *Geography. Scientific Journal. 2005. Vol.* 41(1).

A program for studying social tensions in the ethnic sphere is proposed. The article analyses the antinomies (ethnicity – cosmopolitism, marginal (not

integrated) groups – integrated society, legal basis favoring national minorities – legal basis adverse to national minorities, mass media correctness – mass media incorrectness, tolerance – intolerance, nationally mixed marriages – national homogenous marriages, national constitution of immigration – national constitution of emigration, national majority – national minority, homogeneity of national constitution – diversity of national constitution, altering national constitution – stable nation constitution, national activity – national passivity) that are able to create tensions in the ethnic field (as a component of social balance field in general).

References 28. Figs. 1. Lithuanian, summary in English.

Key words: ethnic field, tension, antinomies

Burneika D., **Baubinas R**. The impact of integration into the EU on business development in the Lithuanian border regions. *Geography. Scientific Journal.* 2005. Vol. 41(1).

The article presents an attempt to establish the main impacts of integration into the EU on economy in the border region of Lithuania. The border region was defined as a territory consisting of four different border areas, which are formed by municipalities located close to the state border. Authors have analysed the present conditions for economic development and the present state of economy in the border region. Changes of economic conditions appearing due to the integration are analysed. The last part presents opinions of business managers about the impact of forthcoming changes on their business.

References 9. Figs. 4. Tables 2. Lithuanian, summary in English.

Key words: regional development, border regions, impact of integration

Stanaitis A., Kontvainas R. Peculiarities of the companies in Alytus and Utena regions in the economic transformation period. *Geography. Scientific Journal. 2005. Vol.* 41(1).

The results of a competitive ability research among companies in Alytus and Utena regions are presented. The study is part of an international project on companies' competitive ability in different regions. During the research, 118 directors of companies were interviewed. They answered 98 questions. The aim of the research was to clarify the main factors influencing the companies' activities and the career of the employees, the ability to compete in the conditions of transformational economy.

References 8. Figs 3. Lithuanian, summary in English.

Key words: region, company, director of the company, competitiveness, transformation

Skorupskas R. The problem categories that explain the structure of optimal landscape. *Geography. Scientific Journal. 2005. Vol.* 41(1).

The research is based on a philosophical approach. The background of the article cosists of a system based on two groups of concepts: classic philosophical concepts (widely used in the discussions on landscape), and newly formed concepts (complex combinations of the first group notions, used rarely, if at all). The understanding of the "duplex verity" of the concepts enables an objective and correct evaluation of the optimal structure of landscape in the biopsychonomic approach.

References 23. Fig. 3. Lithuanian, summary in English.

Key words: landscape optimisation, society, nature, co-evolution