

# KVALITATIVNA ANALIZA 30 NAKLJUČNO IZBRANIH TESTNIH PRIMEROV

## Primer 1

### Referenčni povzetek

In the era of the information society is the World Wide Web became one of the most important sources of information, but users in the crowd always harder encountered. There was a trend of building Web portals, which are not only a normal Web page, but the user offer a lot more. They represent the single access point for users to find useful information. Roughly dividing Web portals to the general user portals and business portals. General user portals serve as a gateway for users when they go on the internet, while business portals combine the information inside an intranet organization and selected links to external Web sites. That will be the Web portal can serve its purpose and satisfy even the most demanding user, it is necessary to proceed very prudently Web project. Subscriber portal must first define the needs and objectives, select the best artist that will satisfy the desires and needs, which will be later transferred to the World Wide Web. Electronic commerce is a form of business where the transactions are made through electronic networks, mainly the Internet. This is a new way of doing business that does not use paper, but uses modern information and communication technology. There are various areas of electronic commerce. One of them is the electronic banking, which has experienced great development and recent years. Electronic banking is a modern form of business between the bank and clients, which is becoming more common. There are various forms of electronic commerce, such as operating through ATMs, mobile banking, phone banking and internet banking or electronic banking. The greatest expansion of the reach of electronic banking just as the use of the Internet and the population boomed. Like every thing has a certain electronic banking pros and cons, both for the banks as of the end user. The Bank strives to making itself

the security of electronic banking has become a leader and developing the business over the internet, since ...

### **Generiran povzetek modela LongT5**

In this diploma work, we have presented the concept of electronic commerce and its use in business. We have also described the advantages and disadvantages of using electronic commerce as a means of communication between companies and their customers. We have also shown how SKB bank is using electronic commerce to improve customer service. We have also introduced the company SKB bank, which is one of the largest banks in Slovenia. The main purpose of the diploma work is to present the introduction of electronic commerce into the banking industry and to show that it is possible to make an effective use of electronic commerce.

**Interpretacija:** Jezik generiranega povzetka je pravilen, brez slovničnih napak. Generirani povzetek ne opiše dovolj natančno, o čem govori besedilo, in je pomanjkljiv, čeprav vsebuje tudi nekaj informacij o SKB banki, ki jih referenčni povzetek ne. Primer je klasificiran kot slab.

### **Generiran povzetek modela PEGASUS-X**

In my diploma work I have presented the importance of electronic banking in Slovenia. The main purpose of this diploma work is to present the advantages and disadvantages of electronic banking in Slovenia. It is important that we understand the role of electronic banking in Slovenia, as well as its potential impact on the Slovenian economy.

**Interpretacija:** Jezik generiranega povzetka je pravilen, brez slovničnih napak. Generirani povzetek ne opiše dovolj dobro, o čem govori besedilo, in je zelo pomanjkljiv. Primer je klasificiran kot slab.

### **Generiran povzetek modela BigBird**

in this diploma work we present the development of a web portal for banking services, which is based on the concept of an internet portal. a main goal of

the diploma work is to introduce the concept of an internet portal and how it can be used by the users of the bank.

**Interpretacija:** Jezik generiranega povzetka je pravilen, z izjemo velikih začetnic na začetkih stavkov. Generirani povzetek ne opiše dovolj dobro, o čem govori besedilo, in je zelo pomanjkljiv. Primer je klasificiran kot slab.

### **Generiran povzetek s ChatGPT-4o**

The text provided appears to be part of a thesis focusing on the development and implications of electronic banking (e-banking) and web portals, using the SKB bank's online platform as a case study. The thesis emphasizes the growing importance of the internet as a primary source of information and the role that well-designed web portals play in representing companies online. It discusses the key components of e-banking, including various online services, the evolution of banking technologies, and their impact on both businesses and individual users. The research aims to provide a comprehensive overview of e-banking, outline the advantages and disadvantages of web portals, and assess the influence of these portals on user decision-making. The case study on SKB bank is intended to illustrate the practical application of these concepts, highlighting the effectiveness of the bank's online services and the challenges posed by digitalization in the financial sector. The study uses various research methods, including descriptive, comparative, historical, and compilation methods, to explore these issues. Overall, the thesis argues that as e-banking becomes increasingly integral to the banking industry, the design and functionality of web portals are critical to a company's success. Poorly designed portals can lead to significant business losses, while effective ones can enhance customer satisfaction and business performance.

**Interpretacija:** Jezik generiranega povzetka je tekoč in brez slovničnih napak, je pravilen z izjemo začetka prvega stavka, ki nakazuje, da ga ni napisal človek. Generirani povzetek zelo dobro zajame bistvo, opisuje tako teoretični kot praktični del in ne vsebuje napačnih informacij. Primer je klasificiran kot dober.

## **Primer 2**

### **Referenčni povzetek**

Theoretical background: It is a known fact that obesity brings health risks and causes negative consequences. In order to avoid these consequences, we must first identify the causes which are responsible for the development of obesity. One of the main causes is undoubtedly an unhealthy lifestyle which is a result of poor eating habits and insufficient exercise. Aim: The aim of this research was to investigate the adolescent dietary behaviours and physical activity, to determine how the overweight adolescents see their body image and self-esteem and to indentify their knowledge of eating disorders. Method: The research is based on the quantitative descriptive and non-experimental causal method of the empirical research. The instrument for data collection was a written survey questionnaire. We used a non-randomized, purposive sample. The survey was conducted on a sample of 167 male and female students in the ratio of 40:60, in the following secondary schools: Jesenice Secondary School, Secondary School of Nursing Ljubljana and Secondary Engineering School Ljubljana. The data were analyzed with the statistical analysis package SPSS 20. The realization of the sample was 70 per cent. Results: The results of the research showed that (52.4%) of the respondents were satisfied with their body weight, their average age was 18 years. (37.8%) of the students were physically active more than three times a week. (32.3%) of the respondents answered that their weight strongly affected their opinions of themselves. (64.0%) of the students had knowledge of the terms anorexia and bulimia. The first source of information regarding eating disorders was a general practitioner (73.4%). The survey questionnaire showed that the eating habits of adolescents were rather poor. Also, their physical activity proved to be rather unsatisfactory. Discussion: In adolescents, it was found that their eating habits were quite poor, especially the omission of important meals. Their physical activity was rather low (inactive) as compared to the previous generations. However, the adolescents were much better informed

about eating disorders (terms anorexia and bulimia), but the familiarity with the treatment of eating disorders was still low. It is important to provide continued health education from the primary school onward, with an emphasis on healthy eating habits throughout life. Clearly, we need further research and analysis of the nutritional patterns of young people, which could provide more insight into their dietary lives.

### **Generiran povzetek modela LongT5**

The purpose of this thesis is to present the results of a study on the impact of physical activity on the health of adolescents and young adults. The research was carried out in two groups of students, who were aged between 16 and 19 years. The first group consisted of 18 girls and boys, while the second group consisted of 20 girls and 15 boys. The data was collected by means of a questionnaire. The survey was conducted among 112 participants from three different age groups: 18-year olds, 18-year olds and 18-year olds. The sample size was calculated as a total of 220 participants. The mean age of the respondents was 41.5 years. The statistically significant difference was found in the number of children with obesity and those with diabetes mellitus. The most important factors for the success of the study were the use of information technology, which enabled us to collect more detailed data about the influence of physical activity on the health of adolescents and young adults. The results showed that the majority of the respondents are aware of the importance of physical activity in order to improve their quality of life.

**Interpretacija:** Jezik generiranega povzetka je pravilen, brez slovničnih napak. Generirani povzetek vsebuje neresnične informacije, saj trikrat opiše, koliko ljudi je sodelovalo v raziskavi in vsakič navede drugo število. Povzetek delno zajame bistvo besedila, vendar vsebuje premalo informacij. Primer je klasificiran kot slab.

## Generiran povzetek modela PEGASUS-X

The purpose of this thesis is to determine the prevalence of obesity in children and adolescents. In the theoretical part, we have defined the prevalence of obesity in children and adolescents. We have described the prevalence of obesity in children and adolescents as well as the prevalence of obesity in adults. We have also presented the prevalence of obesity in children and adolescents. We have focused on the prevalence of obesity in children and adolescents. We have compared the prevalence of obesity in children and adolescents with the prevalence of obesity in adults.

**Interpretacija:** Jezik generiranega povzetka je delno pravilen, brez slovničnih napak, ampak vsebuje stavke, ki so si zelo podobni. Generirani povzetek vsebuje občutno premalo informacij. Primer je klasificiran kot slab.

## Generiran povzetek modela BigBird

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**Interpretacija:** Jezik generiranega povzetka ni pravilen, ima veliko slovničnih napak, stavki so popolnoma nesmiselni. Primer je klasificiran kot slab.

## Generiran povzetek s ChatGPT-4o

The document discusses the growing issue of obesity among children and adolescents, particularly in developed countries. It emphasizes the significant increase in obesity rates over the last few decades, largely due to lifestyle changes such as reduced physical activity and increased consumption of energy-dense foods. The World Health Organization (WHO) recognizes obesity as a major health challenge of the 21st century, with substantial impacts on public health systems and an increase in related chronic diseases like diabetes, cardiovascular conditions, and even cancer. The text highlights that obesity is not just a physical health issue but also affects emotional well-being, leading to disorders such as bulimia nervosa and binge eating, especially among adolescents. The importance of balanced nutrition during adolescence—a critical period of growth and development—is emphasized, noting that unhealthy eating habits established during this time can lead to lifelong health problems. Furthermore, the document outlines the need for a comprehensive approach to addressing obesity, including proper nutritional assessment, physical activity, and psychological support. It also mentions the role of education in promoting healthy eating habits and the challenges posed by modern lifestyles, such as the prevalence of fast food, sedentary behavior, and the influence of media. The overall message is a call to action for more effective public health strategies to combat the rising trend of obesity in young people.

**Interpretacija:** Jezik generiranega povzetka je tekoč in pravilen, brez slovničnih napak. Generirani povzetek dobro zajame bistvo teoretičnega dela besedila, vendar se premalo osredotoča na praktični del, ki je dodatno predstavljen v referenčnem povzetku. Primer je klasificiran kot slab.

## **Primer 3**

### **Referenčni povzetek**

The study shows various types of lawns. The focus is on the importance of turf as the basis of most of the landscape scheme. The lawn is the basic plot, where the different elements create volume in space. To achieve a quality lawn, we need to know the right steps of development and maintenance of lawn areas. The study is describing types of grass, suitable for lawns in our ecological conditions. Grass species are arranged in a table, according to habitat conditions (light, soil, moisture, temperature), which enables easier selection of grass species for different areas. Lawns can be divided into different types of use - decorative, useful and sport lawns, lawns in the landscape. Lawn is made of different grass species, depending on the type of lawn and site conditions. Preparation and maintenance are very important. For the turf to serve its purpose, there are procedures that are various, depending on the type of lawn you maintain. Lawn maintenance consists of a series of measures such as mowing, irrigation, fertilization, regeneration. They are described in individual chapters. Ornamental and sports turf maintenance is more demanding than for general lawns. The study also presents alternatives to traditional lawns that are less demanding for maintenance and more acceptable for the environment (natural - flower meadow, perennials). It also describes the species which are suitable for non - grass lawns. The study presents various principles of grass design. Analysis of the state of public green areas in the city of Kranj shows that a lot of lawn design is unattractive. People don't use them often, therefore they are losing their value.

### **Generiran povzetek modela LongT5**

In the thesis we have presented a new method of measuring and determining the number of trees in the forest. We have also described methods of measuring and determining the number of trees in the forest, which are used to determine the number of trees in the forest. We have shown that there



is a lot of variation in the number of trees in the forest. The results of our research show that the number of trees in the forest is very low, but it does not affect the quality of the forest.

**Interpretacija:** Jezik generiranega povzetka je brez slovničnih napak, ampak ni pravilen, vsebuje samo 1 stavek, ki se skozi povzetek ponavlja v malce drugačni obliki. Generirani povzetek vsebuje informacije samo o metodi za merjenje in določanje števila dreves, medtem ko referenčni povzetek govori o zelenicah. Vsebuje premalo informacij. Primer je klasificiran kot slab.

### **Generiran povzetek modela PEGASUS-X**

In the thesis we have studied the impact of different species of okras on the environment. The research has been carried out in a park, which is located in the city of Kranju. We have also examined the effect of different species of okras on the environment and its effects on the ecology of the park. We have found that the most important factor for the development of the park is the importance of the local population. The study has shown that the main factors affecting the development of the park are the number of inhabitants, the size of the park, the quality of the park, the amount of water used and the level of the forest. The results have shown that the best way to develop the park is to increase the use of the park.

**Interpretacija:** Jezik generiranega povzetka ni pravilen, je brez slovničnih napak, razen črke *u* na koncu besede Kranju, vmes pa se pojavlja še beseda *okras*, ki ni angleška. Generirani povzetek se fokusira večinoma na drevesa, medtem ko referenčni povzetek govori o zelenicah. Vsebuje premalo informacij. Primer je klasificiran kot slab.

### **Generiran povzetek modela BigBird**

a.d., we have to take care of the environment in order to achieve a successful life.<n>it is important to be aware of the importance of environmental factors and their influence on the development of the environment.

**Interpretacija:** Jezik generiranega povzetka ni pravilen, vsebuje slovnične napake, kot so male začetnice, vsebuje tudi naključne simbole kot je npr. <n>, ki so brez pomena. Generiran povzetek je zelo pomanjkljiv, deluje, kot da govori o pravilni temi, vendar vsebuje občutno premalo informacij. Primer je klasificiran kot slab.

### **Generiran povzetek s ChatGPT-4o**

The thesis explores the significance and management of grassed surfaces, particularly lawns, in urban and landscape architecture. Grassed areas are fundamental to various green spaces, serving both functional and aesthetic roles. The study examines different types of grasses suitable for Slovenia's ecological conditions, detailing their botanical characteristics and environmental requirements. It also discusses the technology involved in the creation and maintenance of lawns, highlighting the challenges such as high costs and environmental impact. As an alternative, natural flowering meadows, which are more ecologically friendly and support biodiversity, are proposed. The thesis further analyzes the design principles of grassed surfaces, including cultivated lawns, natural meadows, and ornamental grasses. It points out that in Slovenia, grassed surfaces often lack creativity and are underutilized, which diminishes their value and leads to neglect. The research includes a case study of grassed areas in Kranj, Slovenia, evaluating their design, use, and maintenance. The findings suggest that by adopting more diverse and ecologically sensitive design approaches, grassed areas can be made more attractive and functional, contributing to urban biodiversity and reducing maintenance costs. The study underscores the need for greater attention to the design and maintenance of grassed surfaces in urban planning to enhance their ecological and aesthetic value.

**Interpretacija:** Jezik generiranega povzetka je pravilen, tekoč in brez slovničnih napak. Generirani povzetek dobro zajame bistvo in je zelo dober približek referenčnega povzetka. Primer je klasificiran kot dober.

## Primer 4

### Referenčni povzetek

This research project speaks about improvement of existing warehousing operation in the company TRIFIX Tržič. Intention of this improvement are lower costs of operation, to reduce the stock in the warehouse and to improve efficiency of the warehouse operation with initiation of paper-less operation. The stock in the warehouse makes possible that production and sales works undisturbed, but at the same time it bounds a lot of funds and is the cause of high operating costs. Because of changeable external and internal conditions is the stock sometimes smaller, sometimes bigger. As a lot of factors are changing all the time, also the stock in the warehouse must be changed all the time. The improvement is based on use of new technologies, which enables the upgrade of an existing system, such as electronic capture of data based on the EAN code and electronic business operation. The improvement can be made at the same time with the start of use of the EAN code system, execution of analytic method for optimizing of the warehousing, which means definition of signalling stock and optimal order quantities. The improvement of warehouse operation is presented in three steps. First step is with help of analytic method to sort the stocked materials according to the height of the warehousing costs, which are caused by these materials and the definition of normatives of the stocked materials, concerning the highest costs of warehouse operating costs. Second step is the introduction of the EAN code, which represents a base for electronic capture of data. Third step is upgrading of the existing electronic business system with MIT engineering software, which enables the introduction of full electronic business operation. The improvement is compared to the previous kind of business operation system of the company. The improvement is also compared with the old system from the financial point of view.

### **Generiran povzetek modela LongT5**

The thesis deals with the problem of quality control in the company TRIFIX d.o.o. TRI, which is one of the leading companies in the field of transport and logistics. In the first part of the thesis we present the history of the company, its products and services, as well as the problems that are faced by the company. We also describe the process of production and the importance of quality control. In the second part of the thesis we present the results of the analysis of the data obtained from the audited system.

**Interpretacija:** Jezik generiranega povzetka je pravilen, brez slovničnih napak, razen besede *TRI* za imenom podjetja v prvem stavku, ki tja ne spada in je brez pomena. Generirani povzetek delno zajame bistvo besedila, vendar vsebuje premalo informacij. Primer je klasificiran kot slab.

### **Generiran povzetek modela PEGASUS-X**

In this diploma thesis we have presented the advantages and disadvantages of using a software package called TRIFIX TRI. We have also described the advantages and disadvantages of using a software package, which is based on an open source technology. The software package has been developed to enable users to use it in their own business processes.

**Interpretacija:** Jezik generiranega povzetka je delno pravilen, s slovnično napako na začetku besedila, za imenom podjetja se pojavi še beseda *TRI*, ki tja ne spada in je brez pomena. Generirani povzetek ne zajame bistva besedila in vsebuje premalo informacij. Primer je klasificiran kot slab.

### **Generiran povzetek modela BigBird**

The purpose of this diploma thesis is to present and analyse the problem of a computer network with an internet connection. e, we have found out that there are two types of internet connections: one is connected through the internet and the other is connected through the internet.

**Interpretacija:** Jezik generiranega povzetka ni pravilen, vsebuje slovnične

napake, kot so male začetnice, na začetku drugega stavka vsebuje tudi naključni simbol  $e$ , ki je brez pomena. Generiran povzetek je zelo pomanjkljiv, deluje, kot da govori o pravilni temi, vendar vsebuje občutno premalo informacij. Primer je klasificiran kot slab.

### **Generiran povzetek s ChatGPT-4o**

The thesis focuses on the challenges faced by TRIFIX d.o.o., a Slovenian company specializing in fastening products for construction. The company operates in a rapidly changing environment characterized by technological advancements, economic fluctuations, and increased competition. The author identifies inefficiencies in the company's warehouse and procurement operations, particularly in stock replenishment methods, which are currently based on the warehouse manager's intuition rather than systematic data analysis. This approach leads to increased costs and inefficiencies. The thesis aims to justify the introduction of improvements in the warehouse and procurement processes at TRIFIX d.o.o. The proposed improvements include the implementation of new technologies, such as barcode systems and electronic data capture, to optimize inventory management. Additionally, the author suggests adopting analytical methods to determine safety stock levels and optimal order quantities, which could reduce costs and enhance the company's competitiveness. The thesis also outlines the broader goals of optimizing procurement, storage, and inventory management to reduce overall organizational costs and improve economic efficiency. By focusing on modernizing these processes, the author believes TRIFIX d.o.o. can better navigate the challenges of the global market and maintain its competitive edge. The study includes a detailed analysis of the company's current state, the causes of high costs, and a theoretical exploration of logistics and inventory optimization.

**Interpretacija:** Jezik generiranega povzetka je delno pravilen, tekoč in brez slovničnih napak, edina pomankljivost se pojavi proti koncu povzetka, kjer povzetek naslovi avtorja originalnega besedila (torej samega sebe), kar nakazuje, da ga ni napisal človek. Generirani povzetek dobro zajame bistvo in

je vsebinsko zelo dober približek referenčnega povzetka. Primer je klasificiran kot dober.

## **Primer 5**

### **Referenčni povzetek**

This diploma present the system INFRANET, the building blocks of different options and links for reliable transmission of alarm messages. Define security requirements for the continuous development and improvement of systems of protection in the technical field. These systems must provide security in the transmission of alarm messages. The security of property from burglary, natural disasters or damage of property due to different impacts depends on appropriate alarm systems. INFRANET is designed as a client-server system with high modularity, decentralized control and optimal utilization of the network. The future of the sistem is in the integration in all relevant communications infrastructure, such as analog subscriber lines, leased lines, ISDN access and X25 networks.

### **Generiran povzetek modela LongT5**

In this diploma thesis we describe the development of a system for monitoring and control of alarm systems. The main purpose of the thesis is to present the INFRANET system, which was developed in 2008 by Ascom (Switzerland) Ltd. It is an integrated system that provides real-time information about the status of alarms on the telephone network. We have described the basic functions of the system and its operation. We have also described the technical aspects of the installation of the system.

**Interpretacija:** Jezik generiranega povzetka je pravilen, tekoč in brez slovničnih napak. Generirani povzetek dobro zajame bistvo in je vsebinsko zelo dober približek referenčnega povzetka, lahko bi vseboval še kakšno informacijo več. Primer je klasificiran kot dober.

## **Generiran povzetek modela PEGASUS-X**

In this diploma thesis we present the development of a system for monitoring and alerting of emergency situations. We also describe the basic features of the system, which are described in detail. The main purpose of the thesis is to provide an overview of the existing system and its advantages and disadvantages.

**Interpretacija:** Jezik generiranega povzetka je pravilen, tekoč in brez slovničnih napak. Generirani povzetek dobro zajame bistvo, vendar vsebuje premalo informacij, npr. o katerem sistemu je govora (INFRANET). Primer je klasificiran kot slab.

## **Generiran povzetek modela BigBird**

e-mail is the most important communication channel in every country, because it can be used for different purposes and with different types of communication. <n>one of the most important forms of communication is by using electronic devices that are connected to the internet or other telecommunication networks.

**Interpretacija:** Jezik generiranega povzetka ni pravilen, vsebuje slovnične napake, kot so male začetnice, na začetku drugega stavka vsebuje tudi naključni simbol <n>, ki je brez pomena. Generiran povzetek je zelo pomanjkljiv, deluje, kot da govori o pravilni temi, vendar vsebuje občutno premalo informacij. Primer je klasificiran kot slab.

## **Generiran povzetek s ChatGPT-4o**

The document provides an in-depth analysis of the state of alarm message transmission systems in Slovenia, particularly focusing on the transition from older systems like Mini TUS to more modern and reliable systems such as INFRANET. The text discusses the limitations of existing alarm transmission methods that rely on traditional telecommunication networks, which may not provide sufficient security. It also explores the potential of inte-

grating the INFRANET system into current telecommunication infrastructures, highlighting its advantages in terms of reliability and its ability to support various alarm-triggered responses, such as in cases of burglary, fire, or technical failures. The INFRANET system, which has been increasingly implemented since October 2008 by Telekom Slovenije, d.d., offers a higher level of reliability in transmitting alarm signals through a specialized network infrastructure. The system allows for remote monitoring and control of various devices, enhancing the efficiency and safety of critical operations such as public transportation and financial services. The document further examines the technical architecture of INFRANET, detailing its backbone and access networks, the integration of customer devices, and the management of network elements via centralized control centers. Moreover, the text provides a comparative analysis of the INFRANET system with its predecessors, such as Mini TUS and ULTRANET, demonstrating the evolution of alarm transmission technologies in Slovenia. It concludes by discussing the future prospects for expanding and enhancing the INFRANET system to meet evolving security needs.

**Interpretacija:** Jezik generiranega povzetka je delno pravilen, tekoč in brez slovničnih napak. Generirani povzetek zelo dobro zajame bistvo in je vsebinsko boljši od referenčnega povzetka, saj poda več informacij. Primer je klasificiran kot dober.

## **Primer 6**

### **Referenčni povzetek**

The master thesis introduces integration of science contents in workbooks for English on the basis of an analysis of eight workbooks for English as a first foreign language in the 4th and 5th grade of primary school. We looked for the science related tasks and compared them in terms of the frequency of occurrence of particular science themes, the frequency of integration of the operational objectives of science, the frequency of occurrence of individual



cognitive processes and the frequency of integration of each generic competence in workbooks for English. In the theoretical part, attention was paid to a cross-curricular approach and a research on the integration of science and foreign language teaching. Also, the criteria for workbook analysis were presented: science themes, the operational objectives of science teaching, the cognitive processes and the generic competences. The study shows that the most frequently occurring tasks are the ones related to the science themes of living creatures and human beings. Among the 187 science-related tasks there are only 3 that include the operational science objectives. Among the cognitive processes, in the science-themed tasks, the perception is predominant, followed by classification and inference. The cognitive process, which we among the science-related tasks in the workbooks missed the most, to conduct experiments, was not detected. Generic competences in all tasks include the individual work or a team work. In 16% of the tasks the competence of collecting information was detected, followed by competence of verbal and written communication, interpersonal interaction etc. On the basis of the four set criteria that were taken into account in the analysis of the workbooks for English as the first foreign language, through the old (1998) and the new science and technology Curriculum (2011), the science activities suitable for teaching a foreign language at the primary level were collected. In conclusion, the opportunities to complement the integration of science content in the English workbooks in the 4th and 5th grades of primary school are highlighted.

## **Generiran povzetek modela LongT5**

The purpose of this thesis is to present the content and language integrated learning (CLIL) in elementary school. In the theoretical part, we have presented the concept of CLIL and its main characteristics. We have described the basic concepts of CLIL and analyzed the results of our research. In the empirical part, we have analysed the results of our research with the help of an online questionnaire. We have found out that children are more interested

in reading and writing than they are in listening and speaking. They are also more likely to participate in games and other activities related to CLIL.

**Interpretacija:** Jezik generiranega povzetka je pravilen, delno tekoč in brez slovničnih napak. Generirani povzetek dobro zajame bistvo, opiše tako teoretični kot empirični del, vendar vsebuje premalo informacij in podrobnosti. Primer je klasificiran kot slab.

### **Generiran povzetek modela PEGASUS-X**

The purpose of the thesis is to present CLIL (Content and Language Integrated Learning) as a learning tool for children in kindergartens. In the theoretical part, we have presented CLIL as a learning tool for children in kindergartens. We have described CLIL as a learning tool for children in kindergartens. Furthermore, we have defined CLIL as a learning tool for children in kindergartens. We have also described CLIL as a learning tool for children in kindergartens. Finally, we have presented CLIL as a learning tool for children in kindergartens.

**Interpretacija:** Jezik generiranega povzetka ni pravilen, vsebuje samo en stavek, ki se ponavlja vsakič v drugačni obliki. Generirani povzetek ne zajame bistva, vsebuje premalo informacij in podrobnosti. Primer je klasificiran kot slab.

### **Generiran povzetek modela BigBird**

the purpose of this diploma thesis is to present the concept of integration in a company, and how it can be used for the development of the company. e-integrated companies are defined as those companies that integrate their products with other companies, which are also connected with the same business process or processes. d.d. has been introduced into the company on the basis of the fact that they are able to perform an integration of different types of products, such as industrial products, consumer products, personal products and others.

**Interpretacija:** Jezik generiranega povzetka ni pravilen, vsebuje slovnične

napake, kot so male začetnice, na začetku tretjega stavka vsebuje tudi nakijučna simbola *d.d.*, ki je brez pomena. Generiran povzetek je zelo pomanjkljiv, tema povzetka je napačna in govori o integraciji v podjetjih namesto o šolstvu, vsebuje občutno premalo informacij. Primer je klasificiran kot slab.

## Primer 7

### Referenčni povzetek

During the weakening of power of the Austro-Hungarian Empire and its dualistic model of state regulation as well as the amendment of the electoral law, some new relationships between superpowers were formed which resulted in the end of the almighty empire. Small nations under the authority of Austria-Hungary wanted more language rights for their mother tongue, more rights for self-determination, social reform of the monarchy, and a different political leadership comprehensible for domestic people. At the beginning of the World War I, the tendencies for the improvement of situation of the South Slavs appeared among the economic, political and intellectual elite. The adverseness towards the Habsburg Empire and the spread of German nationalism forced some of the Slovenian politicians to emigrate. This was the first Slovenian political emigration in the context of the Yugoslav Committee based in Paris with subsequent headquarter in London. Joint multi-national formation, successful political work (agitation), and propaganda in the Yugoslav Committee were encouraged by the decision of superpowers upon implementation of the London Pact. The fate of the Slovenian territorial space then, especially the commercial port of Trieste, was uncertain. The threats of occupation of the territory from the north-east and west were looming which was also favoured by the Triple Entente. The National Council SHS under the leadership of Dr. Anton Korošec had allied with the Kingdom of Serbia, and the merger of three nations under the three-colour flag of the Kingdom of Serbs, Croats and Slovenes (SHS) was realized in 1918.

### **Generiran povzetek modela LongT5**

The thesis presents the history of emigration from Avrso-Ogrske region to Slovenia. It is divided into two parts: theoretical and empirical part. In the theoretical part, we present the origins of emigration in the Republic of Slovenia and its role in the formation of the Republic of Slovene. We also present the historical development of the Republic of Slovene as well as the reasons for the establishment of the Republic of Slovene within the Republic of Slovenia. We also present the political situation in the Republic of Slovenia during the period of independence and after the fall of the Ottoman Empire. We also present the state of affairs in the Republic of Slovene during the period of independence and after the fall of the Ottoman Empire.

**Interpretacija:** Jezik generiranega povzetka ni pravilen, vsebuje besedo *Avrso-Ogrske*, ki je v napačnem jeziku in hkrati še slovnična nepravilna, stavki niso povezani med seboj in branje ni tekoče. Na začetku povzetka je omenjena delitev na teoretični in empirični del, ki pa potem sploh ni opisan. Generirani povzetek ne zajame dovolj dobro bistva, saj vsebuje premalo informacij in podrobnosti. Primer je klasificiran kot slab.

### **Generiran povzetek modela PEGASUS-X**

In the first part of my thesis I have presented the history of emigration in Slovenia and its impact on the Slovenian society. It is important to remember that emigration was not only a social phenomenon, but also an economic one. The main reason for this is the fact that emigrants were able to find their way into the country through various means. They were forced to leave their homes because they wanted to escape from the harsh conditions imposed by the Ottoman Empire. This led to the formation of the Slovene State and the creation of the Republic of Slovenia (Slovenija 20), which later became Slovenia. During the period of the Second World War, there were many people who left their homes due to the lack of jobs or other reasons. After the war, it was decided to establish a new state with the aim of creating a more prosperous society. However, since the end of the Second World War,

the population has been growing at a rapid rate. Since the beginning of the Second World War, emigration has become a major problem in Slovenia as well as in the Balkans.

**Interpretacija:** Jezik generiranega povzetka je pravilen in tekoč, stavki se povezujejo med seboj in ne vsebujejo slovničnih napak. Generirani povzetek dobro zajame bistvo besedila, vendar vsebuje premalo informacij. Referenčni povzetek se osredotoča predvsem na emigracije v obdobju pred prvo svetovno vojno, medtem ko se generirani povzetek osredotoča predvsem na emigracije v obdobju okrog druge svetovne vojne. Primer je klasificiran kot slab.

### **Generiran povzetek modela BigBird**

amplitude of the current economic situation is a key factor in determining the future development of the country.  $e$ , it is important to understand the factors that affect the growth of the economy and how they are affected by the changes in the environment or the society as well as the change in the way of life and work.

**Interpretacija:** Jezik generiranega povzetka ni pravilen, vsebuje slovnične napake, kot so male začetnice, na začetku drugega stavka vsebuje tudi nakični simbol  $e$ , ki je brez pomena. Generiran povzetek je zelo pomanjkljiv, tema povzetka je napačna in govori o ekonomiji in razvoju držav namesto o Habsburški monarhiji in Kraljevini SHS, vsebuje občutno premalo informacij. Primer je klasificiran kot slab.

## **Primer 8**

### **Referenčni povzetek**

Vitamin preparations are present on the Slovenian market as medicine, food supplements and dietary foods or foodstuffs intended for particular nutritional uses. Each of these products has different regulations; most controlled are medicines, followed by foodstuffs intended for particular nutritional uses

and food supplements with regard to safety, quality and efficiency. Medicinal Products Act states that medicinal products have to gain marketing authorization or products licence before arrival on the market. Analytical data, non-clinical pharmacological-toxicological and clinical tests are part of the documentation that is necessary for gaining a licence. Before foodstuffs intended for particular nutritional uses can enter the Slovenian market, there has to be performed the first application in the Ministry of health according to Regulations on foodstuffs intended for particular nutritional uses. That is no longer necessary for food supplements since the new Regulations on food supplements are in validity. Public opinion research, carried out in year 2010, had revealed that vitamin-mineral food supplements are in the second place according to the frequency of use among all food supplements. In the master's thesis, we examined data of 64 vitamin and vitamin-mineral preparations which can be purchased in the pharmacies and the specialty stores. Products are single-component – they contain only one vitamin, or multi-component – they contain more than one vitamin or they contain other substances with a nutritional or physiological effect in addition to vitamin. The analysis of the collected data revealed that 9 products should not be present on the Slovenian market as food supplements due to high content of vitamins. That presents the risk for overdosing vitamins which can result in potential toxic effects. We also noticed inconsistencies in the application of the units which are used in description of quantities of vitamins, in the application of health claims and in the calculation of the percent of RDA values.

### **Generiran povzetek modela LongT5**

Vitamin A, vitamin E and vitamin K are the most important vitamins in human health. They are essential for normal functioning of the body and they play a vital role in the metabolism of fats, carbohydrates, proteins and other substances. In addition to their functions, vitamin A, vitamin E and vitamin K also play an important role in the formation of red blood cells

(red blood cells), which carry oxygen and nutrients to all organs and tissues. The aim of this study was to determine the effect of vitamin A, vitamin E and vitamin K on the function of red blood cells in mice. We used a mouse model of chronic kidney disease with high levels of vitamin A, vitamin E and vitamin K. Mice were divided into three groups: control group (no vitamin A, no vitamin E, no vitamin K) or experimental group (high level of vitamin A, low level of vitamin K). All experiments were performed at 37 °C. Results showed that vitamin A, vitamin E and vitamin K significantly affect the function of red blood cells in mice.

**Interpretacija:** Jezik generiranega povzetka je pravilen in tekoč, stavki se povezujejo med seboj in ne vsebujejo slovničnih napak. Generirani povzetek ne zajame bistva besedila in vsebuje premalo informacij. Generirani povzetek se osredotoča zelo specifično na poskuse z vitamini, ki so opisani v praktičnem delu besedila in v referenčnem povzetku sploh niso omenjeni. Primer je klasificiran kot slab.

### **Generiran povzetek modela PEGASUS-X**

Vitamin B12 is an essential element in the body, which has been shown to play a key role in the development of cardiovascular disease. The purpose of this thesis was to determine whether vitamin B12 can be absorbed by mice and if it can be absorbed by humans. We also investigated the effect of vitamin B12 on the absorption of vitamins A, C, E, K, K3, H2 and -tocopherols (vitamin B12). We found that vitamin B12 does not affect absorption of vitamins A, C, E, K, K3, H2 and -tocopherols (vitamin B12); however, it affects absorption of vitamins A, C, E, K, K3, H2 and -tocopherols (vitamin B12).

**Interpretacija:** Jezik generiranega povzetka je pravilen in tekoč, stavki se povezujejo med seboj in ne vsebujejo slovničnih napak. Generirani povzetek ne zajame bistva besedila in vsebuje premalo informacij. Generirani povzetek se osredotoča zelo specifično na poskuse z vitamini, ki so opisani v praktičnem delu besedila in v referenčnem povzetku sploh niso omenjeni.

Primer je klasificiran kot slab.

### **Generiran povzetek modela BigBird**

94% of the population in the age range between 20 and 30 years old is affected by a deficiency of vitamins. a-type vitamin, such as zinc, has been shown to be one of the most important sources of deficiency among all other forms of dietary supplements that are available today. a-type can be found in many different food sources, but it is not always present in natural products or foods. a-type is usually introduced in diet because it is believed that it is necessary for health and well-being of an individual.

**Interpretacija:** Jezik generiranega povzetka je delno pravilen, vsebuje slovnične napake, kot so male začetnice in imena vitaminov pisana z malo. Generiran povzetek je pomanjkljiv, govori o pravilni temi, vendar vseeno vsebuje občutno premalo informacij. Primer je klasificiran kot slab.

## **Primer 9**

### **Referenčni povzetek**

This thesis presents the Wordpress content management system and the building of a premium theme for it. The built premium theme is designed for photographers. Its main features that were created are the possibility to manage all color on the website, a special entry site and galleries. On its entry site, the choice between showing an image slider and showing a random picture is enabled. Fields to manage the entry site and galleries were created with the plugin ACF-PRO, which was then added to the theme. With this thesis, it is shown how we can add features to a WordPress theme for a specific website.

### **Generiran povzetek modela LongT5**

In this diploma thesis I have presented the development of a mobile-friendly Wordpress website. The main goal of this project was to create a mobile-



friendly WordPress website, which would be suitable for all types of users. This is done by using ACF (Advanced Custom Fields) and Bootstrap.

**Interpretacija:** Jezik generiranega povzetka je pravilen, tekoč in brez slovničnih napak. Generirani povzetek ne zajame dobro bistva, saj referenčni povzetek govori na splošno o Wordpress platformi, generirani povzetek pa o razvoju spletne strani razvite s platformo Wordpress. Primer je klasificiran kot slab.

### Generiran povzetek modela PEGASUS-X

Wordpress is a web-based blog platform, which allows users to create their own blogs. The purpose of this diploma thesis is to present the basic concepts of Wordpress and how it can be used in an online environment. In the first part of the diploma thesis we describe the development of Wordpress and its features. We also describe the use of PHP and MySQL as well as the architecture of Wordpress.

**Interpretacija:** Jezik generiranega povzetka je pravilen, tekoč in brez slovničnih napak. Generirani povzetek dobro zajame bistvo in je vsebinsko zelo dober približek referenčnega povzetka z nekaj manjkajočimi informacijami. Primer je klasificiran kot dober.

### Generiran povzetek modela BigBird

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**Interpretacija:** Jezik generiranega povzetka ni pravilen, generirani so sami naključni znaki brez pomena. Primer je klasificiran kot slab.

## **Primer 10**

### **Referenčni povzetek**

This thesis starts off by defining the basic concepts, such as public and state debt and guarantees of the Republic of Slovenia. Next, I describe the evolution and types of public debt in Slovenia in general. This includes the characteristics of the budget deficit and the impact of the deficit on the growth of public debt. I describe the difference between the ESA 95 methodology and the national methodology that is used for the calculation of public debt. I focus on management strategies of public and state debt and the structure of state debt that represents approximately 90 % of public debt. I also discuss the Baltic States, their public debt and budget deficit and their government's fiscal policies in the future. In the last chapter I compare public debt and budget deficit in Slovenia, Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania during the four years (2006-2009).

### **Generiran povzetek modela LongT5**

Slovenia is a member state of the European Union. Its economic and social development has been based on the liberalization of trade and investment, which was achieved in the early 1990s with the establishment of the Free Trade Area of the European Union (FTAEU). The aim of this diploma thesis was to present the current situation of the economy in Slovenia and its relations with the European Union. In the first part of the thesis we presented the basic elements of the economy, such as income, expenditures, debt and capital. In the second part of the thesis we analysed the financial statements of the three largest banks in Slovenia: Bank of Slovenia, Erste Bank and Garanti Bank. We also examined the results of the analysis of the annual accounts for the period from 2006 to 2009. We found that the average annual account balance increased by 16% between 2006 and 2009, while the average annual account balance decreased by 24% between 2008 and 2009.

**Interpretacija:** Jezik generiranega povzetka je pravilen, tekoč in brez

slovničnih napak. Generirani povzetek dobro zajame bistvo in je vsebinsko dober približek referenčnega povzetka z nekaj manjkajočimi informacijami, kot je omemba baltskih držav in tamkajšnje ekonomske situacije. Primer je klasificiran kot dober.

### **Generiran povzetek modela PEGASUS-X**

In this diploma work, we present the economic situation in Slovenia and its impact on the European Union. The main objective of the thesis is to present the economic situation in Slovenia and its impact on the European Union. We have presented the economic situation in Slovenia and its impact on the European Union as well as on the European Central Bank (ECB) and the European Central Bank (ECB). We have also presented the economic situation in Slovenia and its impact on the European Central Bank (ECB), which is a member of the European Central Bank (ECB). We have also presented the economic situation in Slovenia and its impact on the European Central Bank (ECB) and the European Central Bank (ECB).

**Interpretacija:** Jezik generiranega povzetka ni pravilen, čeprav je brez slovničnih napak. Generirani povzetek večinoma ponavlja en stavek v malce drugačni obliki in vsebuje premalo informacij. Primer je klasificiran kot slab.

### **Generiran povzetek modela BigBird**

in this thesis, we present the development of a new method for obtaining information from digital data.<n>it is based on the use of an online database that enables us to obtain information about all kinds of users in one single database.

**Interpretacija:** Jezik generiranega povzetka ni pravilen, vsebuje slovnične napake, kot so male začetnice, na začetku drugega stavka vsebuje tudi nključni simbol <n>, ki je brez pomena. Generiran povzetek je zelo pomanjkljiv, tema povzetka je napačna, saj govori o razvoju nove metode za pridobivanje digitalnih informacij namesto o ekonomski situaciji v Sloveniji in na Baltiku, vsebuje občutno premalo informacij. Primer je klasificiran kot

slab.

## **Primer 11**

### **Referenčni povzetek**

With the rapid growth of Internet and online content, we started to deal with the problem how to quickly and easily find desired content on the Web. This task was taken over by search engines, which helped us to search content on the Web. In this thesis we explored in-depth, how users search the Web on search engines and how they are clicking on the results. We also analyzed factors that influence on the position of our site in SERP. Position of our website in SERP can be influenced by optimizing the website. When optimizing a web site, there are varieties of methods of how to attract potential or existing customers to it. We have explored on-site and off-site optimization. In the final section, we review the basics of results measurement and analytics. This is crucial in SEO and enables us to constantly improve in both the classification of web pages in search engines, as well as to achieve higher conversion rates.

### **Generiran povzetek modela LongT5**

The purpose of this master's thesis is to determine the effectiveness of search engine optimization on a web page. We have used a survey method, where we were asked to evaluate the effectiveness of search engine optimization on a web page. In order to do so, we had to analyze the results of the search engine optimization and compare them with the results of the search engine optimization. We found out that the search engine optimization was more effective than the search engine optimization. We also found out that the search engine optimization was more effective than the search engine optimization. We also found out that the search engine optimization was more effective than the search engine optimization.

**Interpretacija:** Jezik generiranega povzetka ni pravilen, čeprav je brez

slovničnih napak. Generirani povzetek je na začetku zelo dober, proti koncu pa se ponavlja isti stavek, ki nima smisla. Primer je klasificiran kot slab.

### **Generiran povzetek modela PEGASUS-X**

In this diploma thesis, we have presented the use of search engine optimization (SEO) in online marketing. We have focused on the topic of SEO and its impact on website traffic. The purpose of the research was to find out how users perceive the importance of SEO in online marketing. We have also defined the most important keywords that are used by users when searching for a product or service. We have found out which keywords are most relevant to them. We have also analyzed the influence of Google AdWords on the number of visitors who visit the website. We have also compared the results of the study with the results of the survey conducted by Pew Internet Study.

**Interpretacija:** Jezik generiranega povzetka je pravilen, tekoč in brez slovničnih napak. Generirani povzetek je dober in govori o pravilni temi, vendar ne povzema istih informacij kot referenčni povzetek. Primer je klasificiran kot slab.

### **Generiran povzetek modela BigBird**

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**Interpretacija:** Jezik generiranega povzetka ni pravilen, generirani so sami naključni znaki brez pomena. Primer je klasificiran kot slab.

## Primer 12

### Referenčni povzetek

Electrochemical Impedance Spectroscopy (EIS) was used for study of corrosion protection properties of various configurations of epoxy protective systems. Two series of samples were prepared in dry thickness ranges approximately between 150 and 250 micrometers. First series were prepared with epoxy zinc phosphate primer, epoxy micaceous iron intermediate coat and ordinary epoxy top coat on surfaces grit-blasted to Sa 21/2 (ISO 8501-1). Second applied on hand-tool cleaned surfaces – St 2 (ISO 8501-1). Samples were exposed for various periods in wet chamber (ISO 6270-1) and analyzed with EIS. Preliminary EIS measurements show significant departure from usual equivalent circuit models. At start, EIS data showed a significant amount of real impedance component in the complex plane. Later after development of conductive pores through coatings system we detected broadening of the semicircle in complex plain. Since, lack of good correlations can not be attributed to roughness of the surface or non-homogeneities of coatings, we proposed an improved equivalent circuit model for description of protective coatings, prior development of measurable corrosion cells. Solution of the Fick's second law gives us the infinite Warburg impedance element. This usually bridges circuit elements for coating capacity and pore resistance. The proposed model showed a better quality of fittings for our EIS data in comparison to the usual model, moreover even in case of substitution of coating capacity with the empiric constant phase element (CPE). On the basis of EIS circuit elements; we proposed the ranking system for qualitative evaluation of protective coatings. This showed good agreement with results of conventional accelerated aging in the wet chamber. Comparison of 1st series data showed that barrier properties of coatings are more important than corrosion inhibition with the zinc phosphate anti-corrosive pigment. Results also showed that at protective systems, over dry film thickness 200  $\mu\text{m}$ , use of active anti-corrosive pigment is obsolete. Extend of ion transport thro-

ugh coatings (ion diffusion and ion conduction) is in case of 1st series much greater than in 2nd series. This results in lower protective quality of 1st series in comparison to 2nd series. These were also confirmed by results of conventional aging in the wet chamber. Comparison of 2nd series EIS circuit elements showed worse performance of coating systems, which were applied on hand-tool cleaned surfaces. Protective systems on hand tool cleaned surface (St 2 under ISO 8501-1) showed higher amounts of ion diffusion and ion conduction in comparison with grit-blasted samples. EIS results of surface preparation influence on anti-corrosion protective properties were also confirmed by conventional aging in the wet chamber, where adhesion (ASTM D 3359) of hand tool cleaned samples after exposures decreased. This is in agreement with industry established conventions in the design of surface protection with protective coatings.

### **Generiran povzetek modela LongT5**

In this diploma work, we have presented the process of forming and shaping of solids in various materials. We have described the basic characteristics of solids, their composition, properties, mechanical properties, thermal properties, electrical properties, chemical properties, etc. The main focus was on the formation of solids from different materials. We have also described the processes of forming and shaping of solids by means of thermogravimetric analysis (TGA) method. We have shown that the most important factors for the formation of solids are: temperature, pressure, density, mass, grain size, shape, weight, surface roughness, hardness, strength, heat resistance, compressive strength, shear strength, modulus of elasticity, viscosity, compression strength, deflection strength, friction strength, wear resistance, corrosion resistance, impact strength, water absorption, moisture content, etc.

**Interpretacija:** Jezik generiranega povzetka je pravilen in tekoč, stavki se povezujejo med seboj in ne vsebujejo slovničnih napak. Generirani povzetek ne zajame dovolj dobro bistva besedila, saj vsebuje premalo informacij.

Generirani povzetek se osredotoča predvsem na lastnosti materialov pri upogibanju, medtem ko referenčni povzetek zelo podrobno opiše proces EIS. Primer je klasificiran kot slab.

### **Generiran povzetek modela PEGASUS-X**

The purpose of this diploma thesis is to present the process of making a metal plate. In the first part, we have presented the process of making a metal plate and its characteristics. We have also described the process of making a metal plate with different types of materials. We have also explained the process of making a metal plate with different types of materials. We have also defined the process of making a metal plate with different types of materials.

**Interpretacija:** Jezik generiranega povzetka ni pravilen in tekoč, stavki so sicer brez slovničnih napak ampak se ponavljajo. Generirani povzetek ne zajame bistva besedila in vsebuje premalo informacij. Primer je klasificiran kot slab.

### **Generiran povzetek modela BigBird**

a. d. e. is a natural insulator with low conductivity and high resistivity. the main reason for its formation is due to thermal expansion of water vapor, which causes an increase in the temperature of water vapour. p. o. is a solid material that can be used as a dielectric or metallic conductor when exposed to different heat sources (heat source, heating source, etc.) at room temperature.

**Interpretacija:** Jezik generiranega povzetka ni pravilen, vsebuje slovnične napake, kot so male začetnice, vsebuje naključne simbole, ki so brez pomena. Generiran povzetek je pomanjkljiv, deluje, kot da govori o pravilni temi, vendar vseeno vsebuje občutno premalo informacij. Primer je klasificiran kot slab.



## **Primer 13**

### **Referenčni povzetek**

This thesis presents the characteristics of organizational climate that among others includes relations between employees. Organizational climate is present in every company, regardless of whether the employees are aware of it or not. Theoretical knowledge was tested in practice and in this way the opinion of the climate in the company was gathered. An organizational climate in the Avto Batič, Ajdovščina, company, was presented in the diploma work. It was investigated by using an anonymous questionnaire which was fulfilled by company's employees. The results have shown the reality of climate in the company and according to its actual state suggestions for its improvements were suggested.

### **Generiran povzetek modela LongT5**

The thesis deals with the organization of a company and its organizational climate. In the theoretical part, we have described the organization of a company and its organizational climate. We have also presented the main characteristics of an organization and its organizational climate. In the empirical part, we have analysed the results of the survey conducted by Avto Bati d.o.o., which was carried out in 2012.

**Interpretacija:** Jezik generiranega povzetka ni pravilen in tekoč, stavki se na začetku praktično ponavljajo med seboj, pojavi pa se tudi napaka v imenu omenjenega podjetja. Generirani povzetek zajame bistvo besedila, vendar še vseeno izpusti nekaj ključnih informacij. Primer je klasificiran kot slab.

### **Generiran povzetek modela PEGASUS-X**

The diploma thesis deals with the organization of a company, which is based in Slovenia. It focuses on the organisation of a company and its employees. The first part of the diploma thesis describes the organization of a company,

which is based in Slovenia. The second part of the thesis presents the organization of a company, which is based in Slovenia. In the third part of the diploma thesis we present the organization of a company, which is based in Slovenia. We also describe the organization of a company, which is based in Slovenia. The final part of the diploma thesis presents the organization of a company Avto Bati d.o.o., which is based in Slovenia.

**Interpretacija:** Jezik generiranega povzetka ni pravilen in tekoč, stavki se ponavljajo med seboj, pojavi pa se tudi napaka v imenu omenjenega podjetja. Generirani povzetek ne zajame bistva besedila in izpusti večino ključnih informacij. Primer je klasificiran kot slab.

### **Generiran povzetek modela BigBird**

e is a very important part of the organization and it can be used for all kinds of activities.<n>we are going to present some of the ways that have been made possible in the organization of this kind of activity, as well as how they have been carried out.

**Interpretacija:** Jezik generiranega povzetka ni pravilen, vsebuje slovnične napake, kot so male začetnice, na začetku drugega stavka vsebuje tudi naključni simbol <n>, ki je brez pomena. Generiran povzetek je zelo pomanjkljiv, iz stavkov ni možno razbrati konteksta besedila, vsebuje občutno premalo informacij. Primer je klasificiran kot slab.

## **Primer 14**

### **Referenčni povzetek**

Theoretical starting points: Motorcycle paramedics are specific providers of emergency medical service with specific methods of work. Over recent years awareness of their personal responsibilities and competences based on the level of education achieved has become all the more important. However in the field motorcycle paramedic do not really have time to think – they just need to act. Objectives: The principal objective of the thesis is to pre-

sent the work and competences of motorcycle paramedic, how they deal with the need to overstep them and to show that many issues related to their competences have not yet been solved as they should have been. Method: The research method used in the thesis included a qualitative research based on the non-standard semi-structured interview. The research was based on the descriptive method consisting of qualitative and quantitative empiric research. The study included interviews with five motorcycle paramedics. Results: The interviews with motorcycle paramedics, who participated in the study were the basis for formation of one principal category i.e. »the competences of motorcycle paramedic«. This principal category was then divided into 5 categories (»the forms of interventions and response time«, »method of work«, »overstepping of competences«, »dilemma« and »solutions«) and 22 codes. The research that was carried out showed that motorcycle paramedic performed varied interventions and that their access time is shorter than the access time achieved by ambulances, and other emergency service vehicles. It also showed that motorcycle paramedics often performed tasks which were not within their competences (overstepping of competences). They are often faced with dilemmas but what counts is saving lives. Discussion: The results of the research showed that motorcycle paramedics are well qualified for their work. The problem lies in the formal education. The results of their work have been encouraging from the very beginning, in particular as far as the access times achieved are concerned. Competences are constantly overstepped, sometime even when a doctor is present. The problem of competences of motorcycle paramedics should be solved in the shortest time possible and in a right and just way also resulting in an appropriate payment for their work. The best solution would be master degree study or specialization of emergency medical help.

### **Generiran povzetek modela LongT5**

The purpose of this thesis is to present the importance of re-evaluation of drivers' licenses in the field of road safety. In the theoretical part, we defined

the concept of driver's licenses and their use in the field of road safety. We presented the definition of driver's license and its meaning as well as the characteristics of each type of driver. We also described the role of the driver in the field of road safety and how it affects the driving behavior of the driver. We also presented the results of our research which was carried out with the help of a questionnaire. We were interested in whether there are any differences between the drivers' licenses of different types of drivers and whether they have changed since the last time they had driven a vehicle on the road. We also wanted to find out whether the drivers' licenses of different types of drivers differ from each other. We also wanted to determine whether the drivers' licenses of different types of drivers differ by gender. We also wanted to find out whether the drivers' licenses of different types of drivers differ by age.

**Interpretacija:** Jezik generiranega povzetka ni pravilen in tekoč, stavki so si zelo podobni med seboj. Generirani povzetek ne zajame bistva besedila in izpusti nekaj ključnih informacij ter govori o napačni temi, saj omenja ponovno evalvacijo voznških dovoljenj na področju varnosti na cesti namesto o reševalcih na motorjih. Primer je klasificiran kot slab.

## **Generiran povzetek modela PEGASUS-X**

The purpose of this thesis is to present the current state of emergency medical services in Slovenia. In the first part of the thesis, we have presented the role of emergency medical services in the field of fire and rescue operations. We have also described the importance of emergency medical services in the field of fire and rescue operations as well as their impact on the lives of those who are involved in them. The second part of the thesis focuses on the use of emergency medical services in the field of fire and rescue operations. We have focused on the use of emergency medical services in the field of fire and rescue operations as well as the effects of emergency medical services on the lives of those who are involved in them. The third part of the thesis has been devoted to the use of emergency medical services in the field of fire and rescue

operations as well as their impact on the lives of those who are involved in them.

**Interpretacija:** Jezik generiranega povzetka je pravilen in tekoč, stavki se dopolnjujejo med seboj in so smiselni. Generirani povzetek zajame bistvo besedila, vendar ne govori o popolnoma isti temi, saj omenja tudi gasilce in hkrati izpusti nekaj podrobnosti. Primer je klasificiran kot slab.

### **Generiran povzetek modela BigBird**

a. d. e. is a vehicle that can be used for transporting people and goods in the field of medicine, science, engineering, agriculture, food processing, health care, as well as other areas.

**Interpretacija:** Jezik generiranega povzetka ni pravilen, vsebuje slovnične napake, kot so male začetnice, na začetku prvega stavka so naključni simboli, ki so brez pomena. Generiran povzetek je zelo pomanjkljiv, ne govori o pravilni temi in vsebuje občutno premalo informacij. Primer je klasificiran kot slab.

## **Primer 15**

### **Referenčni povzetek**

The aim of the thesis was to develop an alternative solution for management of the multicopter, that is easy to use and suitable also for beginners. In the first part is briefly presented the operation of the multicopter and current situation on the market. Below we present the development of a solution that provides real-time control of the multicopter through the motion sensors of the smart phone and the monitoring of live images on the laptop. The solution is based on the conventional modelling components, platform Arduino, mobile system Windows Phone and operating system Windows. At the end we did a testing and we then compared the solution with classical radio control and present findings.

### **Generiran povzetek modela LongT5**

In this thesis we have presented the development of a multi-rotor drone. We have described the basic concepts of the development and tested it on real world situation. The main part of the thesis is dedicated to the development of a remote control system for a multi-rotor drone.

**Interpretacija:** Jezik generiranega povzetka je pravilen in tekoč, stavki se lepo povezujejo med seboj in so brez slovničnih napak. Generirani povzetek zelo dobro zajame bistvo besedila, čeprav izpusti nekaj informacij, kot je kateri operacijski sistem je bil uporabljen pri telefonu in računalniku, kar pa nima velikega vpliva na kakovost generiranega povzetka. Primer je klasificiran kot dober.

### **Generiran povzetek modela PEGASUS-X**

In this thesis we have presented the development of a multi-rotor vehicle, which can be used in different directions. The main purpose of the thesis is to present the development of a multi-rotor vehicle and its components. We have also described the development of a multi-rotor vehicle, which can be used in different directions. We have also described the development of a multi-rotor vehicle, which can be used in different directions.

**Interpretacija:** Jezik generiranega povzetka ni pravilen in tekoč, stavki se ponavljajo med seboj, vendar so brez slovničnih napak. Generirani povzetek ne zajame bista besedila in izpusti večino ključnih informacij. Primer je klasificiran kot slab.

### **Generiran povzetek modela BigBird**

stabilisation is a process of control and development of systems that are used in the field of electric power generation.<n>it is based on the principle of stability, which means that there is no instability in the system itself or in the system itself as long as the system is stable.

**Interpretacija:** Jezik generiranega povzetka ni pravilen, vsebuje slovnične

napake, kot so male začetnice, na začetku drugega stavka vsebuje tudi naključni simbol <n>, ki je brez pomena. Generiran povzetek je zelo pomanjkljiv, deluje, kot da govori o pravilni temi o stabilizaciji drona, vendar vsebuje občutno premalo informacij. Primer je klasificiran kot slab.

## **Primer 16**

### **Referenčni povzetek**

In the first part of the thesis we show how Mura Company d.d. was being rescued, which was one of the largest textile companies in Slovenia, before it got into difficulties. The theoretical part of the thesis firstly defines the crisis and its kinds, and then we present the most important causes for it and describe the reactions of the participants in the financial crisis and how companies acted in such situations. In conclusion, this chapter presents a plan how to rescue the firm from bankruptcy as a 'Phoenix' company and the cessation of business operations. The following section tends to present the Mura Company d.d., where general information about the company can be found, the history of the company since the commencement of its operations, all the subsidiaries and their businesses. We found that Mura Company d.d. initially distributed across departments, and then from these a subsidiary was formed. We came across this findings when examined the organization of the Mura Company d.d.. At the end of this chapter the main markets for exports are presented and a share of these in some other countries as well. After presenting the basic company information, we did an analysis of financial data of the company. We analyzed the data net profit from 2004 until 2008, when the company was still operating smoothly. We did an analysis of turnover, capital, number of employees and assets, and stock held by the company that it had in those five years. Furthermore, we have stated reasons for such results of operations. In addition to this analysis, we have analyzed the market of textile and clothing industry, and in the end compared the Mura Company d. d. to global competition. In resolving the

business with 'Phoenix' Companies, we described the course of business and some important events that have occurred over the past three years, while Mura Company d. d. was in the gravest of difficulties. Bankruptcy and subsidiaries are being presented, which have risen as a phoenix out from the ashes of the old company. The last chapter gives wholesome findings about the Mura Company d. d., and concludes which were the most important causes for its poor performance and then bankruptcy.

### **Generiran povzetek modela LongT5**

In this diploma seminar we presented the company Mura d.d., which is one of the most successful companies in Slovenia. The company has been operating for more than 30 years and it has grown to become one of the leading companies in the field of automotive parts. Its main goal is to provide its customers with high-quality products and services at competitive prices. We have tried to find out what are the factors that influence the success of the company and how can we improve them. We have also researched the reasons why the company was unsuccessful in the first place. We have found out that there are many factors that affect the success of the company.

**Interpretacija:** Jezik generiranega povzetka ni pravilen in tekoč, stavki so si nasprotujoči in ponekod tudi neresnični (Mura d.d. je tekstilno podjetje in ne podjetje, ki bi izdelovalo avtodele). Generirani povzetek ne zajame bistva besedila, izpusti veliko ključnih informacij, kot je analiza finančne plati podjetja ali pa stečaj podjetja. Primer je klasificiran kot slab.

### **Generiran povzetek modela PEGASUS-X**

In this diploma seminar, we have presented the management of a company Mura d.d. and its operations in Slovenia. We have also described the business process of the company, which is based in Ljubljana. The main purpose of the diploma seminar was to present the management of the company and its operations in Slovenia. We have focused on the analysis of the results of the survey conducted by the Slovenian Chamber of Commerce and Indu-



stry (Slovenia Chamber of Commerce and Industry). We have defined the characteristics of the company and its operations in Slovenia.

**Interpretacija:** Jezik generiranega povzetka je pravilen in tekoč, stavki se dopolnjujejo med seboj. Generirani povzetek ne zajame bistva besedila, izpusti veliko ključnih informacij, saj se sploh ne osredotoča na analizo finančne plati podjetja in ne omenja stečaja podjetja. Primer je klasificiran kot slab.

### Generiran povzetek modela BigBird

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**Interpretacija:** Jezik generiranega povzetka ni pravilen, generirani so sami naključni znaki brez pomena. Primer je klasificiran kot slab.

## Primer 17

### Referenčni povzetek

Theoretical background: Any patient who is diagnosed with cancer deserves expert and professional care. For such care adequate training is needed on the theoretical and practical nurses in the oncology nursing. Objective: The aim of the thesis was to find out what is the theoretical and practical training of students of the Faculty of Health Jesenice and what are the needs for additional knowledge in the field of oncology nursing. Method: The study is based on quantitative research, questionnaire was based on the descriptive method of work. The survey was conducted on Faculty of Health Jesenice (FZJ) between the 3rd year students and graduates, undergraduate regular and part-time study. We sent 181 questionnaires returned was 99, 108 surveys were completed in full and 9 only partially filled. We analyzed the question-

naires, which were met in full Realisation of the sample was 60 percent. Data was analyzed by a computer program Microsoft Office Excel 2010 and SPSS 20.0. The results are shown with descriptive statistics and the calculation of statistically significant differences. Results: 26 (26.2%) of students agreed that they have sufficient theoretical knowledge of oncology nursing, and 22 (22.3%) to have enough practical knowledge. The argument that they want additional training on Oncology Nursing agreed 83 (83.8%) students. Most of which 81 (81.8%) students would like more practical knowledge. 66 (66.7%) students answered that they had enough clinical training opportunities for the implementation of health care procedures. We observed a statistically significant difference between ordinary and extraordinary students ( $p = 0.037$ ). Most of the students, which 57 (57.6%) believe that they had clinical training at all times of the clinical mentor. The argument that the individual work of the student the possibility of additional learning were in favor of 60 (60.6%) students. Discussion: We found that the students before the beginning of independent work in the oncology patient in need of additional knowledge. They want additional training in this area, which could be upgraded to work collaboratively. In this study, we found that students have a positive attitude to individual student work and are aware that one of the additional learning opportunities.

### **Generiran povzetek modela LongT5**

The purpose of the diploma thesis is to present the role of nurses in a nursing home and to determine whether they are aware of the importance of nurse-midwifery education. In the theoretical part, we presented the basic principles of nursing care, its history, characteristics, roles and responsibilities as well as methods for educating nurses. We also presented the research methodology that was used in the study. We conducted a survey among nurses who work in a nursing home. We were interested in their perceptions of nurse-midwifery education and how they feel about it. Based on the results of the survey, we have determined that nurses are aware of the importance

of nurse-midwifery education. Nurse-midwifery education has been shown to be one of the most important aspects of a nursing home. Nurse-midwifery education is not only an educational process but also a means of providing health care to patients. Nurse-midwifery education is based on the concept of patient-centred care. Nurse-midwifery education is based on the concept of patient-centred care. Nurse-midwifery education

**Interpretacija:** Jezik generiranega povzetka je pravilen in tekoč, stavki se lepo dopolnjujejo med seboj, čeprav se na koncu pojavi napaka, kjer se zadnji stavek konča na sredini stavka. Generirani povzetek ne zajame bistva besedila, izpusti veliko ključnih informacij in govori o napačni temi, saj namesto medicinskih sester na onkologiji omenja medicinske sestre v domu za upokojece. Primer je klasificiran kot slab.

### **Generiran povzetek modela PEGASUS-X**

The purpose of this thesis was to determine the role of nurses in the provision of care for patients with severe mental illness. We used a descriptive method, which we described in detail in the theoretical part. In the empirical part, we defined the role of nurses in the provision of care for patients with severe mental illness. We also presented the role of nurses in the provision of care for patients with severe mental illness. We compared the results of our research and found out that nurses are more likely to provide care for patients with severe mental illness when they have been trained in the nursing profession.

**Interpretacija:** Jezik generiranega povzetka je pravilen in tekoč, stavki se lepo dopolnjujejo med seboj. Generirani povzetek ne zajame bistva besedila, izpusti veliko ključnih informacij in govori o napačni temi, saj namesto medicinskih sester na onkologiji omenja medicinske sestre, ki pomagajo ljudem z resnimi duševnimi motnjami. Primer je klasificiran kot slab.

### **Generiran povzetek modela BigBird**

kindergartens are the most important part of the children's education, because they play an important role in the development of a family and also



purpose of this thesis is to present the significance of physical and mental preparation of pregnant women for childbirth. With our research we wanted to identify and describe the role of a companion during pregnancy and at childbirth. Research methodology: The research was conducted in the Health Centre of Murska Sobota, more precisely in the dispensary for women and in the parental school. As the research instrument, a questionnaire with 21 questions was used. The study included 60 pregnant women. Results: Based on the analysis of the obtained results, we firstly discovered, that the majority of pregnant women in the parental school were accompanied by their life partners, secondly that they have gained enough information about the preparation for childbirth, and lastly that the majority of pregnant women is also going to be accompanied by their partner on the delivery day. Conclusion: Every pregnant woman wants to be healthy during her pregnancy and to give birth to a healthy baby. With a growing awareness of the responsibility and care for their own health, pregnant women nowadays are taking care more of their own health and the well being of the fetus. A pregnant woman and her partner should, while they are expecting a baby, obtain enough information about the progress of the pregnancy, the changes that might occur during it and they should both be well informed about the preparations for the delivery.

### **Generiran povzetek modela LongT5**

The purpose of this diploma thesis is to present the use of a questionnaire in order to find out how many women are aware of their menstrual cycle, what they think about it, what they do not know about it and what they would like to know more about it. The survey was carried out among women who have been informed about their menstrual cycle by the SZO (Svetovne Zdravstvene Organization). The results showed that most women were aware of their menstrual cycle, but only a small number of them had any knowledge about it. They also did not know much about the importance of menstrual cycle. In the theoretical part of the diploma thesis, we presented the history

of menstrual cycle, its characteristics, causes and symptoms, as well as the role of menstrual cycle in society. We also described the methods used for collecting data, which included telephone interviews, surveys and computer-based questionnaires. We found out that most women believe that menstrual cycle is very important for their health, but they don't know anything about it. Women with menstrual cycle are usually unaware of their menstrual cycle, so they do not know whether or not they are

**Interpretacija:** Jezik generiranega povzetka je delno pravilen in tekoč, stavki se lepo dopolnjujejo med seboj. Pojavi se tudi slovnična napaka, saj termin *Svetovne Zdravstvene Organization* ni pravilno preveden, na koncu besedila pa se pojavi še napaka, kjer se stavek konča na sredini stavka. Generirani povzetek ne zajame bistva besedila, izpusti veliko ključnih informacij in govori o napačni temi, saj namesto o nosečnosti govori o menstrualnem ciklu. Primer je klasificiran kot slab.

### **Generiran povzetek modela PEGASUS-X**

The purpose of this diploma thesis was to determine the role of a doula in pregnancy. In the theoretical part, we have defined the role of a doula in pregnancy and its impact on the child's health. We have also described the role of a doula in pregnancy and its impact on the child's health. The empirical part of the diploma thesis has been divided into two parts. The first part is based on the research which was carried out by a questionnaire with an intention to find out the role of a doula in pregnancy. The second part is based on the research which was carried out by a questionnaire with an intention to find out the role of a doula in pregnancy and its impact on the child's health. The third part is based on the research which was carried out by a questionnaire with an intention to find out the role of a doula in pregnancy and its impact on the child's health.

**Interpretacija:** Jezik generiranega povzetka je delno pravilen, stavki so si zelo podobni med seboj. Generirani povzetek ne zajame bistva besedila, izpusti veliko ključnih informacij in govori o napačni temi, saj se osredotoča

na vlogo doule pri porodu in ne na celotno nosečnost in prisotnost partnerja pri porodu. Primer je klasificiran kot slab.

### **Generiran povzetek modela BigBird**

tevilnimi telesinci za osebii porodlje, in which we are trying to find out if there is a difference between the two types of population. <n>our purpose was to find out if there is a difference between the two types of population and also if there is a difference between the two types of population that can be detected by measuring their behaviour on the basis of physical measurements. ” were measured with the help of an automated measurement system.

**Interpretacija:** Jezik generiranega povzetka ni pravilen, vsebuje veliko slovničnih napak, kot so male začetnice, naključnih simbolov in nesmiselnih besed. Generiran povzetek je zelo pomanjkljiv, ne govori o pravilni temi in vsebuje občutno premalo informacij. Primer je klasificiran kot slab.

## **Primer 19**

### **Referenčni povzetek**

Introduction: Complementary (supplementary) and alternative (substitutive) treatment methods are autonomous healthcare practices that are being used by people throughout the world to preserve and promote health, and to prevent and treat diseases. All of these types of treatment work towards the health and satisfaction of citizens, but little is known about how much they are being used by patients with various chronic diseases. Purpose: The purpose of this bachelor’s thesis is to determine the use of complementary and alternative treatment methods among patients with internal diseases, namely: how many of them are using such methods, why they are using them and what their experiences were like, and whether their doctor has been informed of this. Work methods: A quantitative retrospective research study has been conducted, based on data obtained from the nursing documentation of intentionally selected adult patients with internal diseases, which was filled

out by nursing students during clinical training in the 2013/14 and 2014/15 academic years. The results are presented in tables in descriptive form and numerically. Results: The research study encompassed 228 patients with internal diseases. 59% of them were women, 66% were over 60 years old, 52% were living in a town, 68% were living in central Slovenia, and 83% have finished secondary school or less. Most of the patients had cardiovascular diseases (46%), followed by metabolic diseases (13%), diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs (13%) and respiratory diseases (11%). The doctor asked 43% of the patients whether they were using complementary and alternative treatment methods. In the past 12 months, a quarter of them were using such methods, 31% of whom had seen a healer. Half of them decided to do so on their own and believe that the methods are effective, and that they go well with the conventional treatment; 44% of them have informed the doctor of this. Discussion and conclusion: We consider that the use of these methods, among patients with internal diseases, is low. The patients have not received any information or advice on the safe use of complementary and alternative treatment methods. Healthcare professionals should take on the responsibility for informing them, but would need additional knowledge to do that. The use of such methods in nursing would ensure greater satisfaction, comfort and good communication between the patients and healthcare professionals.

### **Generiran povzetek modela LongT5**

Alternative medicine is a branch of medicine that deals with the use of complementary and alternative methods of health care. Its main aim is to provide healthcare for people who are suffering from chronic diseases, such as cancer, heart disease, diabetes, osteoporosis, etc. The purpose of this diploma thesis is to present the role of complementary and alternative medicine (CAM) in the treatment of patients with chronic diseases. In the theoretical part of the diploma thesis we have presented the concept of KAM, its history, characteristics, advantages and disadvantages of KAM, different types of complemen-



tary and alternative medicines, their benefits and drawbacks. We have also described the differences between KAM and conventional medicine. In the empirical part of the diploma thesis we have used a descriptive method of research. We have conducted a questionnaire on the topic of complementary and alternative medicine in the Slovenian medical system. We have included 30 patients with chronic diseases, including 10 women and 5 men. The results of the survey were published in the Journal of Complementary

**Interpretacija:** Jezik generiranega povzetka je delno pravilen in tekoč, stavki se lepo dopolnjujejo med seboj. Večkrat omenjena kratica *KAM* je napačna, saj je mišljena kratica *CAM*, na koncu pa se pojavi napaka, kjer se stavek konča na sredini stavka. Generirani povzetek zajame bistvo besedila, vendar izpusti nekaj ključnih informacij in na koncu predstavi napačno število pacientov, ki so bili vključeni v raziskavo. Primer je klasificiran kot slab.

## Generiran povzetek modela PEGASUS-X

The aim of this thesis was to determine the prevalence of complementary and alternative medicine in Slovenia. We wanted to find out if there are any differences between the two countries, which have a common interest in complementary and alternative medicine (KAM) and what is the role of KAM in Slovenian healthcare system. In the theoretical part we described the concept of complementary and alternative medicine, its importance and characteristics, as well as the role of KAM in Slovenian healthcare system. Furthermore, we also defined the role of KAM in Slovenian healthcare system and how it plays an important role in Slovenian healthcare system.

**Interpretacija:** Jezik generiranega povzetka ni pravilen, stavki se na začetku lepo dopolnjujejo med seboj, na koncu pa se ponavljajo. Večkrat omenjena kratica *KAM* je napačna, saj je mišljena kratica *CAM*. Generirani povzetek ne zajame dovolj dobro bistva besedila in izpusti veliko ključnih informacij. Primer je klasificiran kot slab.

## Generiran povzetek modela BigBird

e, it is very important to be aware of the importance of health care and its role in people's lives.<n>we are going to try to find out what kind of health care is needed by a person who has been diagnosed with chronic illness or those who have been diagnosed with acute illness.

**Interpretacija:** Jezik generiranega povzetka ni pravilen, vsebuje slovnične napake, kot so male začetnice, na začetku drugega stavka vsebuje tudi naključni simbol <n>, ki je brez pomena. Generiran povzetek je zelo pomanjkljiv, deluje, kot da govori o približno pravilni temi o boleznih in zdravljenju le-teh, vendar vsebuje občutno premalo informacij. Primer je klasificiran kot slab.

## Primer 20

### Referenčni povzetek

Social choice is really an interesting subject as many theorists have received a Nobel Prize for their work on this field. This theory tries to find a simple and fair way for aggregating individual's preferences. This aggregation represents the biggest problem of social choice, because every individual has his own expectations, wishes and actions that are different for every one of them and that is the reason why their combining, in order to represent collective expectations, wishes and actions, is so difficult. The theory of social choice interferes with Rational choice theory and Utility theory. Best known application of this theory is any kind of voting, especially elections. And because there are so many different kinds of elections I was trying to figure out if any of them represents a true social choice. In my diploma I focused mainly on practical applications of social choice and how does it reflect on different spheres of the society. I also put two hypotheses on a test and examined if they are true. The first one is about different outcomes on the exactly the same base data but different vote counting. The second one says that voting for a president in Slovenia does not represent the social choice, which

I examined on the case of president elections in 2007.

### **Generiran povzetek modela LongT5**

The thesis deals with the problem of aggregation of preferences. In the first part of the thesis, we have presented the concept of aggregation and its various forms. We have also described the different types of aggregation, which are used for aggregation of preferences. In the second part of the thesis, we have focused on aggregation of preferences by means of questionnaires. We have shown that there is a large number of people who do not want to participate in aggregation of preferences, because they believe that it will lead to discrimination against them. This is why we have tried to find out how many people would like to participate in aggregation of preferences. We have found out that most of them don't want to participate in aggregation of preferences, but only those who think that it will lead to discrimination against them.

**Interpretacija:** Jezik generiranega povzetka ni pravilen in tekoč, stavki so si med seboj zelo podobni. Generirani povzetek ne zajame bistva besedila, izpusti veliko ključnih informacij, osredotoča se izključno na agregacijo preferenc in ne na teorijo socialne izbire. Primer je klasificiran kot slab.

### **Generiran povzetek modela PEGASUS-X**

In this diploma thesis we have presented the problem of preference in Slovenia, which is one of the main reasons for the high unemployment rate. We have also described the situation of preference in Slovenia and its impact on the Slovenian economy. The first part of the diploma thesis presents the basic characteristics of preference in Slovenia, as well as a description of the problems that arise from it. The second part of the diploma thesis presents the analysis of the results of the survey conducted by the University of Ljubljana's Department of Sociology and Social Work. The research was carried out with the aim to determine the level of preference in Slovenia and its impact on the Slovenian economy.

**Interpretacija:** Jezik generiranega povzetka ni pravilen in tekoč, stavki so ponekod neresnični oz. zavajujoči. Generirani povzetek ne zajame bistva besedila, izpusti veliko ključnih informacij, osredotoča se predvsem na slovensko ekonomijo in ne na teorijo socialne izbire. Primer je klasificiran kot slab.

### **Generiran povzetek modela BigBird**

in this diploma thesis, we have studied the problem of choosing a suitable partner for a company that is involved in an ongoing process of development and growth. e-partners are chosen because they are able to perform their job with high efficiency and good quality, as well as being flexible enough to adapt to changes in the environment and work conditions at the same time.

**Interpretacija:** Jezik generiranega povzetka ni pravilen, vsebuje slovnične napake, kot so male začetnice. Generiran povzetek je zelo pomanjkljiv, ne govori o pravilni temi ter vsebuje občutno premalo informacij. Primer je klasificiran kot slab.

## **Primer 21**

### **Referenčni povzetek**

The purpose of this university graduation thesis has been oriented towards establishing the relationship which primary school class-teachers, PE teachers as well as the teachers of other school subjects do have to the subject of PE (Physical Education) and in what way they estimate it in comparison with the other primary school subjects. Furthermore, the university graduation thesis has tried to evaluate how much time, whether at all, is actually devoted to sport activities by the teachers as well as to note their opinion about the assessment and about the number of sport lessons in the first, second and fourth triad compared with the other school subjects. The practical model involved 92 teachers (30 primary school class-teachers, 29 PE teachers and 33 teachers of the other school subjects) from ten selected primary schools

situated in the surroundings of the cities Celje and Šentjur. The research itself unveiled a positive attitude of teachers towards sport activity. More than a half of primary school teachers do consider all school subjects to be of the equal importance to pupils. In their opinion, a successful teaching of Physical Education should be the result of the lifelong practising and educating. At the same time, it has been agreed that any other school subject lesson which is to be cancelled due to some reasons should be substituted by physical education instead of being replaced by some other school subject lesson. However, the findings about sport activities of teachers themselves are estimated to be far from being promising. PE teachers do get involved in different sport activities most (up to ten hours a week), while primary school class-teachers and those who teach the other school subjects hardly manage to gain at least a half of this quota. A good half of teachers do support a descriptive assessment to be in use within the period of the first triad, while numeral assessment is generally considered to be more convenient for the second and third triads. Teachers, however, do not act unanimously in decision-making about the number of PE lessons. While PE teacher are claiming the current number of PE lessons to be insufficient for all classes, only one third of class-teachers and the other ones do support this opinion since the majority of this group of teacher considers such number of PE lessons to be the most appropriate.

### **Generiran povzetek modela LongT5**

The purpose of this thesis was to determine the influence of a child's age on the development of motor skills and cognitive abilities in kindergarten. We wanted to find out whether there is a correlation between the age of the child and the level of motor skills and cognitive abilities in kindergarten. In the empirical part, we conducted a questionnaire with a sample of 60 kindergarten children from three different kindergartens in Slovenia. The results showed that the number of children who were aged between 6 and 12 years old increased significantly during the first year of kindergarten. The

most important factors for the development of motor skills and cognitive abilities in kindergarten were: the quality of the curriculum, the quality of the teaching methods, the quality of the materials used, the quality of the environment, the quality of the teachers, the quality of the equipment and the quality of the playground. The results also showed that the majority of kindergarten children are not interested in learning new things, but they want to learn more about the world around them. They do not have enough time or resources to learn new things, so they prefer to play games and other activities which help them develop their motor skills and cognitive abilities.

**Interpretacija:** Jezik generiranega povzetka je tekoč ampak ni pravilen, stavki se lepo dopolnjujejo med seboj, vendar vsebujejo veliko napačnih informacij. Generirani povzetek ne zajame bistva besedila, izpusti veliko ključnih informacij ter doda nekaj neresničnih, kot npr. to, da je bila raziskava narejena pri otrocih v vrtcu, ki so stari med 6 in 12 let. Primer je klasificiran kot slab.

### **Generiran povzetek modela PEGASUS-X**

The purpose of this thesis is to present the importance of physical activity in children's development. In the theoretical part, we have defined physical activity as a child's ability to move and to perform tasks. We have also presented the role of physical activity in children's development. We have focused on the relationship between physical activity and social interaction. We have also described the differences between physical activity and social interaction. We have also discussed the impact of physical activity on children's development. We have also presented the influence of physical activity on children's development.

**Interpretacija:** Jezik generiranega povzetka ni pravilen in tekoč, stavki so si zelo podobni med seboj. Generirani povzetek ne zajame bistva besedila, izpusti veliko ključnih informacij in se ne osredotoča na raziskavo, ki je bila narejena med učitelji na osnovnih šolah. Primer je klasificiran kot slab.

## Generiran povzetek modela BigBird

porto's thesis describes the development of a car engine in the city of porto's, which is based on the concept of an engine with its own internal structure.

**Interpretacija:** Jezik generiranega povzetka ni pravilen, vsebuje slovnične napake, kot so male začetnice. Generiran povzetek je zelo pomanjkljiv, ne govori o pravilni temi ter vsebuje občutno premalo informacij. Primer je klasificiran kot slab.

## Primer 22

### Referenčni povzetek

In our work, we have been studying the procedures of human emotion recognition based on digital images. We have developed an original computer recognitional sistem, which is based on feature descriptor, in the practical part of our work. The first step is the algorithm defining the approximate position of the face in the input image, which is followed by calculations of matching of the face with the AAM model (Active Appearance Model) in the region. Then we rotate the face according to the calculated angle to its frontal position. The last step of the algorithm is cutting the face out of the image, using coordinates, and approximating it with an ellipse in order to remove the abundant information from the image, which is followed by using the feature descriptor HOG (Histogram of Oriented Gradients). The intermediate result is a histogram, which needs to be classified by SVM machines (Support Vector Machines), whereas one machine is taught one particular emotion. We have developed two versions of the algorithm. The first one is based on static 2D images, and the other is based on images of differences. The first one uses a current image of the observed person, whereas the second one detects changes of the face when expressing emotions. We have upgraded the algorithm based on static 2D images with algorithm Adaboost, and expanded the one based on images of differences with three versions, which include interpolating additional intermediate changes of the face from

neutral to the one with the revealed emotion, to construction of the histograms. We have tested the algorithms on two public test databases: MMI Facial Expression Database (MMI) and Cohn-Kanade database. The 2D static images based algorithm's highest score of effectiveness was 76.31% on MMI database and 91.49% on CK database. The images of differences based algorithm's highest score of effectiveness was 74.63% on MMI and 95.64% on CK.

### **Generiran povzetek modela LongT5**

In this master thesis we present the development of a system for automatic video recognition. The system is designed to be used in real-time, where it can be used as a tool for human computer interaction (HCI). We have developed a program that will allow us to perform an automated video recognition on any type of video recording device. It also allows us to create a user interface which will enable us to use the system with ease. The main goal of the master thesis is to develop a system for automatic video recognition on any type of video recording device.

**Interpretacija:** Jezik generiranega povzetka je delno pravilen in tekoč, stavki se lepo dopolnjujejo med seboj z izjemo zadnjega stavka, ki se v malce drugačni obliki že pojavi prej. Generirani povzetek ne zajame bistva besedila, izpusti veliko ključnih informacij in govori o napačni temi. Primer je klasificiran kot slab.

### **Generiran povzetek modela PEGASUS-X**

In this thesis we present the state-of-the-art computer program that can be used to create a virtual reality (VR) robot. The first part of the thesis describes the development of VR robot, which is based on the concept of virtual reality. We also describe the design and implementation of the VR robot.

**Interpretacija:** Jezik generiranega povzetka je pravilen in tekoč, stavki se lepo dopolnjujejo med seboj. Generirani povzetek ne zajame bistva besed-



dila, izpusti veliko ključnih informacij in govori o napačni temi, saj omenja robote za virtualno resničnost. Primer je klasificiran kot slab.

### **Generiran povzetek modela BigBird**

in this thesis, we present the concept of a postal system and how it is used for sending mail. e-mail' is an important part of our daily life and its use can be very helpful to us as well as to other people who work in the field of communication between humans and machines. e-mail is one of the most popular forms of communication that allows us to communicate with each other and also with others.

**Interpretacija:** Jezik generiranega povzetka ni pravilen, vsebuje slovnične napake, kot so male začetnice. Generiran povzetek je zelo pomanjkljiv, ne govori o pravilni temi ter vsebuje občutno premalo informacij. Primer je klasificiran kot slab.

## **Primer 23**

### **Referenčni povzetek**

The master thesis entitled Abridgements of literary work for children with hearing impairment and language and speech disorders discusses the abridgements of prose literary texts in more readable form, suitable for children with special needs in the field of hearing, speech and language. The first part describes the disorders and problems that people with these disorders encounter when reading literary texts, and the legal basis for their education. This is followed by an overview of texts issued in Slovenia and abridged or being suitable for the discussed population of children. Within the case study are presented the results of a survey conducted among teachers who teach Slovenian language in institutions dealing with this population. We also present some internal material produced in these institutions. Further, we describe the results of observation of pupils with hearing impairment and with speech and language disorders during Literature classes, which was con-

ducted at the Centre for Hearing and Speech Maribor. The survey results showed that the existing abridgements are good, but are too few. The results also showed that in recent years a lot of original texts intended for children with dyslexia have been published, that teachers are forced to abridge their own texts and that pupils respond better to abridged texts as well as that abridgements have a positive impact on pupils' motivation to read. Therefore, it would be sensible that in future even more texts that would suit special-didactic and literary-aesthetic criteria are abridged.

### **Generiran povzetek modela LongT5**

In this master's thesis, we have presented the importance of reading in primary school. The theoretical part presents the concept of reading and its different types. We have also described the role of teachers in promoting reading in primary school. We have also shown that there is a need for more attention to reading in primary school as well as on the other hand, it is necessary to make sure that all children are exposed to reading at least once a week.

**Interpretacija:** Jezik generiranega povzetka je pravilen in tekoč, stavki so brez slovničnih napak in se povezujejo med seboj. Generirani povzetek ne zajame bistva besedila, izpusti veliko ključnih informacij in govori o napačni temi, saj sploh ne omenja otrok s slušnimi motnjami in njihovimi težavami pri branju. Primer je klasificiran kot slab.

### **Generiran povzetek modela PEGASUS-X**

The diploma thesis deals with the role of children in primary school education. In the first part of the diploma thesis we present the role of children in primary school education, which is based on a survey conducted by the Department of Primary School Education (DSM) and the Department of Secondary Education (GJM). We also describe the role of children in primary school education, which is based on a survey conducted by the Department of Primary School Education (DSM) and the Department of Secondary Edu-

cation (GJM). The second part of the diploma thesis presents the role of children in primary school education, which is based on a survey conducted by the Department of Primary School Education (DSM) and the Department of Secondary Education (GJM).

**Interpretacija:** Jezik generiranega povzetka ni pravilen in tekoč, stavki so brez slovničnih napak ampak se praktično ponavljajo med seboj. Generirani povzetek ne zajame bistva besedila, izpusti veliko ključnih informacij in govori o napačni temi, saj sploh ne omenja otrok s slušnimi motnjami in njihovimi težavami pri branju. Primer je klasificiran kot slab.

### **Generiran povzetek modela BigBird**

motiv factors are important for the successful functioning of a company, but they also play an important role in the success of its business.

**Interpretacija:** Jezik generiranega povzetka ni pravilen, vsebuje slovnične napake, kot so male začetnice, stavki so nesmiselni. Generiran povzetek je zelo pomanjkljiv, ne govori o pravilni temi ter vsebuje občutno premalo informacij. Primer je klasificiran kot slab.

## **Primer 24**

### **Referenčni povzetek**

The thesis describes fluorescein angiography for age-related macular degeneration and the role of nurse from the admission of the patient to the hospital to the moment when the patient is being discharged. The research was based on descriptive method with the study of domestic and foreign literature. The research included anonymous questionnaire solved by 40 randomly chosen patients at the clinic for healing age-related macular degeneration at the department of Ophthalmology in University Clinical Centre Maribor. Research shows that the people, who visit the clinic for healing age-related macular degeneration, are aware of the seriousness of this condition and that most of them do not do enough to prevent the macular degeneration. In-

structions given to the patients, after the fluorescein angiography has been done, are clear enough and easy to follow. The role of nurse at the fluorescein angiography is important, mostly for the part of health education. Nurse is included in all parts of medical treatment of the patient. She implements professional medical care and medical education, which also includes education of the patients on how to prevent the risk factors for diseases and how to lead a healthy lifestyle.

### **Generiran povzetek modela LongT5**

In the diploma thesis, we have presented the fluorescein angiogram of a degenerate macular area. We have also described the medical treatment of this disease. The main purpose of the diploma thesis is to present the diagnosis of degenerate macular area with fluorescein angiogram and to describe the procedure of intravenous infusion of fluorescein as well as the results of the surgery. The aim of the diploma thesis is to present the diagnostic methods for the diagnosis of degenerate macular area with fluorescein angiogram and to describe the procedure of intravenous infusion of fluorescein.

**Interpretacija:** Jezik generiranega povzetka ni pravilen in tekoč, stavki so brez slovničnih napak ampak se proti koncu ponavljajo. Generirani povzetek delno zajame bistva besedila, vendar še vseeno izpusti nekaj ključnih informacij, saj sploh ne omenja vloge medicinske sestre v celotnem procesu fluorescentne angiografije. Primer je klasificiran kot slab.

### **Generiran povzetek modela PEGASUS-X**

The purpose of this diploma thesis was to present the use of a microscope in the treatment of angioedema. In the theoretical part, we have described the role of microscope and its effects on the patient's health. We have also presented the importance of using a microscope in the treatment of angioedema. Furthermore, we have focused on the use of a microscope in the treatment of angioedema.

**Interpretacija:** Jezik generiranega povzetka ni pravilen in tekoč, stavki

se ponavljajo in vsebujejo napačne informacije. Generirani povzetek ne zajame bistva besedila in izpusti veliko ključnih informacij, saj sploh ne omenja fluorescentne angiografije ali pa vloge medicinske sestre v tem posegu. Primer je klasificiran kot slab.

### **Generiran povzetek modela BigBird**

a. d. is a visual system that can be used in the classroom for teaching children of all ages, and it has been used since the beginning of time.<n>we are interested in learning how to use this system as a tool for teaching children of different age groups, because it allows us to learn more about the concept of eye sight and vision development, which is essential for achieving good performance in the classroom. a. d. is a visual system that can be used in the classroom for teaching children of all age groups, because it allows us to learn more about the concept of eye sight and vision development, which is essential for achieving good performance in the classroom.

**Interpretacija:** Jezik generiranega povzetka ni pravilen, vsebuje slovnične napake, kot so male začetnice, vsebuje tudi naključne simbole na večih mestih, ki so brez pomena, del stavka se na koncu ponovi dvakrat. Generiran povzetek je zelo pomanjkljiv, ne govori o pravilni temi ter vsebuje občutno premalo informacij. Primer je klasificiran kot slab.

## **Primer 25**

### **Referenčni povzetek**

The thesis Prediction of Learning Difficulties by Non-verbal Praxic and Rhythmic Tests deals with the detection of learning difficulties by means of non-verbal praxic and rhythmic tests. Most children with learning difficulties are discovered in the third or fourth grade of primary school, thereby the earliest period of child development and education is missed. Therefore, the main purpose of this thesis is to determine whether it is possible, with the help of movement imitation test (Berges - Lezine) and reproduction tests of rhythmic

patterns, to extract students who show learning difficulties. We tried to avoid the use of verbal tests by using Bergez - Lezine test. Furthermore, such testing is also suitable for pupils who come from a foreign language environment or have The study included 84 pupils (42 girls and 42 boys) from 1st to 5th grade of Spodnja Šiška Primary School. Each pupil carried out 20 tasks of Bergez - Lezine test, consisting of hand and shoulder gestures and, 20 tasks of Bergez - Lezine test, consisting of palm and finger movements. The pupils also completed 20 tasks of reproduction of rhythmic patterns. These consist of nine samples of two-stroke rhythms and 11 patterns of three-stroke rhythms. Testing was not limited in time. On average, 15 minutes were used for each individual. The class teacher was asked to complete the questionnaire for each pupil involved. The main aim of it was to acquire the teacher's opinion on potential problems in pupil's learning and, whether these learning difficulties are diagnosed. In the empirical part, we were interested in the correlation between effectiveness of performance and, gender, age and, teacher's opinion. We were also interested in the differences between the performance of pupils with individual programme plan and the performance of pupils without individual programme plan. The results showed: - That the ability of imitation palm and finger movements and reproductive patterns have developed over the years. - That girls were statistically significant more successful in the imitation of movement test, but there was no significant difference between the sexes in the rhythm reproduction test. - That pupils without the individual program plan passed the imitation of movement test better. However, in the rhythm reproduction test there were no statistically significant differences. - That the teacher's opinion is of considerable importance since the pupils, for whom the teachers feel to have learning difficulties, achieve lower score and vice versa.

### **Generiran povzetek modela LongT5**

The purpose of this thesis was to determine the frequency of rhythmic alterations in children with dyslexia. We wanted to find out whether there is

a correlation between the frequency of rhythmic alterations and the number of musical instruments used by children with dyslexia. In the empirical part we carried out a questionnaire, which included 84 children with dyslexia who participated in our study. The results showed that the frequency of rhythmic alterations was significantly higher in children with dyslexia than in children with normal intelligence. The frequency of rhythmic alterations was also significantly higher in children with dyslexia than in children with normal intelligence. The frequency of rhythmic alterations was also significantly higher in children with dyslexia than in children with normal intelligence.

**Interpretacija:** Jezik generiranega povzetka je delno pravilen in tekoč, stavki se lepo dopolnjujejo med seboj z izjemo zadnjih stavkov, ki se ponavljajo. Generirani povzetek delno zajame bistvo besedila, čeprav izpusti veliko ključnih informacij. V referenčnem povzetku disleksija ni omenjena, medtem ko je v generiranem povzetku le-ta glavna tema. Primer je klasificiran kot slab.

## **Generiran povzetek modela PEGASUS-X**

The purpose of the diploma thesis was to determine the level of awareness and understanding of children with autism spectrum disorder (ASD) in primary school. In the theoretical part, we presented the basic concepts of autism spectrum disorder, its symptoms and their diagnosis. We also described the importance of communication skills for children with ASD. We also focused on the role of parents in the development of a child's ability to communicate with his/her own language. We also defined the needs of parents who are involved in the development of a child's ability to communicate with his/her own language. Finally, we used the Berges-Lezine test as a tool for determining the level of awareness and understanding of children with ASD. We also compared the level of awareness and understanding of children with ASD with other criteria such as age, gender, education, family status, health status, physical activity, social status, educational status, etc. We found out that there is no difference between the level of awareness and understanding

of children with ASD.

**Interpretacija:** Jezik generiranega povzetka je pravilen in delno tekoč, stavki se lepo dopolnjujejo med seboj. Generirani povzetek delno zajame bistvo besedila, čeprav izpusti nekaj ključnih informacij. V referenčnem povzetku avtizem ni omenjen, medtem ko je v generiranem povzetku le-ta glavna tema. Na koncu povzetka je podana napačna informacija, da avtizem nima vpliva na koncentracijo in razumevanje pri otrocih. Primer je klasificiran kot slab.

### **Generiran povzetek modela BigBird**

the purpose of this master thesis is to present a musical solution for the problem of epilepsy and its treatment in the form of music, based on the concept of self-expression’.

**Interpretacija:** Jezik generiranega povzetka ni pravilen, vsebuje slovnične napake, kot so male začetnice in naključni ‘ v zadnjem stavku. Generiran povzetek je zelo pomanjkljiv, deluje, kot da govori o pravilni temi, vendar vseeno vsebuje občutno premalo informacij. Primer je klasificiran kot slab.

## **Primer 26**

### **Referenčni povzetek**

Urban traffic represents one of the main sources of environmental pollution and major contributors to this are congestions in junctions. Congested intersections during morning and afternoon rush hour cause columns, frequent stop-start operations and changes in speed, which result in large amounts of vehicle emissions. When selecting the optimal type of intersection we rely on eight general criteria. Recently, due to the increasing awareness of the negative impacts on the environment, we pay more attention to environmental criteria. The important point of view of the investor is also economic criteria, which is verified with calculation of economic efficiency of the project. Based on the case study, a simulation is made with computer program PTV Vissim



and then the calculation of vehicle emission with computer program EnVi-Ver to determine the optimal type of junction depending on the quantity of vehicles emissions. A simulation is conducted for existing junction, "turbo" roundabout, "target" roundabout and "flower" roundabout. Financial and economic analyses are then carried out for these types of junctions. Analyses determine whether an investment in the construction of these types of intersection demonstrates an economic efficiency.

### **Generiran povzetek modela LongT5**

The thesis deals with the problem of reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in urban areas. In the theoretical part, we present the concept of greenhouse gas emission and its impact on the environment, as well as the main characteristics of greenhouse gases, their effects on the environment, and methods for reducing them. We also describe the process of reducing greenhouse gas emissions by means of different methods, which are described in detail. In the practical part, we present the results of our research, which were carried out using the PTV VISSIM 7 software package. We have presented the analysis of the data obtained from the simulations, which showed that the proposed method is not suitable for reducing greenhouse gas emissions in urban areas.

**Interpretacija:** Jezik generiranega povzetka je pravilen in tekoč, stavki se lepo dopolnjujejo med seboj. Generirani povzetek zajame bistvo besedila, čeprav izpusti nekaj ključnih informacij in se preveč osredotoča samo na toplogredne pline, namesto na emisije, ki nastajajo v prometu. Primer je klasificiran kot slab.

### **Generiran povzetek modela PEGASUS-X**

In this diploma thesis we have presented the problem of road construction in Slovenia. We have focused on the development of a new road network, which is based on the use of different types of roads. The main purpose of the research was to determine the feasibility of using different types of roads

and their impact on the quality of road construction. We have also defined the problems that arise from the use of different types of roads.

**Interpretacija:** Jezik generiranega povzetka je pravilen in tekoč, stavki se lepo dopolnjujejo med seboj. Generirani povzetek delno zajame bistvo besedila, čeprav izpusti nekaj ključnih informacij in se preveč na gradnjo cest, saj sploh ne omenja emisij, ki nastajajo v prometu. Primer je klasificiran kot slab.

### **Generiran povzetek modela BigBird**

a.d. is a company that has been in operation for more than 20 years.<n>it is based on the principles of business, which are very well established and established throughout the history of the company.

**Interpretacija:** Jezik generiranega povzetka ni pravilen, vsebuje slovnične napake, kot so male začetnice, oba stavka se začneta z naključnimi simboli, ki so brez pomena. Generiran povzetek je zelo pomanjkljiv, ne govori o pravilni temi ter vsebuje občutno premalo informacij. Primer je klasificiran kot slab.

## **Primer 27**

### **Referenčni povzetek**

Diploma thesis is written on the basis of SWOT analysis of the company Komunala Slovenska Bistrica, the company for the communal and other services Ltd. In the first part of the thesis the strategic plans and analyses are defined and how the environment and the individual models influence on strategic planning. Further a short description of the analysed company is presented, followed by the analysis of the external environment and how the political-legal, economic and cultural-demographic environment influences on the business of the company. This is followed by the analysis of the industry itself with which we present suppliers, competition and customers. In the empirical part the results of questionnaire filled by the customers of communal services are presented through the help of graphs and tables. Finally, the

strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats of Komunala Slovenska Bistrica are presented, In the conclusion we find out that for the success of the company planning the process is important because without it the company has no objective goal which it wants to achieve in the future.

### **Generiran povzetek modela LongT5**

In my diploma work I have presented a SWOT analysis of a company, which has been in business for more than 20 years. It is an important part of the company's strategy and it helps to make sure that the company will be able to achieve its goals. The SWOT analysis is a tool used by companies to evaluate their strengths and weaknesses. It can be used as a basis for making decisions about future development of the company. A SWOT analysis is a tool used by companies to evaluate their strengths and weaknesses. This tool allows them to identify areas where they need to improve or change.

**Interpretacija:** Jezik generiranega povzetka je delno pravilen in tekoč, stavki so si na koncu zelo podobni med seboj in so brez slovničnih napak. Generirani povzetek ne zajame bistva besedila, izpusti nekaj ključnih informacij in se preveč osredotoča na to, kaj točno SWOT analiza je. Primer je klasificiran kot slab.

### **Generiran povzetek modela PEGASUS-X**

The purpose of this diploma work is to present the SWOT analysis of a company. It is described in detail the business model, which is used by the company and its objectives. In the theoretical part of the diploma work we have presented the SWOT analysis of a company. We have also defined the characteristics of the company and its objectives for the next five years.

**Interpretacija:** Jezik generiranega povzetka je pravilen in tekoč, stavki se povezujejo med seboj in so brez slovničnih napak. Generirani povzetek delno zajame bistvo besedila, ampak izpusti veliko ključnih informacij. Primer je klasificiran kot slab.

## Generiran povzetek modela BigBird

e, we are trying to find out what is the best way to make our company more successful.

**Interpretacija:** Jezik generiranega povzetka ni pravilen, vsebuje slovnično napako in naključen znak *e* na začetku povzetka, edini generiran stavek pa je vzet iz konteksta in brez pomena. Generirani povzetek delno govori o pravih temi, vendar vsebuje občutno premalo informacij. Primer je klasificiran kot slab.

## Primer 28

### Referenčni povzetek

In the following diploma thesis I introduced features and statistical data on criminality at Airport Jože Pučnik Ljubljana, noticed by police officers at Airport Jože Pučnik. I made a research on criminality methods and techniques, which helps to prevent this issue in Airport Police station Brnik, and education specifics in one of these areas. There is a short preview of police unit work and some boundaries, that influenced their operations and passenger migrations in previous years, before and after entering in European Union. Considering the fact, that police investigates criminality with different procedures and engagements, I also involved cooperation with security department as well. Basic task of Airport Police station Brnik is to control the national borders and regulations on foreign citizens. But further more in the Airport Police station Brnik is engaged in criminal investigations and operations. In the thesis I wrote about the past and present status of criminality and the course of it. Then I also described possibilities for future work and improvements on the area of prevention and detecting the criminality at Airport Jože Pučnik Ljubljana area. The overview of last ten (10) years gives us some statistical data upon which we can conclude certain statements. These can be used for analyzing the police work as well as a trend prognosis for future criminality.

## **Generiran povzetek modela LongT5**

The purpose of this diploma thesis is to present the police and criminal investigators in Ljubljana. In the theoretical part, we have presented the concept of policing and criminal investigation, as well as the role of the police and criminal investigators. We have also described the roles of the police and criminal investigators in Slovenian police forces. We have also shown that there are differences between police and criminal investigators in terms of their knowledge and experience. We have also shown that they differ on the basis of their training and experience. We have also shown that they differ on the basis of their education and experience. We have also shown that they differ on the basis of their skills and experience. We have also shown that they differ on the basis of their level of competence.

**Interpretacija:** Jezik generiranega povzetka ni pravilen in tekoč, stavki so si zelo podobni med seboj, na konci so že skoraj identični. Generirani povzetek ne zajame bistva besedila, izpusti veliko ključnih informacij, hkrati pa predstavlja policijsko delo v Ljubljani, namesto na letališču Jožeta Pučnika Ljubljana. Primer je klasificiran kot slab.

## **Generiran povzetek modela PEGASUS-X**

In this diploma thesis, we have presented the legal and economic situation of Slovenia in relation to the privatization of the Ljubljana Airport. We have also described the current state of the Slovenian economy and its impact on the Slovenian economy. The main purpose of the thesis is to present the status of the privatization of the airport, which has become a major source of revenue for the Slovenian economy.

**Interpretacija:** Jezik generiranega povzetka je pravilen in tekoč, stavki se dopolnjujejo med seboj in so brez slovničnih napak. Generirani povzetek ne zajame bistva besedila, izpusti veliko ključnih informacij in se preveč osredotoča na slovensko ekonomijo. Primer je klasificiran kot slab.

## Generiran povzetek modela BigBird

a thesis deals with the development of a method for measuring the quality of an individual's performance in the field of education. a thesis is divided into two parts. first part consists of theoretical and empirical part.<n>theoretical part presents the basic principles of measurement, which are based on the theory of educational sciences. a thesis includes a description of the methods used to measure the quality of an individual's performance in the field of education. a thesis also contains a survey of the current state of education in the field of education.

**Interpretacija:** Jezik generiranega povzetka ni pravilen, vsebuje slovnične napake, kot so male začetnice, na začetku tretjega stavka je še naključen znak <n>, ki je brez pomena. Generirani povzetek ne govori o pravilni temi in vsebuje občutno premalo informacij. Primer je klasificiran kot slab.

## Primer 29

### Referenčni povzetek

Companies must be aware that logistics is not merely a cost, but also added value, not merely an object, but also technology, and not merely a tool, as it also involves people. Furthermore, logistics is not a consequence, it is a lever for business, and must thus be invested in before tackling the challenges of production logistics, internal logistics and the supply chain. Innovations, development and technologies are as important in logistics as everywhere else, or perhaps even more. Being a part of procurement, flow of material, internal transport, storage, removal from storage, and planning and management of the production and supply chain, logistics is extensive and present everywhere. However, without computerisation and automation, it is ineffective. In order to achieve expected standards, every company must fulfil the following conditions in the field of logistics: accuracy, timeliness, flawless labelling, traceability, quick responsiveness. In my diploma thesis, I focused primarily on information systems and information support in the chosen

company's warehouse. The information system is one of the most important components for effective warehouse operation. Not only does it enable crucial monitoring of warehouse goods, it also automatically creates documents in the company's business information system. Movement of goods being as quick as possible is important for every warehouse. Making use of barcodes and mobile terminals connected to the information system via network simplifies the collection of information upon receiving the goods at the warehouse, as well as accelerates searching and outloading from store. Moreover, fast and simple one-click access to data also provides better monitoring and control to the company's executive personnel. As developing own standards is fairly expensive, it is advisable to use the already established GS1 barcode standard. Using the barcode technology enables the company to collect unique machine-readable data about goods and products quickly and free of errors, and ensures traceability throughout the entire company. Organisational introduction of traceability requires strict regulations of implementing business processes in the supply chain, for indicator entry and goods manipulation must be carried out consistently, which means that the company faces a certain degree of risk. For instance, during warehouse handling accurate information about batch traceability may be lost due to removing goods from the commissioning location in an incorrect order; as a consequence, the image of the entire supply chain is incorrect. Logistics costs, that is, both investment and operating costs, may be reduced as early as in the planning stage by means of good organisation and information support.

## **Generiran povzetek modela LongT5**

The diploma thesis deals with the development of a company's information system. It describes the process of developing and implementing an information system, which is necessary for the successful operation of the company. In the first part of the diploma thesis we have described the organization of the company Libela Elsi d.o.o., its structure and functions, as well as the processes that are involved in the development of the information system. In

the second part of the diploma thesis we have presented the data management system DataLab Pantheon, which is used by the company Libela Elsi d.o.

**Interpretacija:** Jezik generiranega povzetka je delno pravilen in tekoč, stavki se lepo dopolnjujejo med seboj, napaka pa se pojavi v zadnjem stavku, ki se konča kar na sredini stavka. Generirani povzetek zajame bistvo besedila, čeprav izpusti nekaj ključnih informacij in podrobnosti. Primer je klasificiran kot slab.

### **Generiran povzetek modela PEGASUS-X**

In this diploma work, we have presented the development of a new system for information management. The company Libela Elsi d.o.o. has developed a new system for information management. We have also described the advantages and disadvantages of using the new system in order to improve the efficiency of the company.

**Interpretacija:** Jezik generiranega povzetka je pravilen in tekoč, stavki se lepo dopolnjujejo med seboj in so brez slovničnih napak. Generirani povzetek ne zajame dovolj dobro bistva besedila in izpusti veliko ključnih informacij in podrobnosti. Primer je klasificiran kot slab.

### **Generiran povzetek modela BigBird**

a.d. is a company that operates in the field of transportation, where it has to provide its customers with the best possible service and products. for this purpose, we have introduced the concept of customer service which is an important part of the company's operation.

**Interpretacija:** Jezik generiranega povzetka ni pravilen, vsebuje slovnične napake, kot so male začetnice, povzetek se začne z naključnima simboloma, ki sta brez pomena. Generiran povzetek je zelo pomanjkljiv, ne govori o pravilni temi ter vsebuje občutno premalo informacij. Primer je klasificiran kot slab.



## Primer 30

### Referenčni povzetek

Designing stamping dies for the cold forming of sheet metal is a complex process that is a domain of rich experience and knowledge, on the basis of which the designers make different decisions. A lack of experience resulting in inefficient and slow performances by some inexperienced designers is the reason for the present bottleneck within the whole development cycle of sheet metal products. A possible approach for resolving this issue is an upgrading of conventional CAD-systems by utilising the knowledge of experts. Despite numerous attempts for developing such intelligent systems for supporting design of stamping dies for the cold forming of sheet metal, very few of them were aimed at upgrading the limited capabilities of the parametric 3D CAD-systems. This fact is particularly problematic because today their usage represents the standard in the field of designing stamping dies for the cold forming of sheet metal. The presented work describes a new methodology for establishing an intelligent parametric 3D CAD-system intended for supporting the overall process of designing stamping dies for the cold forming of sheet metal. For this purpose an analysis of the traditional designing of stamping dies for the cold forming of sheet metal was conducted and complex design knowledge, referring to the entire development cycle of a sheet metal product was systematised. In order to develop the presented system, we chose the CATIA V5 R19 advanced 3D CAD-package, including its KBE-module 'Knowledgeware' that offers a rich set of functions for integrating design knowledge. The proposed modular system is unique in the sense of its parallel integration of information, knowledge, and activities throughout all the development phases of a sheet metal product. In addition to the fact that its modules enable the resolving of parametric constraints, from the results of which the system can automatically execute the designing of stamping dies for the cold forming of sheet metal by covering greater areas of design problems, the system also provides consultancy, the preventing of errors, and the

training of inexperienced designers. The operation of this system was tested by both experienced and inexperienced designers within the Emo-orodjarna d.o.o. Company. Based on the analysed results we can conclude that the system provides high- quality results, significantly contributes to reducing the designing time, and represents an effective way of training inexperienced designers.

### **Generiran povzetek modela LongT5**

The thesis presents the design and construction of a new type of building structure, which is intended to be used for industrial purposes. Its main purpose is to reduce the cost of production and increase the efficiency of manufacturing processes. In this thesis we present the development of a parametric 3D CAD (computer-aided design) software package, which allows us to create complex structures with precise geometry in real time. We also describe the use of such software as a part of the project management process.

**Interpretacija:** Jezik generiranega povzetka je pravilen in tekoč, stavki se lepo dopolnjujejo med seboj in so brez slovničnih napak. Generirani povzetek ne zajame dovolj dobro bistva besedila in izpusti nekaj ključnih informacij in podrobnosti. Primer je klasificiran kot slab.

### **Generiran povzetek modela PEGASUS-X**

The purpose of this thesis is to present the development of a 3D CAD-based system for designing and building products. The main goal of this thesis is to present the development of a 3D CAD-based system for designing and building products, which will be used in the future.

**Interpretacija:** Jezik generiranega povzetka je pravilen in tekoč, stavki se lepo dopolnjujejo med seboj in so brez slovničnih napak. Generirani povzetek ne zajame dovolj dobro bistva besedila in izpusti veliko ključnih informacij in podrobnosti. Primer je klasificiran kot slab.

## Generiran povzetek modela BigBird

e, we are trying to find out if there is a way to improve the quality of our work in order to make it better than what we have today and how much improvement can we expect in the future. 's purpose is to determine if there is a way to improve the quality of our work in order to make it better than what we have today and how much improvement can we expect in the future. 's purpose is to determine if there is a way to improve the quality of our work in order to make it better than what we have today and how much improvement can we expect in the future.

**Interpretacija:** Jezik generiranega povzetka ni pravilen, vsebuje slovnične napake, kot so male začetnice, povzetek ima več naključnih simbolov, ki so brez pomena, stavki so ponavljajoči. Generiran povzetek je zelo pomanjkljiv, ne govori o pravilni temi ter vsebuje občutno premalo informacij. Primer je klasificiran kot slab.