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Romanul haiducesc și ipostazele literare ale banditismului social

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Abstract

The novel about outlaws (the Romanian word for outlaw – „haiduc”) appears as one of the popular literary categories, placed at the confluence of the historical novel and the sensational novel. The history of the Romanian novel revolves around this sub-genre, as it synthesizes all the literary trends of the era, the cultural environment and the space in which it appears. The particular features of this regional sub-genre of the historical novel can only be revealed by describing its role in the evolution of the local narrative models. The fascination of our first novelists for the symbolism of the noble revolts of the outlaws can also be explained by the sovereignty of the Romantic imaginary, under whose influence the beginnings of Romanian literary modernity are materialized. As life overlaps with the projections of fantasy in a relationship in which the two are never sufficiently clearly separated, the Romanian archetypal insurgency can only assume the popular form of the rural outlawry, widespread in the Balkan area.

Keywords: *hajduk, novel, history, symbol, archetype.*

Exil și „literatura lumii”

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Abstract

The paper addresses exile from the perspective of the various angles it has been approached from throughout the times. It is a short journey through studies that analyze exile both from a political and social point of view, as well as from the psychological perspective of the exiled one, caught between the reality of the adoption country and the memory of the native homeland. Another objective of this paper is the mapping of the forms of hybridization that derive from the meeting and coexistence of two different cultures, of two languages that will learn that they can simultaneously and gradually inhabit the real and spiritual universe of the exiled one.

Keywords: *exile, identity, hybridization, world literature, national/transnational*

I. L. Caragiale și biografia romanțată în tendințe

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Abstract

Over the course of time, romanticized biographies have been a real dilemma in the cultural and literary world. The fine line between reality and fiction has been scrutinized, but this has not hindered the success of romanticized biographies. This project focuses on the analysis of Bogdan-Alexandru Stănescu's novel "Caragiale. Scrisoarea pierdută", which is a romanticised biography inspired by the letters and life of the playwright. First, I will introduce the concept of romanticized biographies in general. I will talk about the difference between a factual biography of a cultural personality and a romanticized one. Second, I will concentrate on the examination of Stănescu's novel, with a particular emphasis on uncovering a portrayal of Caragiale that has been overlooked by literary criticism. Finally, I will present the characteristics of Caragiale discovered in the romanticised biography.

Keywords: *romanticized biography, letter, correspondence, Caragiale, portrait.*

Episodul junimist în biografiile romanțate dedicate lui Eminescu

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Abstract

Eminescu, a special personality of the Romanian literary world and culture crosses the boundaries of time and becomes a literary character in different novels. His life and personality constituted a point of common interest for the following authors: Cezar Petrescu, Eugen Lovinescu and Florina Ilis, who at different periods of time produced original writings that in some places are more believable than the official biographies. The present work, derived from a larger study, places these biographical literary writings in parallel, trying to show the points of interest for each author and the literary approach at the Junimea period, as a turning point and of great significance in Eminescu's destiny.

Keywords: *Eminescu, literature, scientific biography, literary character, Junimea, biography*

Franz Kafkas Religion. Vom Juden bis zum Atheisten. Die Frage des Glaubens in seinen Werken

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Abstract

This article aims to present aspects of faith and religion in the work of the Jewish writer Franz Kafka. The information is examined from several points of view: religious, moral, and historical, in chronological order. The analysis highlights Kafka's religious identity, his interests, and aspects of Judaism. The Jewish writer was a complex, interesting, unusual individual, difficult to understand for many. The article also mentions the author's relationship with his religiously relevant family and friends, as well as the influence of religion on the literary masterpieces he created throughout his life. At the same time, the article considers the possibility that, through the information it provides, the Prague-born writer's knowledge may influence and explain some processes of understanding in literary creation and research. The paper also responds to some questions related to the Czech writer's faith/non-faith, philosophical or empirical knowledge.

Keywords: *Franz Kafka, religion, God, Judaism, literature, Germany, Jewish culture*

Problema evreiască și discursul responsabilității în Spovedania de Traian Popovici

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Abstract

Historical Bucovina presents a dynamic landscape characterized by enduring multiculturalism, with the "Jewish question" emerging as a pivotal element in its evolution from 1939 onwards. Bucovina served as a diverse region where multiple ethnicities coexisted, with Jews comprising a significant portion of the population. However, they were consistently perceived through the lens of "otherness." Traian Popovici, the mayor of Chernivtsi during a period marked by strong anti-Semitism, authored a confessional text detailing the events occurring between 1941 and 1942. With remarkable moral fortitude and a talent for translating history into memoirs, he endeavored to elucidate the complex political and social developments of the era. In doing so, Traian Popovici crafted a fresh portrayal of Bucovina as a multicultural space, reshaping its image.

Keywords: *antisemitism, multiculturalism, otherness, memory, interculturalism*

La femme entre sujet et objet dans le roman *La femme gelée* d'Annie Ernaux

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Abstract

In “La femme gelée” by Annie Ernaux, the autobiographical retelling of her youth becomes a universal testimony of women’s social status in the French society of the 1960s. Despite the uniqueness of her upbringing (her father's interest in cooking as well as for gardening and the almost masculine toughness of her mother, owner and sole manager of a store), she did not escape the standard fate of women at the time. Once married, the total freedom she once enjoyed is replaced by the prison of other people’s prejudice, especially that of her husband. This leads to an existential crisis that revolves around her status as a woman. This presentation traces the course of this transformation and analyzes this novel as a literary attempt to redefine the parameters of womanhood.

Keywords: *social inequality, subjective testimony, femininity, masculinity, objectification.*

Portretizarea străinului în romanele *Amintiri din casa morților și Crimă și pedeapsă*

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Abstract

The present study brings forward an investigation of whether chauvinistic ideas can be detected in two of Feodor Mihailovici Dostoyevsky’s most famous novels: “Memoirs from the House of the Dead” and “Crime and Punishment”. Incorporating evidence from novels mentioned above, as well as from literary and biographical studies, this research demonstrates a certain tendency on Dostoyevsky’s part to present non-Russian ethnic characters in a rather peculiar manner, in from the Russian point of view was common. In order to counterbalance Dostoyevsky’s opinions, the study presents another novel “New and Old Boyards” by the Romanian author Nicolae Filimon. On a smaller scale, through the comparison of the novels, the study presents brief cultural characteristics regarding the manner in which the representation of the foreigner appeared in the Russian and Romanian spaces of the 19th century, starting from the questions: Where are they similar? Where do they differ? Does one perspective have the right to make the stereotypical portrayal of the foreigner, or is it just plain xenophobia in both cases?

Keywords: *Dostoyevsky, chauvinism, Russia, literature, novels*

Aspecte ale unei poetici cognitive

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Abstract

In this paper, I aim to explore the experience when the reader of a literary text or viewer of a film is unable to articulate the story of the work yet feels that it is a well-rounded, well-functioning world. These are dynamic, event-driven works that convey a sense of storytelling. By clearly separating the notions of story (fable) and narrative, this paper attempts to identify the mechanisms that can cause that experience. The focus of this cognitive narratological investigation is on the processes that generate affective patterns, such as the operation of certain cognitive schemas (mostly genre expectations) or complex metaphor or symbol networks. According to the model outlined, these procedures facilitate the process of narrativization during reading or watching and substitute for readerly apprehension, according to the notion of narrative explanation by David Vellemann.

Keywords: *cognitive poetics, cognitive narratology, narrativization, affective patterns*

Spațiile predilecte în proza eminesciană

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Abstract

The topos, as the setting of the action, is particularly important in the process of fully understanding Eminescu's prose, as it reflects both the typical Romantic mindset and the way in which Eminescu's creative psyche was able to give birth to a new universe, fictional but full of depth. Whether it is the moon on which Dionis travelled, the pyramid where Pharaoh Tla breathed his last, the island where Cezara and Jerome will live happily ever after, or the forest through which Toma Nour passes to reach the camp of the Romanians, the spaces described by Eminescu are more than just places. They are the bearers of archaic symbols often found in primitive cultures and illustrate the Romantic author's ardent desire to take refuge in the illo tempore.

Keywords: *space, sacredness, moon, island, pyramid*

Surse și tipuri de umor în literatura pentru copii

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Abstract

Humour is an important factor in children's literature, from the absurd rhymes, rhythms and playful images of nursery rhymes to puns and jokes of all kinds. Among the elements that create humour, researchers have identified exaggeration, surprise, ridicule, defiance, uncomfortable situations, absurdity, violence, verbal humour and incongruity. Julie Cross (2011) distinguishes between 'high' forms of humour, which refer to more sophisticated cognitive humour such as parody, irony, satire, humorous metafiction and puns, based on knowledge and intellectual ability, and 'low' forms of humour, which include slapstick and often extend to comically exaggerated characters and even grotesque and scatological humour. Our research relies on modern children's literature texts, aiming to pinpoint the origins of humor, categorize its various forms, and examine its impact on diverse audiences.

Keywords: *incongruity, anthropomorphism, scatology, language, children's literature*

Imagini ale dictaturii din România anilor '80: memorie, nostalgie, postmemorie

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Abstract

In the first decade of the Romanian post-communist era, a normative narrative of the recent past was constructed, which demonized the Ceaușescu regime. In the early 2000s, a more lenient view gradually set in, rediscovering the forgotten comfort of the paternalistic state, leading to nostalgia. Meanwhile, transitional justice, designed to incriminate all those responsible for crimes and abuses under the old regime, has proven ineffective. Most Romanians who survived communism did not directly experience the crimes, instead, they are tributary to a cultural memory based on a certain image of society, inoculated by the system, a utopian image of a better world for all. Starting with these conflicting visions, this paper analyzes images relevant to the Romanian dictatorship of the 80s, through the lens of memory studies, involving the concepts of cultural and vernacular memory, nostalgia, and post-memory. Portraits of the dictator, prints, photos, memorabilia and objects from the 80s, blogs, social media pages, and micromuseums will be discussed.

Keywords: *Memory and authoritarianism, Romanian communism, nostalgia, post-memory, visual cultural studies*

Ideologiile lingvistice în Epoca Luminilor și receptarea lor în Transilvania

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Abstract

The present research focuses on the establishment of the context in which the linguistic ideologies arose, how they evolved against the background of the European Enlightenment and the intensity with which they were embraced by the Transylvanian population. Since the cultural movement known as the Transylvanian School appears in Transylvania in this background, I considered it necessary to refer to the texts written by its representatives. Based on selected examples extracted from the texts belonging to Samuil Micu, Gheorghe Șincai, Petru Maior and Ioan Budai-Deleanu, I have analyzed the degree in which Enlightenment influences appear in their writings and have examined the models they referred to and the way these impacted their thinking. Furthermore, I have looked at how the scholars of the Transylvanian School were embedded in the modernization process of the Romanian language and culture, but also in the European philosophy of the time.

Keywords: *linguistic ideology, Enlightenment, Transylvanian School, Transylvania, modernization.*

The Role of Language in Human Evolution

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Abstract

In spite of its daily usage, the importance of language is not stressed enough in the economy of our evolution. In the absence of language, the modern human world would not have existed. However, the emergence of language in humans is based on chance as everything is in the context of natural selection, yet this doesn't shrink the marvel of the story about how language emerged, developed and proliferated in the human brain. This paper intends to bring forth the linguistic journey of Homo Sapiens, tapping into the doctrines of biolinguistics and neurolinguistics to better understand the hidden mechanisms that set language in motion. All this, however, not before diving into the evolutionary tale about how our species ruptured itself from the mundane fate of other primates and ascended to the elevated beings we are today. Last but not least, the paper offers a brief glimpse into the future of language in the era of AI.

Keywords: *language, evolution, biolinguistics, neurolinguistics, LLM (large language model)*

Unravelling Pragmatic Enrichment in Reasoning. Views and Theories

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Abstract

The field of pragmatics exists as a final frontier of linguistic research, since it applies and deals with context itself. Thus, the concept of pragmatics concerns itself with deriving meanings, therefore discovering hidden meanings as well, all from meta- and extra-linguistic elements that can be found in a given situation. Pragmaticians and researchers have been dealing with pragmatic interpretations of different verbal exchanges, from the emergence of philosopher Herbert Paul Grice's article titled „Logic and Conversation” (1975) - with Gricean theory acting as a fundament of pragmatics as we know it today -, all the way to more recent theories and topics such as Horn's Neo-Gricean framework regarding scalar implicatures, as well as Wilson and Sperber's Relevance Theory. This brings us to the 21st century, where Cruse (2000) tackles the topic of pragmatic enrichment in reasoning, by addressing the existing literature on similar matters, before providing an analysis of his own on the subject. We will be comparing and contrasting the views and findings of Cruse with those of researchers Blochowiak, Castelain, Rodriguez- Villagra and Musolino (2022), when tackling pragmatic enrichment and its relation to the process of reasoning. After this presentation and subsequent analysis, we will be drawing a set of conclusions which will underline the overall role and value of pragmatic enrichment in reasoning, followed by a selection of further directions of research in this particular area of study.

Keywords: *pragmatics, context, conditionals, biconditionals, pragmatic enrichment, pragmatic impoverishment.*

Diminutivarea și hiperbolizarea în uzaj excesiv Aspecte din social media și audiovizual

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Abstract:

This scientific paper examines the impact of excessive diminutive forms and the exaggerated use of hyperbole as highly expressive linguistic tools within the online and audiovisual environment on social media. By highlighting this contemporary trend in speech and writing, this paper underscores the significant potential for creating a fresh linguistic landscape that encourages creative information sharing. To achieve this goal, we investigate the patterns specific to their utilization, the common structures in which they appear, and the factors influencing the adoption of this distinctive language.

Keywords: *Digital communication, Message, Hyperbolization and Diminutivization, Social media, Audiovisual*

Grafiile non-standard: între creativitate lexicală și neștiință

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Abstract

Language undergoes a constant process of evolution and adaptation to meet the evolving needs of people and the changing social context. It is evident over the years that technology has had a profound impact on people's lives, significantly altering the way they communicate. In this era of rapid communication, the demand is for a mode of expression characterized by speed, conciseness, and precision. Non-traditional spellings have gained increasing prominence, particularly in online environments. Platforms such as Facebook, Instagram, and YouTube have emerged as ideal spaces for individuals to unleash their creativity when conveying messages, often disregarding conventional grammatical rules. The diminishing inclination to adhere to correct grammar and usage prompts individuals to naturally embrace non-standard language. This paper aims to elucidate how people have developed methods for encoding messages through non-standard spellings and to explore the impact of this phenomenon on everyday communication.

Keywords: *non-standard spellings, digital communication, technology, coded message, social networks*

Terminologia religioasă ortodoxă în limbile română și polonă: rolul traducerilor în fixarea normelor lexicale

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Abstract

The objective of this article is to conduct a contrastive analysis of Orthodox ecclesiastical terminology in both Polish and Romanian. It seeks to draw observations regarding the standardization of Orthodox terminology in both languages and underscore the significance of translations in shaping lexical norms. A comparative approach to the examination of Orthodox ecclesiastical terminology offers us the essential framework for comprehending and describing the emergence and evolution of Orthodox terminology in the Polish language. In essence, it serves as a thorough exploration of these two languages in their numerous interactions, interferences, convergences, and divergences (Wandruszka cited in Munteanu 11), spotlighting the significant parallels and distinctions between them. Consequently, the comparative analysis of Orthodox ecclesiastical terminology in these two languages affords us "the opportunity to monitor semantic innovations" (Munteanu 10), "to observe subtle changes and nuances" (Munteanu 10), analyze the linguistic choices and approaches of translators, and construct the denominative imagery in both languages, among other aspects. In addition, the intention to approach the Orthodox ecclesiastical terminology from the point of view of cultural and theological-dogmatic conditioning has a teleological character. The lexicon of the Orthodox versions of the Orthodox liturgical texts in the Romanian language, and especially in the Polish language, has not yet been sufficiently and systematically studied from the perspective of cultural and theological-dogmatic conditioning.

Keywords: *comparative analysis, religious literature, lexical norm, religious terminology, biblical text, translation*

Repere din traducerea *Psaltirii* în limba română

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Abstract

This paper aims to review some cultural, linguistic and historical landmarks related to the Romanian translation of the Psalter. This book of the Holy Scripture has always occupied a special place in the piety of the Romanian people, constituting, throughout the centuries, a bridge between the religious and the secular life of the Romanians. Its successive translations have succeeded in facilitating the symbiosis between the Orthodox cult and the Romanian culture, creating, in the end, a unique unitary whole, with multiple valences of faith, language and Romanian civilization.

Keywords: *Holy Scripture, Psalter, translation, cult, culture, Romanian language*

La chute de la consonne [ʀ] en français ivoirien

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Abstract

In Ivory Coast, the French language, in addition to its official status, is also used as a lingua franca, which has enabled it to develop several varieties that function in specific social contexts: ivoirien cultivé, français populaire ivoirien and nouchi. These varieties differ mainly in morphosyntactic and lexical terms, while in phonetic terms there is considerable interpersonal variation. One of the phonetic features that characterises all these varieties and that can be found in a large number of speakers is the dropping of the consonant [ʀ] in certain contexts, particularly at the end of words and in certain consonant clusters. Based on the study of a corpus consisting of television programmes of the micro-survey type, we propose to analyse this phenomenon in order to identify the phonetic contexts favouring the dropping of [ʀ] and to determine to what extent this is a stable characteristic of Ivorian varieties of French.

Keywords: *Ivorian French, phonetics, linguistic variation, sociolinguistics, consonant reduction*

Mapping the Early Stages of Learner Identity in Romanian Classes: Approaching Translation and Medical Students

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Abstract

Language learning and teaching, along with the way they are examined, have changed in recent decades, as interest has shifted from more traditional and general approaches regarding language acquisition and transfer to concepts like the BICS/CALP dichotomy (Cummins 76-79). The new tendencies allow for a more nuanced analysis of the learning process and its results. Building on the idea of a developing student identity proposed by Bernstein in 2000, its evolution and influence on the way a language is pursued (McKeown, Ramadori 24-37), the current research tries to observe the concept of learner identity in the context of Romanian courses within a translation and interpreting university programme. Motivated by the desire to grasp the specific training needs of future translators, the present paper attempts to outline the learners' linguistic profiles and map early language learner identity development, by means of a brief study which looks at students' own perception of difficulties and strengths at different times. The population of the study is constituted of 46 students who were asked to reflect on these aspects by completing surveys between 2019 and 2022. Moreover, it was possible to contrast these results with those from another interesting learner population: foreign students enrolled in Romanian language courses as part of their medicine studies in Romania. The results seem to confirm the existence of a learner identity in both groups and the ramifications of the findings are analysed in both learning contexts, with a focus on the context of translation and interpreting.

Keywords: translation studies, Romanian, language learning, language learner identity, BICS and CALP

**Un *must-have* în educație: interculturalitatea.
*Bla bla bla – pe drumul diversității***

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Abstract:

The objective of this paper is to examine the theoretical and practical aspects of fostering intercultural competence and plurilingualism, with a particular focus on a project designed for 6th-grade secondary school students. Firstly, we delve into the theoretical framework surrounding these fundamental concepts of interculturality and plurilingualism, highlighting the values, attitudes, and competencies that educators should nurture in secondary school students. We emphasize the teacher's pivotal role, especially in cultivating the ability to comprehend other cultures within the context of teaching Romanian language and literature. The practical segment of our work centers on classroom activities aimed at cultivating these competencies. We embrace a project-based learning approach from the outset, emphasizing student engagement throughout the teaching process in group settings. Consequently, the lesson on interculturality and plurilingualism takes the form of a journey through various realms: the realm of words, the realm of arts (emotionally charged), the realm of tolerance, with the ultimate destination being the realm of creation. This immersive experience enables students to enhance their capacities for acceptance, empathy, and an awareness of the linguistic and cultural diversity of the countries assigned to each team: Italy, France, Poland, Turkey, and Germany.

Keywords: *interculturality, plurilingualism, me-others, travel, art*