

Enhancing Coherence in ESP Classes

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ABSTRACT

Perhaps one of the most important issues when talking about effective ESL teaching is how to determine students become fluent both in writing and speaking. No doubt grammar knowledge as well as vocabulary acquisition are essential in a foreign language (especially in ESP classes where besides general vocabulary we also have to deal with specific vocabulary) but they are absolutely worthless if the student cannot make use of them in a coherent way. That is why the teacher has to identify means of generating and improving communication in order to make students become successful interlocutors in a media governed society.

KEYWORDS: *coherence, fluency, cohesion, oral and written communication*

Coding and Decoding Nonverbal Communication

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ABSTRACT

Little attention has been given to Nonverbal Communication's importance in communication over periods of time, or through objects that involve nonverbal codes, despite major differences in cultural use and interpretation thereof. Moreover, there are nonverbal differences across cultures that may be a source of confusion for foreigners. Nonverbal communication can be specific to a particular culture and may not have the same meaning in other cultures, thus leading to misunderstandings. They can use not just body language but artefacts to send a message. The use of time and space for messages also means to use signs and symbols to be understood by others.

KEYWORDS: *communication, specific, behaviour, education*

The Staircase in a Block of Flats – a Vertical Rural Alley. Past vs. Present. (A Case Study: the Craiovița Nouă District, Craiova)

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ABSTRACT

The building staircase of a neighbourhood in the suburbs of Craiova (Craiovița Nouă neighbourhood), represents for our research a well-defined space that can be compared to an alley in the traditional Romanian village. Moving to a block of flats since 1970-1975 of a population mostly relocated from the rural area, caused relationships of socializing and co-living and developed neighbouring relationships among these who share a staircase. In a flat, 2 or 3 generations can live and the inhabitants are mostly characters that can lead to the creation of typologies that can become generic names.

KEYWORDS: *building staircase, vertical rural alley, generic names*

Mais où sont les jurons d'antan ? Brassens, le nostalgique

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ABSTRACT: *But Where Are the Swears of Yester-Year? Brassens, the Nostalgic Poet*

Basing its approach on George Brassens' song *A Round of Swears* that he recorded in 1958, this presentation tries to explore the so-called 'happy swearwords' which go like 'the beads of a rosary', as Brassens himself said. He considered himself 'a damned medieval man' thus revealing his admiration for his great predecessor, François Villon's poetry. He implicitly expressed his regret of 'having been born five hundred years later'.

KEYWORDS: *Georges Brassens, swears, archaic words*

L'approche des unités phraséologiques dans les manuels de roumain langue étrangère

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ABSTRACT: *Phrasal Units in Textbooks Teaching Romanian as a Foreign Language*

The theoretical aspects concerning the way a phraseological unit is defined or delimited in relation with expressions, phrases, idioms, etc. still represent a controversial topic for linguists, authors of dictionaries or textbooks. In the absence of solid lexicographic criteria for the validation of phraseological units as dictionary entries, a heterogeneous, non-unitary and unsystematic approach of phraseological units can be noticed in academic textbooks for Romanian as a foreign language. In general the phraseological units are recorded in alphabetical order according to the support verb (*a da, a face, a (-i) fi*, etc.) which is considered to be also their semantic nucleus. This article focuses on corrective proposals for a more efficient approach of phraseological units in academic textbooks for Romanian as L2.

KEYWORDS: *phraseological units, Romanian as L 2, academic textbooks*

Difficulties in Translating Epistemic Modal Verbs from English into Romanian

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ABSTRACT

Considering the crucial differences between the modal systems in English and Romanian, this paper attempts to identify some of the greatest challenges experienced in translation. It is also of the utmost importance to decide what must be sacrificed in order for the translation to work in either of the languages, especially since translation theories seem to avoid this entangled manifestation of social factors reflected in language through modality. Good translation practices can only be acquired by means of establishing a common frame of social, pragmatic, cultural and semantic networks between the two languages eventually resulting in linguistic transparency. After all, the purpose of a good translation is not to merely render meaning from one language to the other but rather to decode meaning from one culture and recode it into the other culture.

KEYWORDS: *epistemic, fidelity, fluency, equivalence, interpretation*

L'Annunciazione nella pittura dei maestri italiani del Trecento e Quattrocento

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R SUM  : *L'Annonciation dans la peinture des ma tres italiens du Trecento et Quattrocento*

Dans cet ouvrage on pr sente le motif de l'*Annonciation* dans la peinture des ma tres italiens du *Trecento* et *Quattrocento*. C l br e par la tradition chr tienne le 25 mars (9 mois avant No l), l'*Annonciation* correspond aux anniversaires de la mort d'Adam. Myst re central du culte chr tien, c'est le moment o  le divin s'incarne en homme: l'archange Gabriel annonce   Marie – selon l' vang liste Luc – qu'elle portera en son sein le Fils de Dieu, tout en restant vierge. Mais gr ce   sa puret , elle lavera aussi le p ch  originel d'Adam et  ve. Privil gi  dans l'art chr tien, occidental et byzantin, depuis le IV^e si cle, ce th me a  t  particuli rement d velopp  dans l'iconographie du Moyen  ge, en Orient et en Occident, au cours du *Quattrocento* et des si cles suivants. Dans l'art chr tien il y a deux traditions picturales : dans la premi re et la plus ancienne, illustr e par le Christianisme oriental, Marie est repr sent e filant de la laine, tandis que dans l'art occidental, elle tient en g n ral un livre ouvert   la main, ce qui traduit son origine lettr e et donc sa connaissance des Saintes  critures (dans les *Annonciations* de Simone Martini, Filippo Lippi, Fra Angelico, L onard de Vince, Botticelli, et autres). Dans les peintures le groupe d'*Adam et  ve chass s du Paradis* est souvent repr sent  en arri re-plan (comme chez Fra Angelico), pour rappeler l'origine de la faute.

MOTS-CL S : *volont  divine, clo tre, chambre, pieuse contemplation, objet de m ditation, peinture, retable, fresque*

Linguistic Problems in Old English Texts. English – a Changing Language

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ABSTRACT

If we were to go back in time, we would realize that the English language that we know and use in nowadays is different from the English used by Chaucer or even Shakespeare. In the attempt of reading old English texts, we became aware of the fact that over time, every facet of this complex language changed: the morphology, the vocabulary, the syntax, the sounds and the semantics. These changes make us aware of the fact that the Old English should be learned as a foreign language. This bold idea finds its sense in many Old English texts – I will mention only one: Aelfric's Colloquy. This literary work is written in the form of a transcript of an imaginary interview with a hunter. Here is a small sample from the work mentioned above, sample which demonstrates that we as English readers need special studies in order to decode the meaning of this text:

“ Teacher: Ne canst thou huntian butan mid nettum?

Not canst thou hunt apart-from with nets?

Hunter: Yea, butan nettum huntian ic mæg

Yea, apart-from nets I can [lit. may]”. (Blake, 2008: 205)

KEYWORDS: *Old English, modern English grammar, inflections, spelling*

On Palimpsestic Culture in *Shakespeare's Memory* by Jorge Luis Borges

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ABSTRACT

Shakespeare's Memory by Borges is an example of *palimpsestic* cultural universe in which the first and the bottom *layers* are deliberately erased. In a Post-modern reconsideration of the short story there is both a reading concerning the authorial dismantled *self* of the discourse (Paul De Man) and a socio-political approach on fiction, along institutions (Michel Foucault). The Argentinean poet gives a text with an artistic representation of language limits in the 20th century, as these would be in Shakespeare's *Hamlet*. The author's weakened subjectivity appears when trying to bridge the truth to writing in the correct *mimesis*. The Borgesean protagonist passes through physical torture and madness like Hamlet, the Prince of Words, whose *memory* is a supreme challenge.

KEYWORDS: *palimpsestic, layers, self, mimesis, memory*

Dealing with Errors in TEFL

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ABSTRACT

This article is an attempt to discuss the nature of errors that are often encountered while teaching English as a foreign language and the ways of dealing with them. The paper tackles the difference between mistakes and errors as Noam Chomsky defined and focuses upon the methods that can be applied during the process of teaching. It also analyses the professor's attitude to errors, as nothing will undermine a learner's confidence as much as a series of derogatory comments on his language. Therefore the professor should have a positive attitude to errors and be prepared to do something about it.

KEYWORDS: *error, mistake, strategies, correction, positive attitude*

Sulle traduzioni di Alfred Alessandrescu dall'italiano in romeno dei libretti di opera

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ABSTRACT: *On Alfred Alessandrescu's Translations of Opera Libretti from Italian into Romanian*

Alfred Alessandrescu was a Romanian composer, conductor, pianist and musical criticist (b. August 2, 1893 - d. February 18, 1959). He was musical correspondent for the magazine *Comoedia* from Paris, *Il pianoforte* from Torino, *Musical Courier* from New York, and *The Chesterian* from London. After 1947, is the moment when the librettos of the most famous and most frequently performed opera on the Romanian stages will be translated into Romanian: among other titles, *Traviata* and *Aida*, by Giuseppe Verdi and Giacomo Puccini's *Madame Butterfly*, translated from Italian into Romanian by the grandmaster Alfred Alessandrescu. The paper will focus on the characteristics of these translations and on the links of the translator with the Italian cultural world.

KEYWORDS: *translation, Italian opera librettos, European culture*

Complexio oppositorum or the Union of Opposites from Shelley's Prometheus Unbound to the Banished One of Alexandru Philippide's

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ABSTRACT

Starting from Hesiod and Eschil, both Shelley and Philippide thought of a Prometheus barely rooted in the Greek source, but in whose absence the poets could not have had a pattern for their later physiological investigation of the humanity advocate. It is necessary to observe how the Romanian poet grasps Shelley's influence and when he separates, in his creation, both

from the Greek source as well as from the English one. The contamination with the biblical source allows poets the employ of a tragically point of view which "(...) acquires a human pattern of rebellion and sacrifice altogether."¹ – thus, through poetical revelation, the two Prometheus mourn their faith subjected to physical and psychic oppression. The way Alexandru Philippide plays with symbols and the amount of Shelley's influence is presented in a thorough study, starting from classic roots up to the final pattern in which we discover a *complexio oppositorum* Prometheus.

KEYWORDS: *sacrifice, complexio oppositorum, black and white, demon and divine*

Are Dead Metaphors still Metaphors?

Conventionality and Metaphoricity in Lexicalized Metaphors

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ABSTRACT

The traditional opposition between living and dead metaphors has been the subject of much debate in the metaphor theory of recent decades. The appropriateness of the terms *living* and *dead* has been repeatedly questioned. In addition, some authors have argued that, due to acquiring a high degree of conventionalization, dead metaphors no longer qualify as metaphors from a synchronic point of view. This paper presents lexicalized metaphors - roughly corresponding to the traditional class of dead metaphors, but renamed to obviate terminological ambiguity - as non-prototypical members of the metaphor category. It starts from the premise that metaphoricity is gradable, and locates lexicalized metaphors with reference to a metaphor prototype, according to a number of parameters.

KEYWORDS: *lexicalized metaphor, conventionality, prototype, metaphoricity clines*

Émile Verhaeren – « poète du paroxysme »

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ABSTRACT: *Émile Verhaeren – "the Poet of Paroxysm"*

There are three types of poets: intellectuals, mystics, rebelled and Verhaeren was part of the last category. But he didn't rebel against the world as a whole but against the nearly impossible to achieve dream, against the idea of happiness. Verhaeren was the kind of poet that needed "an heroic exaltation of thought", who proved a veritable heroism by refusing to dream, refusing happiness, refusing the idea of God. For him pessimism represented the overreaching of a common step, for achieving a special state of mind. Verhaeren went beyond the decadents and other minor poets. After Baudelaire, Verhaeren cultivated the idea of "anguish". His temper, the need for action leads him to rebellion. And the more he meditated the more he discovered in himself duality and this duality between his own desires and the rules of society is the source of all human conflicts, of all inner dramas. With Verhaeren, it seems like a conflict between life and happiness, life full with hazard and contradictions, happiness that at the level of desire and dream.

KEYWORDS: *inner drama, rebellion, contradictions, anguish, visionary*

Rôles narratifs dans la ballade

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ABSTRACT: *Narrative Roles in the Ballad*

This article aims to emphasize the extent to which the character met in the epic folk ballad is a structural element of this, having as a scientific support what Claude Bremond called *narrative roles*. Before one can see who we are dealing with in the epic folk ballad, a review of the research on the corpora of texts and also the classifications made by folklorists, which exist in the specialized studies were necessary. Therefore, following the typology that has been achieved over the years, one can notice the inexhaustible variety of themes that the collective minds have in creating these literary species. In presenting the theoretical evidence, an approach of the epic speech viewed from the perspective of the character's narrative functions is also followed, having as a support the already existing theories in the literature. It should be stressed that the dissection of the actantial component has value on the axiological orientation direction of the story. Also, whether speaking of functions (Vladimir Propp), or of narrative roles (C. Bremond) or of Greimas' actantial theory, the character is a structural element of the epic. The essential discovery of the function, understood as "the action of a character, defined in terms of its significance for the conduct of proceedings" (Propp, 1970: 234) can also be rendered valuable at the level of the epic text, being essential to any structure of the narrative message. It should be noted that firstly, knowing the basic co-ordinates which refer to the general theory of functions provides the premises of only a minimal research on the functional level of heroic epic. As a result, an analytical and a comparative research of the structure of narrative ballads has been carried out just to create the possibility of drawing a functional sui generis model for the heroic epos.

KEYWORDS: *narrative roles, epic ballad, actantial component, narrative message, heroic epos*

"Valencias" del modernismo español

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ABSTRACT: *"Values" of Spanish Modernism*

The paper *Valencias del modernismo español* presents the moments of the literary movement in its evolution from the Royal Restoration (the last quarter of the 19th century) until the outbreak of the Spanish Civil War, in 1936. It is brought into discussion the direct influence of decadentism and French symbolism on Manuel Serna's work as well as on Ricardo Gil's, etc. and then, the paper focuses on the influence of Hispanic American modernism, represented by the activity in the Peninsula of the Nicaraguan poet, Rubén Darío. It has been taken into account his evolution in the framework of the Spanish Vanguard movements from the 1920s, the Ultraist movement and creationism. The originality of modern Spanish poetry lies in the ingenious taking over and processing of the traditional poetry motifs, achieving a complex of high-value works in the European and universal context.

KEYWORDS: *modernism, creationism, the Ultraist movement, traditionalism*

La découverte de l'altérité dans le roman *Bruges-la-Morte* de Georges Rodenbach

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ABSTRACT: *Discovery of Otherness in Bruges-la-Morte by Georges Rodenbach*

In the present study I intend to achieve an interdisciplinary study on a novel of the Belgian literature: *Bruges-la-Morte* written by Georges Rodenbach, emphasizing its passional specificity (especially in the pathology of melancholy, which the main character – Hugues Viane – lives after his wife's death, by retiring to this waterland), also the exchanges taking place between the human soul and the Belgian urban environment, that mean theoretically cultivating his alter-ego and transforming the unknown into known. The passage from "another" to "the other" will determine the appearance of the double by meeting a woman identical to the character's former wife-Jane Scott and by the decision to establish in Bruges. The novelist will choose the town as character, describing it with his best artistic means. The photos taken in Bruges in 2005 present this town nowadays as a very appreciated European space, designated European capital of culture in 2002.

KEYWORDS: *Alter ego, melancholia, Doppelgänger, town of Bruges*

La traduction juridique en droit civil du français vers le roumain : approche de traductologue, de linguiste et de juriste

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ABSTRACT: *Civil Law Translation from French into Romanian: the Translator's, the Linguist's and the Lawyer's Perspectives*

In my activity as a translator, I have been confronted with numerous difficulties in finding equivalence of meaning between the original French text and its translation in Romanian. Juridical translation is a very important field in the present-day Romanian society. The lack of specialized bilingual dictionaries makes the juridical translator an important factor in the implementation of the new law theories. The importance of translation in Civil Law is marked by the fact that the Romanian Civil Code is inspired from the French one and, consequently, the analyses, the debates and the regulations regarding the application of the Civil Code are applicable to the Romanian law also. The Romanian Civil Code has suffered many modifications based on the argumentation of theory and of the French practical law. This is why the communication of the theoretical contribution is very useful; translation helping with the development of the Romanian juridical theory and offering the practitioners access to information. When the translation is juridical, the translator will encounter concepts specific to a juridical culture and his own language. This is the reason for which in a juridical translation, the translator has to have a triple specialization: translator, linguist and jurist, without which the translated text cannot be identified with the original text and will bring about confusions related to terminology and meaning.

KEYWORDS: *law, translator, equivalence of meaning, choice, doctrine*

Constantin et le monde païen

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ZUSAMMENFASSUNG: *Kaiser Konstantin und die Heiden*

Unter der Herrschaft vom Kaiser Konstantin des Grossen, nach der missglückten christlich-freundlichen Religionspolitik des Gegenkaisers Maxentius († im Jahre 312) öffnen sich für das Römische Reich brandneue Wege: Das Christentum früher bekämpft, wird jetzt nicht nur zuerst staatlich-rechtlich geduldet, sondern begünstigt, sogar selbst bevorzugt, dann später ab Kaiser Theodosianus dem ersten als offizielle Religion des römischen Staates anerkannt. Aber bis dahin war der Weg noch sehr lang, schwierig, unsicher und strapaziös. Unter dem Kaiser Konstantin wurde es noch nicht so weit: da dieser sich nur auf seinem Sterbebett taufen läßt, da er sich nur dann kirchlich-amtlich gesehen zum christlichen Glauben bekehren liess, da er auch sein lebenslang das römisch-kaiserliche Amt des Pontifex Maximus getragen hat und auf diese Titulatur vorher nicht verzichtet hatte – ein Schritt, der nur vom christlichen Kaiser Gratian im Jahre 382 erst gemacht wurde – , blieb es Kaiser Konstantin damals auch nichts anderes übrig, als sein Lebenslang die Religionsfreiheit der Heiden zu dulden.

SCHLÜSSELWÖRTER: *Kaiser Konstantin der Grosse, Frühchristentum und Heidentum, die Christianisierung des römischen Reiches*

It Is All about Numbers

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ABSTRACT

This article is a journey through the life of numbers and it shows that even if numbers are precision personified they do not have a precise, clear, satisfying and complete definition. The notion of number is not a fixed idea; it is ever-evolving. Numbers have moved throughout time from the simple tools of counting, defining quantities and amounts, expressing time to their use in complex mathematical reasoning, in the representation of history, to their current state as signs of independent interest related to the scientific reading of the universe, the foretelling of the future, the revelation of different cultural and global ideas, and their presence in our language and daily life. Hence, our knowledge of the world has expanded and our capacity for abstract thinking has grown and so have our views of what numbers mean. Numbers must definitely be presented in context to be correctly learned and more easily understood.

KEYWORDS: *numerals, mathematical numbers, mathematical reasoning, numbers as signs, astrology, numerology*

Culture, Society and Family Intertwined in Zadie Smith's *On Beauty*

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ABSTRACT

Zadie Smith's inspiration in E.M. Forster's *Howard End* is projected in her 2005 novel, which brings forth a world of academia and personal desires that are restrained by theories related to aestheticism and art. The twisted plot is a post-modern parallel of Forster's novel, but it is also engaged in a post-colonial search for Afro-American acceptance in the society and for personal development.

KEYWORDS: *aesthetics, binary, academic world, theory*

The Role of Sports Terminology in American Managerial Communication

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ABSTRACT

Americans think of themselves as open and friendly. They want to show that "we are in this together". To demonstrate this openness and friendliness, they use jargon, colloquialism and sports terminology. The foreign counterpart, who can use these terms, has a clear advantage because he is perceived as fitting in and playing the same game. But the significance of the sports terminology goes away beyond the mere use of special terms. The specific sports terminology also provides information about the mindset of the manager who uses it. For example, a manager who describes his organization and employees by using baseball terminology may have a very different concept of teams than the manager who uses basketball terminology. The purpose of this article is to categorize some of the sports terminology and give a description of its meaning to the uninitiated.

KEYWORDS: *sports terminology/jargon, strategic terms, American manager*

Puppa Russa : l'identité déchirée entre le corps idéologique et le corps sensoriel

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ABSTRACT: *Puppa Russa: Identity Torn between the Ideological and the Sensory Bodies*

The novel *Puppa Russa* by Gheorghe Crăciun organizes in themes the construction and deconstruction of identity through the category of corporeality. The identity is revealed as the difference in a field of tensions involving several body shells, and namely, the homogeneous body (structured on the principle of equality with themselves and immanence, degraded into a tonality of obscene), the sensory body (differential and somatic) and the ideological body (a

sclerosing superstructure of massifying the identity). The obscene body deformation occurs in contact with and under the pressure of the imposed ideological body, and the release from this oppressive mechanism occurs through the tonality of innocent and pure sensority.

KEYWORDS: *identity, corporeality, ideological, sensory, difference, subjectivity, ontological*

Consideraciones sobre el uso de las canciones en la enseñanza de la traducción

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ABSTRACT: *On the Use of Songs in Teaching Translation*

In teaching, songs are traditionally used in low age students (in kindergartens or primary schools), for the acquisition of words or simple phrases. This is why they are generally considered a trivial corpus, not worthy of much academic attention. However, songs may be a very effective resource in high school or even universities, if properly used. In translation classes, songs involve as many difficulties as any other text and they represent an extremely valuable item of corpus, combining the development of the intellectual aptitudes of students and the affective motivation thereof. Even though, at first sight, the translation of songs may seem a simple task, this activity may raise issues of grammar, adaptation (maintenance of register, highly colloquial songs, jargon, regionalisms, and intentional errors), equivalence or prosody, among others.

KEYWORDS: *translation, corpus, songs, teaching*

The Contextualization of Christmas in Old Ceremonial Songs. Notes on the Archaic Spirituality of the Romanian Traditional Village

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ABSTRACT

Father Christmas takes the attributes of an old pre-Christian deity who used to ensure the passage from the old year to the new one, renewing and refreshing the world order. In the carols influenced by the early Christianity, the protagonist can be seen at the birth of Christ, hostile at first and later converted to the new faith. In other, older carols, he is depicted lying in a beautifully adorned bed, fallen into the divine sleep, sometimes compared with drunkenness. Waking up, i.e. passing into the New Year, is done by characters manifesting the sacred, as dictated by a script found in the funeral ceremonial songs, where, however, the act fails. One can understand in both cases the mythical representation of the transition from one world to another, from one temporal state to another, from one existential state to another.

KEYWORDS: *the wonderful horse, the "dark" attire, blind drunk in the beautifully adorned bed, the Cuckoo's fight with Death*

Tedesco *pech*, slavo **ръкълъ**, romeno **păcură**.

Storia e semantica di una parola

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RÉSUMÉ : *Histoire et sémantique d'un mot* : all. *pech*, sl. **ръкълъ**, roum. **păcură**

Le roumain ne continue pas le lat. classique *pix*, *picis*, mais la forme populaire *picula* (attestée aussi dans l'italien *pegola*, par exemple). Cette forme populaire est entrée en slave aussi, où elle a acquis le sens de « goudron » et « enfer » sous l'influence de l'allemand *pech*. Cette influence a été possible en Pannonie, région où les Slaves ont été christianisés, dans une période antérieure à Cyrille et Méthode, par des missionnaires provenant de Salzbourg.

MOTS-CLÉS : *linguistique, slavistique, romanistique*

Pour une pragmatique du texte mémoriel de la
détenion politique communiste

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ABSTRACT: *The Pragmatics of the Testimonial Text on Political Imprisonment in Communist Countries*

In the space of Romanian literature, one speaks openly about a literature of communist prisons only after 1990, including detention poetry and memorialistic prose. The two branches which represent a significant aspect of our contemporary literature, although based on the same experience, differ not only in genre and species, but also pragmatically, as time of statement, intentionality as well as intensity of feelings.

The present work aims to demonstrate the need to approach the pragmatic perspective of memorialistic texts in the Romanian literature of political detention under communism, showing that the studies and articles devoted to this literature regarded it particularly as a document of living history or they were essays on mentality.

KEYWORDS: *detention, memorialistic, pragmatics, intentionality, reflexivity*

Great Expectations – The Creation of a Hero

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ABSTRACT

Charles Dickens is one of the world's best-loved writers, and *Great Expectations* may be Dickens' most autobiographical work. Although an earlier novel, *David Copperfield*, followed the facts of Dickens' life more closely, the narrator David seems a little too good to be true. The narrator of *Great Expectations*, Pip, is, in contrast, a man of many faults, who hides none of them from the reader. If Pip is a self-portrait, Dickens must have been a reservoir of inferiority complexes, guilt and shame. His personal life, however, was not so magical. Perhaps

this is why Dickens was so eager to hold onto his reading public; he felt closer to them than to his own family and friends. His cast of characters was drawn from all social classes.

KEYWORDS: *Charles Dickens, Great Expectations, novel*

Le mot LIMBĂ ('Langue') dans les expressions du roumain courant actuel (organisation sémantique)*

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ABSTRACT: *The Word LIMBĂ ('Language') in Contemporary Romanian Idioms (Semantic Organization)*

The authors deal with an analyze model of a word meanings (language-*limbă*) based upon the semantically characters rendered by the great amount of idioms in which they appear in the nowadays current Romanian language. Their reorganization and logical hierarchy (based upon some ontology) refer to the evolution from the concrete to the abstract or to the turning up of some particular meanings depending on the word primary meaning. It is necessary to re-systematize the lexical source in order to create an *on line* semantically network in use for the current Romanian language of our present days.

KEYSWORDS: *nowadays current Romanian language, semantically analyze, semantically links*

Verbal Expression of Modality in Teaching the Conditional, from the Perspective of Romanian as a Foreign Language

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ABSTRACT

Kantian principle of interpretation of each sentence / phrase – that sets out ways – is applicable to all sectors report system, as modality problem meaning can be found at all levels of language, arranged hierarchically. Our concern – as teachers – is the student notice and the semantic point of view syntagmatic expression of utterances, which emphasizes the relationship of domination verbal centres, compared to the determinants of different levels. In teaching compliance, semantic values of the time records are dominant, they walking into dance logic of mailing time. We have also insisted on the expression of unity quality of paradigmatic in syntagmatic and on the fixation, in language patterns, of morph syntactical and lexical structures, taught both in first semester, and also in the second semester.

KEYWORDS: *modal statement, conditional statement, values, semantic, syntactic pattern*

El personaje literario, un mero simulacro o una individualidad trascendental en la narrativa fantástica de Jorge Luis Borges y la de Mircea Eliade

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ABSTRACT: *The Literary Character, a Mere Simulacrum or the Individualized Transcendental in the Fantastic Narrative of Jorge Luis Borges and Mircea Eliade*

The fantastic literature requires a thorough reading in order to decipher every meaning of the text. Borges' narrative work embodies a literary synthesis of his philosophical convictions, and beliefs crystallized into his impressive short-stories. The writer seems to amuse himself at the expense of his characters, employed as mere tools meant to prove an idea, and chooses to entirely ignore the psychological individuality. As the plot engulfs the short-story space, the human dimension is completely abandoned in favour of an intricate mental experiment. Mircea Eliade's fantastic dimension, on the other hand, lies disguised within the daily life of his characters, who reveal to us new paths to gain access to Knowledge; they also carry out their mission of drawing attention to the deceitful certainties provoked by a limited perception of reality. Eliade acquaints us with some febrile minds, subjected to a translation from the real level to the imaginary one.

KEYWORDS: *the absolute, an existential transgression, cognitive approach*

Space Deictic Words in Romanian and English

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ABSTRACT

Local or spatial deixis encodes spatial configuration of the communication context by reporting the position of speakers. Linguistic elements of this type of reference determine coordinates of the space in which the verbal exchange, depending on the position of the participants in enunciation. Therefore, spatial deixis generates "spatial orientation of the participants in linguistic communication". Spatial or local deictic words or phrases: local adverbs (*here, there*), local prepositions (*before, behind*) pronouns and demonstratives (*this, that*). Speaker indicates by a physical gesture (hand or finger movements, various body gestures) the presence of a referential object world. It determines the orientation of the eyes of the speaker (person) to that object. Deictic centre is the wording of spatial placement of the transmitter.

KEYWORDS: *linguistic pragmatics, deictic system, localization*

Samuel Beckett's Aesthetics of Failure

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ABSTRACT

This paper formulates the theoretic background of Samuel Beckett's aesthetics of failure, based on his own comments and the perspectives of literary minimalism and absurdism. At the centre of Beckett's view lies the necessity to replace the meaningless outer world with the rich universe of inner introspection. In general, the narrators in the Beckett's novels leave aside their physical reality and undergo an exclusively mental development, a tendency reflected in the lack of precise settings and character descriptions which characterises their writing. In this sense, they seem to embrace the minimalist doctrine of "less is more", and develop their stories under the sphere of absurdism. Failure's aesthetic feature to highlight absurdity introduces a representation of nihilism and an art of the negative in the Beckett's prose.

KEYWORDS: *aesthetics, failure, minimalism, absurdism, nihilism*

Les aspects dialogiques de la préface : de la revendication de la subjectivité à l'effacement énonciatif

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ABSTRACT: *Dialogical Aspects of the Foreword: from Claiming Subjectivity to Self-Effacing Utterance*

Within the paratextual framework the foreword is the place of subjectivity where the authorial self introduces him/herself and his/her work. It is the space where the author adopts a particular strategy to arrest the reader's attention and engenders an ideal co-speaker in accordance with the supposed reading contract. To Gérard Genette the effect of the foreword is 'of the influential type, namely manipulation, unconsciously suffered by the reader'. Analysing excerpts from genuine authorial forewords to works belonging to different literary genres, the paper aims at identifying the indices that, implicitly or not, testify to the author's dominant presence and build a reference framework while establishing the author's mental image of his/her readership.

KEYWORDS: *linguistic enunciation, polyphony, audience construction, subjectivity, lexical fields*

The 'Gothic' Story in Britain – an Identity Benchmark, and an Ever-Green Asset

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ABSTRACT

Although long considered a minor literary genre, the Gothic(k) trend has represented an undeniable milestone in the development of fiction in the English-speaking world. It is in fact one of the most fertile contributions literature in English has ever made to the world fiction, alongside – the authors of the present paper believe – Utopian and Dystopian writing. Its influence and seemingly lasting, still authoritative topicality and popularity are fresh, mainly on account of today's (American) film production. The present paper's aim is to substantiate the extent to which the (then) new style (and cultural *forma mentis*) managed to freshen up the old store of literary anecdote, technicality and sensibility, as well as the close link which is apparent between its popularity and the prevalent social and cultural ways and mores of the age.

KEYWORDS: *feminism, terror, horror, sentimentalism*

C'était Tunis. 1920 (récit de vie).

Le récit de la jeunesse de Maherzia Amira-Bournaz

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ABSTRACT: *C'était Tunis. 1920 (récit de vie). Narrative of Maherzia Amira-Bournaz's Youth*

Maherzia Amira-Bournaz, an important Tunisian writer who lived in the 20th century (1912-2002), described in her first novel, *C'était Tunis 1920*, using a simple and direct style, a Tunisian family portrait. The action of the novel takes place in an ordinary Arabian family; it looks like a letter to some grand-pupils teaching them not to forget their past. Our study deals with a Tunisian authentically document of the 20ies: way of life, habits, mentalities and the anticonformism of an Arabian family concerning their daughters' education.

KEYWORDS: *autobiographical novel, authentically document, habits*

Listening Comprehension in Second Language Acquisition

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ABSTRACT

Teaching listening is undoubtedly a complex issue which involves much concentration from both teacher and students. It is neither simple nor easy to familiarize students with the various English dialects, stresses or different communication patterns that are often used during a conversation. Therefore, dialogues or monologues must be carefully chosen and must represent real life situations. Moreover, various exercises should be conceived (based on the listened text) in order to encourage students engage themselves successfully in conversations. The present paper deals with all these aspects and intends to offer possible solutions to the problems usually encountered when teaching listening.

KEYWORDS: *listening skills, second language acquisition, listening comprehension, receptive skills*

Gender in Romanian and English

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ABSTRACT

The paper tries to be a brief comparative approach of the gender mark for the nouns in English and in Romanian. As we all know, the grammatical category of gender is a fundamental one for the nominal flexion in Romanian while in English it is not of great importance. In both languages there are three classes of nouns divided according to gender: masculine, feminine and neuter nouns. The components of gender, like those of any other grammatical category, are relevant only in comparison with their opposition.

KEYWORDS: *language, gender, inanimate, components, analysis, nouns*

Emily Brontë's *Wuthering Heights* – A Romance of Late Victorianism

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ABSTRACT

Emily Brontë's *Wuthering Heights* is not the kind of novel that one might expect from a Victorian writer. Unlike her predecessors, Emily Brontë chose to intersperse her novel with eternal *principles* of life, death, love and immortality, rather than the social issues so intensely exposed by the writers of the Victorian Age. The timeless quality of *Wuthering Heights* is given by its unconventional narrative discourse that opens the path towards modern writing, by a perplexing chronological framework, which eventually proves to be very accurate, by the complex description of the moorlands, and by the author's mastery in portraying the novel's characters. *Wuthering Heights* is the perfect mirror of its author's mind. It's an expression of primitive passions, of the elemental forces in man in nature, and it diverts from the moral

conventions of religion and human law. The role of this article is to prove once again Brontë's craftsmanship as a writer and to show the novel's importance for modern writing.

KEYWORDS: *Victorian, modern writing, characters, duality, contrast.*

On the Evolution of Theological Terms

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ABSTRACT

The Biblical language is complicated and complex, and only to translate the text as accurately as possible is not enough, because an important number of words are used metaphorically, and others are no longer in use or have changed their meaning. They are also difficult to be adapted to contemporary languages because of the great variety of their meanings in Hebrew and Old Greek. Some phrases have become well-known sayings. Several proverbs, aphorisms and maxims are taken from the text of the Bible. The difficulties in understanding the Holy Book can have multiple causes implying also history, geography, philosophy matters etc, but, if we referred only to the language problems, the difficulties could be quite complex as to alter the meaning of certain phrases, and consequently, certain messages of the Bible, along the epochs.

KEYWORDS: *Bible, meaning, change, evolution, word, phrase*

Les fonctions pragmatiques du pronom dans la langue roumaine parlée actuelle

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ABSTRACT: *Pragmatic Functions of the Pronoun in Contemporary Spoken Romanian*

This paper is an analysis of deictic pronouns representing a class of lexical elements whose reference can be determined only in a pragmatic context. After presenting the signification typology of the deictic elements, the paper deals with the functions of politeness in the verbal interactions, particularly with the main strategies of positive and negative politeness. A special attention is placed on the presentation of social deixis in formal contexts.

KEYWORDS: *personal pronoun, deixis, pragmatic, politeness*

The Language of Literary Texts as a Cross-Cultural Construct

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ABSTRACT

The study of literary texts in the context of foreign language teaching has a two-faceted purpose, that is, it is primarily intended to give learners linguistic benefits and secondly to offer them insights into the culture of the target language. Nevertheless, teaching literature courses to foreign students is not an easy task to deal with. Paradoxically, the main barrier for students to overcome is language. The paper examines the case of teaching literatures in

English and focuses on the language of literary texts rather than on the texts themselves. In view of the growing international character of English literature, at a time when we can speak of Englishes rather than English and above all, in the context of the heteroglossal nature of language, the study of the language of literary texts assumes a very interesting role. It becomes a cultural construct which offers a double cultural perspective to students, an English-native language perspective and an English-English perspective. In this respect, the teaching goal is clear: the greater the diversity of literary texts offered in class, the wider this perspective.

KEYWORDS: *literary text, cultural construct, literatures in English*

La ville subtile. Le bruit

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ABSTRACT: *Subtle City. The Noises*

This presentation tries to argue a surface anthropological theory by verifying to what extent such social 'actors' as smell and noises can contribute to the description of reality so that the latter could get the consistency of the object of a deep anthropological theory. We consider the noises to be an element both descriptive and revealing that pertains to a reality larger than the sense of smell can semantize.

KEYWORDS: *cultural anthropology, re-thinking of the scientific domain, urban*

The Crisis of Truth in the Postmodern Poem

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ABSTRACT

The study of the relationship between theory (semiotics, philosophy) and the literary practice (the semiotic poetry) shows that the poets notice the ambiguities of science and thematize them in an unsystematic but poetical way. The theoretic mimetism of the semiotic poetry reveals the poetic latencies of theory, its flexibility and the strong creativity of these poets who are apparently doomed to semiotic captivity. The poets of the eighties have been fascinated by the poetic potential of signs and things; they deconstructed semiosis and theories of meaning, by transferring the delicate theoretical problems into human contexts (cf. the concept "textistence"). This paper highlights the manner whereby the poets of the eighties have recycled the issue of the referent (the relationship between nature and culture), their radical options, as well as the failure of the means devised to correct the imperfection of signs (description and self-description).

KEYWORDS: *(self)description, reference, sign, the semiotic poetry of the eighties*

La solitude de l'homme moderne dans l'œuvre de J.M.G. Le Clézio

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ABSTRACT: *Modern Man's Solitude in J.M.G. Clezio's Works*

Loneliness or isolation, although with different meanings, are used most often with a negative connotation that we proposed to explain in this article. Some use has established reserve the term "isolation" rather than the hardware alone, and the painful awareness of the absence of others. The term "loneliness", meanwhile, refers to the metaphysical situation and the positive experience of this state of affairs. In a world where distances are reduced and where there are powerful means of communication there is a sense of solitude very strong and widespread, which leads the philosopher to ask questions about the nature of contemporary society and about the man that is characteristic of this society. The modern Western man experienced his solitary ego, undergoes separation, isolation and is not able to take external communication. Loneliness is revealed in this sense a current theme of social and political philosophy.

KEYWORDS: *loneliness, isolation, philosophy, society, world, communication*

History and Prejudice in John Updike's *Terrorist*

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ABSTRACT

John Updike's novel, *Terrorist*, is the story of a young American Islam believer, Ahmad Ashmawy Mulloy, son of a woman of Irish-American heritage (Mulloy) and an Egyptian father (Ashmawy) who abandoned the family when Ahmad was three. Setting the background in the 9/11 context, we expect Updike to "answer" questions related to terrorism and related dramatic events, or at least to offer a reliable portrayal of the times. What we get as readers is a completely prejudiced approach to the historical events and to the profile of the "evil-doer". Historiographic metafiction after 9/11 continues the American novel tradition before the crucial event, the writer's focus falling more on metafiction than on history.

KEYWORDS: *Islam, history, postmodernism, prejudice, traumatic literature*

Acedia – the Anchoretic Boverism. Gustave Flaubert and Evagrius Ponticus

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ABSTRACT

Starting from *The Temptation of Saint Anthony*, Gustave Flaubert's literary work, and from the situation of its misunderstanding and negative reception which it faced during its time, not to mention the later indifference, we set as the goal of this article the cultural and historic recuperation of the emotion that constitutes the main object of the Flaubertian work. The thesis of this article is that emotions are not ahistorical or atemporal, but typical for a certain

period of time, for an epoch or, more precisely, for a historical world. That is the reason why Flaubert's work was rejected. It presupposed as self – understood a feeling, *acedia*, which, in fact, had long disappeared from people's affective horizon. Our main landmark in the reconstruction of this feeling is Evagrius Ponticus. At the end of the article, we contradict Gabriel Bunge, the author of a well-known work on *acedia*, who defends the atemporality of emotions. An eloquent example of the situation in which a written work can get starting from this presupposition, is the unhappy fate of Flaubert's *The Temptation of Saint Anthony*.

KEYWORDS: *acedia, Bovarism, midday daemon, spiritual afflictions, spleen*

Les noms communs issus des noms propres dans la terminologie de la géologie

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ABSTRACT: *Proper Names Changed into Common Nouns in Geology Terminology*

Onomatology provides a number of elements in scientific and technical languages. The common nouns arising from proper nouns have a special place within the scientific terminologies and universal culture. Their semantics preserves to a certain extent the prestige hold by the proper nouns. The terminology of geology offer, by the common nouns arising from proper nouns, an entire range of toponyms, hydronyms, oronyms, patronymes. These prove the evolution which the proper nouns had by passing to common nouns and entering the international scientific terminology. Taking into account the origin, the common nouns arising from proper nouns belong to the vast category of loans, mainly from French, entered into Romanian along with other scientific terms. Morphologically speaking, they are part of the class of neutral nouns and adjectives. Their adaptation to the Romanian morphological system was easily made, given the relationship of Romanian with French.

KEYWORDS: *terminology, common nouns arising from proper nouns, geology, etymon, scientific.*

Il gerundio passato italiano e i suoi corrispondenti romeni

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ABSTRACT: *The Perfect Gerund in Italian and Its Romanian Correlatives*

Unlike Italian gerund, which has two tenses, present and past, Romanian gerund only has one tense: present. Regarding this aspect, in *Gramatica pentru toți* (2001: 214), Mioara Avram states: "perfect gerund forms (of the type *fiind fost*) are bookish and not admitted by the guidelines of current literary language; in those who use them, the (unique) form of gerund in the literary language becomes present gerund". Italian past gerund, otherwise limited to the high, literary or administrative style, only expresses actions occurring before the one indicated in the main clause, and is almost exclusively used as a predicate in the so-called gerundial subordinates. The article presents and discusses the use of Italian past gerund in gerundial subordinates and the ways how such Italian subordinate clauses are translated into Romanian.

KEYWORDS: *past gerund, gerundial subordinates, Italian, Romanian*

Rhetoric Features of the Journalistic Style

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ABSTRACT

The journalistic text is one of the most influential written text types in contemporary society and which has the power to influence the political, economic and cultural debates. Its textuality should be well known as a site of contestation of the text linguistic analyses. It disseminates the information by which a journalistic discourse may be established and maintained. It also acts to uphold the truth and to defend the rights of the people against some specific interests. The audience sees the journalistic discourse with great suspicion, as a 'commercialised', inaccurate and sensationalist one. The news should be 'neutral' and 'factual', as it is seen in the journalistic studies. This point of view was modified within the journalistic studies, in time. For example, the news is seen as exemplifying and animating social and ideological values. This way it has also proved problematic, being often classified as narrative. On the other way, journalistic researchers distinguish the structure of the news from that of traditional narratives. That is, the general properties of discourse they display and the more specific or characteristic structures that distinguish them from other journalistic texts or similar non-journalistic texts, such as stories, must be made clear. The journalists themselves refer to their texts as 'stories' and even 'reports'.

KEYWORDS: *journalistic style, textuality, rhetoric, discourse*

Edgar Allan Poe's Cosmological Theory – Eureka

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ABSTRACT

This paper purposes to extend upon the "truths" Poe proposes in his last creation, which he considers his Magnum Opus, and present not only the amazing "prophecies" he made about the birth, death, and resurrection of the universe but also show how his "prophecies" came true. Although in this work Poe discusses logic, philosophy, and scientific theory, the omnipresent obsession about death, more precisely about the life after death that can be traced throughout his entire literary work is the fundamental theme of the poem: solving the riddle of death. This somewhat new discovery about Poe's ability to foresee and explain events and principles in an age when these kind of innovative ideas were viewed as eccentric or insane places the mystery fiction author in a new light. It can only be said that Edgar Allan Poe, a genius of his epoch and a scientific revolutionary, was born ahead of his time.

KEYWORDS: *prose poem, cosmology, scientific revolutionary, unitary theory*

Diffusione e promozione della lingua e della cultura italo - albanese. Esperienze di studenti e docenti del Dipartimento Italianistica dell'Università di Valona, Albania

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ABSTRACT: *Spreading and Promoting the Italian-Albanian Language and Culture. The Experience of the Undergraduates and Teaching Staff of the Department of Italian at the University of Vlora, Albania*

Albanians are separated from Italy by an arm of sea, and that maritime canal which has represented an hope for many Albanian young people after many years of communist isolation; now this constitutes a friend country whose language and culture are the most know, after Albanian ones. The number of Albanian students that studies the Italian language and culture is increasing. The University of Vlore, the youngest public university of Albania, and especially the Department of Italian Language are not only center of Italian language e culture diffusion, but also bridge of cultural and scientific cooperation with Italy. Here I will stop to explain my positive experiences of Italian and Albanian professors and students during my years of work in this Department, talking about activities and events with common target: improving legacy cognition of Albanian and Italian culture. I will talk about translations, publications and promotion of Albanian and Italian texts, underlining the direct contribution of students in promoting linguistic values and own legacy.

KEYWORDS: *teaching Italian language, university collaboration, cultural promotion*

Educazione linguistica degli studenti stranieri. Lo sviluppo delle abilità orali con i media

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ABSTRACT: *Overseas Students' Linguistic Education. Development of Oral Skills through the Media*

In this work we propose to emphasize the importance of multimedia can provide teachers and students in foreign language education process. The question that arises is which aspects of orality of the Italian language can be exploited in the development of receptive and productive skills of an Albanian student of Italian class? The varieties of spoken or the Italian media as TV, radio Web and are now highly in Albania. Albanian students are in contact with a linguistic reality alive and real. The mere finding that learning a language is necessary to know the authentic lifestyle and the common standard of speakers of that language makes it possible to achieve unity of language teacher education by using various sources from TV and radio broadcasts, drama, advertising, web etc. thereby improving the path of language acquisition.

KEYWORDS: *aspects of orality, multimedia, learning a language, development of receptive and productive skills*

The Double in the Limelight

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ABSTRACT

The present article aims at defining and analysing the concept of *double* and *Doppelgänger* in a variety of literary instances belonging to the world heritage. Particular attention is paid to the uncanny, painted face on the canvas in *The Picture of Dorian Gray*, which is supernaturally transformed into a secret consciousness and a magical mirror revealing a corrupt soul. Symbols such as shadows, twins, echoes and mirrors are discussed at large and connections to the theme proper established. For coherence and in order to strengthen and prove the importance of the double, further examples and nuances are provided. The psychological aspect and the sexual one, implying gender criticism are also of great prominence.

KEYWORDS: *mirror, self, Doppelgänger, split personality*

A Tragic Event and its Alternative 'Stories':

The 1930 Costești Fire

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ABSTRACT

Gathering all the discursive reflections of the tragedy that occurred eighty years ago is a method of interrogation about and an answer to its belonging to a mentality paradigm based on explaining/justifying the development of the events through the implication of the Divine (or its representatives), as a punishment for a capital sin (in other cases, as a devotion/sanction act for virtue). Interdisciplinary investigation (ethnological, sociological, narrative, semiotics, pragmatics) of the relation between the genetic context and the text (event – discourse), having as basis the stories about the “Costești Fire” (1930). Our approach aims at identifying a mentality algorithm and a discursive pattern through which a community can justify its status by connecting it to a significant gesture/event/character.

KEYWORDS: *event, memory, anamnesis, discourse*

Comment enseigner l'accord du participe passé aux étudiants économistes

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ABSTRACT: *How to Teach Concord of the French Past Participle to Romanian Students in Economics?*

Most errors that we observed in texts written by students are on agreements. The past participle conjugated with the auxiliary *be* is less problematic than the past participle conjugated with the auxiliary *have*. We will emphasize in our article on the past participle of verbs conjugated with the auxiliary *have* in the following situations: if the direct object

precedes the verb, if the direct object is expressed after the verb, if the past participle is followed by an infinitive, in the case of impersonal verbs, if the past participle is preceded by that. We will also propose some activities used in class to help students acquire the concepts learned and to use them correctly in their written productions.

KEYWORDS: *agreement, past participle, teaching, verb, object*

Personnages féminins dans la comédie de Plaute, *Le Soldat fanfaron*

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ABSTRACT: *Feminine Characters in Plautus' Comedy Miles Gloriosus*

The woman represents the plot of the plautine comedy *The Bragging Soldier*, around it developing the action of the other characters. Plautus describes us the woman of Roman society, although the action takes place in Ephesus, and his female characters bear Greek names. The three female characters are from different social categories, specific to Roman society, so we have a woman of free condition, a courtesan and a slave. In addition, the author makes references to other Roman female categories, such as matrons, free women or Roman goddess. The plautine female characters do not meet only the social pattern of Ancient Rome, but also the spiritual one, they are intelligent, sociable, coquettish, sensual, emancipated, and so on. Plautus's comedy *The Bragging Soldier* represents a good source of documentation in Roman feminism, by the variety of the presented female hypostases.

KEYWORDS: *women, comedy, Plautus, categories, Ancient Rome*

Le Curriculum vitae en français : étude de cas à la Faculté d'Éducation physique et de sport, Section Kinésithérapie, Université de Craiova

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ABSTRACT: *The Curriculum vitae in French: Case Study to the Faculty of Physical Education and Sport, Physiotherapy Section, University of Craiova*

Increasingly more students of the Faculty of Physical Education and Sport from Craiova leaves in the Francophone countries (France and Belgium in particular) for study or work during the summer holidays. In our paper we present a case study applied to a group of students from this faculty, the Kinetotherapy department, second year. We wanted to find out how much they know to prepare a CV in French and if Europass CV model is among their preferences. The purpose of the investigation was a didactical one: according to expressed opinions we try to fold the needs of students to increase their chances on the labor market.

KEYWORDS: *educational situation, Curriculum vitae, CV Europass*

The Picturesque between the Sublime and the Beautiful. The Birth of Romantic Sensibility

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ABSTRACT

When the Grand (European) Tour was no longer available to young British aristocrats because of the Napoleonic wars, the English turned their attention to the landscape their own island offered to them. A new term, *the picturesque*, entered the field of eighteenth century aestheticism and emerged as a category in-between *the sublime* and *the beautiful*, that had been previously described by Edmund Burke in his seminal *Philosophical Enquiry into the Origin of Our Ideas of the Sublime and the Beautiful*. The paper analyzes the way *the picturesque* was expressed in landscape gardening and turned into a major cultural ideal with lasting implications in the development of Romanticism.

KEYWORDS: *the picturesque, the sublime, landscape garden*

Tradition and Innovation in Present Day Romanian Legal-Administrative Language

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of our paper is to present some of the legal style characteristics and we are going to compare two texts : the first text is written in 1994, before the EU Integration and privatization of notaries, and the second text is from 2004. We have chosen this period taking into consideration the fact that the social and the political changes have many linguistic consequences. As we know, the legal style is considered the most conservative from all styles, but it is opened to the lexical innovations. We focused our attention on the syntactic, morphological and lexical level of the texts to prove the permanent confrontation between tradition and innovation.

KEYWORDS: *tradition, innovation, conservative, legal language*

Dan Puric – the Therapeutic Lesson

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ABSTRACT

Dan Puric has an extremely complex discourse which is addressing to all the levels of our being: rational, spiritual, physical, emotional. His Socratic method aims at waking up our conscience as human beings as well as Romanian citizens. Through his art, his books, his interviews and his conferences he shows all those who want to become "normal" again – the path toward a new way of perceiving reality. The result of meeting him is therapeutic, has a

cathartic effect but only those who speak the same language will understand him. Only those who respect the same traditions, historical models, cultural values and religious ideas will be able to have a real dialogue with him, as well as with themselves.

KEYWORDS: *therapeutic, cathartic effect, human being, citizen, conscience*

Sociocultural Aspects of Illocutionary Acts

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ABSTRACT

The paper discusses some of the most important and influential aspects that influence the nature of illocutionary acts. The first part of the article covers theoretical views on illocutionary acts while the second part provides an empirical study on the sociocultural elements that determine the role and function of illocutionary acts in communication. The last and summary part of the article draws some tentative conclusions on the sociocultural elements of illocutionary acts in the interactive process of communication.

KEYWORDS: *illocutionary acts, sociocultural aspects, dialogism*

Pierre-Louis Ginguené e la difesa e illustrazione della lingua italiana

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ABSTRACT: *Pierre-Louis Ginguené and the Defence and Illustration of the Italian Language*

Between the 18th and the 19th century the French language had imposed itself as the modern *koiné* while the Italian language was still trying to define its physiognomy as one of the most evident factors of the national unity and identity. The French scholar and journalist Pierre-Louis Ginguené is the author of important pages on literary historiography and literary criticism concerning the Italian culture, where he comes out with his passionate enthusiasm towards the Italian language against the contamination of French as well as with interesting reflexions on how the Italian language could develop and defend its specificity, thus showing a surprising affinity in thought with many contemporary Italian writers.

KEYWORDS: *language, culture, national identity, the "questione della lingua italiana" 18th-19th century*

Écriture et authenticité

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ABSTRACT: *Texts and Authenticity*

George Sand finds in her writing the means to go in for the reality a way that wasn't a limit, and thus she overlaps her possible multiplicity on the alienated image of herself. To this self conquest by the language, the writing comes with its own resources. The reading of George

Sand's *Correspondence* is very conclusive: the writing gets rid of the subject control, setting free the rationality from the usage and acting by movements and successive returning. In the literary discourse, the classical opinions about the truth and the false, the internal and the external, the beauty and the ugliness and, by extension, the good and the bad, are diluted; we can say that there is a great extension of the discursive possibilities, setting free from the usage of the censorship and limits.

KEYWORDS: *writing, graphemes, change, liberty, authenticity*

Les grands espaces de circulation en tant qu'hétérotopies chez Frédéric Beigbeder

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ABSTRACT: *Large Traffic Spaces as Heterotopia with Frédéric Beigbeder*

In this research paper on the railway station and the airway station as heterotopias in French media novels by Frédéric Beigbeder, we aim to explore several aspects linked to the appropriation and comprehension of the railway and railroad space by characters that populate the French writer's novels. We would also like to establish a typology of functions and meanings of the railway station/airway station, as they emerge from the corpus of chosen novels: the railway station as public space sometimes deserted, the railway station as a space of urban sociability and empathy, the airway station as heterotopia in the imaginary of the drug addict, the railway station as photographic representation of a space *other*, the airway station as metaphor of the passage outside place and as a common non-place in comic books.

KEYWORDS: *places, heterotopias, railway-station, airway-station, French media literature*

Speaking Skills in Teaching English to Medicine Students

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ABSTRACT

There is always a temptation to teach in a traditional way which is not a bad method. And we always have certain misgiving about speaking skills. That is happening also because sometimes we give our students everything but the opportunities to act in the real life. It always depends on the needs of the learners we deal with. In spite of the circumstances we are trying to find a way to get the students to speak. We described the development of an academic speaking course. The approach presents how we integrated task-based work encouraging students to speak with an overall purpose for achieving it. The materials were refined through successive trials using student and teacher feedback along with classroom observation. Besides reading and reviewing, speaking can provide that opportunity. Activities of this sort, different from the normal textbook language learning are enjoyable ways of improving speaking skills and can lead to more confidence in speaking the target language

KEYWORDS: *young learners, self criticism, rehearse, error analysis activity, competitive spirit*

Nominalizations in Legal Language

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ABSTRACT

The use of nominalizations instead of verbs is a common feature of the legal language, because in the legal style the accent is put on the noun pattern rather than on the verb pattern. The European and British legal texts are both full of nominalizations and noun phrases which make the text hard to read and ambiguous. Typical English texts tend to provide the reader with a lot of descriptions, additional information or definitions and that is why the accent is put on the noun pattern rather than on the verb pattern. Nominalizations tend to be longer than the base verb and may be sometimes difficult to read and understand. They add objectivity to the text and allow things to be stated as generally as possible. But they also tend to create wordiness because they require articles. The long nominal constructions bring a greater degree of precision containing much information within a single lexical unit.

KEYWORDS: *nominalizations, precision, postmodification, wordiness*

Rhetorical Figures in the Advertising Text

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ABSTRACT

This paper makes a presentation of rhetorical figures in order to point out their role in the advertising text. Two taxonomies have been selected, one described by Daniela Roventă-Frumușani, the other made by Edward F. McQuarrie and David Glen Mick. In essence, the former articulates the role of rhetoric in the ideology of advertising as a discourse of present times, whereas the latter directs the analysis of rhetorical figures in terms of their effectiveness in the conscience of consumers. The more practical purposes that stand out in the latter direct, in a way, the ideological features of advertising discourse identified in the former, towards the practical realization of the primary function of this discourse, namely that of consumers being determined to purchase the advertised products: the conative function.

KEYWORDS: *semantic level, logical-syntactic level, sound level, tropes*