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REZUMATE

Exploiting Reading Texts

Cristina Maria ANDREI
University of Craiova,
Department of Applied Foreign Languages

ABSTRACT

Reading a text and grasping its real meaning are very important steps in the acquisition of a foreign language. Making sure that students understand what a lesson is about and its purpose in using the language freely in the future may be a difficult task for the teacher. He/she has to try and find each time the best ways to help students identify the main ideas, or the basic sense of the reading material despite the possible misunderstanding or simply the lack of knowledge of certain vocabulary items. There are many ways of approaching a written text and make it meaningful to students so, the present paper focuses on some of them suggesting activities which come with the exploitation of English texts.

KEYWORDS: *reading, students, meaning*

Comunitatea românilor din Bruxelles. Valuri de migraţie, generaţii de migranţi, categorii sociale

Carmen BANŢA
Universitatea din Craiova,
Facultatea de Litere

RÉSUMÉ : ***La communauté des Roumains de Bruxelles. Vagues de migration, générations de migrants, catégories sociales***

La présente étude essaie de contourner la communauté des Roumains de Bruxelles. Ainsi, de l'enquête de terrain nous avons pu constater que les Roumains de Belgique forment, en fait, une *communauté ethnique.*

Nous pouvons considérer que le principal flux migrateur roumain peut être classifié en deux grandes étapes : avant la révolution anticommuniste de décembre 1989 et après 1989, bien qu'on enregistre aussi des cas isolés d'éléments migrateurs dans d'autres périodes historiques.

Nous essayons de contourner les quatre générations de migration roumaine en Belgique et, en même temps, nous réalisons une radiographie des principales catégories sociales des migrants (intellectuels, travailleurs, clandestins, étudiants).

MOTS-CLEFS : *communauté, Roumains, migration, catégories sociales*

La « tyrannie » des chiffres

Laurenţiu BĂLĂ
Université de Craiova,
Département de Langues Étrangères Appliquées

ABSTRACT: ***The "Tyranny" of the Numbers***

From birth till death, our life goes on in the rhythm of numbers. We are invaded by the numbers of polls published everyday, by the statistics that our rulers present us in the moments of summing up, by the price index, the unemployment rate, the stock exchange quotes, the temperatures our weather forecast show us daily on our TV's, by the number of the car accidents, the sports' results, etc.

Could we live without numbers? What would happen if numbers did not exist? How would we express, for instance, the birth date? Or how would we estimate the passing of time, if not for knowing our age, at least for finding out the hour of the live broadcast of our favourite TV show?

Without trying to answer these difficult questions, despite the appearances, we want to show in what measure the numbers are part of our life, through their presence in a huge number of expressions used in common language and how plastic our language becomes due to their use.

KEYWORDS: *french language*, *numbers*, *idiomatic expressions*

The Fairy Tale Romance

Olivia BĂLĂNESCU
University of Craiova,
Department of Applied Foreign Languages

ABSTRACT

Romance has generally been dismissed by mainstream literary theory as being a genre written for women, a fact which has led critics to speak about the feminisation of popular romance. Critics point out that, although the medieval chivalric romances were powerful masculine narratives of heroic quest, the contemporary versions of romance resemble more a female *Bildungsroman*, and argue that there are many similarities between genre and gender emerging at the junction of text and context. In this light, romance provides the means of promoting, consolidating and reinforcing the relations of power at work in a particular context, at a particular moment in time, thus becoming a politically conservative narrative which speaks the language of ideology. Starting from Foucault's argument that where there is power, there is also resistance to power, the aim of this paper is to reveal the strategies that contemporary women writers use in order to turn the conventional genre of romance into a literature of resistance. It all started, once upon a time, in the fairy tale romance…

KEYWORDS: *romance, fairy tale, desire, gende, vampire*

Dicţionar bilingv (român-englez) de antonime. Prezentare generală

Gabriela BIRIŞ
Universitatea din Craiova,
Departamentul de Limbi Străine Aplicate
Diana Viorela IONESCU
Universitatea Babeş-Bolyai, Cluj-Napoca,
Departamentul de Limbă, Cultură şi Civilizaţie Românească
Elisabeta ŞOŞA
Universitatea din Craiova,
Departamentul de Limbi Străine Aplicate

ABSTRACT: ***Bilingual Dictionary (Romanian-English) of Antonyms. Overview***

The article proposes a brief survey of a dictionary in course of elaboration giving emphasize to aspects of novelty (corresponding translation into English of the entries, grammar descriptions of the entries, stress marks, entries presented in charts) but also to difficulties concerning the selection of entries or their translation.

KEYWORDS: *antonym, dictionary, basic vocabulary, Romanian as a foreign language*

The Semantic Content of Epistemic Modal Verbs

Irina Janina BONCEA
University of Craiova,
Department of Applied Foreign Languages

ABSTRACT

This paper is an attempt to discuss the nature of the semantic interpretations of English modals in relation to contextual coordinates. The paper tackles epistemic modality from the perspective of cognitive linguistics which regards epistemic modal instances as a process of internalization of reality on a mental level followed by the externalization of perception through language. The focus is on the methods by means of which epistemic utterances are generated and the paper also doscusses the visual and spatial model parallelled with the epistemic perception of reality.

KEYWORDS: *modal force, modal value, conversational background*

Cultura e civiltà – una dicotomia storica: le tre corone del trecento letterario nella musica e nelle arti figurative

Otilia Doroteea BORCIA
Università Cristiana "Dimitrie Cantemir", Bucarest,
Facoltà di lingue e letterature straniere

RÉSUMÉ: ***Culture et civilisation – une dichotomie historique : « les trois couronnes » du « trecento » littéraire dans la musique et dans les arts figuratifs***

La première partie de notre ouvrage veut établir le rapport de la dichotomie existante entre les notions de culture et de civilisation, grâce à leur caractère complémentaire, mais notamment au fait qu'elles appartiennent l'une (la culture) à l'autre et l'on y mentionne les contextes où elles sont employées comme synonymes.

La deuxième partie constitue un plaidoyer en faveur du facteur cultural et civilisateur de quelques œuvres immortelles, comme celles des poètes du « trecento » : Dante, Pétrarque, Boccace, sources d'inspiration pour beaucoup de musiciens, peintres et sculpteurs.

MOTS-CLEFS : *civilisation, culture, dichotomie historique, progrès, interférences artistiques*

Genus irritabile vatum

Adrian BUŞU
Universitatea din Craiova,
Departamentul de Limbi Străine Aplicate

ABSTRACT: ***Genus irritabile vatum*** **(The Irritable Race of Poets)**

In 1881 Eminescu's fame surpassed the literary society he was a part of. He became well known all over the country and *Convorbiri literare* proudly published his poems.

Maiorescu placed Eminescu in second position following Alecsandri, in the classification of the most important poets. Yet, in 1883, following an imprudence we can hardly understand, Macedonski published in 'Literatorul' an epigram which would seal his literary fate for over half a century. This epigram was aimed at Eminescu's mental and physical condition.

Later on, because of the public campaigns, he would deny that the victim of the epigram had been Eminescu.

KEYWORDS: *epigrama mizerabilă*, *panică spirituală*, *portret aluziv*, genus irritabile vatum, *orgoliu*

Considerazioni sull'atto del tradurre nelle traduzioni letterarie

Nicoleta CĂLINA
Università di Craiova,
Facoltà di Lettere

ABSTRACT: ***Considerations on the Translating Act in Literary Translations***

The latest tendencies in traductology establish four communication competences in order to translate: the grammatical competence – to know the rules of the code, of the vocabulary, of word formation, the sociolinguistic competence – the awareness and the ability to produce and understand the enunciation from the context, to understand the real meaning, the discursive competence – the ability to combine the form and the meaning in order to obtain texts from different genres, with an unitary character. Cohesion and coherence are indispensable for this competence. Cohesion refers to the form, while coherence refers to the meaning: the literal meaning, given by the communication functions or the meaning that results from the social context.

The last competence is the strategic one and refers to the control of communication strategies that can make communication more efficient or compensate what is "lost".

Translation shares some metalinguistic experiences or procedures of transformation and textual transposition whose existence is possible thanks to the structure of the already existing writing, to which we should refer.

KEYWORDS: *traductology, communication competences, literary translation*

Influenţa byronianã în preromantism şi romantism

Costina-Denisa CERĂCEANU
Universitatea din Craiova,
Departamentul de Limbi Străine Aplicate

ABSTRACT: ***The Byronic Influence in Pre-Romanticism and Romanticism***

The preromantic man brakes away from classic narrowness which imposed the description of a patterned reality and dares feel and communicate this to inspire a similar feeling in others, giving voice to chaotic philosophical statements, unsought of until then, showing that the need to feel is before the need to think. The long for loneliness is severely described in this context, more then it has ever been before; alone in nature, admiring the dust on the graves and ruins of lost civilizations the preromantic hero hesitates; he is described as a simple dreamer, with usual dreams, while the romantic – the creator of utopia and presenter of difficult humanity problems – is gifted with problematic hallucinations, being a outcast, a solitary architect in the midst of the eternal solitude. The preomantic-romantic antagonism shows significant differences of heroic prototype or of the way of writing poetry, thus, the preromantic's motifs are found identic to the romantic ones, mentioning only that the preromantic individual will never emphasise a demonic or titan behaviour or a philosophical way of thinking, as the romantic does.

KEYWORDS: *preromantic, romantic, titans, graves, genius*

Less Central Types of Processes: Behavioural and Existential Processes. Semantic and Grammatical Criteria used in their Identification

Mădălina CERBAN
University of Craiova,
Faculty of Letters

ABSTRACT

Within the systemic-functional framework, clauses can be analysed according to three metafunctions they embody: textual, interpersonal and experiential, realized by the transitivity system. The term "transitivity" is used in a broad sense, referring to a system for describing the whole clause, rather than just the verb and its Object. Transitivity construes our experience in terms of configurations of a process, participants and circumstances. Such configurations are determined by two major systems: process type and circumstantiation.

According to the Process itself and to the number and kind of participants involved, the system displays four major types: material, mental, verbal and relation, each with a small set of subtypes. Besides these, there are two further types: behavioural and existential. The aim of this paper is to present the difficulties that may arise in identifying these two types according to semantic and grammatical criteria.

KEYWORDS: *transitivity system, behavioural, existential clauses*

Limbajul metaforic – o dominantă a poeziei populare

Maria CHIVEREANU
Universitatea din Piteşti,
Facultatea de Litere

RÉSUMÉ : ***Le langage métaphorique – une dominante de la poésie populaire***

Le présent travail se propose de mettre en évidence la manière dont on réalise le langage métaphorique au niveau de la création orale. L'écart du degré zéro du langage (selon les rhétoriciens de Liège) est plus évident dans l'utilisation de la métaphore, de la métonymie, de la synecdoque. En ce qui concerne la métaphore, il faut souligner le fait qu'elle représente la source à laquelle s'abreuvent les espèces littéraires orales. Un exemple éloquent est constitué par la poésie énigmistique, considérée l'expression d'un système métaphorique par excellence.

MOTS-CLEFS : *langage métaphorique, procédés stylistiques, spiritualité*

Manuel Machado y el modernismo de la primera ola

Geo CONSTANTINESCU
Universidad de Craiova,
Facultad de Letras

ABSTRACT: ***Manuel Machado and First-Wave Modernism***

Manuel Machado, the elder brother of the famous Spanish poet, Antonio Machado, was also a great poet, an enthusiast of Spanish modernism, since the very beginning of its creation. Travelling through a popular way to the music, colourism, sensuality, epicureism and melancholy of the poetry published in the volume *Alma* (1901), that is, by getting to know the deep song of his childhood in Sevilla, Manuel Machado provides softness, grace, refinement and sonority to all his further creation. We highlight the verses in the volumes *El mal poema* (1909) where he evokes the bohemian world of Madrid at the beginning of the 20th century, *Sevilla y otros poemas* (1918) and *Ars moriendi* (1921). Even though he did not have the echo of Valle-Inclán or Juan Ramón Jiménez, his modern poetry colleagues, Manuel Machado is regarded as an original voice in the history of this Spanish literary trend.

KEYWORDS: *modernism, bohemianism, symbolism, preraphaelism*

The Need for Plurilingualism

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Mirela COSTELEANU
Universitatea din Piteşti,
Facultatea de Limbi Moderne Aplicate

RÉSUMÉ : ***La nécessité du plurilinguisme***

Il paraît qu'aujourd'hui la langue est plus importante que jamais dans ce monde globalisé dans lequel la communication au-delà des frontières de la langue est vitale. Si, jadis, la capacité de parler une langue étrangère était considérée comme un signe de noblesse, aujourd'hui, elle est indispensable à ceux qui veulent réussir personnellement et professionnellement. Dans ce but, nous devons nous adapter continuellement à ce monde changeant par l'acquisition des perspectives globales. Apprendre une langue étrangère va de paire avec l'apprentissage de la culture et de la civilisation du pays ; le choix de les apprendre témoigne du respect et de la considération pour ce pays et son peuple. De nos jours, dans ce climat de changements économiques et politiques, la communication joue un rôle significatif vers la promotion du développement global.

MOTS-CLEFS : *globalisation*, *langue*, *développement*

Valori lexico-semantice ale verbului latin *facere* în comediile plautine

Ioana-Rucsandra DASCĂLU
Universitatea din Craiova,
Facultatea de Litere

RÉSUMÉ : ***Valeurs lexico-sémantiques du verbe latin* facere *dans les comédies de Plaute***

La différence entre les textes de langue écrite et les textes de langue parlée suppose des traits d'expression qui associent la complétude à la première, tandis que la seconde se caractérise par l'utilisation de mots qui détiennent une précision propre réduite, mais qui couvrent une variété de sphères sémantiques, dans plusieurs champs.

À partir des textes plautiniens, nous nous proposons la classification du verbe *facere*, en renforçant ses valeurs multiples de verbe lexicalement autonome, verbe auxiliaire d'aspect dans des constructions causatives (synonyme à *obliger à agir : fac uacent*) et verbe-support dans des constructions complexes (formées d'adverbe + *facere : sic facere*, nom + *facere : silentium facere, ludos facere).*

Du point de vue lexico-grammatical, le verbe *facere* est défini comme « modalisateur », c'est-à-dire comme facteur dont dépend l'intention que le discours transmet. La méthode d'étude employée dans cette communication est l'analyse contextuelle des verbes et locutions verbales (la façon dont le verbe *facere* reprend d'autres verbes : *iubere, cogitare* ; l'opposition *dicere-facere* ; les locutions comme *nihili / nauci facere*).

MOTS-CLEFS : *langue parlée / langue écrite, pragmatique du latin, factitif*

À quelle langue, culture, civilisation rattacher le mouvement social des antiques Bagaudes ?

Daniel DE DECKER
Université de Bielefeld, Allemagne

ZUSAMMENFASSUNG: ***Welche sprachliche, kulturelle und gesellschaftliche Umwelt besassen die damaligen Bagauden?***

Im Rahmen von unseren Forschungen über die Geschichte der spätantiken Sozialbewegungen beschäftigen uns diesmal wieder über die Bagauden, dessen Thema jetzt so lautet: „Welche sprachliche, kulturelle und gesellschaftliche Umwelt besassen die damaligen Bagauden?"

Im Grunde liessen diese ihre Spuren in der ganzen spätantiken Welt, d.h. von Gallien aus über die spanischen, rumänischen und griechischen Provinzen bis zum Ägypten und dem Vorderen Osten. Zum Anlass von diesem Kolloquium in Craiova haben wir uns, wie es sich geziemt, als Anfangspunkt dieser Recherche ein altes rumänisches Sprichwort (*A-şi găsi bacăul!*) ausgesucht.

SCHLÜSSELWORTE: *Sozialbewegungen der Spätantike, Bagauden, Bacău, Boukoloi, Dionysos-Bacchus, Circoncellionen, Mazdakiten*

W.E.B. Du Bois' Concept of "Double Consciousness"

Ana-Maria DEMETRIAN
University of Craiova,
Department of Applied Foreign Languages

ABSTRACT

W.E.B. Du Bois' concept of double consciousness epitomizes the effects and threats of the greatest problem from the beginning of the twentieth century America – the presence of a colour-line or a veil which separates the blacks from the whites and entails thus a sheer racism destroying both races. As this frontier separating the two worlds is more a function of the mind than of matter, Du Bois can hope to reconcile the two opposing consciousnesses possessed by an American Negro in a 'third self' through a hyphenation of the best African and Western cultural traits. To construct such a complex concept and prove its validity Du Bois uses African (Esu Elegbara from Yoruba mythology and its Pan-American counterpart "the Signifying Monkey") as well as Western[1] (Emerson's transcendentalist ideas, William James' medical studies, Bakhtin's theories) concepts in his construction of "double consciousness" in an attempt to clarify the notion of race, appeal to the reader and bring about changes for the welfare of everybody.

KEYWORDS: *double consciousness*, *colour-line*, *the Veil*, *third self*, *Esu*, *Signifying Monkey*, *transcendentalism*, *double-voiced narrative*

Media and Culture: who holds Cultural Power in our Media Society?

Raluca DRAGOMIR
University of Craiova,
Department of Applied Foreign Languages

ABSTRACT

When bringing up the question who holds cultural power within a modern society, we bring up a very complex issue. That is because post-Fordism, to some extent, flattened the structures and perceptions that used to define western culture. Therefore, in order to answer this question we need to analyse the current trends in our "mass customized" culture, how people receive information, define who the key cultural intermediaries are and discuss how their power can be measured. A major element in this analysis is the advancement of new media, technology and new platforms of communication; the way these have shaped how we look at our culture, and the way in which individuals communicate with one another.

KEYWORDS: *Cultural intermediaries, information, advertising, technology*

Las expresiones idiomáticas. Peculiaridades de la traducción de español a rumano

Oana-Adriana DUŢĂ
Universidad de Craiova,
Facultad de Letras

ABSTRACT: ***The Idiomatic Expressions. Peculiarities of the Translation from Spanish into Romanian***

This paper accomplishes a comparative study of idiomatic expressions, taking Spanish as a starting point and contrasting each phraseological unit with its corresponding translation into Romanian. The article consists of two parts: the first is dedicated to idioms (especially verbal idioms), whereas the second deals with proverbs. Particular translation situations will be presented within each of these two categories, according to the type of correspondence of semantic units (word-by-word correspondence or not). The paper includes information on the historical and/or cultural context in which some of the presented idioms first appeared.

KEYWORDS: *idiomatic expressions, phraseology, idioms, proverbs*

Poezia – puternică forţă contra comunismului

Lavinia-Ileana GEAMBEI
Universitatea din Piteşti,
Facultatea de Litere

RÉSUMÉ : ***La poésie – force redoutable contre le communisme***

Après la deuxième guerre mondiale, la Roumanie est entrée, contre sa volonté et sa vocation, dans un processus de transformation dans un pays communiste, un pays sur la carte duquel ont apparu beaucoup de camps de concentration, beaucoup de prisons politiques, pour les opposants (réels où supposés) du régime.

Mais c'est exactement dans ces espaces d'enfer qu'est née une lyrique qui a un profil poètique distinct, un caractère de confession et documentaire, une fonction salvatrice, c'est la lyrique de la détention politique communiste.

Cette poèsie a représenté une vraie force contre le communisme.

MOTS-CLEFS : *communisme, lyrique, force, salvatrice, prison*

Simbolismul – o deplasare esenţială în sintaxa culorii şi a muzicii

Ileana Mihaela GOAGĂ
Universitatea din Craiova,
Departamentul de Limbi Străine Aplicate

ABSTRACT: ***Symbolism – an Essential Shifting in Colour and Music Syntax***

"To feel this mysterious connection between us and the rest of the world, to project in the outside this continuous agitation of our inner self it's one of the main features of the modern sensibility." (Ovid Densusianu, *Conferinţele* de la *Vieaţa Nouă*, seria I, Bucureşti, 1912, p. 23)

"What characterises the poetic technique of the symbol is the isolation of the sensations and revealing them through an image equivalent." (Ştefan Petică, *Opere*, Ed. Nicolae Davidescu, Editura Fundaţiilor, Bucureşti, 1938, p. 408).

In the complex and "DIZZILING" process of reflecting the reality in a symbol, making analogies between sensations, emotions and ideas becomes inevitable. The symbolist aesthetics took a great deal out o this "correspondences" and the symbolist poetry made use of them intensively.

The hypertrophy of this kind of sensorial correspondences appears in a famous sonnet *Voyelles* by Arthur Rimbaud in which the analogies are truly bizarre:

"A noir, E blanc, I rouge, U vert, O bleu: Voyelles,
Je dirai quelque jour vos naissances latentes … "

The spirit of the symbolist poet seems to be endowed with a special see through quality designed to engulf, through symbols and beyond symbols, the allegedly existent analogies between the hidden elements of the universe.

KEYWORDS: *symbol*, *correspondences*, *the syntax of colour*, *analogy*

The Contemporary World – a New Antiquity?

Florin Ionuţ GRIGORE
University of Craiova,
Department of Applied Foreign Languages

ABSTRACT

The starting point of my article is the famous syntagm "Corsi et ricorsi". History repeats itself and if we want to understand the present and the future, we will have to understand the past. The influence of Antiquity has been overwhelming but our days it seems that we live in a new Antiquity. Certain associations can be made: The Ancient Roman Empire can be identified as today's USA, European Union is the Ancient Greek and Russian can be seen as whether Dacia or Persian Empire. In literature, the Antiquity left its mark throughout centuries. In the second part of my article I presented Tennyson's dramatic monologue *Ulysses* as a rewriting of the Ancient *Odyssey*, with Ulysses as a representative figure for bought Ancient Greek explorer but also for English explorer.

KEYWORDS: *antiquity, contemporary world, Roman Empire*

Evaluarea cunoştinţelor studenţilor străini, de la anul pregătitor

Ada ILIESCU
Universitatea din Craiova,
Departamentul de Limbi Străine Aplicate

ABSTRACT: ***Assessing Foreign Students from the Preparatory Year***

It is common knowledge the fact that a practising teacher must be well-prepared, professionally speaking, and he has to be aware of the duties that correspond to him.

The same way, he must know his students and during different phases of the process of teaching, he has to make suitable tests for the stage that represents them so that the tests, like semiotic acts of assessment, could express reality.

Assessing the academic knowledge of the foreign student enrolled on the preparatory Romanian course stands for the final stage of the teaching-learning-evaluation process. It also certifies the quality of the student's work during each course (included into the first semester syllabus) as well as the value of his complete performance during a process or within a field of professional training (comprised by the second semester syllabus), with serious consequences on his future career.

KEYWORDS: *motivation, competence, performance, vocation*

La fugacidad de lo real en el laberinto cuentístico de Julio Cortázar

Andreea ILIESCU
Universidad de Craiova,
Departamento de Lenguas Extranjeras Aplicadas

ABSTRACT: ***The Transience of Reality in Julio Cortázar's Short Stories Labyrinth***

Through Cortazar's short stories, the reader is enabled to cross the threshold of a different reality which defies, contradicts and astonishes him; this space which encourages the reader to explore the abysm of mind in a playful way, yet a serious one; the new reality displays as a setting where everything submerges into ambiguity. Cortázar refuses any possibility of labeling his short stories and of defining the themes they could tackle. In his short stories, the splitting personality, the temporal inversions and the precision of nightmares are shaped into a disturbing echo. The thematic axes accurately match the constructive aspects, making each action become a consequence of *the word*. According to Julio Cortázar, the mystery doesn't write with capital letters as most narrators imagine, but it always lies in- between.

KEYWORDS: *open writing, the curtain of ambiguity, the neo-fantastic*

Samuel Beckett's Moran-the-Writer

Adriana LĂZĂRESCU
University of Craiova,
Department of Applied Foreign Languages

ABSTRACT

This paper focuses on the artistic analysis of Samuel Beckett's second narrator of the *Trilogy*, Moran. It is demonstrated that Moran acts in a detective-like way, which at first impels him to adopt an organized writing style, with detailed narrations and descriptions. However, he gradually dismisses this structured approach and, the more he becomes obsessed with Molloy, the closer he is to failure as a writer. Moran undertakes a double quest as he is compelled to find both the Molloy outside himself and the Molloy inside himself. Moran cannot find the Molloy outside himself, but he definitely finds the Molloy inside himself. Undergoing a complex process of metamorphosis, Moran takes on Molloy's characteristics as his quest progresses, and eventually becomes involved in the same self-destructive artistic cycle.

KEYWORDS: *character*, *writer*, *creator*, *report*, *flashbacks*, *metamorphosis*

Louis Hémon – un aventurier de l'observation dans le roman *Maria Chapdelaine*

Camelia MANOLESCU
Université de Craiova,
Faculté des Lettres

ABSTRACT: ***Louis Hémon – an Adventurer of Observation in the Novel* Maria Chapdelaine**

Our study deals with the novel *Maria Chapdelaine* by Louis Hémon and tries to explain the evolution of the main character and the author's power in observing it. L. Hémon, a brave traveller in the French regions of the North America, is, at the same time, a writer opened to the dialogue between people and languages. His last novel, *Maria Chapdelaine*, opens his perception to the francophone world. The novel becomes a literary myth: for the French Canadians, it deals with their national fight, for the French people, it symbolizes the old France, based upon family and religion. In fact, all it's about a great novel, the action takes part in the middle of the old Canadian forest, dealing with a special love story near Peribonka River.

KEYWORDS: *francophone, novel of the land, the voices of the ancients*

Increasing Students' Talking Time

Diana MARCU
University of Craiova,
Department of Applied Foreign Language

ABSTRACT

Modern teaching has been trying to find ways of making the students use the acquired language as frequently as possible by designing activities which would help them speak freely and by offering tips to teachers in order to improve their students' speaking skills. The purpose of every lesson should be that of providing the right activities or tasks to help students acquire information they will probably use in their future communication. Teachers have always tried to find as many ways as possible to assess and promote learning in an enjoyable atmosphere. Teaching a foreign language, in particular English implies forming certain abilities that students could use in the future. The present paper focuses on ways of reducing Teacher Talking Time in favour of Student Talking Time, rendering, at the same time, its importance during an English class. The communicative approach is highly important both in teaching and learning a foreign language.

KEYWORDS: *TTT, STT, reduced learning, speaking skills, the Silent Way*

Pronumele deictic

Loredana MARTIN
Universitatea din Craiova,
Departamentul de Limbi Străine Aplicate

ABSTRACT: ***Deictic Pronoun***

In this paper we describe the use of Romanian pronouns as deictics in different contexts. We present person and possessive pronouns and demonstrative pronouns. The description focuses on the deictic use of these pronouns based on occurrence in Romanian texts. A word that depends on deictic clues is called deictic or a deictic word. Deictic words are bound to a context – either a linguistic or extralinguistic context – for their interpretation. Pronouns are generally considered to be deictics, but a finer distinction is often made between personal pronouns and impersonal pronouns. Demonstratives are deictic words that indicate which entities a speaker refers to, and distinguish those entities from others. Many languages, including Romanian, make a two-way distinction between demonstratives. Typically, one set of demonstratives is proximal, indicating objects close to the speaker (e.g. acesta), and the other series is distal, indicating objects removed from the speaker (e.g. acela).

KEYWORDS: *deictic, extralinguistic context, demonstrative pronouns*

On Recurring Motifs in Legends and Fairy Tales

Iolanda MĂNESCU
University of Craiova,
Department of Applied Foreign Languages

ABSTRACT

Taking into account the common spiritual heritage of the Indo-European pre-historic cultures – the basis of the contemporary civilization –, one can notice several common features in the peoples' legends and fairy tales, that are presented, of course, in a variety of forms. The moral qualities generally accepted are embodied by characters whose names differ from one culture to another but who have the same characteristics. The contrast between good and evil, beautiful and ugly, life and death are themes found not only in all civilizations' artistic productions but also during all eras. Nevertheless, the universally valid qualities in the myths, legends and fairy tales written since the 19th century, have crossed the borders, interfered, interwoven under the influence of the Romanticism. From Hans Christian Andersen to Victor Eftimiu, the classic characters of the fairy tales have acquired more human qualities and the quarrel between good and evil has been portrayed in new light.

KEYWORDS: *fairy tale*, *fantastic*, *civilization*, *H.C. Andersen*, *V. Eftimiu*

Numele proprii – morfologie. Genitivul prenumelor

Maria MIHĂILĂ
Universitatea din Craiova,
Departamentul de Limbi Străine Aplicate

RÉSUMÉ : ***Les noms propres – morphologie. Le génitif des prénoms***

À partir du rapport de *descendance* et du rapport d'*appartenance* qui peuevent s'établir entre le substantif commun et le nom propre, l'auteure passe en revue les différentes significations que les formes de génitif des prénoms roumains peuvent réaliser.

MOTS-CLEFS : *noms propres, génitif, prénoms roumains*

Cultural and Linguistic Diversity in Europe

Iuliana NEAGOŞ
University "Lucian Blaga" of Sibiu,
Faculty of International Relations and European Studies

ABSTRACT

Diversity of languages and cultural backgrounds is a common reality in European societies. But European educational systems do not adapt very well to this reality. It can be observed that a linguistic and cultural background different from the respective national one serves as a means of exclusion, of prevention from equal access.

Many people in Europe believe in the equation of language and nation. Linguistic diversity means to them the diversity of national languages in Europe or the co-existence of language territories in a nation state (like Belgium or Switzerland). They might also think of national minorities within nation states. In fact these connotations do not describe contemporary linguistic diversity in Europe, as they exclude the large groups of immigrants, the new minorities who contribute to enormous changes in "the linguistic public spheres" of our societies.

The first part of this paper will illustrate the vitality of immigrant minority languages, in the second part the role of language education for the future will be discussed and in the last part I will mention the "Europe for Citizens Programme" 2007-2013 and its goals.

KEYWORDS: *Europe, immigrant minority languages*

English a Complex Language – Accent versus Dialect

Andreea Mihaela NEDELCUŢ
University of Craiova,
Department of Applied Foreign Languages

ABSTRACT

English, as any other language has a variety of dialects and accents depending on the region where it is used. For instance, there is a huge difference in pronunciation and vocabulary when it comes to the English used in Northern Britain or Northern Ireland and that used in Southern England or Wales.

These differences can become a problem when we – the users of Standard English face a text or a dialogue that present such modifications.

In my article I will compare Standard English with regional dialect variations, demonstrating with examples the differences that often occur in spoken language.

KEYWORDS: *dialect, accent, Standard English, received pronunciation*

The 'Deconstructed' Question of Civilization in Joseph Conrad's Fiction

Armela PANAJOTI
University of Vlora, Albania

ABSTRACT

In many of his works, the Polish-born writer, Joseph Conrad provides for his stories a setting, which is often exotically described as non-English and chooses English characters instead in order to expose them to this non-English setting. Such a choice sees them annihilated or destroyed by the end of the novel by this encounter with the "host" culture or civilization. This is typically the case of Kurtz in *Heart of Darkness* or of Jim in *Lord Jim*.

The paper aims at exploring this cross-cultural destructive meeting in Conrad's fiction and at providing a Conradian view of civilization. Conrad's attitude in doing so occupies mainly the symbolic and linguistic dimensions of his work and is often deconstructive, such as for example his use of dark colours to depict non-European civilization literally and his attempt to undo this depiction or suggest the opposite non-literally.

KEYWORDS: *civilization, primitivism, culture, individual, deconstruction*

Referenţialitatea subtilă şi antropologia urbanului

Nicolae PANEA
Universitatea din Craiova,
Facultatea de Litere

RÉSUMÉ : ***La référentialité subtile et l'anthropologie de l'urbain***

Nous considérons nécessaire de vérifier si toute une série de vecteurs que nous avons nommés *subtils* peuvent être efficaces dans la description et la compréhension de la ville. Ils sont *l'odeur*, *le bruit*, *la couleur*, *les chemins d'accès*, *les déchets*. Ce sont des vecteurs qui tiennent du niveau perceptif-sensoriel et non pas de celui rationnel, qui mettent en valeur, semble-t-il, la surface des choses, cet impact immédiat, agressif et fort de la réalité sur nous et qui ont la qualité d'une anthropologie non invasive, peut-être complémentaire, si l'on se rapporte au champ traditionnel de l'anthropologie classique. Mais pour une anthropologie de l'urbain, ces vecteurs démontrent comment la ville construit son identité d'une manière continuelle.

MOTS-CLEFS : *anthropologie de l'urbain*, *référentiel subtil*, *odeur*

Poetici postmoderne. De la „textualism” la „fracturism”/„utilitarism”

Emilia PARPALĂ
Universitatea din Craiova,
Facultatea de Litere

ABSTRACT: ***Postmodern Poetics. From 'Textualism' to 'Fracturism'/ 'Utilitarism'***

Centred on concepts such as referentiality and representation, the experimentalist poetics of the eighties and that of the two thousands have the merit of creating new forms of text's ontology by emphasizing the return of the author's figure. The original message and the productivity of these manifestos, the congruity of the metadiscourse with the literary practice represent the objectives of this article, as well as the critical evaluation of the proeminent 'actors': Danilov, Lefter, Iaru, Crudu, Ianuş and Urmanov.

While the textualists of the eighties based their semiotic discourse on dialogism and polyphony, the young poets of post-postmodernism bring forth the corporality, the contingency and the communication with the reader. Fracturism and Utilitarism are the main paradigms of the Romanian poetics of the Millenium. In spite of specific concepts (authenticity, reactivity, subjectivity, sincerity) and principles (poetry as a communication act, the seduction of the reader, the isomorphism between poetry and media discourse), the poetry of the Millenium generation is controversial and misunderstood.

KEYWORDS: *fracturism, postmodernism, poetics of the Millenium, textualism, utilitarism*

Michel Houellebecq et le sentiment d'étrangeté dans *L'extension du domaine de la lutte*

Iuliana PAŞTIN
Université Chrétienne « Dimitrie Cantemir », Bucarest
Faculté des Langues et Littératures Étrangères

ABSTRACT: ***Michel Houellebecq and the Feeling of Estrangement in* Extension of the Fight's Domain**

The French contemporary writer Michel Houellebecq in his novel *Extension of the fight's domain* published in 1994 year, reveals anti-hero narrator which is falling gradually in a severe depression. In a permanent fight with human genre, the strange feeling generated by *Extension of the fight's domain* is based on the approach of two precise positions: the melancholic and depressive position of the narrator and the pragmatic and mechanic position of the contemporary occidental society inside Houellebecq is evolving. From the fierce confrontation of these two positions is born the feeling of "e*strangement*". All the heroes of Houellebecq's novels are skilled individuals in technical or scientific fields of actual Western world: information technology specialists, biologists, marketing experts, accountants. But, their formation, despite being an advantage, is generating their miss-matching to the world, as their intellectual statute make only an exacerbation of their worse conscience of being ***strangers*** and overrun by their social environment.

KEYWORDS: *estrangement*, *fight, depression, conscience, miss-matching, world, intellectual statute*

The Enchantress of Florence or the Nation of a Story Listener

Ecaterina PĂTRAŞCU
"Spiru Haret" University of Bucharest,
Faculty of Foreign Languages and Literatures

ABSTRACT

Niccolo Vespucci – representative of the Western civilization – and Akbar the Great – the Mughal emperor, symbol of the Hindu civilization, establish the polarity of the identity construction in the process of defining the worlds they represent. Belonging to history as a distinct individuality implies using one's own imaginative process in establishing authenticity and not taking in external discourses, despite their coherence. In Salman Rushdie, the significant history is correlated with the personal history, while the latter is the result of a successful imaginative reporting to the distorted and distorting data of the official history. Akbar is confronted with the voices of the others – Niccolo Vespucci, Rana, Jodha, Qara Koz –, he is assaulted by the discourses of their reality and, simultaneously, he is the one who has to process and choose from them in order to define his own discourse and an original world. Being the representative of a distinct civilization means, above all, delimiting oneself as a distinct individual.

KEYWORDS: *civilization, British novel, identity, postmodernism*

Experienţe fundamentale ale omului arhaic

Horia Vicenţiu PĂTRAŞCU
Universitatea „Spiru Haret", Bucureşti,
Facultatea de Filosofie, Ştiinţe Politice şi Studii Culturale

ABSTRACT: ***The Fundamental Experiences of the Archaic Human Being***

The question we are trying to answer in this article is from where the impulse of the metaphysical surpassing comes. Why and when man is no longer satisfied with what is given to him? Is there an initial consubstantiality with his environment, somehow similar to that of the animals, an intrinsic solidarity with the elements? Is the primitive man, or, better said, the non-metaphysical, primordial, man, a subject in the genuine meaning of the word? Has he detached himself from the universe in which he dwells, from the context that contains him? Some answers have already been given: for this type of man everything is animated, even the stone or the air; for him everything is populated, no matter how empty the world could be. We shall try to review some answers to these questions, certain paradigms and prejudices related to the couple 'primitive man – civilized man' and to ask again, on a clean terrain, the question whether there are metaphysical, fundamental experiences, specific to each and every one.

KEYWORDS: *archaic man, metaphysical experience, primitive man*

Lexic comun – lexic specializat. Diferenţieri semantice

Elena PETRE
Nicoleta Mihaela ŞTEFAN
Universitatea din Craiova,
Departamentul de Limbi Străine Aplicate

ABSTRACT: ***Common Vocabulary – Specialized Vocabulary. Semantic Differentiations***

This paper focuses on the presentation of the semantic differences which appear when we teach Romanian to foreign students. Our intention is to present the second part of the linguistic acquisition *(specific vocabulary)* when it is supposed that foreign speakers have already learnt the main lexical structures.

KEYWORDS: *vocabulary, acquisition, difference, polysemy, teaching*

Observaţii asupra elementului *tele-* în limba română actuală

Silvia PITIRICIU
Universitatea din Craiova,
Facultatea de Litere

RÉSUMÉ : ***Observations sur l'élément* télé-** ***dans la langue roumaine actuelle***

Le lexique du roumain actuel s'est beaucoup enrichi par les mots formés avec des éléments grecs ou latins. *Télé-*, élément très productif en roumain actuel, a des significations différentes : « au loin », « à distance », puis « téléphone », « télégramme », « (de/par) télévision », « (de/par) téléphérique ». Les mots composés avec *téléphone*, *télévision* expriment le progrès rapide des sciences et de l'économie qui se reflète dans le lexique et, en même temps, par rapport aux périphrases, la tendance d'économie linguistique.

MOTS-CLEFS : *télé-*, *télévision*, *composition, productivité*

Abordarea intertextuală în contextul comparatismului literar

Carmen POPESCU
Universitatea din Craiova,
Facultatea de Litere

RÉSUMÉ : ***L'approche intertextuelle dans le contexte du comparatisme littéraire***

Notre communication se propose de démontrer qu'il y a une parfaite compatibilité entre la méthodologie de la littérature comparée (qui est d'ailleurs tout à fait pluraliste et interdisciplinaire) et les diverses théories de l'intertexte et l'intertextualité / l'hypertextualité.

La plupart des comparatistes d'aujourd'hui (Francis Claudon, Karen Haddad-Wotling, Daniel Henri Pageaux) ne conteste pas la légitimité de l'approche intertextuelle. L'étude des palimpsestes fait partie depuis longtemps de l'instrumentaire consacré du comparatisme.

La nouveauté que la théorie de l'intertexte peut apporter dans le champ de la littérature générale et comparée réside dans un appareil conceptuel et une typologie qui mènent au-delà des « sources » et des « influences ».

Un point important de la recherche dans ce domaine sera la distinction entre *intertextuel*, *interlittéraire* et *interculturel* et aussi la fructification de ces concepts dans la théorie du comparatisme et dans les analyses appliquées.

MOTS-CLÉS : *comparatisme*, *intertextualité*, *interculturalité*

The South in Lillian Hellman's Plays

Corina POPESCU
Constanţa Maritime University

ABSTRACT

Lillian Hellman became a writer at a time when writers were celebrities and their recklessness was admirable. Hellman maintained a social and political life as large and restless as her talent. While her plays were a constant challenge to injustice, her memoirs were personal accounts of the exciting and turbulent life behind the art. Born in New Orleans, Louisiana in 1905, Hellman saw her young life populated by eccentric and avaricious relatives, who later appeared only thinly disguised in her plays. Moving back and forth between New Orleans and New York as a child, Hellman witnessed the diverse cultures within her national borders. The *southern* background, marked all over by the preceding twenty years and signs of a new *South*, against traces of the old one, all serve as a compact starting point for her plays.

KEYWORDS: *Southern symbols, Southern man, Southern woman*

Il cinema come mezzo formativo per l'apprendimento delle lingue straniere

Frosina QYRDETI
Università "Ismail Qemali", Valona, Albania,
Dipartimento di lingue straniere

ABSTRACT: ***The Cinema as a Formative Means for Teaching Foreign Languages***

Starting from the changes in the teaching didactics of a foreign language, the teachers' attention is focusing on the relationships between knowledge and ability, since they seem to be indivisible for students' education. Basically, it affirms the necessity of creating an international educational path that combines knowledges and abilities connected to it, to create this way, solid bases for a gradual and increasing learning. During a multiannual activity as a teacher in Courses of Italian Language and Culture at the University of Vlora, Albania, I have noticed that many Albanian students are interested in Italian cinema. Cinema is definitely known as a formative means to teach a foreign language to students, which is also capable to transmit strong human messages.

For these reasons, it is considered to be suitable to get a deeper knowledge of the use of cinema in didactics considering that films, like mirrors, like texts and sources have a big potentiality in studying Italian language and culture. This project originates from a work of experimenting and projecting didactic paths for

strengthening the abilities of linguistic comprehension and production in Italian through reading and writing; then it has been transformed in moments of reflection and research about educational values of cinema even from a cultural prospective.

KEYWORDS: *use of cinema in didactics, didactic paths, cultural prospective*

La littérature fantastique ou le passage par le langage d'émotions fictionnelles à des émotions réelles : l'exemple de la peur

Fabienne SOLDINI
CNRS – MMSH – LAMES,
Université de Provence, France

ABSTRACT: ***The Fantastic Literature or the Passing through the Language from Fictional Emotions to the Real Emotions: the Example of Fear***

Behind the trivial appearance of an entertaining paraliterature, if this doesn't scare, except for 'the bad genre', the contemporary horror literature proves to be a complex narrative form, which interweaves several levels – sociological, psychological and anthropological – of the relationship between the human being and the world.

The analysis of texts and their confrontation with the real readers point out that fear is present throughout the entire reading process, whose stake is the playful craftsmanship, but sometimes, fear surpasses the limits of the fictional world and begins to invade the real world of the reader. As social fear is comprised by its literary expression, it is circumscribed to a social imagination and remains connected with social factors, like beliefs.

KEYWORDS: *fantastic literature*, *fear*, *reading*, *emotions*

Metafora animalieră în limbajul jurnalistic actual

Melitta SZATHMARY
Universitatea din Craiova,
Facultatea de Litere

ABSTRACT: ***Animal Metaphor in the Current Journalistic Language***

The animal metaphor is well represented in present-day Romanian press; to the list of the frequently mentioned animals – dinosaurs, hyenas, jackals, sharks – other terms are added, which are used only occasionally.

Without claiming to make an exhaustive analysis, in this article we present these terms in different aspects: morphological, semantic and stylistic.

The analysed data was gathered from the electronic version of different publications (daily papers and specialised reviews).

The analysis leads to the conclusion that, although partly turned into clichés, animal metaphors used in economic, political and social contexts are still a means of characterisation of people, political groups and institutions.

KEYWORDS: *media discourse, dynamics of meaning, animal metaphor, stylistic social colour vs. cliché language*

Reading Matters. How and Why the English Started Reading

Aloisia ŞOROP
University of Craiova,
Faculty of Letters

ABSTRACT

The article highlights a few issues related to how the English discovered the pleasures and benefits of reading in the 17th and 18th centuries and how they developed reading into a 'habit' that has characterized them since.

KEYWORDS: *reading*, *literacy*, *Cultural Revolution*, *the solitary figure*

The Heirs of the British Empire

Emilia TOMESCU
"Lucian Blaga" University of Sibiu,
Faculty of Political Sciences, International Relations and European Studies

ABSTRACT

The British Empire has been extremely influential from the very beginning not only at the political or economic level but also at the cultural and linguistic one.

The Anglo-Saxon heritage has been actively influencing the whole world due to the main heir of the British power – the American empire itself. Within the present global web, we still distinguish at least two branches of the old British root: the English speaking Union of the Commonwealth and the English Council. These two organisms act as two probes, promoting the English-British values together with the English language, all over the world and making this language the Lingua franca of today and the language of the future.

KEYWORDS: *Empire, heritage, lingua franca, heirs.*

Cultural Relativity in Learner Autonomy and Second Language Acquisition

Bledar TOSKA
University of Vlora, Albania

ABSTRACT

This paper focuses on the concept of universal autonomy in learner's second language acquisition. It discusses the universal principles which dominate the learner autonomy process in acquiring a foreign language regardless of ethnicity, which runs contrary to the belief that learner autonomy is a 'gift' only to the Western society.

The first part of the article defines the concept of autonomy, treats the various aspects of it and concentrates on the factors in centre of the learner autonomy process such as linguistic, cognitive, psychological, metacognitive, sociocultural and affective factors. Each of them is present in every learner regardless of age, gender, nationality or intellectual level and helps to lead learners to an autonomous self, which in turn facilitates language acquisition.

The second part argues how the notion of relative autonomy in learners relates to the existence of human beings universals and their application in the process of learner autonomy within the learner's social and cultural environment. We conclude that universal autonomy is culturally relative and not pre-appointed to the learner of a foreign language. Every learner could be autonomous in language acquisition despite their background as long as they are aware of their potentials.

KEYWORDS: *Second Language Acquisition, culture, Learner Autonomy*

Lingua e cultura per l''identità nella diversità' europea. Alcune riflessioni

Cristina TRINCHERO
Università degli Studi di Torino, Italia,
Dipartimento di Scienze del Linguaggio e Letterature Moderne e Comparate

ABSTRACT: ***Language and Culture for "Identity within Diversity" in Europe. Some Observations***

In the XVIIIth century French was the language for communication in any fields (culture, diplomacy, commerce, etc.) so that a «Europe française» existed. In the XXth century English has become the new *koiné*, a flexible communication tool allowing a quick and efficient transmission of information among a larger and varied number of speakers. In this paper we intend to reflect on the presence of the English language in different communicative contexts (everyday language, UE language) and in other languages, with examples from Italian and French. Measures promoted by local and UE institutions in favour of the use and defence of all European languages will be examined to stimulate a reflexion on the concept and reality of "unity within diversity" in Europe.

KEYWORDS: *UE, languages and culture, English*

La dialectique du réel et de la poésie

Lelia TROCAN
Université de Craiova,
Faculté des Lettres

ABSTRACT: ***The Dialectics of Reality and Poetry***

Reality asserts poetry as an act or an event. Yet, we can say that an event, thanks to its formal structure, indestructible and incorruptible, escapes dissolution and gains a kind of eternity. Furthermore, *this eternal object is likely to gain an eternity of indifference.* It is necessary that is unchangeable structure should embed another one, in which it can be recognized in the long run: that of the human nature, of the Human being.

KEYWORDS: *dialectic, reality, poetry, model, structure*

Une approche de type actionnel : les tâches et leur rôle dans l'enseignement du FLE

Angelica VÂLCU
Université „Dunărea de Jos", Galaţi,
Faculté des Lettres

ABSTRACT: ***An Active Type Approach: the Tasks and Their Role in Teaching FFL***

The Common European Framework of Reference for the Languages: Learning, teaching, Assessment (CEFR) reserves an entire chapter to the notion of task and to its role in the teaching of languages. The accomplishment of a task by an individual, supposes to implement the given competences, to get to a body of actions in a certain domain of the social life.

Our communication focuses on the analysis of the characteristics of the actionnelle approach, through the teaching / apprenticeship tasks of the FLE, approach that offers new perspectives to the cultural apprenticeship and to the achievement of an educational context appropriate to the acquisition of the intercultural competence.

KEYWORDS: *actionnelle approach, action, task, intercultural competence*

A Brief History of Legal English

Alina-Maria ZAHARIA
University of Craiova,
Department of Applied Foreign Languages

ABSTRACT

In this article I would like to present the different stages of development of the English legal language and the Latin and French influences which enriched the legal vocabulary. I will also give examples of such foreign terms which are still used in the English legal language because they are cohesive factors in the legal profession. The Plain English Movement grew out of the notion that people should be able to understand important consumer documents. Evidence showed that consumers do not understand standard legal documents like credit agreements or insurance policies. Therefore I would like to point out the efforts that are made in order to simplify the language of the treaties, rules and procedures.

KEYWORDS: *history, influences, technical legal terms, legalese*

Means of Realization of Verbal Humour in the Discourse of Advertising

Roxana ZAMFIRA
University of Craiova,
Department of Applied Foreign Languages

ABSTRACT

The use of humour in advertisements is a controversial subject, and researchers haven't managed to develop a clear method for determining whether humour is good for the marketing campaign or not. In the case of cosmetics, there are fewer instances of advertisements that are held as "funny" in mass media nowadays, than in the case of other kinds of ads. Puns, which are a means of realizing humour in the discourse of advertising, can function following different patterns. There are examples which prove that humour can be a viable tool even in one category of advertisements that is sometimes classified as not "suitable" for employing it. The effectiveness of such ads is the concern of advertisers. Their existence, as a linguistic corpus from a kind of discourse that is ubiquitous in modern society, deserves our attention and analysis.

KEYWORDS: *Incongruity*, *factors of audience*, *interactivity*, *commercial advertising English*