

## ITALIANISMI ACCOLTI IN ALTRE LINGUE

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### ABSTRACT

This article contains a short historical presentation of the Italian borrowings along the centuries starting with the 14th century to the present day. In the last part of the article we refer to the Italian borrowings in Romanian and we mention Ion Heliade Rădulescu as the greatest promoter of Italianisms in our language. Italy holds now the sixteenth place in the world as number of speakers and the best known words in the world are the following: *mafia, pizza, spaghetti, espresso, cappuccino*.

**Key words:** Italianisms, borrowings, similarities

## IL DISCORSO INDIRETTO LIBERO

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### ABSTRACT

Free indirect discourse is a phenomenon of the narrative discourse which assuming some stylistic tendencies, allows the author to intervene directly in the unfolding of the narration. The author thus becomes an interpreter of the thoughts of his own characters. An important role in achieving this device is assumed by the reader who has to differentiate between who is talking, his or her point of view and the ways in which the information may be sent to the reader. For this reason there are many circumstances in which one can encounter uncertain, ambiguous situations which are overlapping the free indirect discourse of the narration. Thus the reader cannot really tell who the transmitter is: the character or the narrator.

**Key words:** free indirect discourse, narrative discourse, narrator

## UNELE ASPECTE ALE FONETICII GRAIULUI DIN

## **LOCALITATEA STREJEȘTI, JUDEȚUL OLT**

**Iona BĂDESCU**

### **ABSTRACT**

This article aims at presenting the main phonetic features of a subdialect from Oltenia spoken in the region close to Muntenia. Emphasis is placed on the extent to which certain characteristics can be explained by taking into account the geographical position.

**Key words:** dialect, Oltenian speech, phonetics.

## **POLITEȚEA VERBALĂ ÎN COMUNICAREA PE INTERNET**

**Gabriela BIRIȘ**

### **ABSTRACT**

The global and increasing use of computermediated communication (CMC) turns the Internet from a source of information to a new space of communication. This paper will discuss the main features of linguistic politeness/impoliteness, drawing on recent research on Romanian blogs.

**Key words:** verbal politeness, blog, chat

## **NOUVELLES TECHNOLOGIES ET ENSEIGNEMENT/APPRENTISSAGE DES LANGUES ÉTRANGÈRES**

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### **ABSTRACT**

This article analyses the impact of the new information and communication technologies (ICT) on the educational practices, and especially on the learning/teaching process of the foreign languages. Besides the multimedia concept, the sociomedia concept is also discussed. Applied into the educational practice it can improve the activities based on social interaction and learning by cooperating.

**Key words:** foreign language didactics, learning/teaching techniques, multimedia technologies, ICT

## **APPLICATION OF FUNCTIONAL ANALYSIS: WRITING IN SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

**Mădălina CERBAN**

### **ABSTRACT**

One of the applications of systemic functional grammar is to analyse the way in which ideas are expressed in scientific and technical texts. We pointed out some of the characteristics of this type of texts. We exemplify these characteristics on a text from an ESP material and the conclusion we can draw is that functional grammar has proved to be a useful tool for this applied analysis.

**Key words:** nominalization, scientific text, applied analysis

## **ZUM POSSESSIVEN BEZUGSADJEKTIV IM DEUTSCHEN**

**Bogdana CÎRTILĂ**

### **ABSTRACT**

The article points out the morphological, syntactic and semantic features of the relational adjectives with possessive value in contemporary German. These adjectival derivatives stand for the possessor in a possessive alienable relation. They characterize the nominal – the possessed object and create a relation of

appurtenance, in the broadest sense of the word between the nominal – the possessed object and the nominal – the derivative basis. The paradigmatic chains are semantically equivalent but have different referential properties being made up of a relational adjective, genitival attribute and a noun compound. All of them having possessive value show the peripheral place of these constructions in the cognitive field of the possession.

**Key words:** relational adjectives, possessive value, German

## **RELATIONS TOPOLOGIQUES ET VERBES TÉLIQUES**

**Adriana COSTĂCHESCU**

### **ABSTRACT**

In this article the author studies on the basis of an electronic corpus the topologic spatial relations (of connection and inclusion) expressed by the dynamic telic verb, that is to say those verbs and verbal syntagms which express actions which come to a stop when one has reached the final destination (the action of the verb *to enter* stops when the agent has come to a certain delimited area, the event denoted by the syntagm *to run a kilometre* stops when the agent reaches the end of that kilometre etc.). Using the formal frame proposed by Aurnague, Vieu, Borillo 1997, the author reaches the conclusion that we can talk about topologic relations expressed by the dynamic verbs in relation to the preliminary state of the event (for example, *décrocher*) or in relation with the resulted state (*accrocher*). The verbs were classified into verbs with selfpropelled object which can be localized (*arriver, entrer*) or with the object transported by another force (*mettre, poser, lier, joindre...*). The verbs from the latter category have the capacity to express both connection and inclusion relations, while the verbs which have selfpropelling agents (and coincide with the localization of the entity) express topologic relations of inclusion.

**Key words:** topologic spatial relations, manner of action, telic verbs

## **ASPECTE ALE EVOLUȚIEI SEMANTICE A CUVÂNTULUI LATINESC CIVITAS**

**Dana DINU**

## ABSTRACT

The comparative analysis of the evolution in Latin and Greek of the two pairs of words *civitas*–*civis* and *πολις*–*πολίτης* unravels the specific functioning of the conceptual infrastructure of the political, juridical and institutional thinking in Rome and Athens, the two representative states of the ancient civilisation. A proper understanding of the terms and notions here in question requires a semasiological as well as onomasiological approach. In addition, a third facet needs to be included, the etymological one. The confrontation of the information obtained from epigraphic, juridical, literary or historical sources with the outcome of the linguistic, etymological, semantic, onomasiological interpretations leads to matching conclusions regarding anthropological and political significations in the evolution of those aspects of the Latin political vocabulary which define citizenship.

**Key words:** *civitas*, *civis*, semantic evolution

## L'ORTHOGRAPHE FRANÇAISE ET LES RÉFORMES AU XXe SIÈCLE

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## ABSTRACT

French spelling is often considered as irrational and very difficult. One cannot deny however that written communication is different from oral communication and that a writing system has inevitably some particularities that are not present in the oral language. We examine briefly those particularities concerning French spelling in the first part of our article, before describing the principal reform propositions of the twentieth century.

**Key words:** French spelling, oral and written communication, spelling reform

## CRITICAL LITERACY:

# CHANGING MEANINGS IN CHANGING WORLDS

Gabriela GRIGOROIU

## ABSTRACT

The article discusses the concept of Critical Literacy (which could be translated into Romanian as *Literalizare Critica* or *Literatie Critica*, thus adding and accepting new meanings to these words), its interpretations and implications as a process in contemporary education, as well as some of the projects developed in different countries.

**Key words:** critical thought, Critical Literacy, curriculum

# ASPECTS DE LA TRADUCTION DANS LA RÉDACTION LÉGISLATIVE BI- ET MULTILINGUE

Ancuța GUȚĂ

## ABSTRACT

Our work deals with the main difficulties in the legal translation linked to the specific of the legislative writing. The management of the justice in the official languages of the countries that signed European Conventions and Agreements, the multiplication of the common activities inside the European Union involved methods of writing in biand multilanguages.

If we are taking into account the success of the translator's activity, we have to point to the specific elements of each field of activity, the historic and social events that are the background of the biand multilanguages versions of the legislative writing.

**Key words:** legal translation, legislative writing, biand multilanguages

# SINTACTICITATEA / ASINTACTICITATEA UNOR CLITICE DATIVALE

MariaMagdalena JIANU

**ABSTRACT**

The pronominal clitics, as representation of the „ethical dative” (case of *asyntacticity*) are actually the expression of a postsyntactic morphology which favours their „real” reading only in a deep structure where the nominal argument is imposed. These clitics are attributes of the recurrence, their *syntacticity is also maintained in the surface structures which are to be analysed*.

**Key words:** *syntacticity*, *asyntacticity*, cliticization

**ÎMPRUMUTURI ȘI CALCURI ÎN TERMINOLOGIA  
LUCRĂRILOR NORMATIVE ALE LUI  
TIMOTEI CIPARIU**

**Mihaela MARCU**

**ABSTRACT**

The modern character of Cipariu`s grammar studies results both from the organization of the linguistic materials and from the terminology used by him.

In this paper we will try to make a general presentation of Cipariu`s grammatical terminology, emphasizing the elements of progress determined by the process of innovation and modernization of the literary language.

**Key words:** Timotei Cipariu, normative works, calques

**ABORDAREA FONETICII, A ORTOGRAFIEI  
ȘI A PUNCTUAȚIEI ÎN PREDAREA ROMÂNEI  
CA LIMBĂ STRĂINĂ**

**Maria MIHĂILĂ,  
Elisabeta ȘOȘA**

**ABSTRACT**

The development of writing and pronunciation skills in foreign learners is the object of some special exercises which focus on certain problems related to the specific character of Romanian. The phonetic exercises are grouped according to the criterion of the phonematic oppositions and commutation. The orthographic composition is the most complex exercise for learning orthographic norms and dictation exercises as well as assessment tests are necessary for learning punctuation and orthographic marks.

All these types of exercises are always of considerable interest.

**Key words:** phonetics, orthography, assessment tests

## **PRAGMASEMANTICA EMOȚIILOR ÎN *LA LILIECI* DE MARIN SORESCU**

**Emilia PARPALĂ**

### **ABSTRACT**

In the subculture evoked in *La liliaci* (native village, Bulzești), emotions are an essential way of relating to reality. With the help of the preferential selection that he used, Marin Sorescu created an ethnocultural organization of some trans-cultural emotions.

The basic emotions (pain, joy, wonder, fear, anger, pity, guilt, shame, terror) create isolated or associated semantic fields by opposition or gradation.

The syntax of the emotional discourse is modified either by deconstruction, or by emphasis (the rhetoric of the curse, insults, wailings/funeral songs). On a pragmatic level, I took into consideration the autopoietic context (frames and roles), the stereotyping of the trigger elements (ritualization: the sociolect of emotions), the polarization and the syncretism of the contrasting emotions, the embodiment of the emotions. One can also add the emotion of the narrator Marin Sorescu which is dissimulated by humour and irony.

**Key words:** affective communication, semantic fields, pragmasemantics of Emotions

## **SUBSTANTIVE COMPUSE FĂRĂ FLEXIUNE DE NUMĂR ÎN LIMBA ROMÂNĂ**



**Silvia PITIRICIU**

**ABSTRACT**

The uncountable compound nouns, most of them pertaining to the popular speech are invariable or defective in number. Their structure includes besides the noun some other elements: adjective, verb, pronoun, preposition, etc. The category of number can be expressed analytically with the help of a determiner which accompanies the noun.

**Key words:** compound nouns, defective, invariable

**SISTEMUL MORFOSINTACTIC  
AL CONDIȚIONALULUI ÎN LIMBA ROMÂNĂ VECHE,  
MODERNĂ ȘI CONTEMPORANĂ**

**Mihaela POPESCU**

**ABSTRACT**

This article aims to analyse from a diachronic point of view the conditional structures of the *dacă p, q* type in Romanian. This analysis enables a close look at the syntacticsemantic simplification in present day language; the simplification is determined on the one hand by the semanticformal tendency to divide, which is obvious in all types of conditional periods, and on the other hand by the loss of the *infectumperfectum* opposition (which can be found in Latin), whose consequences are remarkable both on a semantic and on a formal level.

**Key words:** conditional period, conjunctive, conditional

**VALEURS DISCURSIVES DU MOT ROUMAIN *DRACUL*  
ET SES EQUIVALENTS FRANÇAIS**

**Anda RĂDULESCU**

## **ABSTRACT**

The paper aims to analyse the different contextual meanings of the word *dracul* and its French equivalents. The negative connotation of the word, when used to abuse people, coincides in the two languages, whereas its positive values do not overlap. The opposition  $\pm$ negative is almost annihilated when *dracul* functions as an interjection. Therefore, the translator's main difficulty lies in equating all levels of meaning (style, register, subjective connotations etc.).

**Key words:** discursive value, insult, positive evaluation

## **SEMIOTICA, PSIHANALIZA ȘI STRUCTURALISMUL ÎN NOI ABORDĂRI ALE FANTASTICULUI**

**Gabriela RUSU-PĂȘĂRIN**

## **ABSTRACT**

The fantastic – an aesthetic and psychomental category can be analysed according to the principles of literary communication formulated by the Italian semiotician Maria Corti. According to the definition given to „the hypersign”, „the transphrastic unit of the significations and of the significant produces a global signification for the text, which is called hypersignification”. The level of living the strangeness can be a hypersign.

The autoreferential style in which the actual ego of the writer will be interpreted by referring to his *you* is characteristic for the analysis of the morphology of the fantastic from the perspective of psychoanalysis (S. Freud). From another perspective, that of structuralism, Tzvetan Todorov proposes two thematic networks for the fantastic literature: the I theme and the you theme. These represent a common ground for the analysis for the fantastic in the field of semiotics, psychoanalysis and structuralism.

**Key words:** semiotics, fantastic, elementreference

## **ZWEI DIALEKTREGIONEN: SCHWÄBISCHALEMANNISCH UND BAIRISCH**

**Emilia ȘTEFAN**

## **ABSTRACT**

The two dialectal regions SwabianAlemenic and Bavarian, belonging to the same dialectal group called Upper German (Oberdeutsch), as a result of its spread in the higher regions of the Southern part of Germany, also in Austria, Switzerland and the NorthEastern part of Italy, have maintained many common features (phonetic, lexical etc.), as well as differences in pronunciation and vocabulary. For example the SwabianAlemenic dialect contains a set of words which have meaning only in that space.

**Key words:** dialectal space, linguistic forms, pronunciation

## ***LEXICONUL LUI MARDARIE COZIANUL – PARTICULARITĂȚI ALE VOCABULARULUI***

**Irina TIȚA**

## **ABSTRACT**

The vocabulary used by Mardarie Cozianul in *SlavonicRomanian Lexicon*, in 1649, is represented by some lexical features which are specific for the native region of the author. Nevertheless, there are also a series of linguistic traits which can be explained with the help of the Nordic variants of Old Literary Romanian. About half of the 17th century the vocabulary reflected a cultural horizon of those who enriched the vocabulary with their writings, a horizon open to the innovations occurring in the subdialects.

**Key words:** vocabulary, lexicon, Mardarie Cozianul

## ***DIVERSITATE LEXICALĂ ȘI STILISTICĂ ÎN PSEUDOCYNEGETICOS DE AL. ODOBESCU***

**Dragoș Vlad TOPALĂ**

## **ABSTRACT**

The essay *Pseudocynegeticos*, published in 1874 highlights the lexical and stylistic diversity of the literary language by alternating in an ingenious way the neologisms with the archaic and popular terms. Odobescu carries out a complex linguistic analysis in the lexis of the neologisms and this essay is a reference element for the evolution of the neologisms in the Romanian literary language.

**Key words:** archaism, neologism, stylistics

## **ENFOQUES ESTILÍSTICOS EN LOS PRIMEROS ESTUDIOS SOBRE EL ESPAÑOL COLOQUIAL**

**Melania ALBU**

### **ABSTRACT**

In the first half of the 20th century the study of spoken Spanish was carried out from the perspective of dialectology, of the descriptive-functional current and of stylistics. The first Spanish stylistic studies, under the influence of the Geneva School theories, were carried out by Dámaso Alonso. The methodology based on the principles of stylistics was used especially for the study of colloquial Spanish.

The article presents, from a stylistic point of view, some of the first approaches to colloquial Spanish.

**Key words:** stylistics, Dámaso Alonso, colloquial register

## **MACEDONIAN LANGUAGE AND ITS RULES**

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### **ABSTRACT**

Perfective and imperfective verbs in Macedonian grammar are very important because this kind of changing the verbs is typical for Macedonian and other Slavonic languages; furthermore, the lost form for declension from Old

Slavonic language is a characteristic that makes the language different from the other Slavonic languages.

**Key words:** Macedonian language, Slavonic languages, Literary Macedonian

## NOTE LEXICALE (II)

**Iona BĂDESCU**

### ABSTRACT

This article presents familiar terms in the speech used in the locality of Strejesti, Olt county. Emphasis is placed on the extent of similarities of form and/or meaning with lexical units attested in other regions of the country.

**Key words:** lexis, regional, Oltenian speech

## L'ARGOT À CLEF (I) *LE VERLAN*

**Laurențiu BĂLĂ**

### ABSTRACT

*Verlan* is the best known key slang method, along with several others, as it has, in our opinion, both a cryptic character (the users' intention not to be understood by people around them) and a pronounced playful one, especially among the young French. It must be said that the presence of this method is very old in French, its traces being revealed several centuries ago (at the end of the XVI<sup>th</sup> century the term *Bonbour* for *Bourbon*, the name of the famous French dynasty, could be met!).

**Key words:** French slang, *Verlan*, key slang

## TERMENI GEOGRAFICI PROVENIȚI DE LA ZONIME

Iustina BURCI

### ABSTRACT

The present article shows that there are a lot of terms belonging to different lexical classes in the folk geographical terminology: household objects (*burduf*), clothes (*căciulă*), foodstuffs (*lăptic*), plants (*cărpiniș*), parts of the human body (*frunte*), construction (*cazemată*), church hierarchy (*călugăr*). The article also studies the entopic terms derived from birds and animals. They hold a special place in the entopic lexis, not because they appear in a high number of instances but because people made a lot of associations between the landscape and the animals.

**Key words:** toponymy, toponymy derivatives, zoonyms

## IZVOARE ȘI ACCEPȚIUNI ALE STRUCTURALISMULUI CONTEMPORAN

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### ABSTRACT

The language system is very complex and its evolution laws do not stand the hazard: according to the Structuralist philosophy, no element has value on its own, out of the system, nor has it a privileged position on the importance hierarchy. Our study is based on the preeminence of the system over the elements: the signs are the products of the system while the changes in the language are of organic nature.

**Key words:** theory of the linguistic sign, linguistic semiology, significant system

## L'INFLUSSO DEGLI ANGLICISMI NEL LINGUAGGIO DEL TURISMO ITALIANO

**Nicoleta CĂLINA**

**ABSTRACT**

This article presents the influence of English on the Italian language of tourism at a lexical level focusing on the borrowings which contain unassimilated foreign lexemes, transferred from English into Italian with no modification. There are many different causes for this types of borrowings.

**Key words:** Anglicisms, Italian language of tourism, lexical borrowing

**DER POSSESSIVE DATIV IN PHRASEOLOGISMEN**

**Bogdana CÎRTILĂ**

**ABSTRACT**

The present article aims at comparing idiomatic with nonidiomatic constructions with a possessive dative in present-day German from a structural, semantic and pragmatic point of view. At the syntactic level, equivalent structural patterns are to be noticed in both cases, whereas the obligatory dative and the impossibility of replacing it by a genitive are typically associated with idiomatic phrases. The possessed item is a physical body part, which metaphorically stands for a mental or spiritual support (*body as mind metaphor*). This accounts for a closer relationship of the strongly „affected” possessor and the possessum in the case of idioms, even with state verbs, that are impossible to occur in nonidiomatic constructions.

**Key words:** possessive Dative, phraseology, grammar of the body parts

**LE DÉVELOPPEMENT DE L'ARTICLE INDÉFINI  
DANS LES LANGUES NÉOLATINES À PARTIR  
DE TERMES LATINS**

**Ioana-Rucsandra DASCĂLU**

## **ABSTRACT**

This article analyses the development of the indefinite article *un* in the Neolatin languages, from the Latin sources in the context of the opposition between lexical words and grammatical words, between content words and functional elements. One notices from these classes of words the reference as a descriptive expression which designates a certain object of the world. The article *un* is a countable article which expresses unity by excluding any part; in Latin it had the value of a numeral, pronoun and indefinite adjective; as a result of its evolution its uniqueness semanticism is weakened in favour of the semantic trait [-definiteness].

**Key words:** article, reference, Romance languages

## **REPERE SEMIOTICE ÎN AVANGARDA RUSĂ**

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## **ABSTRACT**

This study deals with aspects related to the ways in which the theories of some well known Russian linguists are reflected in the works of the literary Avant-garde.

The study outlines, on the one hand the connections between poetics and linguistics, and on the other hand, the artistic experiment (understood in its radical alternatives). The fundamental objective is to point out the aesthetic and heuristic potential of language and of the creative conscience within the framework of the Russian literary Avant-garde.

Starting from the configuration of the artistic experiment as a systemic phenomenon we explained the convergent points of some 20th century semiotic theories with the work of some Russian Avant-garde writers.

On the basis of some examples of texts taken from well-known modernists, we proved that the Russian literary Avant-garde led not only to a new poetics/aesthetics, but also to a new semiotics, thus reconsidering all the key elements of language.

**Key words:** Russian literary Avantgarde, artistic experiment, semiotics



# **FIGURI SEMANTICE FUNCȚIONALE ÎN SUPRANUME DIN FOTBALUL ROMÂNESC: METONIMIA ȘI ANTONOMAZA**

**Alina GIOROCEANU**

## **ABSTRACT**

Surpassing the limits of a group, the nickname of a person enters the public space and becomes an appellation. Within this label, we recognize not only the qualities or errors of a person, but even the qualities and the flaws of the society in which that person lives. The semantics and lexical methods that allow the appearance of these nicknames (regarding the Romanian football) are metonymy and antonomasia.

**Key words:** nicknames from the romanian football, metonymy, antonomasia

## **THE DYNAMICS OF LANGUAGE CONTACT**

**Andreea ILIESCU**

## **ABSTRACT**

The dynamics of the linguistic contact is one of the widest phenomena studied by specialists. Along history, languages have overcome the geographical, social or political barriers, influencing each other to a greater or lesser extent. The main factors which led to the appearance of new languages were the geographic proximity and the similarities of the linguistic components of such dynamics. Undoubtedly, the linguistic dynamics will continue, but one has to take into account the risk that there may appear some hybrids, some pseudolanguages which lack any cultural and social background.

**Key words:** language contact, diglossia, cultural interferences

## **EXTINDEREA ABLATIVULUI ABSOLUT ÎN LIMBA LATINĂ**

**Alexandra IORGULESCU**

**ABSTRACT**

In this article we presented the evolution of an absolute ablative participial construction, frequently used in all the ages of Latin literature. During the old period of Latin literature numerous examples are found in which the absolute ablative subject did not agree in number with the participial predicate, because this one, as a result of its frequent use had become a fixed formula. The number of these absolute ablatives is considerably growing up in the classical and postclassical ages and I illustrate this aspect with examples from the works of Titus Livius and Tacitus.

**Key words:** ablative absolute, latin, absolute participial clause

**BILINGUISMO E FALSI AMICI (ANALISI APPLICATA  
ALL'ITALIANO E ROMENO)**

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**ABSTRACT**

In this article we tried to outline a brief theoretical presentation of the bilingualism and of linguistic interference, focusing on the analysis of some clear examples. These examples were the result of a survey on 50 students studying Italian.

We also tried to create a list of false friends having the same etymology and then to classify these into partial false friends or total false friends. We also identified some rare cases in which the false friends do not have the same etymology.

**Key words:** bilingualism, false friend, survey

**DAGLI APPENNINI AI CARPAZI, AL TIGRI E  
ALL'EUFRATE. L'INDOEUROPEO È UNA FAVOLA?**

**Giuseppe MOSCIATTI,  
Camerino, Italia**

**ABSTRACT**

This article briefly presents the original linguistic research carried out by the Italian philologist Giovanni Semerano (Ostuni, 1911 – Firenze, 2005). His arguments are that the Indo-European language never existed and that the European language and culture has its roots in the Mesopotamian languages, especially in Akkadian language. Among the words given as illustration, there are words which come from Dacia and present-day Romania.

**Key words:** giovanni semerano, indoeuropean language, etymologies

**VOCABULARUL MINIMAL AL LIMBII ROMÂNE  
CURENTE – STRUCTURĂ ȘI DINAMICĂ**

**Doina NEGOMIREANU**

**ABSTRACT**

The structure and the dynamics of the minimal vocabulary of current Romanian, its latest variant being in 1994, represent a suggestive factor for the evolution of the Romanian vocabulary as well as for the relation between Romanian and the other cultural languages in the present international space.

**Key words:** minimal vocabulary, current Romanian, urban Romanian

**IL CONGIUNTIVO ITALIANO E I SUOI  
CORRISPONDENTI ROMENI NELLE  
PROPOSIZIONI SUBORDINATE COMPLETIVE**

**Elena PÎRVU**

**ABSTRACT**

This article is a short presentation of the uses of the Italian conjunctive in subordinate object clauses and the possibilities of translating it into Romanian. In subordinate object clauses the Italian can be rendered in Romanian by means of two personal moods: the indicative and the conjunctive.

**Key words:** conjunctive, subordinate object clause, correspondence

## **REPERE CULTURALE ȘI LINGVISTICE ÎN SEMANTISMUL UNUI TERMEN CROMATIC ROMÂNESC: ROȘU**

**Cristina RADU GOLEA**

### **ABSTRACT**

There were different terms in Latin which were used to designate the colour *red*. Romanian has preserved only the term *roșu*, most probably derived from the Latin *RŌSEUS*. Similarly, in Romanian the term *roșu*, has a rich synonymic series.

**Key words:** chromatic system, etimon, narrowing of meaning

## **ADJECTIVE FRECVENTE ÎN TEXTELE EPIGRAFICE LATINE**

**Mădălina STRECHIE**

### **ABSTRACT**

The adjectives which are found in the Latin epigraphic texts are used in order to convey feelings, social status, prestige or the religious feeling of the Romans. Most of them are found in the superlative, especially those which refer to the emperor or the Roman gods, but at the same time they are also found in the private funerary texts.

**Key words:** Latin, Epigraphy, adjectives

## „EU SÎNT GAITTANY!”

G.I. TOHĂNEANU

### ABSTRACT

The paper focuses on moments spent together with Al. Rosetti, a researcher, professor and a well-educated man, whose personality and outstanding scientific achievements in the field of Romanian linguistics, and not only, left a mark on the professional evolution of numerous generations of philologists.

**Key words:** memories, Alexandru Rosetti, *Istoria limbii române*

## UN LINGVIST MODEL

Ion TOMA

### ABSTRACT

On the occasion of honouring the academician Marius Sala, the author presents stages and trends in the professional and scientific growth of the scholar. It can be viewed as a pattern worth following by an entire generation of linguists.

**Key words:** Marius Sala, model, linguist

## DESPRE CONCEPTUL DE SILABĂ

Laura TRĂISTARU

### ABSTRACT

The problem of the syllable has constantly preoccupied phoneticians and linguists. Everybody has knowledge about the oral syllable; even illiterate persons have it. For the definition of the syllable, linguists have resorted to the criterion of the sonority of sounds, identifying sonority peaks and sonority depressions.

**Key words:** syllable, sonority, sound peak

## **DISCURSUL IMPOZITIV**

**Ștefan VLĂDUȚESCU**

### **ABSTRACT**

The thesis of the study is that argumentation and demonstration are not investigation methods, but ways of imposition. Generally, professor's Daniela RoventăFrumușani opinion is adjacent, when stating, „the argumentative discourse is an oriented discourse”. The idea of „imposition” also emerges in O. Ducrot's and J.-C. Anscombe's works.

The intention of the imponent approach is that of acting in favour or in disfavour of a cogitative product, of justifying a conclusion, of confirming or infirming the validity of some knowledge or of establishing the false or the truth of a problem. The imponent discourse has two forms: the argumentative discourse and the demonstrative discourse.

**Key words:** argumentation, investigation, imposition