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REZUMATE / ABSTRACTS / RÉSUMÉS

LIMBĂ / LANGUAGE / LANGUE

Difficulties in Processing the Acquired Language Knowledge to Adults

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ABSTRACT

Encouraging adults to learn a foreign language (English in our case) may be considered a challenge not only for the person involved in the acquisition process but also for the one that performs the teaching act. It is a complex process since adults' expectations are higher than children's; they generally believe that their mental abilities, the maturity and the seriousness specific to the age would make them acquire everything that they are taught easier and faster. They are anxious to make proof of immediate improvement in the use of the language and, in case they don't feel a relevant progress from the very beginning, they are discouraged and tend to consider the study of a new language an impossible and uninteresting act. Their main difficulty is not certainly related to remembering the grammar rules, the vocabulary items and other structures taught in class but it has to do with the ability to process them in various situations, different from the patterns in which they were used during the course. The main idea is that they are not willing to use the creative spontaneity, courage and facility that generally characterise children's communication. They are hindered by various personal misconceptions and fears. This is an essential issue that I intend to develop and thoroughly analyse in the present paper.

KEYWORDS: *processing, vocabulary, adults, abilities, effective communication*

Foreign language tandem learning. Principles, Strategies, Applicability

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ABSTRACT

This article belongs to the domain of foreign language teaching, i.e., learning/practicing a foreign language, in this case Romanian/French, by the technique of bringing into contact two people. Tandem or self-directed learning of languages in pairs in secondary contexts can be defined as a form of open learning, where people of different mother tongues work in pairs. This learning method does not replace language courses, but meets a need that every human being open to

new may feel. The motivation of those involved is various: discovering partner's person and culture, improving language knowledge, mutual exchange of knowledge/information from favourite areas etc. The two principles underlying learning strategy are: the principle of reciprocity and autonomy. Although emerged in the European area in the second half of the 60s, tandem appears not to take root in the Carpatho-Danubian-Pontic area. This paper aims to present this type of activity, to examine how it works as objectively as possible in Cluj academic environment, to provide some useful strategies, to inventory the problems that occurred.

KEYWORDS: *tandem, the principle of autonomy, the principle reciprocity, working methods*

La métaphore phallique en argot

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ABSTRACT: Phallic Metaphor in Slang

In this article we aim to show why the phallic metaphor is extremely present in the argotic language everywhere. We will insist upon the existence, in human history, of a veritable cult of phalluses – both with an apotropaic purpose, of protection against evil spirits, as well as a humorous one –, but also of an undeniable macho character that every argot possesses. And this is because the argotic language, in spite of some exceptions, some of them notable, was and still is, by definition, masculine, men being at once tireless makers, but also competent users of these ebulliently inventive lexical creations.

KEYWORDS: *slang, metaphor, phallic terms, literature, symbol*

Pragmatic Aspects of Epistemic Markers in Business Writing

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ABSTRACT

The universe of business is a dynamic environment that often mirrors social realities in relation to market indicators. The language of business, particularly in writing, makes use of a wide range of linguistic markers to capture the reality, desirability, uncertainty and even obscurity of information in such a way as to manipulate the readers into perceiving facts as uncertainties and uncertainties as facts. In this particular respect, our study attempts to investigate an array of epistemic markers and opinion markers that are often used in business written discourse in order to express various degrees of certainty or uncertainty, intentional vagueness and hedging.

The examples in our study have been extracted from a set of business articles from *The Economist* and *Financial Times*. Additionally, the present paper is concerned with the pragmatic aspects regarding the coded message behind the written message, the linguistic and visual tools employed by business writers in the attempt to guide public thinking in the process of interpreting data about companies, the market, customer services etc.

KEYWORDS: *epistemic markers, hedging markers, cooperative principle, maxims, locution, illocution, perlocution*

The Polysemy of Romanian Words and their Receiving by Foreign Students

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ABSTRACT

Referring to the phenomenon of polysemy in terminology for the students who want to learn Romanian as a foreign language is rather problematic. The changes in language, the lexical novelties from different domains reflect the actual linguistic reality. The terminological polysemy is a natural phenomenon in the evolution of a live language, though it may contribute to a certain weighting of receiving the language specific to the domain of interest for the one who studies Romanian as a foreign language. In this case the disambiguation of the context is very important, offering as many clues as possible on the domain of origin through other de-specialized terms. The terms of a certain domain, after reaching contexts of common language at an earlier stage, are reintroduced in the specialized communication, being taken over by other domains than the original one. As general language tends to incorporate more terms, the texts initially considered strictly specialized tend to de-specialize, and as the vocabulary grows, both specialists in other domains and common language speakers start gaining access to it. Thus, the importance of decrypting the sense of polysemantic words by the foreign students eager to learn Romanian, is natural.

KEYWORDS: *polysemy, Romanian, language, terminology, domain*

Valences and Limits of Interlinguistic Communication

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ABSTRACT

A cautious evaluation of the epistemological referential leads to the conclusion that interculturality is recognized as a given reality, as a phenomenon that takes place at the crossroad of cultures, without being a purpose in itself. Yet, the conceptualization of this phenomenon has not been completely defined yet. The theoretical reflection on this issue, which can become a goal in cases that generate conflicts, marginalization, discrimination, racism or aggressive assertion of cultural superiority, has a sporadic and unsystematic character, as the area of research must be extended to a multitude of disciplines. Learning a foreign language substantially contributes to the individual evolution on an ascendant trajectory by gradually enhancing the intellectual apparatus, by taking interest in the artistic, moral and social values of other cultures and by adopting balance, tolerance and empathy. The contact with the values of other cultures implies the permanent reference to one's own community identity, the evaluation of common and different axiological aspects and the consolidation of the human spirit with the values of both cultures.

Interculturality implies the combination of community identity and availability towards other cultures. It has a large range of diversity, from the translation of a text from another language, seeing films, visiting museums, organizing trips abroad or meeting people of different cultures.

KEYWORDS: *culture, pattern, humanism, contact, interculturality*

Interjection – personal deictic

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ABSTRACT

This article presents the analysis of interjections as personal and social deictic indicators. Some Romanian interjections include information on interlocutor sex. Deictic interjections are personal markers associated to person having the role of announcers. The most common interjections are *iată* and *iaca*. Using these interjections draws attention to the interlocutor to a person or an object in the interlocution field. Colloquial Romanian language uses frequently vocatives materializing the utterance. Vocative forms are accompanied by interjections, and lately, under the influence of television and mass media, Romanian language has been influenced by English language introducing new interjections. The vocative is a strong mark of orality which permits, by endless construction variants, a multitude of stylistic and sociolinguistic nuances: the characteristics of familiar orality are emphasized by morphological markers and by using vocatives together with addressing interjections. Vocative is also the mark of orientation of the speaker towards the interlocutor.

KEYWORDS: *personal deictic, social deictic, interlocutor, speaker, primary interjection, secondary interjection*

Issues in Designing ESP Courses

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ABSTRACT

For teachers worldwide, an important part in dealing with ESP classes is choosing the appropriate materials in order to meet the needs of the learners. Designing an ESP course is often a difficult task to achieve since teachers are the ones who need to think in advance about what techniques to use, which materials to bring into class or how to evaluate knowledge.

The present paper will discuss learning theories as well as language use and needs analysis. ESP is part of General English, yet, there are certain aspects that define it – learners acquire language for various purposes, the courses are designed to meet the needs of learners, the themes are in accordance with the activities of learners and even language has to be appropriate to these activities. At the same time, ESP courses are usually taught to adults for a certain period of time. These courses have as content the specific language learners use at their workplace. Therefore, ESP courses need to be centered on learners, language and skills.

KEYWORDS: *ESP, learner-centered, language-centered, skill-centered, communicative purposes, needs analysis*

Does English Still Borrow Words from Other Languages?

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ABSTRACT

Today, English borrows words from other languages with a truly global reach. Some examples that the Oxford English Dictionary suggests entered English during the past 30 years include tarka dal, a creamy Indian lentil dish (1984, from Hindi), quinzhee, a type of snow shelter (1984, from slave or another language of the Pacific Coast of North America) affogato, an Italian dessert made of ice-cream and coffee (1992). One obvious thing that these words have in common is that not all English speakers will know them. Probably affogato and tarka dal are likeliest to be familiar to British readers but they do not yet belong to the vocabulary that you would expect just about every British person to know and experiences will differ greatly in different parts of the world.

KEYWORDS: *borrow, trend, familiar, speakers, global*

Anglicisms in economic language. Morphological norms

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ABSTRACT

The expansion of the terminological stock by means of borrowings from English is a current phenomenon in Romanian and in economic language. International economic terms and their Romanian equivalents may be used concurrently. Generally, economic terms are neutral invariable nouns, adjectives and verbs. The different systems of the two languages determine difficulties of morphological classification in Romanian. Many syntagms are phraseological calques. The English model can be altered by an approximate transposition in Romanian.

KEYWORDS: *Anglicism, borrowing, economic, norm, calque*

Typological remarks on comparative clauses

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ABSTRACT

In this paper, several typological remarks on comparative constructions are made based on crosslinguistic evidence and on the description of how a given language chooses to express a particular concept or how the grammar of a language constrains the expression of that concept.

KEYWORDS: *language, comparative clauses, crosslinguistic*

**Le Discours sur le cancer d'un médecin au XVIII^e siècle :
Traité sur le vice cancéreux par Dupré de Lisle (1774).
Analyse énonciative et lexicale**

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ABSTRACT: An 18th century physician's discourse on cancer: *Traité sur le Vice Cancéreux* ('Essay on cancer vice') by Dupré de Lisle (1774). Enunciative and lexical analysis

In *Traité sur le Vice Cancéreux* ('Essay on cancer vice'), Dupré de Lisle, Doctor of Medicine, personal physician of "Monseigneur le Comte de Provence", author of several works on medicine, delivers a study of cancer. He defines the illness, its causes and the ways to fight it. Observations of patients are also included in the essay. This communication focuses on studying the discourse used in this treaty and the enunciative posture assumed by the physician writer. By highlighting the characteristics of the 18th century language used in this opus, with a particular attention on the vocabulary, it will be shown how the scientific discourse mixes with technical, didactical and moral aspects.

KEYWORDS: *Linguistic, enunciation, lexis, discourse analysis, cancer*

**Enseigner le français technique à de futurs ingénieurs :
problématique et mise en œuvre**

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ABSTRACT: Teaching Technical French for future engineers: Issues and Implementation

In the preparation of our lecture of technical French for engineers, we strongly need resources in the area that interests the students. Therefore, we choose the most demanded areas by the majority of students: electrical engineering, energy, aerospace, computer science applied in engineering, the engineering of environmental protection in the industry. For the selection of proposed texts we have at our disposal many technical manuals, scientific articles, sites and specialized press in the area concerned. But our role is not only to develop an attractive and interesting course, we must also help students overcome feelings of linguistic insecurity that manifests itself in most cases in early learning (students wonder if they can take the course to the end). Our mission is to encourage students showing them the benefits they may have at the end of this training (grants in France, a better job, promotion prospects). Classroom communication must be made in French and not in Romanian. Although at first the students have difficulty communicating in French and we must help them to formulate their sentences later, after many years, they will make clear progress. Finally, we must not forget that to communicate in a foreign language, we need to understand the culture of that language. The intercultural aspect will certainly be present among the activities we offer students.

KEYWORDS: *French, engineer, technique, science, education*

Les compétences acquises à travers l'expérience de la mobilité (le cas des étudiants kazakhs)

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ABSTRACT: The skills acquired through experience of mobility (Kazakh students case)

After signing the Bologna Declaration in 2010, Kazakhstan became the 47th member country of the Bologna process and the first Central Asian state stakeholder in the European educational space. In this context, the Ministry of Education of Kazakhstan has set guidelines for the implementation of international mobility. The Kazakh universities had to quickly implement mobility programs. At a time of globalization of economics, trade medias, culture, science, etc., academic mobility becomes both a collective enterprise of institutions with their rules and challenges but also an act of appropriation by the individual in the situation of mobility in new socio-cultural, academic language spaces etc. In this article, we analyze the experience of the first Kazakh students who went on a study abroad program in Poland and the skills acquired by the students on their return.

KEYWORDS: *mobility, intercultural competence, language proficiency, foreign, different*

English, the Lingua Franca for the European Union

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ABSTRACT

In a constantly demanding world, the need to share key resources as coal, steel and oil brought together several European countries. These countries decided to sign in 1957, a treaty that led to the formation of Little Europe. Since then Little Europe grew and transformed in what we all refer to as the European Union. United in diversity is the key element that provides the four freedoms guaranteed within the European Union (EU). These four freedoms are "free movement of goods, labour, services and capital" (2011: 121) to which we can add the freedom of culture and the protection of each country's native language. Although the Union guarantees free access to information in all languages for each member state, statistics show that English is preferred in the Union's official documents, debates and conferences. As a consequence, this policy can lead to the globalisation of English. This paper is attempting to discover the factors that influenced this rapid spread of English in Europe and if English is or will become lingua franca for the European Union.

KEYWORDS: *Lingua Franca, European Union, freedom, cultural diversity*

Discourse Features of Numerals in Commercial Magazine Ads

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ABSTRACT

Based on a corpus of approximately 100 commercial magazine ads in a Glamour (UK edition) issue of December 2013, the article analyses a noteworthy presence among the morphological units in the copy of ads, which is that of numerals. These are necessary if advertisers wish to qualify their offer in a precise manner: price, dimensions, percentage of substances in a product, technical specifications, the length of tradition in the manufacturing of a product, call-back surveys etc. Different persuasive means are identified across a range of examples, which illustrate, yet again, an alignment of the British advertising discourse with the country's general cultural profile; there is a tendency towards offering fact-based information in communication in what has been termed by Trompenaars as an environment with a "Low Context Communication" orientation. The schematic structure of the text layout is often constructed around numerals. In pragmatic terms, numbers are frequently used in ads in order to entail little and implicate much, as advertisers' manipulative art often does, relying on the public to apply conversational maxims. Numbers gain iconic value, both deriving from and consolidating a consumerist ideology in which the product is frenziedly measured, counted, sold and acquired, determined to prove that it is worth our while.

KEYWORDS: *commercial advertisements, numerals, scalar implicatures, conative function*

CULTURĂ / CULTURE / CULTURE

Away from the Centre, Away from the Empire: Border Transgression in Angela Carter's *Nights at the Circus* and *Wise Children*

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ABSTRACT

This paper attempts an analysis of Angela Carter's last two novels from the perspective of spatiality. Apart from gender inscriptions, space implies the reality of physical borders and, since space is a social construction, the borders become ideological, constrictive barriers. Considering that Carter was a subversive writer who enjoyed dismantling old patterns of thought, I will focus on the strategies that she envisaged in order to deconstruct the cultural and geographical pressure of the centre.

KEYWORDS: *canon, centre, empire, language, space*

Adam's apple – a grape of the vine?

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ABSTRACT

"And when the woman saw that the tree was good for food, and that it was pleasant to the eyes, and a tree to be desired to make one wise, she took of **the fruit** thereof, and did eat, and gave also unto her husband with her; and he did eat." (Genesis, 3:6) And indeed they died, not as gods, as the serpent said, but as mere mortals, acknowledging the fact that they were lied to and pushed into disobedience, tasting the evil and the bitterness of being separated from the Creator. "The forbidden fruit is identified respectively with the fig, grape, apple of paradise (Etrog), wheat (which grew on the stalks as tall as the cedars of Lebanon) and the nut;" (Ginzberg, 1998: 97). The kind of fruit in itself is not of capital importance as the trespassing of God's word but its possible exciting, drugging effects on the first pair in paradise are obvious. Just as in Noah's case, the juice from the grape consumption might have been responsible for euphoric state of the Adam – Eve pair, the lush of the fruit altering behaviour.

KEYWORDS: *fruit, tree of knowledge of good and evil, wine, vine, blood, apple*

Le jeu et le choc des langues dans *Les Naufragés de l'intelligence* de Jean-Marie Adiaffi Adé : une néoglottophagie ?

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ABSTRACT: The game and the clash of languages in *Les Naufragés de l'intelligence* by Jean-Marie Adiaffi Adé: a new glottophagy?

Les Naufragés de l'intelligence by Jean-Marie Adiaffi Adé is a hybrid writing because mixing French and ivoirien idioms. In fact, this novel appropriates the colonization language by adding massively, not only some names of characters and spaces, but also some words and expressions peculiar to diverse ivoirien idioms. It transforms French using Nouchi, a halfcast language that impressively mixes French and Ivoirien idioms. Though these scriptural processes, Adiaffi's novel instead of being part of a language death process is rather inserted into a language levelling teleology, so militating in favour of a dialogue of languages with a view to achieving the advent of an intermediate language that should work on a world culture emergence.

KEYWORDS: *Ivoirien idioms, nouchi, language death process, languages levelling teleology, intermediate language, world culture*

Terrorisme culturel dans *Nous, enfants de la tradition* de Gaston-Paul Effa

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ABSTRACT: *Cultural terrorism in *Nous, enfants de la tradition* by Gaston-Paul Effa*

*This discussion focuses on the textual deployment of the memory-culture motif. It reveals that Gaston-Paul Effa brings together the tools of totalitarianism such as the archetype of evil, demonization or intimidation, monism and utopianism to express what culture stands for. Thus, *Nous enfants de la tradition*, can be read as the staging of "cultural terrorism," a concept derived from the "intellectual terrorism" of Jean Sévillia.*

KEYWORDS: *cultural terrorism, monism, congruent narrator, narrator-subject, desired identity*

La mort chez Vladimir Jankélévitch

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ABSTRACT: *Thinking about Death in Vladimir Jankelevitch's Work*

Why is someone's death always a sort of scandal? Why does such a normal event elicit in its witnesses curiosity as much as horror? Ever since there have been people, who have died, how has the mortal not got used to this natural yet always accidental phenomenon? Why is he surprised every time a living human passes away, as if every time this happened for the first time?

KEYWORDS: *death, before, while, after, unutterable, indescribable*

Bloomian Concept of Error and Rui Zink's Postmodernism in *O Anibaleitor*

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ABSTRACT: *According to Bloom's literary canon, one of the three aesthetical principles is the anxiety of influences, namely the original or wrong interpretation of classic great literary works. Postmodern poetics corresponds to this idea, in the sense that it reinterprets the previous literature, often resorting to pastiche, intertext, ludic elements and oral character. The present paper aims at analyzing the manner in which Rui Zink, voluntarily, interprets in a wrong manner the classical epic genre and what are the postmodern elements he resorts to in order to accomplish this task.*

KEYWORDS: *bloomian literary canon, anxiety of influences, postmodern poetics, intertext, pastiche, ludic elements, oral character*

Siblings in George Eliot

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ABSTRACT

The present paper focuses on the relationship between siblings in three novels written by George Eliot, the pen name of the British author Mary Ann Evans. The novels in question include the author's first work, *Adam Bede*, published in 1859, her third and shortest novel, *Silas Marner*, published in 1861, and *Middlemarch*, the author's sixth and most complex novel, published in 1872.

In each of these novels, one of the main characters has a sibling of the same sex. Through comparisons and parallels, George Eliot foregrounds the main character and uses the siblings' relationship in order to emphasize his or her features. Sometimes Eliot openly sets the siblings in contrast and proves that one of them is superior to the other in certain aspects, but this does not always lead to the happiness of the one endowed with higher virtues.

Through an analysis of the relationships between Adam and Seth (*Adam Bede*), Godfrey and Dunstan (*Silas Marner*) and Dorothea and Celia (*Middlemarch*), we will prove that the author employs the comparisons between the siblings as a narrative device in order to present the main character. The paper argues that the author shapes a better and more encompassing representation of the main character, through the means of comparisons and contrasts *between the siblings, using the siblings' relationship as an ingenious narrative device.*

KEYWORDS: *sibling relation, narrative device, comparisons, George Eliot, parallels, contrasts*

Debating the Psychologically Disturbed Characters in Tennessee Williams's *A Streetcar Named Desire*

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ABSTRACT

Tennessee Williams's *A Streetcar Named Desire* has fascinated readers and audiences with his touching so many sour points in brief instances that reflect various aspects of life. From the poor background where the action takes place to the dreamy attitude that his main female character first exposes to the public both the audience and the critics cannot overlook the play. The characters that the playwright created present different signs of personality disorders and although they intend for others to perceive them as "normal individuals", they actually put on a mask intended to deceive the others. The vices that corrupt Williams' characters are intended to allure the readers into a story where no one is perfect and the imperfectness they display makes one wonder how circumstances could interfere with one's destiny. The paper intends to discuss the psychological problems of Williams' protagonists and to carefully analyse the development of the behavioural problems taking into account the playwright's biography and his own addictions, which led him to a blocked creative output. The schizophrenic sister and the recognition of his homosexuality clearly influenced the author in developing the personalities of his characters unfortunately leading him to his death and them to their destruction.

KEYWORDS: *disillusion, violence, addiction*

Catégoriel et individuel dans les comédies de Plaute

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ABSTRACT: Categorical and Individual in the Plautine Comedies

Within the Plautine theatre, the relation between the categorial and the individual reflected by the characters, either they generically belong to certain social and professional categories, or they are individualized by proper names, is relevant for the Saturnalia symbolic dynamics. Thus, the entire social order is staged and subjected to comic deconstruction, and the proper names function as a referential counterpoint to the symbolic construction of reality evoked through categories. The characters are designed by using abstract categories and this produces a certain dereferentialization, respectively gliding in a completely descriptive horizon (the descriptive theories of proper names can explain this abstractization) and imposes the symbolic and social order. The use of proper names balances this abstract macro-order at the pole of contingency and referential unicity.

KEYWORDS: *social and professional categories, individualization, proper name, referentiality, Plautine theatre*

Fighting back life in Ruth Ozeki's *A tale for the time being*

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ABSTRACT

Leading a life without any solutions is the author's pretext for self-discovery and personal development. A 104-year-old Zen Buddhist nun sheds an unexpected light on the protagonist's gloomy and subdued to despair existence. Nao, a Japanese-American troubled adolescent, starts writing a diary in order to get a grasp of her life and to come to terms with her present. While readers are immersing themselves into *A Tale for the Time Being*, they are bound to draw parallels between Ruth Ozeki's work and a Bildungsroman principles.

The narrative unravels on a multi-layered life approach basis, splitting hairs and tackling sensitive issues like culture clashes between American and Japanese values, life's frailty, the choice to surrender to life's hazardous steps and to its whimsical shifts, the individual's alienation entailed by a rapidly changing society.

KEYWORDS: *realism, struggling for survival, adjusting to the present, growing mature, suffering, intricate healing processes*

Metafora „inimii frântă” sau sindromul Tako-tsubo

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RESUME

La langue roumaine actuelle, fidèle miroir de la société, est pleine de métaphores qui forgent son identité culturelle. On va s'occuper dans cet article d'une métaphore présente non seulement en roumain, mais qui prend tout son sens dans notre langue. Il s'agit du cœur brisé „inimă frântă” qui, du langage commun, passé dans le langage médical en traduisant la cardiomyopathie de stress ou le syndrome de Tako-tsubo. On peut dire, avec Nichita Stănescu „Cœur, cœur, planète mystérieuse / où j'aurais aimé vivre et mourir.”

Mots-clés: *cœur brisé, métaphore, cardiomyopathie de stress, syndrome Tako-tsubo, langage commun/langage médical*

Moartea subită La mort subite

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RESUME:

La mort subite demeure un problème majeur de santé publique dans les pays industrialisés, se trouvant à l'origine de plus de 60 % des décès chez les adultes atteints de coronaropathie. La survie des patients en AC est intimement liée à la précocité et à la qualité de leur prise en charge initiale. Nous allons voir par la suite l'évolution de la définition de la mort cardiaque subite, les étiologies et sa physiopathologie.

Mots-clés: *mort subite, décès, maladie, étiologie, physiopathologie*

Buddhist Detachment: Failure Turned into Success

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ABSTRACT

This paper focuses on the analysis of the Trilogy from the perspective of Buddhist teachings. It argues that all the instances of failure described in the previous chapters have an echo in Buddhism through the prevailing concept of suffering seen as purification. The Buddhist concepts discussed concentrate on the representation of the Four Noble Truths as a method of explaining the narrators' failed life, rebirth as a way to attain liberation from an oppressive body, and the detachment of the mind from all conceptual models of thinking. The narrators' isolation and impossibility of movement are given meditative connotations, which allow a natural path towards enlightenment. Their failure to live is thus ennobled by their spiritual arrival at a superior level where everything they experiment is in a sense a form of mental progress. The epistemology of failure in the Trilogy welcomes the opportunity for deep insight into aesthetics rich in philosophical, linguistic and religious aspects. This study offers a contribution to the idea that Samuel Beckett's Trilogy is a resourceful literary creation which paradoxically succeeds in achieving success through a complex approach to the theme of failure.

KEYWORDS: *Buddhism, humanism, suffering, spiritual detachment, liberation, success*

The mythology of the Nichita Stănescu's language. Invention and innovation

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ABSTRACT

One of the most striking stylistic particularities Nichita Stănescu's poetry was apparent beginning with volume *A Vision of Feelings* and, crucially, alongside the volume *11 Elegies*. It concerns the enormous capacity of Nichita Stănescu's discourse to assimilate in a poetic manner a considerable number of technical-scientific terms, the capacity to create a posture of enunciation, which is objective, detached, and impersonal. Because the scientific registry of Stănescu's poetry comprises complex aspects, which through their complexity surpass the limitations of the present subchapter, the approach of only two core problems relevant to the defining of his poetic originality is relevant.

KEYWORDS: *Nichita Stănescu, poetic language, invention, innovation*

On John Berryman's Frantic Passage

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ABSTRACT

John Berryman (1914-1972) was one of the authors from the "middle generation" as he himself identified it, who was mostly concerned in his literary career with the public aspects of confessional poetry, which is also the domain that cultivated his taste for analysing the relation between public image, personal drama, consumerism and their finality. As his entire life was shadowed by various addictions his work and brilliance as a poet were also influenced by his bad habits that, although led to a succession of crisis, also turned him to frantic rushes towards his work. The paper entitled On John Berryman's Frantic Passage, aims at discussing John Berryman's strongly autobiographical work from the perspective of the poet's role of preserver of unity in the compositional act and from that of the individual that could not refrain from pursuing his road to self-destruction.

KEYWORDS: *confessional poetry, public image, identity*

La retraduction : une nécessité ou simplement un exercice de style ?

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ABSTRACT: Retranslation – Necessity or Mere Stylistic Fancy?

By considering two successive translations – made by Radu Cioculescu and Irina Mavrodin – of the beginning of *Swann* and *Guermantes*, two of Marcel Proust's novels, we aim to prove that retranslation is a necessary stemming out of the need to bring literary works into present, to update them in accordance with the receiving language's evolution in term of lexical and / or syntactical structures of the phrase, and, not least, to the reader's tastes and demands. Any translation or retranslation is a recreation of the original, with the translator free to decide the level of fidelity with certain set boundaries; so much so that each new version retain the specific traits of the original discourse, while at the same time bearing the stamp of the translator's talent and skill.

KEYWORDS: *retranslation, plural reading, translation's historicity, naturalizing, reception*

Enjeux de l'écriture fragmentaire dans *Hôtel Saint-Georges*, de Rachid Boudjedra

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ABSTRACT: Issues of fragmentary writing in *Hôtel St. Georges* by Rachid Boudjedra

Based on the distinction fragmental/fragmentary writing (Marc Gontard, *Le Roman français post-moderne. Une écriture turbulente*), this study analyses Rachid Boudjedra's novel *Hôtel Saint-Georges* from three different perspectives: the game between the fragments composing the modularly structure of the novel, submitted in any point to a destructuring/restructuring process; the impossibility of a stable meaning of the fragment or of the text as a whole; the fragment as the most suitable form of the memory writing but also of the ambiguity, variation, plurality.

KEYWORDS: *fragmental, fragmentary, memory, writing, variation*

CIVILIZAȚIE / CIVILIZATION / CIVILISATION

Analyse psychologique de l'accouchement traditionnel dans l'Adamaoua et l'Est du Cameroun

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ABSTRACT: Psychological analysis of traditional childbirth in Adamawa and East Cameroon

After 38 weeks covering the period of gestation, the foetus must come into a world that is completely different from the intra-uterine environment in which he lived. The environment that hosts him must be secure to facilitate its transition, its survival in turn its full quality development. Choices related to health care will observe pregnancies are analyzed by Bee and Boyd (2008). They also guide that on the place of birth. Despite the actions of the State and certain international organizations (UNICEF) in some areas of our country on parental education, traditional childbirth remains the best choice for many parents. We analyze its impact on the newborn and even its future development by relying on theories of developmental psychology. The study aims to analyze this form of giving birth by the profane, qualitative method. This involves collecting data from practitioners and mothers who are describing and explaining the rituals of traditional childbirth. It appears that the choice of this form of giving birth is justified by the inaccessibility to a hospital, economic reasons, the culture, but also by the social representations related to the hospital. When giving birth does not present any complication, the newborn has a chance to survive despite an environment that remains insecure, but he is receiving no consideration to assess his future physical and mental condition.

KEYWORDS: *giving birth, traditional childbirth, development, birth, newborn*

Autour des notions de culture et de sous-culture dans le cadre de l'étude comparative des milieux carcéraux français et roumain

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ABSTRACT: About the concepts of culture and under-culture within the framework of the comparative study of the French and Romanian prison environments

The civil society is built around the values shared by all individuals, values constituting its culture. Beyond the common culture, we equally experience what we call under-culture: the under-culture of teenagers, the under-culture of violence or the under-culture of prison, the latter constituting our point of interest. As far as the liberty-depriving environment is concerned, the assimilation and adoption of these under-cultures mark a distancing of the individual towards the conducts and values accepted by the civil society and his approach towards values less known/accepted by the society. Discussing notions such as culture and under-culture enables the researcher to consider the detainees in a double perspective: subject-speaker and social actor at the same time. We consequently aim to confront the elements constituting the culture of the civil society in general and the elements constituting the under-culture of the prison, underlining at the same time the functions of the culture and those of the under-culture.

KEYWORDS: *society/community, culture/under-culture, comparative approach, French-Romanian prison environment*

Analyse ethnolinguistique du passage des colons allemands au Cameroun de 1884 à 1916

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ABSTRACT: Ethno-linguistic analysis of the passage of German settlers in Cameroon from 1884 to 1916

This work deals with linguistic and cultural evidence of the passage of German settlers in Cameroon. The data used come from the linguistic borrowings present in local languages and flattering or threatening facts present in the popular imagination. Linguistically, it makes an inventory of the vocabulary borrowed from the German language and provides a pragmatic interpretation of occurrences recorded in local languages. It covers the period from the arrival of the Germans in Cameroon in 1884 to their departure in 1916. In a diachronic and synchronic approach, it analyses the different phonological, semantic and pragmatic variables taken by borrowing in a century based on oral sources.

KEYWORDS: *language, culture, civilization, cognition, history*

Études socioculturelles de la caricature du genre dans la presse privée togolaise : représentation de la féminité et de la masculinité

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ABSTRACT: Socio-cultural studies of gender caricatures in the Togolese private press: representation of femininity and masculinity

This article aims to examine more closely the phenomenon of symbolic violence in the Togolese private press (Sika'a) analyzing the stereotypical treatment of gender through caricature. The form is meaningful and the image is to be seen as a representation of the truth. The purpose of this study is seeking to know the existence of a social truth of the woman and the man whose Togolese press echoed through humor and satire. In this study, the literature review and content analysis were used as tools for data collect. The results show that there is a threat of stereotypes, a reproduction of symbolic violence and the social imagination in the production of this magazine.

KEYWORDS: *Gender, private press, representation, stereotypes, symbolic violence, Togo*

L'ONU face aux défis de l'effondrement et de la reconstruction des États africains affectés par des conflits ethniques

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ABSTRACT: The UN challenges in collapse and reconstruction of African states affected by ethnic conflicts

The collapse of the most authoritarian political systems in 1990s in Central and Eastern Europe has favoured the emergence of the Third democratization around the world. In Sub-Saharan Africa since 1960s, the consecration of the authoritarian party has been justified by the African political elites to preserve social cohesion and promote social justice in plural societies. During the authoritarian period the African leaders have built their political system through the imaginary which says that in Africa the power of an individual belongs to its ethnic group. Nevertheless, from the 1990s the political pluralism encourages the creation of opposition political parties. These new opponents challenge the authoritarian leaders by mobilizing their ethnic group. In some cases, the transition has resulted in a civil war between different political leaders. They manipulate ethnic divisions and are willing to sacrifice their peoples fuelling civil war to gain political power. When conflict erupts, African political elites use the youth, women and children in their rebel movements to attract the attention of the international community. As soon as the rebels organizations occupy a part of the territory they exploit all natural resources to pay weapons. They are aware that using child soldiers and female combatants means put pressure on the United Nations and others international organizations to find a power-sharing agreement between them and the political authorities. However, with the intervention of the UN, it happens that the negotiation of peace agreements leads to impunity and power sharing between the warriors. Rebel movements are transformed into political parties, which menace the foundation of the State in Africa. This present paper focuses on the contribution of the UN in the restoration and the consolidation of the African States. It also shows the greed of rebels when they don't respect the peace and agreements which threatens peace and political stability in postconflict period.

KEYWORDS: *State in Africa, power, collapse, postconflict reconstruction, ethnic conflicts*

Convergences et divergences entre la langue générale et le football en tant que générateur des productions discursives

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ABSTRACT: Convergences and Divergences between Football Language and General Language

It is common knowledge that sport, as an ever-growing social phenomenon and practice, is an integral part of people's everyday life. Its wide spreading into social environments lead us to wonder about the effects such sports-related language may have on people's manner of speaking and, implicitly, upon the language they speak. This analysis has as its starting point the hypothesis according to which football language could, by relying on the lexical material of the general language, give rise to a completely particular vocabulary. On the one hand, such vocabulary could be related to the general language, sharing with it common traits, thus emphasizing the common points or the convergences, should there be any. On the contrary, football language could stand out by its own traits, from a lexical point of view. The linguistic material thus created could fall under the divergences of this sports-related language. Thus, this study aims to analyze and clarify, on the one hand, the common points and the distinct ones between football language and general language and, on the other hand, what unites and sets them apart at the same time. To answer the question I have posed and in order to create a

corpus appropriate to the precise objective I have established, I have taken original articles from primary sources of sports newspapers, paper and online, French and Romanian, like *L'Équipe*, www.lequipe.fr, <http://sport24.lefigaro.fr> (for the French corpus) and *Gazeta Sporturilor*, www.gsp.ro (for the Romanian corpus). Working methodology shall rely on the contrastive analysis of some articles of these newspapers to identify the convergences and divergences in the language.

KEYWORDS: *football language, convergence, divergence, sports, general language, contact points*

Règles de bonnes manières et de courtoisie dans le *Facet* catalan (XIV^e siècle)

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ABSTRACT: Rules of good manners and courtesy in Catalan Facet (14th century)

Every society produces a reflection upon its own social norms. These are behaviour models adopted by a society or by a group, and they need a long-term learning of social codes. The medieval era isn't an exception. The Catalan "facet" is a prose text stating manners and courtesy rules for knights and middle classes; sort of Ovid's work's popularization containing a mix of troubadour's tradition of courteous love and pieces of advice upon outfit and good behaviour at table. We are going to analyse the different narrative materials helping its elaboration; besides, we're going to examine the "facet" as an "ars amatoria" defining the good lover's features.

KEYWORDS: *facet, courtesy, Ars amandi, Catalonia, Middle Ages*

RECENZII / REVIEWS / COMPTES RENDUS

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