

ABSTRACTS

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Research Articles

THEORY, HISTORY AND LITERARY CRITICISM

L'écriture confidentielle. Réalité et chimère

Elena Mihaela Andrei

Confidential Writing. Reality and Fancy

Abstract:

The article puts in parallel the casualness of Restif de la Bretonne with regard to the dissoluteness and to the confidential writing and the vision of Nerval towards the practice of the loving confessions. The analysis concentrates on some passages, the most suggestive, pulled by the *Voyage en Orient* et des *Nuits d'octobre*, more exactly "Amours de Venise", as well as of *Aurélia* to show how Nerval crosses the way from the biography to the autobiography, falls and looks for himself in the portrait of his character.

Keywords: eccentricity, libertinism, confidential writing, eroticism, realism

A Review of Individual and Social Madness in the Beats' Literature and Life

Ehsan Emami Neyshaburi and Parvin Ghasemi

Abstract:

Madness is a crucial theme in the Beats' literature and life. This article distinguishes between individual and social madness and shows their influence on the Beats, using the ideas of Erich Fromm, Michel Foucault and many others and also using the Beats' own works and ideas. The focus is of course more on Burroughs, Ginsberg, and Kerouac. The Beats did not adjust themselves to society because they believed that American society was so irrational and mad that it brutally suppressed their individuality, repressed their natural desires, and forced them to consider themselves mad just because of lack of adjustment. As opposed to those who regard lack of adjustment as the cause of individual madness, there are others who enunciate that the individual is not to blame but society which is inattentive to individuals' potentialities and does not adjust itself to their needs and aspirations.

Keywords: Adjustment, individuality, madness, society, conformity

Alexander and Abrunca, an Encounter of the Self

Gina Nimigean

Abstract:

A significant correlation of ancient European literature, old Romanian literature and Romanian folklore is achieved through the motif of the *journey* as a necessary means of enhancing the individual, as an indispensable way to self-knowledge. An emblematic figure, with a referential impact, which cannot be ignored in these three cultural domains, emperor Alexander (III of Macedon / the Great) travelled the world to look for whatever he could find by himself. He did that like any other hero, any other protagonist that old literature – as *bildungs literature* – introduces us to: the road without leads to the road within and the individual's enhanced inner dimensions. In the Romanian folklore, Alexander's journey is intensely impacted by the encounter with the protecting figure of a mysterious queen: Abrunca.

Keywords: ancient European literature, ancient Romanian literature, Romanian folklore, the journey as required road in the one's self-knowledge, Abrunca

The Truth Behind Fiction-Based Research

Rahela Nayebzadah

Abstract:

Narrative is both a vital research method and an essential component of life (Bochner & Riggs, 2014). In the former, narratives carry great potential and power as it allows humanity to imagine, inquire, inspire, reflect, and comprehend individuals, cultures, societies, etc... (Richardson, 1997; Miller, 2008). In the latter, narratives allow one to experience situations by envisioning alternative futures and make sense of the world (Mattingly, 1991). Unlike other narrative research practices, 'fiction-based research' (also known as 'fiction as a research practice') has only been on the rise for the past two decades, and is notably evident in identity research, feminist research, and research working from a critical lens perspective (Leavy, 2015). Moreover, within the realm of narrative research practices, fiction-based research remains undervalued and misrepresented as a disempowered research method due to its fictional component. As a method that challenges ways of understanding, this paper will explore the limitations and strengths of fiction-based research.

Keywords: Narrative, fiction-based research, fiction as a research practice, Patricia Leavy, truth, validity

The Romantic *l'entre-deux* as an Aesthetic Operational Category in *Wasted Genius*

Ludmila Braniște

Abstract:

The present study demonstrates the character of *l'entre-deux* – the inadaptable – is an anthropological basis of Romanticism from both genetic and ontological perspectives, as well as a fundamental aesthetic category for the study of the 19th century. The notion of the maladjusted can be approached neither *in absentia*, nor as an absolute i.e., a subject for study established once and for all; this is the reason why the analysis of its essence and meanings requires a whole field of research, both in context and as individual instances of verbal art. This would not omit, on the one hand, the ideological, philosophical and literary context of the 19th century, when the notion was born and developed, and, on the other hand, the writer's personal outlook and way of expression. The artistic realization of the inadaptable can be found in Mihai Eminescu's literary works, particularly in *Wasted Genius*. This lyrical novel in the Wertherian vein reveals in what way the dialectics of the changes in the ideological and cultural paradigm generates various metamorphoses and hypostases of inadaptability in literature.

Keywords: *l'entre-deux*, the inadapted, problematic character, aesthetic category, anthropological basis, axiological assessment

Text/Image Border Nodes: *The Bridge as a Splitting Place*

Viorella Manolache

Abstract:

The present article approaches the *bridge* as a transitory *place*, establishing that mobility can be undertaken from the point of view of *figurative nodes* (centrifugal dissemination of the imaginary/centripetal-attractor, stereotypes, socio-cultural symbols). From the dossier dedicated to the *bridge* as a metaphoric relational place, the present intervention verifies the hypothesis according to which the *bridge* can be seen as a *splitting place*, a “heterotrophy”, a formula for (de)territoriality acknowledging the simultaneous *representations* of the space distributed in symbolic places. Beyond the *splitting effect*, the border nodes involve a trans-cultural mapping of a *re-knotted place* as a correlation of spaces with reflexes *towards something which might project one over/beyond the limits/ borders*.

Keywords: splitting effect, border, bridge, nodes, place

Sexual and Gender Identity in Postmodern Rewriting: from *Mrs. Dalloway* by Virginia Woolf to *The Hours* by Michael Cunningham

Florica Bodiştean

Abstract:

This study analyses Michael Cunningham's novel *The Hours* as a rewriting of *Mrs. Dalloway* by Virginia Woolf, in relation to a direction found in the literary studies of today, i.e. lesbian and gay criticism, and the theory of rewriting as the literary expression of an ideology that blasts all forms of power imposed by canons. The identity theme of Michael Cunningham's rewriting is seen as a permanent negotiation between gender and sex, as Cunningham's novel investigates not only the sources of the sexual options – homosexuality / heterosexuality / autoeroticism – and the issue of affective fulfilment in this existential formula, but also the determination of gender roles in three societal structures existing in different moments in time.

Keywords: rewriting, lesbian and gay criticism, identity, sex, gender

LINGUISTICS, STYLISTICS AND TRANSLATION STUDIES

Système d'annotation du corpus d'apprenants roumains de FLE

Mariana-Diana Câşlaru

Error Tagging System for Romanian Corpus of FFL Learners

Abstract:

The interlanguage – dynamic and systematic language at the same time – is still a challenge for the researchers. Nowadays, we try to build software for the computer based corpus analysis and, in this sense (i.e. Free Text project), tagging tools for the learners' errors are developed. This paper presents an original error tagging system built on a French corpus written by Romanian and highlights the benefits of such an annotation.

Keywords: tagging system, tag, interlanguage, error, conformity with the norm

Красный versus *Rosso*: Colour Terms Denoting Red in Russian and Italian

Arina Chirilă

Abstract:

The present article is centred around the comparative analysis of colour terms denoting red in two languages – Italian and Russian. It is widely assumed that the field of colour lexicon is one of the most interesting and fruitful ones, whereas the comparative lexicological analysis can reveal multiple discrepancies conditioned not only by different structures of the languages under analysis, but also by different ways in which their native speakers perceive a colour term. The decisive role in this respect is attributed to the connotations and associations that colour words acquired in course of their functioning in a language. As far as colour terms denoting red are concerned, they describe an important notion in all European cultures – the fact that justifies the choice of this colour field for our study. The analysis presented in this article is a lexicographic one. Our conclusions will be based on six dictionaries: three explanatory dictionaries of the Russian language (*Словарь русского языка* (“The Dictionary of the Russian Language”) by S.I. Ozhegov, *Малый словарь русского языка* (“Small Dictionary of the Russian Language”) of the USSR Science Academy, the Institute of the Russian Language, and *Большой толковый словарь современного русского языка* (“The Big Explanatory Dictionary of the Modern Russian Language”) by D.N. Uşakov, as well as three explanatory dictionaries of the Italian language, and namely *Vocabolario della Lingua Italiana* by Nicola Zingarelli, *Il Grande Dizionario Garzanti Della Lingua Italiana* and *Grande Dizionario Italiano* by Gabrielli Aldo.

Keywords: the red colour, rosso, красный, comparative analysis, lexicographic analysis

Cultural Aspects in Producing Written Messages at the Preparatory Year

Gabriela Biriş

Abstract:

The article focuses on the cultural aspects contained in recent Romanian textbooks of Romanian as a foreign language and on the cultural aspects identified in the essays of our foreign students who studied Romanian at the preparatory year of Romanian as a foreign language. By means of a categorization between general cultural aspects and cultural-linguistic aspects we describe the most peculiar aspects noticed in the written messages of foreign students, aspects that may represent a good starting point for conceiving new textbooks of Romanian. We observed a noticeable contrast between the monocultural perspective of certain Romanian textbooks for learning Romanian as a foreign language and the multi- and intercultural attitude of the essays written by the foreign students.

Keywords: cultural aspects, Romanian as a foreign language, writing competence

Evil: Concept and Reality. Ethnolinguistics Perspective

Voica Radu

Abstract:

The research of forms and etymologies of names of mythical can provide a safe and straightforward way to discover the ancient meanings of myths and mythical-religious representations essence named by them.

As the main mediator between *spirit* and *substance*, between *man* and *reality*, language has a very important role in the process of assimilation by man of the surrounding reality, which in the past was an important source of mythologizing process. There is an opinion shared by many linguists and philologists that the myth derives from the names of various deities who personified the forces and phenomenal nature.

Keywords: myth, symbol, folklore, taboo words, folk etymology, spirituality

SOCIAL AND EDUCATIONAL STUDIES

Die Europäisierung des Nationalstaates – Erosion oder Transformation?

Christian Stark

The Europeanization of the Nation-State – Erosion or Transformation?

Abstract:

This paper asks whether the traditional European nation-state has eroded or transformed as a consequence of European integration. In order to answer this research question, several aspects are being analyzed. Since more and more decisions that are taken on the supranational political level have a direct impact on the daily lives of the so-called European citizens, the author argues that Europeanization represents a tremendous challenge for traditional nation-states. The European Union evolved to a unique supranational entity that takes on many state-like functions, although it is not (yet) a state. Nevertheless, European nation-states still remain at the heart of the political decision-making processes, because the European Union is a) mainly founded by nation-states, b) there is no European army and c) the European Union is unlike nation-states unable to tax its citizens. The paper concludes that there has rather been a transformation and not an erosion of the traditional European states. Statehood is now being shared between nation-states and the supranational European level.

Keywords: European Union, nation-state, erosion, transformation, Europeanization

Identité, altérité et incommunication chez Dominique Wolton

Radu Ciobotea

Identity, Alterity and Incommunication at Dominique Wolton

Abstract:

Communication has become indispensable, nowadays, regardless of the field of activity. Every gesture, be it with a political, economic, social, or cultural connotation, already has a communicational dimension that publicly defines it more than the activity itself. Paradoxically, however, communication is also the one that can lead to isolation, to refuge, or to rejection, uncommunication, conflict and fundamentalism. "The horizon of communication is uncommunication" says Dominique Wolton, one of the greatest European thinkers on the topic. Nevertheless, there is more to this than meets the eye, as uncommunication, like communication, has human freedom as its starting point. We are free to not communicate and nobody can condemn us for it. Today, in its moment of glory, communication faces a crisis and must be saved. But how? One of the tools offered by Wolton is intelligence. Another tool is education. And another is negotiation. After all, we are negotiating our freedom. Every single day.

Keywords: communication, otherness, media, mentality, intelligence, knowledge, conflict, cultural diversity, dialogue, negotiation

Globalization and the Future of National State

Flavius Ghender

Abstract:

Globalization, understood as new forms of interaction between men and institution worldwide, under the growing impact of new technologies and the transformation of world politics, has a great impact on nation-states. There are several theories on the impact of globalization on national states – from the hyper globalist perspective, national states are obsolete; from a sceptical perspective, we still live in a world of sovereign states; from the transformational perspective, states are still important, but share power with other international and regional institutions.

Keywords: globalization, democracy, nation-state, human rights, economy, minorities and communication