

ABSTRACTS
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The Evolution of the Modern Novel

Călina Paliciuc

Abstract:

When the critics wanted to intercept the evolution from the “classical” realist novel to the modern one, they spotted the essay-novel that contains in its texture something of the writer’s erudition, ideology and his conception in art. The comment put the novel in the neighborhood of the essay. This kind of writer is also present in the inter-war period and it is the expression of the modernization of literature, especially of the novel.

Keywords: philosophy, genius, evolution

Social Classes and Racial Issues in Robert Musil’s *The Man Without Qualities*

Petra-Melitta Roşu

Abstract:

The paper focuses on the characters in Robert Musil’s novel, *The Man Without Qualities*. The concepts of racial belonging and social class differences are being looked into. The article gives an insight into questions of identity in the Austro-Hungarian Empire, at the beginning of the 20th century. Special attention will be paid to the historical context. The role of birth and social origin in shaping one’s identity are being pointed out. Furthermore, the paper discusses the way in which central, suburban areas, or even territories outside the monarchy’s borders, can influence a person’s social status, his/her mentality and behaviour.

Keywords: Kakanien, social class differences, racial belonging

Myths and Realities: A Study of Elechi Amadi’s *The Concubine*

Isaac Messiah

Abstract:

Elechi Amadi is a prolific African writer and a literacy critic. He is of the view that literature is meant for aesthetic and entertainment value. Any deviation from this position is a prostitution of literature. This paper discusses myths and realities; a study of Elechi Amadi’s *The Concubine*. It examines the concepts of myths and realities. The paper gives a detailed account of the concept of the sea-king as it affects the customs and tradition of the Ikwerre people of Rivers State of Nigeria where the author hails from, with adequate examples from the text. The paper posits that Elechi Amadi’s *The Concubine* is a reality and not a myth. Copious instances were cited to buttress this assertion.

Keywords: Myths, Realities, the novel

Meaning, Image and Attitude (II)

Adriana Vizental

Abstract:

With every word the speaker utters, with every gesture he makes, he conveys not only a meaning, but also an image of himself and an attitude. To get access to higher social strata, the speaker improves his language and paralinguistic. The rise in society of Eliza Doolittle (after A.J. Lerner's "My Fair Lady") demonstrates that a speaker of modest social origin may gain access into the highest social circles by putting on "the right clothes": good pronunciation, an elegant outfit and civilized manners. On the other hand, speakers often exploit their language and paralinguistic so as to convey a certain image and attitude. The analysis of a Catherine Tate sketch (see Classic Comic Relief, on www.youtube.com) shows that the speaker can convey a lot of meaning and attitude by strategically manipulating his linguistic and non-linguistic repertoire.

Keywords: para- and body language, image, attitude, communicative aim

The Discourse of Negotiation – A Genre-Based Model

Otilia Huțiu

Abstract:

The article proposes a generic model for a type of communicative discourse: the discourse of negotiation based on the concepts and methodology of the pragma-dialectic theory of argumentation.

The first part defines negotiation as an argumentative type of discourse and argues in favour of a generic analysis. In what follows a short presentation of the pragma-dialectic theory is made outlining its major benefit for the genre analysis, i.e. its normative and descriptive nature.

The most important concepts of this theory – the critical discussion, the concept of relevance and the role of arguments – are analysed within the framework of the discourse of negotiation. The proposed generic model comprises stages, moves, steps and speech acts which are most frequently encountered in the discourse of negotiation.

The article concludes with a parallel between the critical discussion and the negotiation model proposed in which the major differences between the two are highlighted.

Although the paper is largely theoretical offering few examples, it claims that the study of generic structures for different types of discourses can be extremely useful in the ESP or EAP classes. The reason is that such an analysis highlights not only the lexical and grammatical aspects, but also the overall structure, the structure of arguments, their role and relevance in a text type thus contributing to the development of communicative competence.

Keywords: pragma-dialectics, critical discussion, argumentative-bargaining stage, relevance, analytical overview

Structural Complexity of the Vocabulary

Nicolae Selage

Abstract:

The immense number of words in the lexis of a language appears at first sight as a huge alluvial mass, as a shapeless body devoid of any kind of internal structure. And yet, even at the level of the global system we can distinguish certain organizational landmarks: all the words follow a finite number of specific phonetic, morphematic and syntactic patterns, as described by traditional grammar books. If we approach the vocabulary from the perspective of more restricted thematic domains, this time without ignoring lexical semantics, then structuralist researches and methods have the merit of highlighting various levels of the systemic nature of the vocabulary, e.g. elements and units that abide by a structural kind of organization, mutual conditionings of its components, or the hierarchy of subjacent structures.

Keywords: thematic group, conceptual fields, sequential approach, componential and distributional analysis, semantic derivation

On Verb Classes and Semantic Classes of Verbs in Romanian and English. A Comparative Perspective Based on the *New Grammar of the Academy*

Manuela Margan

Abstract:

The functional perspective imposed by the 2005 Romanian Grammar of the Academy facilitates the comparative task of the linguist interested in establishing connections between Romanian and other modern languages. That is why we have suggested in this study a classification of the verbs which takes into account the structural realities of both Romanian and English and we continued with an outline of the semantic classes of verbs. We feel that such approaches are useful and necessary not only for linguistic purposes, but for second language learning as well.

Keywords: verb class, semantic class, actions, states, events, objective verb, subjective verb, comparative linguistics

TAT – Thematic Apperception Test (Murray test) as Cross-cultural Studies Tool

Dan Ungureanu

Abstract:

Three images of the TAT were used to elicit answers from a sample of around one hundred teenagers from different countries and cultural backgrounds. The goal of the research was to identify possible cultural differences in perception of social and family relationships, differences in associating emotions with a social context. Our study was inspired by the ones conducted by Bert Kaplan in Kansas and Ivano Rinaldi in rural Lucania, at the request of Edward Banfield (*The Moral Basis of a Backward Society*, 1958). It was the first one to use the Thematic Apperception Test for a cross-cultural comparison.

Keywords: immigration, cross-cultural studies, cross-cultural psychology, Thematic Apperception Test, projective psychological testing, psychological tests calibration

Starting from the beginning: On building a school and community-based system supporting the gifted

Hanna David

Abstract:

Special education for the gifted has become necessary when more countries and societies have “joined the club” not only as believers in compulsory education but also as actively practicing it. This process has been accelerated with the increasing population strata understanding the importance of basic and post-elementary education, and showing willingness to postpone the financial benefit of the younger generation joining the work force. The result has been the rewarding of the more educated socially and politically, in addition to the increasing salary gap between the more and the less educated. At this point it was made clear that the time of special education for the more able has come.

The distribution of intellectual abilities, areas of interest, inner motivation, and persistence to “make it” in spite of outer and inner difficulties is equal among all nations and societies. Thus, it is of special importance in less-advantaged countries to have the double-edged benefit of those who are more talented. First, such people are the most-valued asset of society; they can contribute both to the welfare of many others, and to the economics of the country. Second, gifted children and youths need to fulfill their high potential in order to become highly qualified adults for their own physical, mental and financial well-being, sense of completeness, and satisfaction. Education for the gifted is indeed a win-win situation.

The preliminary stages needed for starting a whole system of gifted education are:

1. Awareness of the necessity of gifted education being available to all suitable students;
2. Reasons for the special importance of having gifted education in Nigeria

I. Compulsory education is spreading

II. The Gaussian distribution is a mathematical-statistical fact, valid everywhere and in all times.

3. Adopting an identification-of-giftedness system with minimal cost and maximal effectiveness

I. The need to learn from history

II. The need to learn the main existing programs

III. The need to learn the basic giftedness models

4. Starting teacher education courses in all aspects of giftedness for kindergarten, elementary, junior high school and high school teachers;

5. Offer health and education experts to participate in a variety of activities for identifying and nurturing the gifted. These experts will include psychologists, school counselors, headmasters and headmistresses, nurses and pediatricians.

6. Building a dynamic evaluation system that will produce and supply advancement reports at every stage of the work, in order to be able to make the needed changes immediately in case the results or outcomes do not reach the highest possible levels.

These stages are to be described at length in this lecture.

Keywords: gifted education, special education, high potential, highly qualified, identification-of-giftedness, dynamic evaluation system

National Philosophies of Education and Impact on National Development

Bassey Ubong

Abstract:

Way back in Greece of the 3rd century BC, the role of definitive national philosophy of education as a basis for teaching of young people was recognized and effectively applied. Nations in the contemporary world that have recognized the need for a definitive national philosophy of education as the springboard for national development appear to be at the forefront of development and those with vague national philosophies of education appear to experience developmental problems. This paper attempts a comparative study of some national philosophies of education and how they have impacted on development effort. It

submits that developing countries should make effort to adopt focused national philosophies of education and suggests self-reliance with entrepreneurship at the core as one of such.

Keywords: Philosophy, education, national, development, entrepreneurship

Space as Metaphor in the Holistic Teaching–Learning Process of Literature–in–English

Azeez Akinwumi Sesan

Abstract:

Conceptually, space is abstract, shapeless and formless. It is an abstraction and a circumstantial notion that exists in mind within a particular context of discourse. In this paper, space is used to transcend the physical and temporal settings it notionally represents. The aim of this paper is to examine the significance of space in the holistic teaching-learning process of Literature-in-English. Four secondary schools in Ibadan South-East Local Government are used as samples. Data are gathered through research questionnaires, and partly by observations. The total of forty questionnaires is administered with ten questionnaires in each of the four schools. The statistical tools used for data analysis are frequency counts and simple percentage. At the end of the paper, it is observed that space in terms of methodology, evaluation procedure, classroom management and student-teacher relationship, among others, has considerable impact on the holistic teaching-learning process of Literature-in-English.

Keywords: space, learning outcome, methodology, domains of learning and Literature-in-English

The Integration of Information and Communication Technology in Library Operations Towards Effective Library Services

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Abstract:

This paper examines the integration of information and communication technology (ICT) to library operations for effective library services. The paper also reviews the need for an effective application of ICT as the best tool for libraries to use in assisting educational researches and students in this age of information explosion, in ensuring effective services. The paper also discusses various ICT resources that can be used for effective library operations and services and it highlights some of the benefits and challenges of integrating ICT to library operations. In the conclusions, the study discusses some possible solutions to various challenges to successful integration of ICT to library operations for effective services.

Keywords: ICT, library, characteristics, effective services

The image of teachers through the eyes of authors of pedagogical books from the age of dualism

Krisztina Kovács

Abstract:

We can state that 19th century educational books draft a lot of similar expectations towards the ideal teacher. Most of the analysed educational handbooks and textbooks distinguish the human beings from the other creations. The idea of human perfection characteristic to the Humanism is recalled in these books, where the authors consider the human beings as the highest level creatures which are different from any other creature of the world, both physically and mentally. It is visible from the above mentioned that the efficiency of education is based on the educator's suitability for the teacher's profession. The pedagogical handbooks and textbooks provide a separate chapter to the required qualities of teachers. The teachers' required qualities are listed from the physical qualities, behaviour, and sense of vocation to the life style. The authors believe that successful teaching can be achieved by pedagogical competence and they prefer knowledge and skill to emotional features. They think it is necessary to love the profession, to be educated and methodologically trained as the main features of the ideal teacher but moral features, knowledge of children and love of children are important parts of a teacher's profession. Analysing the educational textbooks we can see that the picture of teacher emerging from the works consists of the whole range of expectations.

Keywords: teacher, vocation, pedagogy, methodological training, educational textbooks