

Abstracts

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Research Articles

THEORY, HISTORY AND LITERARY CRITICISM

Stances of the Narratee

Diana Achim

Abstract:

The issue of the narratee has not been thoroughly studied by literary theorists. More exactly, it is approached tangentially, due to the necessity of keeping the symmetry of the instances considered important – author, narrator, character, reader. The study of the narratee is an interesting exercise of reading a literary work “upside down”. In the context of the literary discourse theory, the narratee bears resemblance to Cinderella. Overshadowed, it supports through its functions the complicated mechanism of conveying the message from the narrator to the concrete reader, it mediates, filters, connects the unseen threads of history and discourse, it is attentive, receptive, active because, metaphorically speaking, the pointed shoe of the story told by the narrator fits only the narratee.

Keywords: narratee, discourse, communication, author, narrator, character, reader

Word – Image Paradigm Shifts in Literature

Diana Brade

Abstract:

This paper investigates the relationship between image and word in the context of visual poetry that is perceived as a borderline artistic territory. It offers a short classification of arts and of the verbal expression – visual expression rapport in the literature and sub-literature genres (blank space in poetry, comics, graphic novel, fixed-form poetry).

Keywords: visual poetry, blank space, book illustration, comics, graphic novel, fixed form poetry

Le jeune Cioran et la maladie comme révélateur identitaire

Emanuela Ilie

The Young Cioran and the Disease as an Identity Catalyst

Abstract:

In the last few years, the patient Cioran began to interest several literary critics and historians from Romania, especially after the publication of a surprising essay on his diseases, written by Marta Petreu. But for most of them, the young, sick Cioran still remains quite a mystery. Using a sociological point of view, this study is focused on the diarist’s complicated relations with his various (real or imagined) diseases, in order to reveal the significant impact of the sick figure – felt as one of the most significant forms of otherness – on Cioran’s life and work. Evidently, for the *Notebooks’* or *Pe culmile disperării’s* author, the anxious perception of the biological identity functions as an essential catalyst, which facilitates the revealing of his spiritual identity.

Keywords: disease, biological identity, spiritual identity, otherness, diary

Translators of the British Novel

Călina Paliciuc

Abstract:

Although in lesser measure than the French novel, the English novel in the original was also being circulated at the time in Romania. An indicator for this may be the promptness of commentaries on the novels in the year of their London publication.

The press offers the researcher a panoramic view of the way in which the contemporaries of inter-war period perceived the English novel.

The most translated authors in Romania in the inter-war period were: Dickens, Wells, Oscar Wilde, Cronin and the most popular novel was Jane Eyre by Charlotte Brontë, translated by Paul B. Marian.

Keywords: English novel, press, improper title, lucrative business

Orwell's Nineteen Eighty-Four. Deconstructing Dystopia

Toma Sava

Abstract:

The article discusses the broad range of critical responses to Orwell's 1984 in order to offer a framework of reference for the central themes present in the novel. Seen as socio-political commentary, a warning message and sometimes hinting towards the writing of a radical Swift, the book still remains relevant today.

Keywords: socialism, literary (re)construction of the past, administrative utopia, autobiography, bourgeois society

Aesthetic Elements of the Absurd in E. Ionesco and S. Beckett's Drama

Claudiu Margan

Abstract:

Ionesco and Beckett's drama and, to a larger extent, the drama of the absurd, is often considered as a turning point in theatre history. Despite the significant differences pertaining to the aesthetic principles underlying the creation of the two dramatists, the convergences are quite abundant. More precisely, we are witnessing two different styles making use of common expressive means and reaching, each in its own way, the same results. This study will focus specifically on those means that would validate the existence of the style or the aesthetics of the absurd.

Keywords: aesthetics, absurd, drama, poetics, sensoriality, knowledge, comic tragic

The Predicate and Theories of Linguistic Communication. A Diachronic Approach

Lizica Mihuț, Anca Stoenescu

Abstract:

Theories regarding the predicate and predication are of interest not only as object of research, but also by their history. The present paper targets the latter aspect. The authors investigate the doctrines and schools that focused on the relationship between the predicate, as a grammatical category, and the notion of predication. A first significant survey of the issue appears in the *Port-Royal Grammar* (1600) where, among the linguistic universals postulated, the category of predicate also appears. John Locke is mentioned as opponent of the theory of linguistic universals and rationalist trends. Worth mentioning is also the work of the founders of linguistics as a science – Fr. Bopp, Rasmus Rask and Jakob Grimm –, as well as that of the so-called *neogrammarians*, with their immutable phonetic laws. An important section in the economy of the paper is dedicated to Ferdinand de Saussure and his Geneva school. A runner in the footsteps of de Saussure, Eugen Coșeriu's view regarding language, norm and linguistic communication is then surveyed. The contributions of the Prague linguistic circle, of the Copenhagen school and of the French sociological school (with Antoine Meillet as main representative) are also discussed. The paper concludes with the main trends in American linguistics, with emphasis on Noam Chomsky's generative-transformational grammar and on Ch. Fillmore's case theory.

Keywords: language, linguistic communication, comparative-historical linguistics, functional analysis, glossematics, distributionalism, generative-transformational grammar, case theory

The Subject Complement – a Contrastive Romanian-German Approach

Alina Pădurean

Abstract:

The researchers have increasingly focused their attention on contrastive analysis studies, over the past few years. Therefore, in this study we aim at approaching the subject complement from a contrastive Romanian-German point of view. Our scientific approach is structured on two levels: the identification of similarities but also of differences between these two languages.

Keywords: contrastive analysis, subject complement, sentence, clause, syntactic functions

Delimitations of the Verb Class in Romanian and English. Morphological, Syntactic, Semantic and Pragmatic Aspects

Manuela Margan

Abstract:

The delimitations of the verbal class refer to a series of aspects that provide its clear definition from other speech parts. From a morphological perspective, the verbal paradigm describes important differences between the studied languages, while syntactically the topical exigencies impose different constructions in Romanian and English. From a comparative perspective, the semantic and pragmatic

aspects are similarly treated in the two languages, particularly when we take into account the new approaches put forward by the New Romanian Grammar of the Academy (2005).

Keywords: verbal class, morphological aspect, syntactic aspect, semantic aspect, pragmatic aspect, verbal paradigm, agentive verbs, ergative verbs, performative verbs

Polisemia unităților polilexicale stabile

Angela Savin-Zgardan

Polysemy of stable polylexical units

Abstract:

The motivation of appearance phraseological polysemy in any language is due to the following factors: The permanent diversification of the surrounding world, requiring new glottic units for the designation of new realities; the gap between the large number of events surrounding reality and the limited number of possibilities for expression of language; the law of language economy. Sometimes, language does not prefer to create new glottic units, but using the old one, enriching SPU semic composition; the permanent necessity of the speakers to express themselves or to enlarge their expressivity, plasticity of expression. The connotative character is specific to FU and to a not so many phrases; linguistic factor – the passing of free word combination from syntagmatic axis to the paradigmatic axis, becoming stable word combination and then extending its meaning.

Keywords: motivation, stable polylexical unit, phraseological polysemy

SOCIAL, CULTURAL AND PHILOSOPHICAL STUDIES

Aspecte problematice ale noțiunii *creator*

Florea Lucaci

Problematical Aspects of the *Creator* Concept

Abstract:

In this paper, we are debating the problem of the relationship existing between the act of literary artistic creation and its logic projection. Why? We consider that the *creator* concept is important because, as against to it and the art creator definition, we decide which person can be an artist who belongs to a certain epoch, artistic style or trend. We also take into account creation dynamics, artists' concern to get their own identity by means of advanced ideas, novelty and originality and differentiate themselves from pseudo artists. It is here the necessity to correct, from now and then, the meaning of the *creator* concept, on one side, and on the other side, according to the identity and difference principles, to point out the sideslipping and allienation so visible, sometimes, in literary artistic experiments.

Keywords: creator, onthology, logics, identity, difference

Subversive Image

Liana-Cecilia Bărbos

Abstract:

The image, by its subjugation ability, by the fascination continuously exerted on theorists, continues to incite tension on the limits of hermeneutics areas. Despite justifications, certainties reported more than once in one direction or another thus remains a permanent open space of questioning.

Researchers more concerned with circumscribing the area of each type of art, mainly aiming to establish a clear distinction between the two specific images entities: images that involve linguistic dimensions and visual expressions, they have the least degree of convergence nostalgia.

We propose an approach to image from a thematic perspective, aimed at obtaining structural or functional equivalence between literature and arts, verbose-iconic complementarity

Keywords: subversive, hermeneutics, visual image, verbose-iconic complementarity

Language – Between Carl Gustav Jung and Hindu Philosophy

Dana Sorana Urs

Abstract:

The paper is meant to provide a hypothesis of language based on a synthesis of Carl Gustav Jung's theory of archetypes and the ancient Hindu philosophy of grammar. The basic assumption is that language is rooted in a causal zone organized in a number of archetypes or primordial patterns. Having their location in the Collective Unconscious, they govern the entire manifestation of language and, as such, are responsible for the existence and operation of the so called language universals. This assumption was anticipated by the ancient Hindu grammarians who knew that language plays an essential role in the very existence of the universe. According to them, archetypes are also projected onto the various energy centers of the human body.

Keywords: archetype, language, the Self, sign, rule, structure, energy center

Limit and Transgression from the Historical Perspective of Urbanistic Regulations – Case Study on the City Center of Sibiu

Guttman Szabolcs-István

Abstract:

Transgression forces which have been present in our history appear nowadays not only in the everyday debates but also in all domains of knowledge. The confusion and contradictions resulted from the difficult bounce between acknowledging the limit and removing the temptation is reflected in the profile of our contemporary society. It is interesting to follow to which extent – when “the endless discussions with transgression, which is in fact a slowness of common thinking is replaced by the amazing simplicity of the statement *everything is allowed*” (Guillebaud, Jean-Claude, *Taste of the future*) – the urban regulations still have the power to impose themselves and to limit the growth of some tendencies that might become hard to handle.

The best way to assess the efficiency of the development regulations in terms of image and urban comfort is through the results of the quality of the built-up ensemble, in historic turning points, when esthetic and utility aspirations are deeply modified. The case study focuses on the historical center of Sibiu, the former European Capital of Culture in 2007.

Keywords: transgression, contemporary society, urban regulations, Sibiu European Capital of Culture 2007

The History of the Romanian Civil Codes Evolution

Petru Tărchilă

Abstract:

In this paper, we are debating the problem of the relationship between the Romanian civil juristic law and the European civil juristic law. With the abolition of the Turkish-Phanariot regime from the two countries, Moldavia and Wallachia, starting in 1821, and the attraction of those in Pan-European spheres of interest, through the initial mediation of Russia and then determining one of France, qualitative changes will appear in the legal area, materialized through codifying the rules of law, including the civil law. This activity will take place in several distinct phases, depending on the reasons which have determined the development and adoption of codes, and their existence, the entry into force and implementation took place successively.

The first two major waves of modern coding requirements have circumscribed both to general development and the imperative of the unification of the laws in the process of formation of the Romanian national state and are related to two great historical figures: the ruler Alexandru Ioan Cuza, and respectively, King Carol II, whose names they originally borrowed. Thus, first under the impulse of the requirement of the 35th article of the Paris Convention from 1858, in the first phase of the project for the establishment of the modern Romanian unitary state as United Principalities, after the union in 1859, the laws of the two principalities were unified and modernized in European spirit, by developing, adopting and entering into force in 1865 of the four major codes: civil law and civil procedure, criminal law and criminal procedure, in line with the country's economic and social development, the adoption of the first modern commercial code (according to the Italian model) will have to wait until 1887.

The second wave of coding will occur under the impact of the need to unify the laws of the three Romanian provinces, annexed after 1918, to the Kingdom of Romania, with its laws as well as aligning them with the social, economic and political ideas of the time, and the evolution of the legal regulations of the other European countries. However it was about a large coding work, left unfinished because of the political situation, meaning that they were developed and came into force in 1936 only the criminal Code and the criminal Procedure Code Carol II. The Civil Code, Civil Procedure Code and the Commercial Code, although adopted, putting them into effect had to be postponed to December 31st, 1940, sine die will never happen, leaving it at the simple exercise of legislative technique.

Keywords: the civil code, the civil procedure code, the criminal code, the criminal procedure code, the commercial code etc.