

ABSTRACTS
Volume V, No. 2(10) /2014

Research Articles

THEORY, HISTORY AND LITERARY CRITICISM

Sanguis versus *Cruor* in Seneca's and Shakespeare's Tragedies.
An Etymological Perspective

Antuza Genescu

Abstract:

Propensity for murder co-exists, by virtue of the conflict of opposites, with the need of perpetuating the human race. This etymological study, illustrated with examples from Seneca's and Shakespeare's tragedies, reveals the dual nature of blood that symbolises not only the positive aspects of life – *sanguis*, but also man's negative inclinations which lead, through the act of killing, to *cruor* (gore), the proof of murder itself.

Keywords: *sanguis* – *cruor*, *blood* – *gore* opposition, vital fluid, bloodshed

Friedrich Dürrenmatt und das Risiko der exzessiven Abstrusität.
Achterloo: eine fast unmögliche Lektüre

Dragoş Carasevici

**Friedrich Dürrenmatt and the Risk of Excessive Abstruseness.
Achterloo: An Almost Impossible Reading**

Abstract:

An objective perspective on the *Achterloo* "spiral", a term used by Lutz Tantow so as to refer to the four versions of Dürrenmatt's last dramatic text, must take into account, on the one hand, the ideatic and structural complexity of this work, and, on the other hand, the reception difficulties such complexity entails. One reception difficulty regards the "mobility" of this text: its constant processing motivated by Dürrenmatt's desire to improve the staging means, led to four versions (out of which three were published), one more problematic than the other. Another reception difficulty, which actually represents the core aspect of our study, regards the dense intertextual network constructed in all versions by means of the collage technique. In fact it is a huge collage composed of three interdependent collages: one of them includes apparently unrelated historical figures, another one deals with fictional figures of universal literature (where some characters baffle) and, finally, a third collage includes motifs and themes characteristic of Dürrenmatt's dramatic work. If these difficulties represent a challenge for the fields of Philology and Theatre, they confront the public with an almost impenetrable wall, a consequence of excessive abstruseness which, especially in the case of a play, may eclipse any other qualities of the text.

Keywords: Friedrich Dürrenmatt, reception, intertextuality, abstruseness, collage

Don Quijote De La Mancha y A Confederacy of Dunces: Aventuras y Desventuras de Don Quijote e Ignatius Reilly

Laura Ciochină

Don Quijote De La Mancha and A Confederacy of Dunces: Don Quixote's and Ignatius Reilly's Adventures and Misadventures

Abstract:

This study focuses on the comparative analysis of the adventures and misadventures of two characters belonging to two different literary, socio-cultural and historical epochs: Don Quixote and Ignatius Reilly, the latter being the protagonist of John Kennedy Toole's novel, *A Confederacy of Dunces*. The aim of the analysis is, on the one hand, to highlight the function the adventures and misadventures carry out in the protagonists' lives and, on the other hand, to gain insight into the special logic of some of Don Quixote's and Ignatius Reilly's adventures by comparing the characters' goals, attitudes and conduct.

Keywords: Miguel de Cervantes, John Kennedy Toole, adventures, misadventures

The Break with the Augustan Past Common and Uncommon in the Wordsworthian Poetics

Ecaterina Oana Brîndaș

Abstract:

The present study aims at investigating, in the larger context of the Romantic break with the Augustan past, Wordsworth's completely new approach to the writing of English poetry, focusing on issues related to the *common* and the *uncommon* aspects of his different and original kind of poetry which was innovative not only in subject matter, but also in form and language. Through simple, meticulous poetic description of common day life activities, human figures and situations, Wordsworth managed to give uncommon aesthetic significance to, as he puts it, *simple and unelaborated expressions*. By means of poetry, Wordsworth succeeded to inspire transcendental consciousness through the poetic examination of immediate life. Therefore, the issue of common and uncommon becomes a central leitmotiv when it comes to analyzing the whole range of meanings within wordsworthian poetry.

Keywords: Romanticism, poetry, common, uncommon, Wordsworth, novelty

Multiculturalism and the Literary Canon

Toma A. Sava

Abstract:

The article discusses the relationship between multiculturalism and the orthodox theory of the literary canon, forwarding critical points pertaining to the theoretical/conceptual canon and the academic/pedagogical canon. The multicultural perspective offers a representation key for the processes that ultimately determine the structure of the canon.

Keywords: multiculturalism, pedagogic canon, cultural radicalism, repression

The Amises:
Lucky Jim vs. The Rachel Papers

Manuela Odeta Belei

Abstract:

With all the literary and political differences between father and son, what is striking about their literary careers is the way they parallel each other: Kingsley was thirty-one when his first novel, *Lucky Jim*, was published (1953); Martin was twenty – four when he published *The Rachel Papers* (1973). *Lucky Jim* was a runaway best seller and a book that defined a generation. That was not quite true of Martin's early books, but he had enough precocious reward. No other father-son tandem has produced a corpus as sizable and significant as that of Sir Kingsley Amis and his son. They have maintained not only a quality of writing, but also duration of productivity that other literary families have simply not matched.

Keywords: literary families, similarities, controversial novelists, satiric comedy

Les images de la « sauvage jeune fille » dans le roman écrit
par Mario Vargas Llosa

Liliana Floria (Danciu)

“Bad Girl” Images in *The Foolish Girl's Madness*
by Mario Vargas Llosa

Abstract:

The novel *The foolish girl's madness* follows at the same time the destiny of a great love and of a woman who refuses what life offers her, beginning her own search for the discovery of happiness. In this wandering search in the world and in herself, she never ceases to reinvent herself and, even remaining the same, sometimes she becomes another. The unwise young girl is a fictitious homage of the south-american writer for Emma Bovary and for the French writer Gustave Flaubert. In this novel Emma takes revenge for all the failures provoked by the paltry and limited provincial life of the XIX-th century, for all the humble acceptance of the mediocrity. We have analyzed the Bovaryism and the anti-Bovaryism of the feminine character of Llosa and in the same time, the role of the erotic triangle in the process of passion's keeping, the femininity images are multiples: from the child-woman to the woman-child, from the intangible and unaccessible venusian feminine, Durga's hypostasis, to the pandoric feminine and to the woman-wife, which makes evident the complete femininity.

Keywords: Flaubert, bovaryism, woman-child, child-woman, Durga, pandoric woman, erotic triangle

The Civil Juridical Act

Petru Tărchiță

Abstract:

The legislative act is the subjects' will to create, modify or extinguish a juridical relation of Civil Law. Hence the fundamental elements of the existence of civil juridical act, namely:

- the subjects' manifestation of will,
- intention to produce civil juridical relations,
- the juridical effects whose induction is aimed by parties.

Consent is an essential prerequisite of validity for any juridical act and it is defined as the parties' decision to complete the juridical act. The consent must meet the following conditions to acquire legal value, to be considered valid:

- to be issued by a judicial person,
- to be externalized,
- to have the intention of producing legal effects,
- not be affected by any consent flaw: mistake, fraud, violence or damage.

Keywords: juridical act, consent, mistake, fraud, violence, damage

Integrated Education of Children with Special Educational Needs

Krisztina Kovács

Abstract:

During the past two decades there were considerable changes in public education in Hungary concerning the joint education (inclusion) of healthy children and children with SEN. The public education law of 1993 has contributed to the integrated education, the approach and requirements of which have helped the reorganization of institutions of public education. Nowadays in Hungary the nursery school teaching of children with SEN takes place both in segregated and in integrated form. However, the statistics show that more and more children with SEN have been integrated into the mainstream nurseries. While in the school year 2005–2006 73% of nursery age children with SEN were participating in the integrated nursery education, in the school year of 2010–2011 77% of nursery age children with SEN were there. This has influenced the demands for the education and work of nursery teachers.

However, the progress towards the open schools has been a slow process, which needs the establishment of socially receptive institutions, development of the needed conditions, cooperation of different institutions and a partner oriented approach. In the interest of efficient nursery education the nursery teachers must have knowledge on integrated/inclusive education and of children with children, and must be prepared for the educational tasks based on the individual differences.

Keywords: disability, special educational needs, integration, inclusion