1. LE POSTCOMIQUE EST-IL POSSIBLE? POUR UNE TRANS-POÉTIQUE SEQUENTIELLE
Conf. univ. dr. Narcis Zărnescu,
University of Sheffield,
Academie Roumaine
Abstract: Aimed at the projection of a trans-poetic model, the author defines the postcomic as a “perverse effect” on the Global Brain and evaluate the impact of the methods for remodeling and shaping consciousness as NLP. The study tries to quantify the falsifiability of this hypothesis.
Keywords: postcomic, heteroglossia, "the complex of Sisyphus," "cognitive, mapping", self-contradiction, tautology.

2. /S/ + CONSONANT CLUSTERS IN ENGLISH: HETEROSYLLABIC OR TAUTOSYLLABIC?
Prof. univ. dr. Andrei A. Avram
University of Bucharest
Abstract: The paper looks at the syllabification of /s/ + consonant clusters in English. It examines a wide range of both internal and external evidence illustrative of the syllabification of the clusters at issue. The paper also evaluates two competing accounts, one positing that /s/ + consonant clusters are always heterosyllabic and the alternative claim that these clusters may also be tautosyllabic.
Keywords: syllabification, heterosyllabic, tautosyllabic, /s/ + consonant clusters

3. DIALOGUL INTERCULTURAL ŞI INTERLINGVISTIC ROMANO-POLON ÎN MEMORIA VICTIMELOR DE LA KATYN SI SMOLENSK
Prof. univ. dr. Ioana Vintilă-Rădulescu
Abstract: Like other EU-countries, Romania is characterized by multiculturalism and the existence of ethnic minorities. Under the impression of the tragedy that has recently affected Poland, we chose to approach the situation of the Polish community living in Romania from the perspective of the intercultural and interlinguistic dialogue between the Romanian and the Polish people.
Keywords: multiculturalism, minorities, intercultural and interlinguistic dialogue

4. LE PACTE ROMANESQUE DE J.J. ROUSSEAU
Conf. univ. dr. Mihaela Chapelan
Facultatea de Limbi şi Literaturi Străine
Universitatea Spiru Haret
Abstract: Taking into consideration the paradoxil situation of the novel of the XVIIIth Century in France (it was created as a gender but in the same time it was fiercely denied), the article aims to establish the most relevant features of the novel pact proposed by J.J. Rousseau. We will approach aspects such as textual and paratextual strategies used by Rousseau in his novel “The New Héloïse” in order to impose a pact based on referential illusion and a lecture of sympathetic identification.
Keywords: novel pact; horizon of expectations; textual strategies; paratextual strategies; real reading; fictional reading; sympathetic identification

5. MIGUEL DE UNAMUNO: FILOSOFIA CA DISCURS METAFILOSOFIC
Conf. univ. dr. Maria-Gabriela Necheş
Facultatea de Limbi Străine,
Universitatea Creştină “Dimitrie Cantemir”

Abstract: The present article is an overview of the philosophical work of the Spanish writer Miguel de Unamuno, mainly focusing on the reflection on language, a subject that has been little discussed and even ignored by the Philosophical Critique. Adopting the alternative statement of opposite concepts as a way of knowledge, the antirationalism in Unamuno aims to define philosophy through metaphor identification. This provides his speech with a metaphilosophical dimension that anticipates the important tendencies of late modernity.

Keywords: reflection on language, antirationalism, self-consciousness, metalanguage, metaphilosophy.

6. LITERATURA POP ŞI NEO-AVANGARDA ÎN SPAŢIUL CULTURAL GERMAN DE ASTĂZI– între critica radicală şi adaptarea la mainstream –
Lect. univ. drd. Maria Irod
Facultatea de Limbi şi Literaturi Străine,
Universitatea Creştină „Dimitrie Cantemir”

Abstract: The paper explores the various forms of pop literature and neo-avant-garde movements in contemporary German speaking culture. It focuses mainly on the relationship of the avant-gardist group around the magazine perspektive and the prominent pop author Thomas Meinecke with the mainstream culture. The aim of the paper is to point out the similarities between the initially incompatible attitudes to literature. While the aesthetically rigorous avant-garde authors gradually adopt a more colloquial style in their theoretical debates, some pop writers like Thomas Meinecke become more interested in theory and innovative aesthetics without abandoning typical pop subjects. Both categories of mainstream critical authors finally manage to find their way into mainstream culture.

Keywords: neo-avant-garde, pop culture, mainstream culture, perspektive, Suhrkamp.

7. FORMAREA COMPETENŢEI DE COMUNICARE INTERCULTURALĂ ÎN PREGĂTIREA INIŢIALĂ A PROFESORILOR DE LIMBI STRĂINE
Lect. univ. dr. Florentina Alexandru
Facultatea de Limbi şi Literaturi Străine,
Universitatea Creştină ”Dimitrie Cantemir”, Bucureşti

Abstract: The competence is the skill of the individual to use his/her knowledge, action strategies, but also the emotional experiences and positive attitudes for overcoming intra- and/or intercultural communication situations. The core questions of the intercultural competence refer to adaptiveness of the individual to a specific communication situation and to his/her open, flexible, constructive, various reactions to the challenge of a cultural context, which is recognized as different. The expressions of the
intercultural competence are even the ease of establishing interpersonal relationships and the success in the negotiation and comprehension of cultural meanings.

**Keywords:** competence, interculturality, communication, language education, teacher education, foreign language teachers.

8. LINGUISTIC EDUCATION AND INTERCULTURALITY
Asist. univ. drd. Cristina Nicolaescu  
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Universitatea Creștină “Dimitrie Cantemir”

**Abstract:** My thesis examines the intertwining dialogue between language learning and intercultural factors. A special attention is given to the urgency to improve the processes of learning at the academic level, using the example of exchanges and partnerships within the Socrates and Erasmus Programmes. Modern languages allow a pluralistic, multilingual perspective and intercultural competence. I will exemplify with English teaching in European countries. Globalization and European integration generate new proximities of international relationships in the dynamics of communication with reciprocal comprehension. My demonstration is based on reference to questions we should ask ourselves such as: why is learning a second or third language a complex task? What does communication in a foreign language imply? What is cultural education? Further I will comment upon the intercultural, multicultural and transcultural approaches in foreign languages teaching in the European Universities.

**Keywords:** intercultural, comprehension, communication, foreign language acquisition, learning

9. SCRIS PE TRUP – O MEDITAȚIE CONTEMPORANĂ ASUPRA FENOMENULUI IUBIRII
Lect. univ. drd. Adelina Vasile  
Facultatea de Limbi Străine,  
Universitatea Creștină “Dimitrie Cantemir”

**Abstract:** The essay analyses Winterson’s narrative representation of eros, relating it to the tradition of (lesbian) romance writing. The author uses and reworks features of this (sub)genre, uses against itself the language of the discourse of love - which is full of cliches – and inscribes an experience of love and desire that transcends specificities such as gender, sexual orientation or types of love.

**Keywords:** love, desire, loss, gender, lesbian text.

10. JEAN PHILIPPE TOUSSAINT ET LA LITTÉRATURE BELGE CONTEMPORAINE
Conf. univ. dr. Iuliana Paștin  
Faculté de Langues et Littératures Etrangères,  
Université Chrétienne Dimitrie Cantemir, Bucarest

**Abstract:** As explained Pierre-Marc de Biasi, the principle of genetics is that of a critical attention as large as possible to the work of the writer, his gestures, his emotions, his uncertainty: genetics propose to rediscover the text of the work through the succession of sketches and essays that have
given birth and led to its final form. The text of a work is published, with very few exceptions, the result of a gradual construction of various campaigns corrections which we discover the traces by studying all more or less developed drafting documents, what common usage calls "the manuscripts of the work of art." The analysis of these documents allows the genetic investigation whose purpose is to examine and understand the texts of contemporary authors starting with their manufacture, by considering neither the closed and complete form, but the native space where project work was still crossed by a multiplicity of other possibilities.

Keywords: critical, rediscover, genetics, text, work, construction, drawings, analysis, author, contemporary.

11. IL <<PULCINELLISMO>>OVVERO L’UMORISMO DOLOROSO DI EDUARDO DE FILIPPO
Conf. univ. dr. Otilia Doroteea Borcia
Facoltà di Lingue e Letterature straniere, Università Cristiana “Dimitrie Cantemir”, Bucarest
Abstract: In the paper the personality of Eduardo de Filippo, dramatically author, actor and register is presented – in his literary plays written in the manner of "commedia dell’arte", which at Naples generated the image of a modern “zanni”, who like Arlecchino, had to resist, to the misfortunes of life, getting out of all the difficulties with a sad smile: "Punchinello", or rather the everlasting Neapolitan, in which the author himself identified with his painful humor.
Keywords: “Punchinello actions”, incommunicability predicament, farcical playing, self-estrangement, painful humor.

12. LITERATURE AND SOCIOLOGY IN CANADA FROM A FEMINIST PERSPECTIVE
Asist. univ. drd. Cristina Nicolaescu, Facultatea de Limbi Străine, Universitatea Creştină “Dimitrie Cantemir”
Abstract: In my paper I argue that understanding the transnational nature of feminism as a recent trend is the best way in which we can situate the particular Canadian social phenomenon. I endeavour to follow womanhood reconstruction as part of social life in postmodernity ("Feminisms Transformed? Post-Structuralism and Postmodernism," in Bryan S. Turner, The Blackwell Companion to Social Theory, second edition, Blackwell Publishers, Malden, Massachusetts).
I acknowledge the merit of the feminist writers and theorists (Daphne Marlatt, Linda Hutcheon) to have led sociologists to reconsider and revise their social theories in this new light on major issues newly entered into contemporary sociological debates such as: sociology of bodies, understandings of power, violence, patriarchy, and sexuality, differences between males and females, also how their social relationships are patterned, how social relationships are established and how social institutions have changed accordingly.
The focus will be on the following perspectives: issues related to equality, difference, social inclusion, basic notions of woman, gender, sexuality, patriarchy, symbolic violence, maternity values and bodies.

**Keywords:** feminist sociology, feminism, womanhood, gender, Canadian society, difference, relationships, power

13. **GEORGE LĂZĂRESCU, ILLUSTRE ITALIANISTA ROMENO**
Conf. univ. dr. Otilia Doroteea Borcia,
Facoltà di Lingue e letterature straniere
dell’Università Cristiana “Dimitrie Cantemir”,
Bucarest, Romania

**Abstract:** This paper means to be an homage in the memory of Professor George Lăzărescu, the well known specialist in Italian literature, history and arts, translator of important Italian and Romanian literary works, who served during his sixty five years of activity in universities and cultural institutions, Romanian and Italian education, as well as diplomatic and cultural/artistic relations between the two sister-lands. He guided his students in their future profession with devotion and love for the immortal values of the universal culture and civilization, to which Italy offered a very high contribution with the masterpieces created by its famous artists from the Roman antiquity and from the periods of Humanism and Renaissance.

**Keywords:** Italian culture and civilization, cultural testimonies, Romanian and Italian Humanism

14. **PERSPECTIVĂ DIACRONICĂ ASUPRA STUDIULUI LIMBAJULUI JUVENIL ÎN ROMÂNIA ŞI ITALIA**
Lect. univ. drd. Aida Ferencz
Facultatea de Limbi şi Literaturi Străine
Universitatea Creştină ”Dimitrie Cantemir”

**Abstract:** Since the early twentieth century, both in Romania and in Italy, there was an, not always constant, interest from linguists, in the teens and students’s language, interest resulted from articles, studies and dictionaries. Studying teens language is difficult for two main reasons. Difficulties are primarily due to lack of lexicographic endorsements, which resulted in permanent loss of many elements of the juvenile language before twentieth century. Secondly, this already difficult diachronic study on this segment of language and plus a fast pace of innovation and volatile nature of this language.

**Keywords:** language, youth, studies, articles, dictionaries, diachronically.

15. **O POSIBILĂ DEFINIRE A LIMBAJULUI JUVENIL ÎN ROMÂNIA ŞI ÎN ITALIA**
Lect. univ. drd. Aida Ferencz
Facultatea de Limbi şi Literaturi Străine
Universitatea Creştină ”Dimitrie Cantemir”

**Abstract:** Linguists’s research about defining juvenile language require the following definition of terms: a) the slang and / or youth language, b) the
youth language and youthful language, c) the use of language by young people (linguistico uso dei Giovani).

**Keywords:** research, linguists, language, youth, slang.

16. GOLDONI E LA RIFORMA TEATRALE

Asist. univ. Andreea Boariu

Facultatea de Limbi și Literaturi Străine

**Abstract:** By the early 18th century the commedia dell’arte had degenerated into mere buffoonery and obscenity with stereotyped characters (maschere, “masks”) and mannerisms. The dialogue was mostly improvised, and the plot-a complicated series of stage directions, known as the scenario. Goldoni succeeded in replacing this traditional type of theatre with written works whose wit and vigour are especially evident when the Venetian scene is portrayed in a refined form of the local dialect. His social observation is acute, however, and his characters are beautifully drawn.

**Keywords:** commedia, characters, buffoonery, mannerism, theatre masks.

17. ZUR SPEZIFIK DES FACHSPRACHLICHEN DAF-UNTERRICHTS

Conf. univ. dr. Maria Ileana Moise

**Abstract:** This paper addresses the specific problems one encounters in dealing with technical terms while teaching German as a foreign language. Regarding the Fachsprache as a functional totality, a subsystem within the general language, the paper examines its grammatical and lexical particularities as well as their didactical consequences.

**Keywords:** technical terminology, linguistic competence, specialized communication in German.

18. TENSIUNEA AUTENTICULUI LA LIMITA DINTRE LUMI

Călător și narator în căutarea “inimii lucrurilor”, ca ilustrare a “exactității” calviniene în romanul Mătase, de Alessandro Baricco

**Abstract:** Choosing the novel Seta (Silk) to illustrate the Calvinian concept of "accuracy" may seem surprising especially as this novel by Alessandro Baricco was frequently associated by the literary criticism with the category of "leggerezza" created by Calvino. Moreover, it is through this association that the influence of Italo Calvino on Baricco’s work was often brought into question.

**Keywords:** novel, accuracy, literary, influence

19. BESONDERE STRUKTUR-UND SPRACHMERKMALE VON WIRTSCHAFTSDEUTSCH ALS UNTERRICHTSGEGENSTAND IM BEREICH DER PHILOLOGIE. II. Teil

Conf. univ. dr. Maria Mihalciuc
20. LES CONSTRUCTIONS FIGÉES - MODALITÉ D’EXPRESSIVITÉ LINGUISTIQUE
Lecteur drd. Mirela Pentelescu
Faculté de Langues et Littératures Étrangères
Université Chrétienne «Dimitrie Cantemir» - Bucarest

Abstract: This paper refers to different types of fixed constructions, to their structure and possibilities of translation. It is also presented a parallelism between the fixed constructions and the independent ones as well as several principles of lexicalization.
Keywords: fixed constructions – types, structure, translation, lexicalization

21. ALICE WALKER OR THE JOURNEY TO UNIQUENESS
Asist. univ.drd. Silvia Osman
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Abstract: The world that Alice Walker is depicting with serendipity is a complete, continuous, ever extending, supernatural motherland. Her world of definitions and certainties permeates with every single verse our universe, contaminating it with love, perseverance, benevolence and faith, possessing the secret of joy and being ever ready to share it with the interested ones and not only. Convincing us that the way forward is with a broken heart she tirelessly endeavors to show us the light that pushes her forward no matter what. Alice Walker’s motherland is a world worth making, a world worth living in, a world in which there is a prevailing and decent wild sanity.
Keywords: Motherland, Uniqueness, Womanism, Artistry, Trust, Faith, Spirit.

22. MIJLOACE INTERNE DE ÎMBOGĂȚIRE A VOCABULARULUI LIMBII ENGLEZE
Lect. univ. drd. Copcă Mihaela
Facultatea de Limbi și Literaturi Străine
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Abstract: Nevertheless, recent investigations seem to prove that productivity of derivational means is relative in many respects. Moreover there are no
absolutely productive means; derivational patterns and derivational affixes possess different degrees of productivity. Therefore it is important that conditions favoring productivity and the degree if productivity of a particular pattern or affix should be established. All derivational patterns experience both structural and semantic constraints. The fewer are the constraints, the higher is the degree of productivity, the greater is the number of new words built on it. The two general constraints imposed on all derivational patterns are: the part of speech in which the pattern functions and the meaning attached to it which conveys the regular semantic correlation between the two classes of words. It follows that each part of speech is characterized by a set of productive derivational patterns peculiar to it. Three degrees of productivity are distinguished for derivational patterns and individual derivational affixes: (1) highly productive, (2) productive or semi-productive and (3) non-productive. Affixation is generally defined as the formation of words by adding derivational affixes to different types of bases. Derived words formed by affixation may be the result of one or several applications of word-formation rule and thus the stems of words making up a word-cluster enter into derivational relations of different degrees. Derived words whose bases are built on simple stems and thus are formed by the application of one derivational affix are described as having the first degree of derivation (e.g. atomic, hasty, devotion, etc.). Derived words formed by two consecutive stages of coining possess the second degree of derivation (e.g. atomical, hastily, devotional, etc.), and so forth.

The ways in which new words are formed, and the factors which govern their acceptance into the language, are generally taken very much for granted by the average speaker. To understand a word, it is not necessary to know how it is constructed, whether it is simple or complex, that is, whether or not it can be broken down into two or more constituents. We are able to use a word which is new to us when we find out what object or notion it denotes.

**Keywords:** words, language, affix, derivational, affixation

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**23. EXPRESIE ARTISTICĂ ŞI MESAJ ÎN TITLUL JURNALISTIC**

Lect. univ. drd. Adriana Dănilă
Facultatea de Limbi şi Literaturi Străine
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**Abstract:** This paper analyses expressive structures in the formulation of the journalistic title. Assuming that the figurative language is used to point out the emotional aspect of the message, we take notice of some figures of speech. The analysis is based on a corpus consisting of media texts in german (spoken in Romanian) (Rumäniendeutsch) and romanian in the post war, pre- and anterevolutionary years.

**Keywords:** structures, journalistic title, figurative language.

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**24. STRUCTURI SINTACTICE ÎN TITLUL JURNALISTIC DIN PERIOADA ANTE- ŞI POSTDECEMBRISTĂ**

Lect. univ. drd. Adriana Dănilă
Facultatea de Limbi şi Literaturi Străine
Universitatea Creştină ”Dimitrie Cantemir”
Abstract: This paper presents the syntactic structure of the journalistic title (authorial peritext) on a corpus consisting of media texts in German (spoken in Romanian) (Rumänendeutsch) and Romanian in the post war, pre- and antevolutionary years.

Keywords: syntactic, structure, media texts, journalistic title.

ANALE FLLS nr 10– 2011/1
1. BLENDED LEARNING ÎN FORMAREA COMPETENȚEI DE COMUNICARE INTERCULTURALĂ

Senior lecturer Ph.D Florentina Alexandru
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Abstract: The present contribution refers to the eMulticult project which has been carried out in collaboration with SIVECO, UNap and ALT. The main objective of the project is to develop an educational portal for multicultural environments that is based on an educational model which should contribute to a better integration of users with different cultural and linguistic backgrounds into a foreign cultural context. Starting from the aforementioned main objective an experimental model for the training of intercultural communication competence has been developed. The curriculum has been designed so that it generates basic conditions which enable the acquisition of language skills – in this case English – for an optimal use of the language in the target country, and positive changes of behavior and attitudes. The goals are a better social integration and a higher professional efficiency in the conditions of global markets.

Keywords: blended learning, intercultural communication competence, foreign languages, curriculum, educational model.

2. MIJLOACE INTERNE DE ÎMBOGĂȚIRE A VOCABULARULUI LIMBII ENGLEZE

Lecturer Ph.D Mirela Copcă
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Abstract: Recent investigations seem to prove that productivity of derivational means is relative in many respects, and there are no absolutely productive means; derivational patterns and derivational affixes possess different degrees of productivity. The ways in which new words are formed, and the factors which govern their acceptance into the language, are generally taken very much for granted by the average speaker. To understand a word, it is not necessary to know how it is constructed, whether it is simple or complex, that is, whether or not it can be broken down into two or more constituents. We are able to use a word which is new to us when we find out what object or notion it denotes.

Keywords: borrowings, barbarisms, false cognates, etymological doublets and triplets

3. SIGLE DE ORIGINE ENGLEZĂ ÎN PRESA SCRISĂ DIN SPANIA ȘI AMERICA LATINĂ
Abstract: The aim of this article is to analyse English acronyms from Spanish newspapers. The material was obtained from electronic newspapers from Spain and Latin America. This paper explores the degree of graphic, phonetic and morphological assimilation of acronyms and establishes the main areas from which they proceed and the concepts designated by them.

Keywords: English acronyms, the process of acronymy, assimilation of English.

4. GRUPUL BICONSONANTIC ÎN POZIȚIE INIȚIALĂ ÎN LIMBA ARABĂ (partea 1)
Professor Ph.D Nicolae Dobrișan
Lecturer Ph.D Roxana Mareș
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Abstract: The article presents the strategies adopted by standard literary Arabic and by the spoken idioms in order to cope with the appearance of consonant groups in word initial position. In the second part of this article, the authors are revising the types of strategies that Modern Standard Arabic uses to avoid the appearance of a biconsonantic group in word final position. Then, it is widely shown this situation in the spoken modern Arabic dialects. The authors identify the reasons that lead to the appearance of the biconsonantic groups and even a group of three consonants in word final position and the frequency of this phenomena.

Keywords: Biconsonantic syllables, word initial position, word final position, Arabic

5. GRUPUL BICONSONANTIC ÎN POZIȚIE FINALĂ ÎN LIMBA ARABĂ CONTEMPORANĂ (partea 2)
Professor Ph.D Nicolae Dobrișan
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Abstract: In the first part of this article, the authors are revising the types of strategies that Modern Standard Arabic uses to avoid the appearance of a biconsonantic group in word final position. Then, it is widely shown this situation in the spoken modern Arabic dialects. The authors identify the reasons that lead to the appearance of the biconsonantic groups and even a group of three consonants in word final position and the frequency of this phenomena.

Keywords: Biconsonantic syllables word final position Arabic

6. PATRU PERSPECTIVE ASUPRA POETICII JAPONEZE TRADIȚIONALE
Senior lecturer Ph.D Iulia Waniek
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Abstract: This article explores the functions of poetry as they were envisaged by classical Japanese poets, and by comparison with Chinese poetics. To the traditional four functions of poetry: didactic, as a means of expressing emotion (the expressive poetics of Ki no Tsurayuki), and of “smoothing” the relations between men and women, as an exercise in literary technique and as contemplation we could add even a fifth function, of the religious, or philosophical poetry, like Ikkyū’s dōka, which are like injunctions to the reader, empowering him to discover the deep truths and even the creativity within himself.

Keywords: Chinese poetics, Japanese poetics, dōka

7. THIS FRAGMENT I SHOULD HOLD AGAINST OUR RUINS...
(A Diatribe in Favour of The Wasteland)
Lecturer Ph.D Silvia Osman
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Abstract: “Pièce de resistance” of Modernist poetry, “The Waste Land”, by T.S. Eliot, (1922) is not an easy poem to read. Images of desertion and desolation fill an atmosphere of end-times; apocalyptic images (which reminded me of the Book of Revelation) are interspersed with breathtaking metaphors, vivid images of destruction and/or desolating beauty. All these slides emerge with no apparent connection among each other under Eliot’s spell, with a continuity of thought familiar (apparently) only to him: disconnected, arbitrary, full of references and quotations not only in English, but in a wide range of Indo-European tongues, stretching back to Sanskrit. However, The Waste Land still has the power to make us look at such things afresh, though, by a nice irony, the poem was institutionalized so that it, too, is now one of the fragments to shore against our own ruins.

Keywords: wasteland, destruction, puzzle alienation, fragmentariness, heritage.

8. ENSAYO DE UNA POÉTICA DE LA LIBERTAD EN LA LÍRICA DEL SIGLO DE ORO
Senior lecturer Ph.D Maria-Gabriela Necheș
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Abstract: The present study aims to treat the current theme of the diachronic poetics, namely the autonomy of the poetical speech as an effort to outdistance the tradition of the Spanish Neopetrarchism, which comprises the lyrics of the Renaissance. The analysis of the corpus of the five sonnets of Luis de Leon tries to emphasize – as regards the process of textual enunciation – that the reflexive detachment and the deconstruction of common items of the Petrarchism outline the marks of the Poetics of Liberty, which asserts itself in the Baroque period.

Keyword: discourse autonomy, tradition of Petrarchist sonnet, poetics of freedom, deconstruction of meaning
9. DANS „LE CAFÉ DE LA JEUNESSE PERDUE“ DE PATRICK MODIANO, UN ROMAN DE LA FLÂNERIE POSTMODERNE
Senior lecturer Ph.D Iuliana Paștin
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Abstract: The novel “In the coffee of lost youth” which we propose to analyze is a hymn to melancholy, sweetness, nostalgia. This is the atmosphere of Paris in the ’60’s. In the heart of the Left Bank neighborhoods, stroll the freedom-loving people in the search of an ideal, leading a life which has no meaning for them, looking for rest from the bustle of their hearts. The Café Condé, visited by a few blasé intellectuals, writers and dissatisfied students, represents the meeting place of a sum of individuals who are looking for something without knowing very well what that is.
Keywords: nostalgia, stroll, neighborhoods, freedom, identity.

Anale nr 11 2011/2
1. LITERATURE AND SOCIOLOGY IN CANADA FROM A FEMINIST PERSPECTIVE
Assistant Cristina Nicolaescu,
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Abstract: In my paper I argue that understanding the transnational nature of feminism as a recent trend is the best way in which we can situate the particular Canadian social phenomenon. I endeavour to follow womanhood reconstruction as part of social life in postmodernity (“Feminisms Transformed? Post-Structuralism and Postmodernism,” in Bryan S. Turner, The Blackwell Companion to Social Theory, second edition, Blackwell Publishers, Malden, Massachusetts). The focus will be on the following perspectives: issues related to equality, difference, social inclusion, basic notions of woman, gender, sexuality, patriarchy, symbolic violence, maternity values and bodies.
Keywords: feminist sociology, feminism, womanhood, gender, Canadian society, difference, relationships, power

2. A CONTEMPORARY PORTRAIT OF MOTHER INDIA BETWEEN CULTURAL SPECIFICITY AND DIVERSITY IN ARUNDHATI ROY´S THE GOD OF SMALL THINGS
Lecturer Aurora Goia,
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Abstract: Booker Prize winner Arundhati Roy addresses the sweeping problems and complexities of twentieth-century India as the country struggled for independence from British colonialism, in the narrative of the Kochamma family story, which has even some autobiographic elements. The novel shows a lingering Anglophilic sentiment among Indians who are caught between upholding narrow English standards of beauty and conduct, and confronting their own history of class prejudice and misogyny. Critical response to The God of Small Things has been largely positive, for her
handling of such a wide range of personal and social issues was praised, and
even similarities in her writing to that of Salman Rushdie, William Faulkner,
and James Joyce were pointed out. Other critics have argued that such
comparisons are premature and that, while the novel shows tremendous
promise, it is too self-consciously literary to be considered a masterpiece.
Nonetheless, Roy is lauded for undertaking to examine the turbulence of
India on such a large scale.

Keywords: Post-colonialism, Otherness, Specificity, Diversity

3. CÂTRE UN NOU CANON LITERAR ROMÂNESC? DE LA TEORIE LA
METODĂ

Lecturer Ph.D Carmen Duțu,
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Abstract: The present paper starts from the premise that no criticism can
exist outside the frame of some ideology. Since the presence or absence of
certain literary works from the literary histories is a matter of critical “taste”,
which itself differs depending on the context where it was formed, thereby
appears a necessity to reconsider the criteria of the literary canon, on the
basis of principles such as Virgil Nemoianu presents in his article, “The
Canonical Battle”. Analysing the recent debates in Romanian criticism we
conclude that there is ample basis for applying the ideological canon of
gender to Romanian literature.

Keywords: gender studies, cultural stereotypes, literary canon.

4. VON DER GEOGRAFISCH-POLITISCHEN DIMENSION DER GRENZE
ZUM ENTWURF EINER „PERATOLOGIE”. DER DEBÜTBAND
GRENZSTREIFEN (1968)

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Abstract: The paper deals with the concepts of “limit” and “transgression” as
they occur in the first poetry volume published by German author Dieter
Schlesak as he was still living in Romania. The theory underlying my
approach originates in Gabriel Liiceanu’s book “Despre limita” (On the limit).
Starting from the Indo-European root *per-, Liiceanu coins the term
“peratologie” to refer to a semantic field connoting danger, movement beyond
the horizon and transgression of the given limits. Similarly, through my close
reading of Schlesak’s poems I argue that the subject of limit and
transgression is not only present explicitly in the texts, but is mostly
pervading them. Intending to escape censorship in communist Romania,
Schlesak has designed a system of metaphorical allusions to a suffocating
reality and to the wish of transgressing it. Thus, the subject of “limit” and
“transgression” in his early work is to be seen within its political context, but
also as a starting point for further conceptual developments.

Keywords: Dieter Schlesak, modernism, Romanian literature in the sixties,
limit, transgression, German minority in Romania, metaphor, “peratologie”,
Gabriel Liiceanu
5. CORESPONDENȚA LUI ALEXANDRU BUSUIOCEANU
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Abstract: The letters of Alexandru Busuiocanu, collected by Liliana Corobca in two volumes published in 2003, spanning over the period 1942 – 1950 and 1952 – 1960, are a crucial element for rounding up the image of the Romanian expatriates, and can be read as a novel.
Keywords: Romanian exile writers, Vintilă Horia, Mircea Eliade, Gândirea Literary Magazine.

6. ECHI RISORGIMENTALI NELLE OPERE DI GIUSEPPE VERDI
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Abstract: This essay is dedicated to two important artistic-cultural events of 2011: the celebration of 150 years from the Unification of Italy and 110 from the death of Giuseppe Verdi, the composer in whose creation can be found perhaps the deepest echoes of the Risorgimento. These facts do not belong only to the history of the Italian nation, but of the European and universal history, because great artists of the peninsula have contributed works very precious with since ancient times of various kinds, admired in all museums and theaters in the world.
Keywords: Carbonari motions, the shipment of one thousand soldiers of Garibaldi, the Kingdom of Sardinia, choirmaster, musical compositions, booklet, symphony, opera, failure, success.

7. L’IMPRESSIONNISME – LIEN ARTISTIQUE ENTRE LES PEINTRES FRANÇAIS ET ROUMAINS
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Abstract: The paper presents the principles and techniques of the Impressionism establishing a parallelism between the French painters – the initiators of the pictorial current – and the Romanian ones.
Keywords: The French Impressionists, Impressionist innovations, Nicolae Grigorescu, plein-air art, Ion Andreescu

8. WAR THEMES AND MYTHS IN MOURNING BECOMES ELECTRA BY EUGENE O’NEILL
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Abstract: Preoccupied with the theme of war in "Mourning Becomes Electra" Eugene O’Neill wondered "what war" to use and chose the American Civil War, as the only possibility that fits as the background for drama of murderous family love and hate! The Trojan War was rather unfamiliar to
the American audience, the American Revolution too far off and associated
with romantic school history. The Civil War satisfied a need for distance and
perspective and served a double extension back to the past, the nineteenth
century New England (a region appealing for its historicity and historical
guilt) into the timeless realm of Greek myth. The story focuses on episodes of
the lives of the Mannons, an eminent and wealthy New England family, the
members of which try to come to terms with the fact of death and the forces
surrounding human life. The titles of the three Parts refer to Ezra Mannon’s
“homecoming” from the Civil War and the physical and/or psychological
worlds of the rest of the family who, either as “hunted”, or «haunted, in vain
try to survive after his death that ends Part One. The conflicts of the
Mannons, in the entire trilogy, are portrayed through an admirable
dramatization of their remote or recent part, which is continuously reenacted
in the present. Although O’Neill’s insistence on following the classical
prototypes throughout the work is undeniable, he seems to depart from the
classical influence as the trilogy progresses, and, while “Homecoming” is
patterned closely to its Greek prototypes and “The Hunted” follows their
essential outlines, the myth of a different modernized Electra is created in
“The Haunted”.

**Keywords:** Eugene O’Neill; Trojan-American Civil War; Greek myth;
symbolism; Greek tragedy

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9. 感情を超えて—日本伝統における泣くことの儀礼的な側面

**BEYOND EMOTION: RITUAL WEEPING IN JAPANESE MYTH AND CUSTOM**

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**Abstract:** Tears and weeping have always played a major role in the recorded
history of human traditions and rituals, but weeping itself has been usually
analyzed from a psychological perspective, as a bodily manifestation
pertaining to spontaneous emotion rather than a volitional, controlled
gesture. My paper is an attempt to explain the ritual aspect of weeping in
Japanese tradition. Starting with the ancient records, Kojiki, Nihonshoki
and Fudoki, where gods weep and wail without any apparent, intelligible
reason and continuing with practices that can still be observed in the
Japanese society, such as bidding farewell to the dolls “sacrificed” during the
Nagashi-bina ritual, or the luck-bringing weeping of babies during
Nakizumo, I have tried to analyze this gesture in a comparative approach
meant to determine the ritual dimension of a gesture which transcends
feelings and becomes a language for the gods. Within the Japanese tradition,
weeping appears as a ritual gesture in funeral ceremonies, feasts of the
dead, fertility rituals and rites of passage, in a model consistent with
universal patterns which indicate that weeping acts as a magical gesture in
rites of passage (birth, coming of age, wedding and funerals), fertility rituals
and prayer rituals or shamanistic techniques. In Japanese mythology,
Susano-wo, Ajisukitakahiko, Homutsuwake and Mikajihime also weep
inexplicably, and Mikajihime’s weeping is, according to Fudoki, a practice to
be imitated as a kind of rite for bringing the rain. My analysis attempts to
prove that ritual weeping penetrates all stages of community and religious life, being a special kind of language, a sacred way of communicating with the other world and the gods. 

**Keywords**: weeping, Japanese ritual, Kojiki, Nihonshoki, Fudoki, nakizumo, nagashibina, Susano-wo, shamanism

10. THE IRON WILL
THE DANISH AND FRENCH INFLUENCES IN ENGLISH

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An Essay in History

**MOTTO:**

„1.Begyndelsen var Ordet, og Ordet var hos Gud, og Ordet var Gud. 2.Dette var i Begyndelsen hos Gud. 3.Alle Ting ere blevne til ved det, og uden det blev end ikke een Ting til af det, som er. 4.I det var Liv, og Livet var Menneskernes Lys. 5.Og Lyset skinner i Mørket, og Mørket begreb det ikke.
6.Der kom et Menneske, udsendt fra Gud, hans Navn var Johannes.
7.Denne kom til et Vidnesbyrd, for at han skulde vidne om Lyset, for at alle skulde tro ved ham. 8.Han var ikke Lyset, men han skulde vidne om Lyset.”

Den Helige BIBEL, Johannes 1, 1