

ABSTRACTS

**CÂTEVA OBSERVAȚII PRIVIND STILISTICA
ATRIBUTELOR MIMICE
ÎN ROMANUL „LA RĂSCRUCE DE VÂNTURI” DE
EMILY BRONTË**

Georgeta CORNIȚĂ

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**Some Notes Regarding the Stylistics of the Mimicry Attributes in the
Novel “Wuthering Heights” by Emily Brontë**

Abstract

This paper intends to draw attention to the stylistic values that mimicry, to be more specific the mimicry attribute, verbalized or not, can gain in literary texts. The approach is a stylistic one, but the intention is to extend the discussion towards an interdisciplinary approach due to the variety of codes involved in the construction of the text.

KEY WORDS: *stylistics, mimicry attributes, dynamic signification, mediated signification, fictional signification*

**ELEMENTUL AUTOHTON ÎN DIALECTUL
ISTROROMÂN
ÎNTRE MENȚINERE ȘI DISPARIȚIE**

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**The Native Element in the Istroromanian Dialect –
between Preservation and Disappearance**

Abstract.

Considering a list of approximately 90 words which Romanian language must have preserved from the Native Substrate and of a few that might be of native origin, elaborated by Brancuș (*Vocabularul*), the author analyses a total of 60 terms. From those, 25 were preserved in Istroromanian (some of them have equivalents of a different origin), and another 5 terms, before disappearing completely, left proof of their existence in the Western Romanian linguistics and culture (represented by the

ancestors of the Istroromanians), whereas another 30 have disappeared without a trace and they were subsequently replaced by words borrowed from the languages of the populations with which they came into contact. The words of native origin have disappeared from Istroromanian because of: the period of Bilingualism and even Multilingualism, an active and long process, and of the abandonment of traditional occupations (especially sheep herding). The native terms that had been maintained in the Istroromanian Dialect are terms of Romanian origin that can be found in Balkan languages and on the Dalmatian and Istrian Coasts, most of them being also present in Albanese.

KEY WORDS: *the native element; Traco-Dacian language; substrata; the Istroromanian Dialect; maintenance; disappearance.*

LEXICAL VARIATION IN ROMANIAN DIALECT OF VOJVODINA, SERBIA IN COMPARISON TO THE STANDARD LANGUAGE: A SOCIOLINGUISTIC STUDY

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Abstract

In this paper we tried to show how the Romanian speakers from the region of Banat in Vojvodina, Serbia, isolated from the centre of innovation, resolve the problem of the enrichment of the lexicon with words and expressions, fulfilling the lexical and conceptual gaps. When a community is separated from the country of origin, their language develops in a different direction creating a linguistic variation. We have analyzed the Romanian dialect spoken in the region of Banat in Vojvodina, Serbia, and tried to show that the process of the enrichment is done through borrowing from the dominant language, which is, in this case, Serbian. Words are borrowed because of bilingualism of the speakers, which, in general, enables new terms to enter a language more easily. The words that were borrowed earlier are adapted to a greater degree to the phonological and morpho-syntactic system of Romanian than those that have been borrowed recently. We classified the borrowings according to the most important semantic fields. We came to the conclusion that because of the lengthy contact and everyday communication with Serbian speakers, adopting elements from Serbian becomes easier.

KEY WORDS: *Romanian, Serbian, lexicon, borrowing, semantic fields.*

**IDEI DE LINGVISTICĂ GENERALĂ LA BOGDAN
PETRICEICU HASDEU ȘI CONCEPȚIA LINGVISTICĂ A
REPREZENTANȚILOR ȘCOLII LINGVISTICE DIN
HARCOV (KHARKIV) (I. SREZNEVSKI, A. POTEBNEA,
P. ZHYTETSKY)**

Sergii LUCHKANYN

Taras Shevchenko National University of Kyiv, UKRAINE

**Bogdan Petriceicu Hasdeu and the Linguistic Conception of Language School
of Kharkiv Representatives: Sreznevskyi, Potebnea, Jitetskyi**

Abstract

The article refers to the parallels between the general linguistic concepts of Romanian philologist Hasdeu (1838-1907) and the ones of the Ukrainian linguists of the nineteenth century, who collaborated with the University of Kharkiv, founded in 1805. Hasdeu was the first Romanian linguist who was truly interested in modern Indo-European linguistics. His work "Principles of linguistics" is a veritable dissertation of general linguistics. The concept of general linguistics created by Hasdeu in the spirit of the neogrammarians is to get near the field of Bopp and Humboldt's first comparative linguistics movement, Schleicher's biologism and Steintal's psychologism.

Ukrainian philologists of the nineteenth century were, as well as Hasdeu, ardent supporters of their national language (see Potebnea's article "Language and nation"). They gathered folklore, accentuating the importance of poetic popular language in the forming of the language, and were interested in issues of language and mentality of the infantile language.

In Potebnea's works, as well as in the works of Hasdeu, it's all about the correlation of language and mentality, about the systematic nature of the language (before Saussure), etc.. Pavlo Jitetskyi's research (1836/1837 - 1911) on the history of Ukrainian literary language are written in the same manner as Hasdeu's research on the history of Romanian language in a large historical and cultural context. Jitetskyi, as well as Hasdeu, appreciated a lot Humboldt's progressive and accurate ideas of language as an activity. Jitetskyi is the author of the fundamental study "Humboldt in the history of philosophical linguistics".

During the second half of the nineteenth century, the linguistics in Romania and the one in Ukraine had many common features and developed in the direction of the European linguistic tradition.

KEY WORDS: *linguistics, tradition, linguistic conception, language, language school*

**TEORIA ȘI PRACTICA CURENTULUI NEOGRAMATIC
ÎN LINGVISTICA ROMÂNĂ ÎN COMPARAȚIE
CU LINGVISTICA EST-SLAVĂ**

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**The Theory and Practice of the Neogrammarian Direction in the Romanian
Linguistics, Compared to the East- Slavic Linguistics**

Abstract

The article presents, in a comparative manner, the birth of the typical Neogrammarian ideas in the Romanian and East= Slavic linguistic areas.

The most important characteristics of the Neogrammarian concept are detailed in the article and the author also makes critical comments to the Romanian linguists' contribution towards the perception and promotion of the trend.

There are mentioned in the paper some Romanian specialists educated in the spirit of the Neogrammarian concept among whom: Sextil Puscariu, B P Hasdeu, H. Tiktin, Ovid Densuseanu, AL. Philippide, Al. Lambrior, Lazar Saineanu, Ioan Bogdan and even well-known members of the Academy, like: Alexandru Rosetti and Iorgu Iordan.

The article is based on an adequate bibliography containing reference papers, monographs, dictionaries, works on the history of Linguistics published in Romania, Ukraine and Russia, especially during the past 10 –15 years.

KEY WORDS: *neogrammarian ideas, linguistic area, concept, theory, practice*

**OBSERVAȚII LINGVISTICE ASUPRA UNOR TEXTE
PRIVATE (= SCRISORI) DIN BASARABIA ANILOR 1957–
1994**

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**Linguistic Remarks on some Private Texts (= Letters)
from Bessarabia During 1957-1994**

Abstract

Based on a corpus of five private letters, addressed by the locals from Cornova, Orhei district, Bessarabia, to a refugee from Romania after 1944, included in the same monography, the paper makes some linguistic remarks on the local dialect. The author assimilates the letters to the category of dialectal texts, type „GN,” mentioning that they were developed and noted at the sender’s initiative. Therefore, starting from the assumption that the peasant-authors expressed themselves in their own dialect, we aim to reveal the dialectal features inherent to them, emphasizing the fundamental quality of this type of writings: the orality.

KEY WORDS: *archaic, communication, oral communication, dialect, orality.*

**NUME DE ANIMALE INTRATE ÎN
TERMINOLOGIA MEDICALĂ ROMANICĂ**

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Names of Animals in the Romanic Medical Terminology

Abstract

The echoes of totemic beliefs are reflected nowadays, either in the motivations underlying some names of animals, or in the special meanings that the zoonyms have acquired at dialectal level. One of these meanings, which is referring to ‘disease’, is the subject of our study. In this paper, we discuss a few cases of Romanic zoonyms, added in the popular medical terminology, starting from the lexical inventory presented in ALiR II.a, as well as from the terms that are part of the same semantic fields (larvae, insects, reptiles and batrachians).

KEY WORDS: *names of diseases, names of animals, semantic transfer, totemic beliefs.*

**DESPRE UNELE NEUTRE – ÎNTRE „CORECTITUDINE
ȘI GREȘEALĂ”.
REAȚII (LUDICE) ÎN MASS-MEDIA**

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**Regarding some Neuter Nouns – between „Right and Wrong”.
(Playful) Reactions in Mass-Media**

Abstract

The essay consists of a grammatical description referring to the variation of plural endings at neuter nouns and also a stylistic-pragmatic analysis of the intents and the effects produced by the deliberate deviations from linguistic rule. In this regard, we have analyzed a corpus of texts from mass-media: newspapers, magazines, entertainment shows, different forums and sites with a humorous, playful and ironic specific.

KEY WORDS: *neuter nouns, morphological variation, playful deviations, stylistic effects.*

MODELE URBANONIMICE BĂIMĂRENE

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Models of Designation in the Urbanonymy from Baia Mare

Abstract

In this paper, we analyse the structures of viconims from Baia Mare. We deal with the primary medieval city up to the present.
The proposed solutions highlight a denominated virtual normative contemporary profile, individualized by possible models of viconim designation.

KEY WORDS: *structures of viconims, stages of viconims designation, models of viconims designation, medieval city.*

DESPRE ETIMOLOGIA TOPONIMULUI UZDIN

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About the Etymology of the Toponym *Uzdin*

Abstract

This work is intended to show the etymology of the toponym *Uzdin*. Giving explanations related to this issue, it has been shown that archaeological discoveries proved the old age of the settlement, moreover it is well known that relics of prehistory were also found there. Different opinions and points of view expressed in several studies are summarized and analyzed.

KEY WORDS: *Uzdin, toponym, etymology, research, points of view*

ROM. DIAL. *STEREGIE* – CUVÂNT MOȘTENIT DIN LATINĂ [?]

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The Romanian Dialectal *Steregie* – A Word Inherited from Latin [?]

Abstract

Continuing the research of regional terms inherited from Latin, we reviewed the current state of word *steregie* (= soot), its distribution in Daco-Romanian dialects and also in the Western Romanity. Summary data provided by dictionaries are substantially enhanced by the unpublished dialect material, which is available to researchers through linguistic atlases. The word *steregie* continues its uninterrupted existence in Romanian idioms.

KEY WORDS: *steregie* („soot”), *dialectal distribution, etymon, lexical variants, semantic evolution*

**NUME COMUNE ȘI NUME DE FAMILIE CU
FORMANTUL LATINESC -arius
(DIN PERSPECTIVĂ EVOLUTIVĂ ȘI DIATOPICĂ)**

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**First Names and Surnames with the Latin Suffix –arius
(from an Evolutionary and Diatopical Point of View)**

Abstract

Common names - professional or vocational names - derived with the latin suffix -arius (for example, molarius "morar", miller) make the object of an evolutionary investigation over the centuries, based on linguistic maps, with surnames coming from common names/appellatives. In the Daco-Romanian linguistic space, in different areas of Moldova and Muntenia, several types of dialectal common names can be found, such as (un) padurariu , (un) padurari, (un) paduraru, (un) padurar (a forester), which require a compulsory unification according to the ortographical rules that apply. Surnames (family names) like Padurariu, Padurari, Paduraru, and Padurar, do not accept a correction, considering that the dialectal diversity and the provincial flavour improve the capacity of a person's identification where one or more identical surnames exist. (Ion Padurari, Ion Paduraru).

KEY WORDS: *antroponymy, onomastics, appellatives, dialectal diversity, surnames(family names)*

**MILORAD PAVIĆ, MANTIA DE STELE –
LUMEA CA „PĂPUȘĂ RUSEASCĂ”**

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**Milorad Pavić, *The Star Cloak –
The World as a “Russian Doll”***

Abstract

A creator of the artistic literary language in the twentieth century, he mingles the real and the fantastic in an unprecedented way by frequent regressions in space and time. His baroque narrative is based on re-actualized surrealism, bringing the past to the present and mirroring the present in a series of temporal sequences of

the past, recomposing a personal history. In Milorad Pavić's novels, there exists an obsession with palingogenesis. His narrative world is built in the style of a Russian doll, appearing one by one. The six chapters of the six couples invoke the twelve zodiac signs. Similar to professional training, for the author the foray into different cultural spaces is very familiar, but always keeps a symbolic Ariadne's thread.

KEY WORDS: *dream, astrological sign, palingogenesis, androgynous postmodern experience.*

JURNALUL UNUI FILOZOF

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A Philosopher's Diary

Abstract

Andrei Pleșu's most recent volume is entitled *Note, stări, zile (1968-2009) (Notes, States, days (1968-2009))* and was published by the Humanitas Publishing House in Bucharest in 2010. The book's publication is justified in a succinct *Foreword*. First, Andrei Pleșu talks about the fact that the publication of this book did not seem a good idea, especially since the volume is a sort of journal, and the man of culture has serious doubts regarding auto-fiction. What bothered him was the "pedantic self-love" present behind every journal entry, as well as the fact that he believed neither in the "accountant-like recording of the daily meteorology", nor in the "transformation of one's own intimacy into a planetary show" or the "pathetic display of certain samples of private turmoil." He also considered embarrassing the "indirect encomium, scrupulously recorded in writing, with hypocritical modesty."

KEY WORDS: *private diary, diarism, daily comments, privacy, fragment.*

ALTERNATIVE NARRATIVES IN SERBIAN WOMEN'S FICTION: SYMPATHY FOR THE DEVIL IN MIRJANA NOVAKOVIĆ'S "FEAR AND SERVANT"

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Abstract

The paper discusses types of narrative in Mirjana Novaković's novel *Fear and Servant* (2000). Dealing with the Serbia of the 18th century, the novel describes the hunt for vampires from the point of view of two narrators: a Habsburg princess and the Devil himself, disguised as Otto von Hausburg. Loosely based upon historical facts and the pattern of quest, the novel offers two testimonies of an adventure filled with fantasy and horror, yet driven by the forces of history, politics, and ideology. The two protagonists whose narratives are alternating within the novel are either unable or unwilling to stop the vicious plots of sinister clergy and nobility, due to the fact that the hidden narrator, the mastermind of the plot, emerges behind their confronted tales of the uncanny.

KEY WORDS: *Serbian novel, postmodernism, fiction, narrative, supernatural.*

L'IMAGE DU PAYSAN DANS LA LITTÉRATURE REALISTE ROUMAINE ET SERBE

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Image of Peasants in Romanian and Serbian Realistic Literature

Abstract

Romanian and Serbian realists observe humans in their natural environment, having portrait and narration based upon a moral and psychological analysis. Realism was, in Romania and Serbia, manifested in both novels and theatre. One of the significant common characteristics of Serbian and Romanian writers is their interest in the relationship between human and environment, individual and society. Elements of realism can be seen in different periods of both nations' histories. In the second part of the XIX century, realism becomes a dominant trend at the European level, the aesthetic movement having its representatives among famous Romanian and Serbian writers. Romanian realistic prose, in the European

sense of it, has its beginnings in Transylvania, a multiethnic zone, where works in different languages informed readers of foreign models, especially the German one. Joan Slavici is the author of a master piece *Moara cu noroc* [*The Lucky Mill*], in which events and the nature of conflicts are observed with the smooth and objective eye of the realist writer, doubled however, as often happened with Transylvanian prose writers, with a certain dose of naturalism.

KEY WORDS: *Romanian realism, Serbian realism, Romanian literature, village, property, tradition*

O LECTURĂ JUNGIANĂ A ROMANULUI „ADAM ȘI EVA” DE LIVIU REBREANU

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A Jungian Reading of Liviu Rebreanu's Novel "Adam and Eve"

Abstract

Liviu Rebreanu is perhaps the most important representative of the Romanian epical realism and the novel that is the object of our analysis here proved difficult to integrate in the orientation the novelist is undoubtedly part of.

Starting from the identification of certain archetypal motifs in Liviu Rebreanu's "Adam and Eve", the present paper propounds a reading of the novel which would be different from the ones it has enjoyed over the past 85 year since its publication.

Our intention has been not only to generate an encounter which would have been possible – given the fact that C.G. Jung and L. Rebreanu were contemporaries – nor has it been to draw attention upon the complex psychology of the novel, but mostly to dismantle the prejudice according to which, through its incursion into the fantastic, "Adam and Eve" would represent a deviation, a fact of discontinuity as to the „verisimilar realism" of Rebreanu's great novels.

We, on the contrary, state that in this novel we deal with contents which, as mental states, are from a scientific point of view as verisimilar as possible, consequently nothing prevents us from considering them – of course, as much as art allows us – as "real".

KEY WORDS: *death archetype, Wise Old Man, Anima, Syzygia, archetype of transformation*

P. AUSTER, *THE NEW YORK TRILOGY* ("CITY OF GLASS"): URBAN SPACE AND THE POSTMODERN

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Abstract

In his 1987 novel *City of Glass*, Paul Auster, one of the widely recognized contemporary American writers, deals with the contemporary issues of identity construction, language, and the impact of space on the shaping of personality. *City of Glass* asks what it means to exist in a space such as the modern megalopolis and shows how an overcrowded city such as New York can turn into a desert, depending on the characters' states of mind. The action of the novel also presents space as a readable text, and, in turn, the text as a space to be explored.

KEY WORDS: *space, New York, language, identity, writers*

OBSERVATOR URBAN – ELEMENT AL CULTURII ORGANIZAȚIONALE

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Urban Observatory – Element of the Organisational Culture

Abstract

The citizens' involvement in the process of strategic planning needs to be more than a simple participation of community representatives. Within the economic development process it is necessary to consider the variety of interested groups and also the motivation of these groups. For example, the groups can include tradesmen, investors, estate agents, bankers, owners, representatives of workers, environmental groups, and community representatives who will be affected by the consequences of the development.

KEY WORDS: *representatives, community, urban observatory, participative management, citizens' involvement.*

DIVERSITATEA LIMBII ROMÂNE VORBITE ÎN COMUNITATEA ROMÂNILOR DIN UNGARIA

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Diversity of Romanian Language Spoken in the Indigenous Minority Community in Hungary

Abstract

Language use varies in many dimensions. Three major dimensions are the following: (1) regional: dialect variation; (2) social: sociolect or class dialect variation; (3) functional: register or functional style variation. The paper presents a concise study of the above three major dimensions of Romanian language spoken in an indigenous minority community in Hungary. The linguistic data are from the sociolinguistic fieldworks carried out in the Romanian-speaking community in Hungary. The data were collected several times between 1990 and 2004 in a number of settings and circumstances (questionnaire, conducted interview, participant observation, tests, etc.). The main conclusion of the research is, in spite of the fact that the community of Romanians living in Hungary are in the advanced stage of the process of Romanian–Hungarian language shift (see Borbély 2001), that the above three dimensions of language use variation is still available in the Romanian spoken by the older members of the studied community. The study also points out the discriminatory and elitist nature of standard languages and standardization itself, which can be an important linguistic factor that serves language shift. Summarizing, the author argues that the extension of the bounds of *linguistic tolerance* toward the diversity of languages will help, among other things, the maintenance of minority languages.

KEY WORDS: *sociolect, dialect variation, Romanian language spoken, standard language*

**ȚARA MARAMUREȘULUI.
COORDONATE GEOGRAFICE ȘI ISTORICE (III)**

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**The County of Maramureș.
Geographical and Historical Coordinates (III)**

Abstract

The County of Maramureș is still an immense natural museum of the Wood Civilization, in its material and spiritual expression, taken to perfection, a place where shapes, from the tiniest to the monumental, are at the same time matter and spirit, expressing those «patterns of behaviour», archetypes imagined by C. G. Jung. This study develops two paradigms, offering them dimensions in time and space: historical coordinates – the temporal paradigm; geographical coordinates – the spacial paradigm.

KEY WORDS: *county, area, Maramures, historical coordinates geographical coordinates*

**INFLUENCES DE LA CULTURE EUROPÉENNE
SUR MARCEL PROUST**

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European Cultural Creation Influences of Proust's

Abstract

European cultural influences on Proust's work are due to the specific cultural contexts of that area. We can speak of two influences: the Anglo-Saxon culture and German culture. Besides the typical Romanian German form, we also found Schopenhauerian influences, influences of Kant's critical philosophy, Schelling's aesthetic influences.

The Schopenhauerian influences make their presence felt through the philosophy of Nietzsche and Wagner, which suggests looking for the absolute through the work of art – the main idea in Proust's creation.

KEY WORDS: *influences, culture, Proust's work, space, involuntary memory*

**ONOMASTICA DIN SPAȚIUL PUBLIC ROMÂNESC
ACTUAL.
CONSIDERENTE SOCIO- ȘI PSIHOLINGVISTICE ALE
CERCETĂRII**

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**Onomastics in the Contemporary Romanian Public Space:
The Socio- and Psycholinguistic Aspects of a Research Project**

Abstract

The idea of this study was born along with the research project designed to encourage the building of a young research team (TE), a project which won the CNCIS competition in 2010, within the Human Resources program. The project *ONOMASTICS IN THE CONTEMPORARY ROMANIAN PUBLIC SPACE: SOCIO- AND PSYCHOLINGUISTIC RESEARCH* offers a novel, multidisciplinary approach, capable of unraveling the mechanisms that determine the choice and the use within a society of certain names, representative of the present-day Romanian public space. The research project discusses the least investigated segment of Onomastics: official names (names of public institutions, organizations, firms, brands, sports teams, places of worship etc.), which are different from anthroponyms and toponyms, active in post-revolution Romania.

KEY WORDS: *onomastic, sociolinguistic, psycholinguistic, research, names*

**OGLINZI CU DUBLĂ CETĂȚENIE
Din întrebările unui emigrant român în Canada**

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**Mirrors with Double Citizenship:
Some of the Questions of a Romanian Immigrant in Canada**

Abstract

Immigration makes one question things until then taken for granted and considered "normal." These selections from a literary diary reflect a small part of the unexpected questions the author was confronted with in the first five years after landing in Canada, which addressed both her adoptive and birth countries. The concept of national identity is the main focus of the self-reflective process, its theoretical redefinition being discreetly embedded in the literary discourse.

KEY WORDS: *literary diary, immigration, post-communism, post-colonialism, national identity, identity crisis.*

**CONSIDERAȚII ETNOLINGVISTICE ASUPRA
NUMELOR DE FAMILIE DIN COMUNA RONA DE JOS**

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Observations on the Surnames from Rona de Jos Village, Maramureș County

Abstract

This article is focused on the peculiarities of the surnames common in **Rona de Jos village**, as well as on the dates when the names are recorded in the historical documents of Maramureș. Several aspects are taken into consideration: the etymology of the surnames from Rona de Jos, how common these names are, and how they are related to the surname inventory of the county. Using the surnames as a starting point, ethno-linguistic and socio-professional observations are made regarding the village's evolution.

KEY WORDS: *anthroponymic interferences, anthroponymic nucleus, diminutive, first name, hipocoristics, surname.*