ABSTRACTS

STILISTICA ATRIBUTELOR MIMICE

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The Stylistics of the Facial Expression Attribute

Abstract

This paper complements our research regarding communication, relating to the linguistic paradigm of the facial expression. The stylistic approach of face-to-face communication has its starting point in the open discussions with the linguist tefan Munteanu regarding the stylistics of the dialogue, the author stressing the fact that the complexity of the dialogue brings about the idea of inter- and trans-disciplinarity at the time of research. In this particular case, the stylistic interpretation of the facial expression attribute is subordinated to the rules of Stylistics but simultaneously exploits the semiotic perspective upon language.

KEY WORDS: stylistics, semiotics, communication, facial expression, attribute

FACTORI EXTRALINGVISTICI CARE MODIFIC SENSURILE CUVINTELOR

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Extralinguistic factors that change words meanings

Abstract

Throughout the time, extralinguistic causes influence reversal changes. Words change their meanings as soon as reality has been modified. When words travel from one social space to another, they suffer, once again "acceptance glide". Among the extralinguistic causes, we can also mention vocabulary interdictions: some words that describe dangerous animals are

changed with other words, less "dangerous", to domesticate their spirit, thinking that in this way, we can protect ourselves against their attacks.

KEY WORDS: acceptance, evolution, linguistic, extralinguistic, reversal changes, acceptance glide

PERIPHERAL CLAUSE ELEMENTS EXPRESSED BY MEANS OF ADVERBS

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Abstract

The paper approaches the relative peripherality to sentence structure of disjuncts and conjuncts. They may express, to isolate only a few of their characteristics, the speaker's comment on the content or assessment of the relation between two linguistic units. They may achieve superordinate status and thus their scope seems to extend over the whole sentence.

KEY WORDS: conjuncts, disjuncts, peripherality, adverbial, linguistics

CU PRIVIRE LA TERMINOLOGIA ONOMASTIC ROMÂNEASC

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On the Romanian Onomastics Terminology

Abstract

The article brings into focus, defines and makes a hierarchy of the Anthroponymic units, using as grounds for this a large number of speciality works from the Romanian and foreign Linguistics. The author points out several different views on approaching some Anthroponymy terms, such as:

Onomastics, Anthroponymy, first name, family name, nickname and so on. He insists that the Romanian authors should adopt a unitary terminology in the Onomastics field, having the European Linguistics as a model.

KEY WORDS: Anthroponymy, Toponymy, nickname, pseudonym, first name, family name, denomination system.

"ARDEALUL ESTETIC" – MANIFESTUL DE CON TIIN AL UNEI GENERA II

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"Ardealul estetic" – The consciousness Manifesto of an exquisite Generation

Abstract

The essential ideological and esthetical document, called "Ardealul estetic" represents a spectacular and mighty cultural and literary act. This can be shown as a strong self-affirmation will of a brilliant creative generation. The Literary Circle's members embrace feverishly the main ideas of the famous literary critic E. Lovinescu, especially concerning the "autonomy of the esthetic" and rally their demarches to his ideological positions and thesis. Getting involved in the noisy polemics of the day, they understand to firmly resist on their own and confront courageously the outrages and counter – opponents challenges.

KEY WORDS: ideological Manifesto, estethical Autonomy, young Writers, Literary Circle from Sibiu.

LITERATUR I DIPLOMA IE CULTURAL

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Literature and cultural diplomacy

Abstract

Read diachronically, the anthologies of Romanian literature published or just conceived in France describe with surprising accuracy the relationships between the literary field and the fields of power. They are representative not only for the forever negotiated and reconfigured European identity of Romanian literature, but also for the tense negociations between the literary and the politic. The paper presents a number of projects for the advertising of Romanian literature in different anthologies from foreign countries between 1934 and 1950, determined by the programmes of the French Institute in Bucharest or the cultural diplomacy activities belonging to Eugen Ionescu, Ilarie Voronca and Tristan Tzara.

KEY WORDS: cultural diplomacy, literary anthologies, political context.

HISTOIRE, ESPACE ET LITTERATURE DANS LES BALKANS

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History, Space and Literature in Balkans

Abstract

In the Luan Starova's novel *The Time of the Goats* the movements of the shepherds' population from the mountains to the city of Skopje symbolize the dislocation of the old traditional mentality, in order to be

replaced by the "new ideology" communist. The construction of this world supposes a double dislocation: concrete, geographic, and the inside of the individual, as an aliasing. In the Balkans it is a special form of the relation between history and the human being. The encounter of the two worlds (the traditional village and the town) becomes the encounter of two mentalities, especially in an ideological way and less in the field of the cultural anthropology, because the intellectual which save himself in his interiority has the same nostalgias as the young shepherd which guards the ewes in the downtown. The micro-space becomes a form of salvation: the safe, the drawers, the books, the houses, because the macro-space of the country, of the town, of the central square, the open spaces are paradoxically felonious. The spaces of Starova, in a concrete and in a symbolic way, are the confrontation between two ideologies – a traditional one, very strong in Balkans and another dictated by the politic, without roots in this zone. The castle - in fact the Kalé - the fortresses it's a conservative space, face to face with the dizziness of the history and of the politic.

KEY WORDS: macro/micro space, ideology, allegory, Balkans, salvation.

ANAÏS NIN I SIMONE DE BEAUVOIR SAU EROTISMUL RIDICAT LA RANG DE LITERATUR

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ANAÏS NIN and SIMONE DE BEAUVOIR or eroticism turned into literature

Abstract

The article is intended as a comparative analysis of the two writers – Anaïs Nin and Simone de Beauvoir – from the point of view of their private writings, as well as their relationship with these personal notebooks turned public intentionally. There are numerous similarities between the two, as are differences. The two diarists were firstly compared from the perspective of their fidelity to the rules of the diary, as well as of their relationship with the reader or addressee of the diary, these two being not necessarily the same.

Both diarists deliberately break the rules of diarism, and the authenticity of their diaries resides precisely in this aspect.

KEY WORDS: self-analysis, authenticity, auto-referential literature, simultaneity.

MIHAIL SEBASTIAN ÎN CONTEXTUL GENERA IEI '30

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Mihail Sebastian whithin the Context of the 30's Romanian Generation Abstract

The post World War I social and political realities have lead to the emergence and emphasis in the Romanian politics of some political directions, in order to counteract the corrupt political and economical pattern and to suppress the domination of allogeneic forces, acutely felt as a threat, especially in the intellectual society.

In this context, a good part of the well-known intellectuals of the interwar period – in this regard we mention the 30s Generation, a large scale cultural and ideological movement of great influence in that era – would join the right-wing political movements, harboring high ideals of fervent nationalism and aiming, from mystical and spiritual positions, at an overall change and renewal of the Romanian Society.

Among the generation's remarkable spirits, with ideological right-wing orientation, we must also mention Mihail Sebastian alongside other famous names like Mircea Eliade, Nae Ionescu, Constantin Noica, Emil Cioran, a paradox for such an option, because of his Jewish origin. His journalistic activity, his incorruptible position and his unequivocal position – at least until the issuing of his novel For Two Thousand Years – on the line of his mentor's, Nae Ionescu's, ideas, make Mihail Sebastian a significant case for the dilemmas of the Romanian intellectual in the hectic environment of the 30s.

KEY WORDS: 30s Generation, right-wing ideology, jewish, assimilation, nationalism

LA LITTÉRATURE, LA THÉORIE ET LA CRITIQUE SOUS CONTRAINTE. NOTES SUR LE CAS DE L'ARGENTINE (1966-1973/1976-1983)

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Literature, theory and criticism under constraints. Observations regarding the Argentina case

Abstract

This article is situated within a research that aims to generate an archive regarding the teaching methods developed by professors of Argentinean literature and literary theory in public universities in the years after the dictatorship, that is between 1984 and 2003. This project, entitled Canon, Theory, and Interventions of the Critical Theorist Professors in Argentinean Universities After the Dictatorship, is interested in literary and theoretical cannons, pedagogical and scientific productions; it is developed within the Scientific Research activities of CONICET (Argentina) and implies planning over several years. This article exposes certain aspects of the research I have conducted between 2006 and 2010 on the two dictatorships in Argentina, namely the situation of literature, literary theory and literary criticism, especially in public universities.

KEY WORDS: literary theory, literary criticism, education, dictatorship, political constraints.

UN DETRACTOR AL JURNALULUI INTIM

(G. C linescu)

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A Detractor of the Intimate Diary (G. C linescu)

Abstract:

It is known that, among Romanian writers, G. C linescu (1899-1965) remains the most impetuous detractor of the intimate diary. This violently denigrating attitude could be explained through the vision of literature of this reputed man of culture. We must not forget that the author of *The Black Chest* (*Scrinului negru*) was the follower of the objective Balzacian type of novel, and he constantly refused the subjective prose, the authentic narrative, written in the first person, singular. Yet, in the study named *Romanian Novel Facing Proust* (*Romanul românesc fa cu Proust*) from 1933, C linescu expressed very clearly his options and he pointed out that Marcel Proust's work is the product of an exceptional cultural tradition and of a morbid sensitivity which encouraged introspection. In the critic's opinion, the right type of Romanian novel would be the objective one, mainly because Romanian culture is young, under development, where the tradition needed for psychological investigation has not been instituted yet.

KEY WORDS: intimate diary, diarism, confession, opposition, negation.

ORA UL CA SPA IU AL UIT RII LA PATRICK MODIANO

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The City as Space of Forgetfulness in Patrick Modiano Abstract

Patric Modiano, a French writer obsessed with the City, constructs a palimpsestic space of present and past, of memory and oblivion. The streets

and the elements of urban architecture become genuine "sites of memory" where forgetfulness vacates memory. The identity of the modianesque characters is essentially tied to the city, that provides as well their sense of continuity and permanence. Townscapes become mindscapes, their ahtmosphere dense with the character's moods and feelings. Thus, fog is a metaphorical element for the fuzzy vision of the amnesiac. For him, the urban space relinquishes its real attributes to turn into near-hallucination. Illusions are soon to emerge and the real is contaminated by dream.

A recurrent motif in *La rue des boutiques obscures* is the labyrinth, seen as both a physical space of disarray and a mentally configured space of confusion and amnesia. One can sense a tight connection between the labyrinth and the tangled paths of the past, among which the amnesia-stricken hero struggles to find "Ariadna's thread." To walk into the labyrinth is to retrace the hero's route to his own centre.

KEY WORDS: memory, forgetfulness, palimpsestic space, amnesia, urban architecture, illusion, labyrinth.

PERSPECTIVES ON THE CONCEPT OF POLITENESS IN PROFESSIONAL SETTINGS

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Abstract

The paper provides a description of the concept of politeness from a pragmatic perspective. It also underlines some of the main issues that arise in researching politeness as a pragmatic theory and it argues the nature of politeness and its relevance at the level of communicative practices in a professional context. It is generally agreed that there are different degrees of politeness to be illustrated in linguistic expressions. Understanding the mechanism of choice is the key to understand the politeness phenomenon.

KEY WORDS: politeness; pragmatics; communication; linguistic mechanism; maxim of politeness.

ESTE WITTGENSTEIN PYRRHONIAN SAU NON-PYRRHONIAN?

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Is Wittgenstein Pyrrhonian or Non-Pyrrhonian? Abstract

This paper addresses the issue of scepticism in the work of Ludwig Wittgenstein, from the point of view of paradigmatic alternatives of Pyrrhonism and non-Pyrrhonism. The emphasis of the analysis is on the periods circumscribed around the *Tractatus Logico-Philosophicus* and that around the *Philosophical Investigations*, respectively, and it sustains a nuanced position, taking into account sceptical and non-sceptical elements in Wittgenstein's epistemology and philosophy of language.

KEY WORDS: Wittgenstein, scepticism, Pyrrhonism, epistemology, philosophy of language

IMIGRANTUL ROMÂN ÎN ITALIA ÎNTRE INTEGRARE I DISCRIMINARE. UN PUNCT DE VEDERE ITALIAN

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The Romanian Immigrant from Italy - between Integration and Discrimination. An italian Point of View

Abstract

The present paper aims to present the results of a study undertaken in some towns from the province of Rome, study which particulary aimed at knowing the attitudes and the perception of the Italian population towards the Romanian immigrants from Italy, the difficulties related to the cohabitation in the same socio-economical and cultural space, starting from

presenting some distinctive characteristics of Romanian migration in this country. In a concrete way, this study tackled different thematic domains like: the Italians opinion regarding the numeric presence and the living of Romanians in Italy, the problems determined by the living of Romanians in Italy, the quality of the relationships with Romanian immigrants, the adjectives used by Italians to describe Romanian immigrants, the possible relationships between the presence of the Romanian immigrants and some aspects related to the evolution of the Italian society, the existence of some stereotypes and prejudices towards Romanian immigrants as well as some aspects of the integration of Romanian immigrants in Italy.

KEY WORDS: Romanian immigrants, stereotypes, prejudices, sociocultural relationships, integration

MINTE I REALITATE ÎN FUNC IONALISMUL AMERICAN

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Mind and Reality in American Functionalism

Abstract

From a philosophical point of view, functionalism represents a theory of the mind which emphasizes on the functional dimension of mental states, stating that this dimension has, in fact, an essential role in understanding the mind: it is not the internal constitution determines the nature of mental states, but the way these function. This model of the mind, beyond its shortcomings (it has been objected that it is incapable to capture the mind in its complexity), has proven very influent in opening new perspectives in philosophy, especially in the philosophy of mind and the philosophy of artificial intelligence.

KEY WORDS: functionalism, multiple realizability, mind, Turing machine, Chinese Room, China brain

SPIRITUALITATE, UNIVERSALITATE I CONSENS ÎN NEGOCIERE

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Spirituality, universality and consensus bargaining

Abstract

Negotiation, as a way of dispute settlement, is, basically, a process in which all parties involved must win. Sometimes, in a negotiation, it can happen that only one party comes out successful. This apparent success, however, might change destinies and can destroy one's social position. The main objective of the negotiation is reaching a consensus, virtually restoring harmony between the two parties, and not a victory for one side or another. The parties involved in such a process should conclude negotiations with the feeling that they have achieved the maximum possible of what they have proposed. This is why the domain experts argue that a basic aspect to be considered by the negotiators is to know exactly when to stop, when to be quiet and listen, at which point one must show even love to the negotiating partner.

KEY WORDS: agreement, release, communication, consensus, conflict, profit, reciprocity, relationship, rule, social, spirituality, universality.

DIMENSIUNI PSIHOEDUCA IONALE ALE CULTURII

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Psychoeducational Dimensions of the Culture

Abstract

Culture, through acculturation and enculturation processes, is involved both in the personality development of the individuals in a society, and in the educational process.

The conservation of the cultural values of a society is realised through education, but, in the same time, there is a dialogue between cultures that multiplies the processes, psychological mechanisms and the results of this interaction. In the context of Globalisation, individuals can no longer change and we cannot talk about education, unless recognising the importance of the Intercultural Learning.

KEY WORDS: education, culture, acculturation, enculturation, intercultural education.

METODE CLASICE I MODERNE ÎN ÎN ELEGEREA TIIN IFIC A SFINTEI SCRIPTURI

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Classical and Modern Methods in the Scientific Understanding of the Holy Scripture

Abstract

Interpretation of the Scripture nowadays needs to be considered starting from the contemporary human's need to re-read this monumental work, at the same time allowing for the multitude of methods and meanings available. Starting from meanings, we wonder what did he human author intend, and what did God want to transmit but nevertheless remained hidden to the human author. In this direction there are the important Encyclicals of Pope Pius XII (+1958), namely Divino Afflante Spiritu (1943). The Vatican Council II shall open up for Catholics the possibility to research the literary meaning of the Scripture through the historical-critical method. Under the influence of Simon Richard the nineteenth and twentieth centuries bring about the dispute between the literary exegesis and the supra-literal one. The second half of the twentieth century brings along a dilemma which lies at the heart of nowadays hermeneutics, namely: What did the Scripture mean when it was written? and What does it mean to me? A. von Harnack (+1930), K Barth (+1968), and R. Bultman (+1976) tackle the interpretation of the Scripture starting from different premises, the last insisting on demythologization as a means of rendering accurate the interpretation of the text. M. Heidegger (+1976) insists on a hermeneutics which starts from interpreting the being and from the terms of language function. E. Fuchs (n. 1903) and G. Ebeling (n. 1912) follow the same direction, while Gadamer (+2002) intervenes from the domain of philosophy claiming that a person's understanding of a text differs from the author's intended understanding.

KEY WORDS: Bible, exegesis, hermeneutics, accommodated meaning, typical meaning, Septuaginta, supra-literal, translation, Vulgata.