

ABSTRACTS

BROOKE-ROSEAN LIPOGRAMMIC HYBRIDS: PUNS AND PORTMANTEAU WORDS

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Abstract

Consequent experimental novelist, Christine Brooke-Rose not only resorts to the reduction of the narrator as a function of the narrative, but she also plays on the ability of language to reconfigure the fictional universe. The Brooke-Rosean narrative thus orients readers' attention from the comfortable semantic reading process focusing on the plot to the puzzling play of language and discourses. A natural outcome is a hybrid narrative and a multitude of typical lexical hallmarks of the author: puns and portmanteau words. The author's interest in language can be traced down to three sources: firstly, her identity split as a bilingual and then the linguistic adoption as an exile; secondly, her wartime experience as an officer, and thirdly, her translation of Robbe-Grillet's novel *In the Labyrinth*. All these and each triggered Christine Brooke-Rose's interest in the ontological ability of language. The author followed this as her lifelong pursuit and made it the primary germinating force of all her novels, thus staying an original and consequent experimenter at all times.

KEY WORDS: experiment, language, hybrid, pun, portmanteau

**LES RELATIONS ENTRE LANGUE ET DIALECTES
EN ITALIE : UNE SITUATION DE CONTACTS
LINGUISTIQUES CONTINUS. EXEMPLES DANS LA
PROVINCE DE PARME (ITALIE, EMILIE
OCCIDENTALE)**

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*The Relationship between Language and Dialects in Italy: a Continuous
Linguistic Contact Situation. Examples from the Province of Parma
(Italy, Occidental Emilia)*

Abstract

When we examine the linguistic situation in Italy since 1861 (Unity), one is struck by the extent of linguistic diversity and the constant contact between at least four levels of linguistic interaction: national Italian (literary Tuscan chosen as the national language in the unification of Italy), the regional Italian, the regional dialect, the local dialect. The first part of our study is to identify these interactions in the Province of Parma (Italy, western Emilia) using examples in phonology, morphosyntax and the lexicon. The second part focuses the study of these interactions on the dialect area of the Apennines in the south-west of the Province (area border with Tuscany and Emilia) and proposes a new methodological approach called "microdialectometric approach" that relies on the achievements of the dialectometry (Goebel H., Guiter H. et Séguy J.) and will also incorporate changes of sociolinguistic nature.

KEY WORDS: *standard rapport, varieties, dialects (diatopical variation)*

**STILISTICA NUMELUI ȘI A NUMIRII.
TOPONIME ROMÂNEȘTI (ORONIME ȘI HIDRONIME)**

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**STYLISTICS OF NAME AND NAMING.
ROMANIAN TOPONIMS (ORONIMS AND HYDRONIMS)**

Abstract

This paper aims to present a point of view on the possibility of stylistic interpretation of the contextual value of proper names. The starting point of the paper is built on the idea that the proper name in use, determined contextually, performs like any sign of communication, a stylistic function that governs specific action of jakobsonian functions.

KEY WORDS: *onomastics, stylistics, pragmatics, toponims, proper name.*

**VARIANTE FONETICE ETIMOLOGICE ÎN
NORD-VESTUL ROMÂNIEI**

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Etymological Phonetic varieties in north-west Romania

Abstract

Romania's north-west area is characterized by the conservation of some forms that may be either etymological or akin to the etymon, which bestows upon it an intense conservative nature. The dialectal area examined in the present analysis covers the areas specific to the Maramures and Crisana subdialect. The present paper/study/research aims just at the part of phonetics of the north-west patois/language while the morphological and lexical aspects are to be approached in the subsequent studies.

KEY WORDS: *etymological lection, conservative character, dialectal area, phonetics*

TOPONIMIA VĂII VIȘEULUI. CLASIFICARE SEMANTICĂ

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The Toponymy of the Valley of the Vișeu River. Semantic Classification

Abstract

This study deals with the linguistic analysis of the toponymic data encountered in the Superior Valley of the Vișeu River, more specifically in Borșa and Moisei, Maramureș County. The classification is done according to the semantic criterion, as the toponyms are based either on appellatives, or on proper names. The semantic taxonomy reflects the connection between the lexical compartment of language as a whole, anthroponymy and toponymy. It also mirrors the relationship between human beings and the environment. A preference for certain common terms and semantic fields becomes evident.

KEY WORDS: *toponym, appellative, proper name, semantic*

SUR QUELQUES ASPECTS DU PHENOMENE D'AMERICANISATION DANS LA FRANCE D'AUJOURD'HUI

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About a few aspects of the Americanization of modern France

Abstract

With this study we intend to carry out a socio-linguistic introspection regarding the “Americanization” phenomenon as it is reflected over the European space in general, and the French identify space in particular. Our analysis will focus on some linguistic aspects: the Anglo-American influence over the contemporary French lexis, the linguistic phenomenon known as “franglais” with a typology, borrowings with different degrees of adaptation etc.

KEY WORDS: *globalization, Europeanization, franglais phenomenon.*

INTEGRATED ELEMENTS OF THE CLAUSE. THE ADVERB AS MODIFIER

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Abstract

When adverbs perform the function of a modifier in the sentence, they add information about the circumstances of an activity or state described in a clause. Still other adverbs serve connective functions. Many of them are multifunctional, since they can combine two or more different functions, clearly showing the ambivalence associated with adverbial scope.

KEY WORDS: *adverb, modifier, complement, adjective*

ZUR ÄQUIVALENZDISKUSSION IN DER INTERLINGUALEN KONTRASTIVEN PHRASEOLOGIE

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On the Equivalence Relationships within the Interlingual Contrastive Phraseology

Abstract

As idioms are regarded as a thesaurus of the cultural and social experiences of a nation which preserve mentalities, norms, values of a linguistic community in a comprised form, the importance of the socio-cultural environment reflected in language must be paid due regard especially when talking about intercultural communication. The relevance of the idioms from a practical respectively language teaching point of view has no longer to be stressed. This paper takes account of the contributions to the interlingual exploration and presentation of idioms in view of the improvement of the idiomatic competence.

KEY WORDS: *contrastive phraseology, typology of idiomatic equivalence, idiomatic competence*

ABDELWAHAB MEDDEB ET L'ISLAM

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Abdelwahab Meddeb and Islam.

Abstract

We analyze below the mind of the essayist and writer Abdelwahab Meddeb about Islam, as it unfolds in his works *Pari de civilisation* and *Phantasia*. The author expresses his desire for a religion and an open and modern civilization and revisits certain aspects of the Qur'an emphasizing its poetic significance. We study the connections between these two books with texts from other French or Francophone thinkers (André Breton, Abdennour Bidar, etc.), but also the differences between them and the originality of Meddeb.

KEY WORDS: *Francophone Literature, comparative Literature, essay, poetry, Islam, Qur'an.*

UNLOCKING THE TEXT WITHIN THE TEXT: FUNCTIONS OF THE ACT OF READING IN POE'S "THE SPHINX" AND "THE OVAL PORTRAIT"

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Abstract

The following paper seeks to explore the function of the act of reading in what concerns the dynamics of the plot in Edgar Allan Poe's short stories "The Sphinx" and "The Oval Portrait". Arguing how the revelatory moment of the narrative constitutes itself as an essential act of reading whose role is to unlock the text within the text, the paper also provides an analysis of the manner in which, in Poe's texts, the scene of reading merges with the scene of the unconscious. Emphasizing the autoreferential dimension of Poe's writing, the following analysis delimits itself from previous psychoanalytic approaches by showing how the scene of the unconscious unfolds within its own literariness.

KEY WORDS: *Poe, act of reading, unconscious, plot, scene of reading, madness*

CONTRIBUȚIA LUI MIHU DRAGOMIR LA DEZVOLTAREA LIRICII REALIST-SOCIALISTE

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DRAGOMIR MIHU'S CONTRIBUTION TO SOCIALIST REALIST POETRY DEVELOPMENT

Socialist realist poetry is a commanded poetry, through which poets expressed themselves as needed. Since 1948, on the line of lyric evolution stood partisan nature, work amid new geographies as themes. The new man was the center of socialist realist literature, along with a new country, with a fresh geography. Emerged first in vague lines, the communist, the socialism builder, came within the scope of the poets, as the working class affirmed themselves in revolutionary transformation actions of socialist society. Mihu Dragomir joins his fellows and treats the issue of the new man in his lyrics, which is not only the fighter risen to release humanity, but the philosopher called to discern the laws and the universe and society paths.

KEY WORDS: *socialist realist poetry, new man, revolutionary transformation, the socialism builder, Marxist-Leninist*

LITERATURA CA PARTE A MORFOLOGIEI CULTURALE

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The Literature as Part of the Cultural Morphology

Abstract

Literature is an important part of a cultural morphology, whose facets cast on the reflection by the national/universal rapport. The Balkans became, in the modern collective imaginary which is problematization, classification, analysis, and intense synthesis, a common place of the negative stereotypes, mostly due to the oriental influence, combined with the Southeast European position. The starting point is not in favour of this space, received mostly negatively not only from outside, but also from within, even though with

more understanding, as it is seen in the literature of this region (Ivo Andrić, Miroslav Krleža, Meša Selimović), which alternates collective caustic characterizations with caustic voices in the mirror, with returns to a nefarious history. The ex-Yugoslavian writers, by first-person narratives or by some characters having roots in the Balkans or even foreigners, create a set of images, often seeming to be the consequences of exasperation.

KEY WORDS: *Balkans, byzantine, acculturation, history of mentalities, ex-Yugoslavian space.*

ALICE VOINESCU SAU MUTAȚIILE DE PERCEPȚIE ASUPRA DESTINATARULUI

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ALICE VOINESCU or the mutations in the perception of the addressee

Abstract

The article is intended as an analysis of Alice Voinescu's diary from the perspective of the author's relationship with the reader, as well as with the addressee – characters of the diary that are rarely identical. In Alice Voinescu's diary the addressees are a few feminine characters clearly identified in the very beginning of the diaristic approach, who will become readers of the diary only after the diarist's demise. Readers are as well all those who had the opportunity to read Alice Voinescu's diary after its publication, yet these readers are not characters of the diary, and the discussion in this article gravitates around the author, the addressee and the reader as characters within the diary. From this perspective, the element of novelty is the mutation the external reader perceives with regard to the change of the addressee of the private notes, their tone and, to some extent, their structure: the addressee is now the dead husband, and the preferred structure of the notes is that of the epistle within which very affectionate language is used, radically opposite to the language used by the diarist when describing her husband while he was still alive. At a secondary level, the article approached the diary from the point of view of the fidelity of observing the rules of honesty, of secrecy and of the calendar.

KEY WORDS: *the author-reader/author-addressee relationship, the calendar rule, the secrecy rule.*

RADIOGRAFIA UNEI POVEȘTI DE DRAGOSTE

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THE RADIOGRAPHY OF A LOVE STORY

(Abstract)

Unfolding during Mircea Eliade's stay in India (1928-1931), the love story between Maitreyi Devi and the author of „*Sanziene Nights*” [original title „*Nopți de Sânziene*”] has a less usual epilogue, proving that, sometimes, despite the passing of time and the vicissitudes of existence, love does not die. The Romanian writer succeeds in detaching himself from the love that marked his youth, converting it under the form of a text. This is the supreme praise brought by the novelist to his sweetheart of yore. According to the customs specific to India, Maitreyi was married by her parents with a man much older than her, whom she knew only on the wedding night. It was a man she did not love, but whom she respected very much. She found out about the existence of Mircea Eliade's novel only in 1972, more than four decades after the events. Within the soul of the fifty eight years old woman, the old feelings come alive with so much intensity that, during September, 18th and December, 18th 1972, she writes her first reply to Mircea Eliade's love novel. It is the volume of poems called *Aditya Marichi*, which in Romanian language means „Sunshine”.

KEY WORDS: *love, death, seducer, wounds, sufferings story, novel, book.*

TENTAȚIILE LUI MODIANO: AUTOBIOGRAFIE ȘI BIOGRAFIE

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MODIANO'S TENTATIONS : AUTOBIOGRAPHY AND BIOGRAPHY

Abstract

The present article attempts to outline two directions in Patrick Modiano's novels : the autobiography bordering on *autofiction* and document-based

biography, like that of Dora Bruder's life. Despite the differences writing in the first person and in the third person, Modiano's universe remains consistently the fruit of a „poisoned memory”.

KEY WORDS: *memory, poisoned memory, collective memory, autobiography, autofiction, documentary, biographical inquiry.*

MORALE ET POLITIQUE DANS LE PRINCE DE MACHIAVEL

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Morals and Politics in Machiavelli's *The Prince*

Abstract

Having defined the terms and provided information on the author's biography, we shall then mention the conditions which gave birth to the writing of *The Prince*, and its structure equally. In order to study political thinking, advocated for in the mentioned work, we shall carry out an analysis of the author's outlook on history and human nature.

KEY WORDS: *Renaissance, history of ideas, political thinking, Machiavelli, morals*

THÉRIAULT – UN SELF-MADE-MAN ET LE GRAND NORD

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Abstract

Therault's work about 40 novels and short stories was rewarded with the Molson Prize (1971) and Athanase-David Prize (1979). Yves Therault is a

mythical character swigging between the reality and the legend of his own mystified autobiography. As he became a self-made man he adopted the school of life. He passionately embraced jobs, working hard till exhaustion. He was a salesman, a journalist, a radio reporter, an advertiser, a script writer, for the National Office a Film Radio Canada.

His stubborn will to earn his existence by working, explains the fact he embraced such genres as literatures for children, short stories, detective novels, radio plays. His characters, instinctual human beings a torn by contradictory patience in there struggle with the unforgiving Nature of the Canadian North. In his about 30 novels he stages solitary characters and marginal Indians Métis, Jews who are in conflict with the social order. As a talented story-teller, Thériault tries to explore also the human subconscious.

KEY WORDS: *Therriault, inuk, self made man, reality school*

LIMBES/LIMBO OU L'ESPACE TRANSDISCIPLINAIRE DE L'ENTRE-DEUX-LANGUES

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Limbes/Limbo or the Transdisciplinary Space of l'entre-deux-langues

Abstract

The present research envisages how Nancy Huston's writing, explorer of the *l'entre-deux-langues* space, reaches a *transliterary* dimension. The book *Limbo/Limbo* emphasizes what exists in between, inside, and beyond the relationship the author has with her mother-tongue (English) and with her language of adoption (French) passing through the juxtaposition of the linguistic and cultural spaces, and through the creation process similarly. Evoking the language play studied by Ludwig Wingenstein, associated to the transdisciplinary levels of Reality, the paper demonstrates how through the "middle play" Nancy Huston transforms the contradicting tension between the two languages into a creative instrument. Another original interpretation we propose is closely related to a transdisciplinary concept: *the hidden middle* as a mediator between the French and English versions of the bilingual edition *Limbes/Limbo*. *The hidden middle* manifests its existence instantaneously, being impossible to define by our senses. According to Basarab Nicolescu's beautiful phrase: "the secret included middle" it is a mediator between the Subject and the Object which cannot

exist separately from a transdisciplinary perspective. It ensures the balance between the two linguistic and cultural identities of the writer.

KEY WORDS: *The Hidden Middle, exile, identity, bilingualism, self-translation, between-two-languages.*

GRADE DE SCEPTICISM ÎN OPERA WITTGENSTEINIANĂ

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Abstract:

This paper addresses the issues of several types of skepticism that one could find by a longitudinal reading of Wittgenstein's entire work. It aims to highlight several of the most important elements which qualify, from a general point of view, as degrees of skepticism, from the moderate to the radical, and the possible solutions that Wittgenstein proposes manifestly or, at least, in some cases, hints at.

KEY WORDS: *skepticism, meaning, other minds, rules, realism, solipsism*

CONTINUITATE ȘI DISCONTINUITATE ÎN EXPERIENȚA MIGRANTULUI

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Continuity and Discontinuity in the Migrant's Experience

Abstract

Nowadays, migration represents a very complex and dynamic phenomenon which determines modifications in social relationships and in the

sociocultural models, implications at an economic and political level and last but not least, changes at a personal level. Specialized literature and life experiences presented by the media demonstrates the fact that, sometimes, migrant's experience is marked by difficult and contradictory feelings, migrant adopting diverse strategies for dealing with a perpetual dialectic between continuity and discontinuity, departure and closeness, resemblance and discrepancy, alienation and affiliation. The present study aims to highlight especially the implications of the migratory process upon the individual and the ways through which he passes the transition space associated with the migratory process, presenting some of the elements which define this interesting dynamic of continuity-discontinuity.

KEY WORDS: *migration, sociocultural and psychological effects, continuity, discontinuity, acculturation*

CATECHETICS – A MODERN REFLECTION ON THE SOCIAL IMPLICATIONS OF ITS MAJOR THEMES

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I see Catechesis as a form of creating and developing a Christian identity. It involves religious education within the family as a foundation for an active faith life. Catechesis is for everyone. Everybody has the right to Catechesis. Further more, we can say that Catechesis is the responsibility of every Christian. Once defined in a Christian identity, I think that Catechesis becomes a duty for each and every one of us, as active members in the Christian community. It is within the human nature the desire of knowing Christ and following the belief that He is the main focus of our faith.

KEY WORDS: *Catechesis, Faith, Christian, Religious education, Belief*

DOCUMENTARY REFERENCES TO THE FOLK HERITAGE OF THE FORESTS AREA - MARAMUREȘ

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ABSTRACT

Due to the usually unfavorable historical circumstances that characterized the Forests Area over time, unlike other Romanian provinces folklore, the Forests Area folklore began to be collected rather late.

The first concerns in this respect were noticed only in the nineteenth century and we owe them to the scholar Emil Bran (1864-1941). Professor at the Seminary of Gherla for two years, between years 1886-1888, then priest in the villages Văgușel, Biușa, Băița de sub Codru and Dragomirești, Emil Bran led more than a decade Astra's Viseu- Iza Tuition. His name is linked to the first collection of folklore from the villages of the Forests Area. Ever since his studies period in Gherla, he possessed a relatively rich material, preserved in a manuscript book belonging to his son, Gheorghe Bran.

At the harnessing of the folklore dowry belonging to the Forests Zone have contributed a series of exhausting lovers of the ancient Land of Forests, among which the following: Sabo Simion, Vasile Vaida, teacher Pompei Hossu-Longin from Tămășești, writer Peter Dulfu from Tohat, Professor Dumitru Pop from Băsești, Vasile Doniga, Professor and ethnologist Pamfil Bilțiu, Augustin Mocanu, Traian Rus and others.

Their untiring zeal in the field of Forests folklore and spirituality deserves our admiration and gratitude, of those who live at the foot of Forests.

KEY WORDS: *folklore, dowry, ballad, spirituality, village, poem, tradition*

COMUNICARE ȘI STIL PERSPECTIVE DIDACTICE

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COMMUNICATION AND STYLE. Teaching perspective

Abstract

This paper aims to open a discussion about the need for education related communicational problems, coupled with the idea of communication style. The idea of extended linguistic sense of style which we might call stylistic anthropology showed that in addition to the importance we place on achieving the goal of communication it is equally important how we relate as individuals to communicate with the "other," the one with which we communicate, but also to the media. Similarly, in terms of teaching, the issue of communication is fundamental, not only in theory but mainly in practice. The teacher must be a good communicator but, simultaneously, must know how to build good communicators using an effective teaching strategy.

KEY WORDS: *communication, education, stylistics, communication style, anthropological style.*

TRADUCTOLOGIA CONTRASTIVĂ ÎN CONTACTELE CULTURALE. DAVIDE ASTORI - *LA VITA DI BERTOLDO* (GIULIO CESARE CROCE)

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The Contrastive Traductology in the cultural contacts. Davide Astori – *La vita di Bertoldo* (Giulio Cesare Croce)

Abstract

Teaching at the Università degli Studi di Parma, Italy, Davide Astori brings, through his work, the academic pursuits in the fertile area of the

cultural contacts, as good connoisseur of the Romanian space, and of the Romanian language (but also of the other European and oriental languages). *La Vita di Bertoldo di Giulio Cesare Croce* nella versione del manoscritto n. 328 (230) del Fondo Zabelin 4564 del Museo storico di Mosca, book published at the Brumar Publishing House, Timișoara, 2011, ISBN978-973-602-646-1, Prefazione de Thoms Krefeld – constructs, beyond the laborious translation, the dynamic life of the alternative manuscripts. The presentation, in a parallel way, of the Italian variant and of the Romanian translation, gives points, and touches, by graphical methods and by annotations, the problems which the professor D. Astori encountered during the transcription-translation. In order to find the right equivalent beyond the solid linguistic formation, the author knows culturally and historically the time-space of the lexical structures, a necessary thing especially at the semantic level.

KEY WORDS: *translation, contrastive linguistics, Italian language-Romanian language.*

PERSUASION AND MANIPULATION – ETHICAL AND PRAGMATIC COORDINATES

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Abstract

The rhetorical discourse is present in all the spheres of communication that intend to impose an idea, keeping or changing opinions, attitudes, behaviours. If, through persuasion, a common assumption is realized, through manipulation, the user does not assume the thesis, he seeks only a public that he could steer according to his interests. Both rhetorical means are efficient (in the sense that they establish persuasion), the major difference between the two being the appeal to ethics.

KEY WORDS: rhetoric speech, persuasion, manipulation, ethical and pragmatic valence.

MIRCEA ELIADE AND THE SPIRIT OF GENERATION '27

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Abstract

Mircea Eliade builds a monumental work. He is the leader of generation '27, establishing a series of essential constants for the rebuilding of Romanian spirituality. He continues the ideological line of Nae Ionescu and Vasile Pîrvan. One of his first aims is to lay the foundation of the spiritual unity of all Romanians. His second goal is to ensure the expression, in universal forms, of the Romanian spirit. He accomplishes in a series of studies a vehement critique of the Romanian political class. He approaches the problem of Romanianism and that of messianism from a lighter point of view than that of Cioran. These are major themes, which are connected to the European spirit of the historical period.

KEY WORDS: *generation '27, creation, Romanian political class, Romanianism, messianism.*

STRATEGII DE CIRCUMSCRIERE A BIOLOGISMULUI ÎN FILOSOFIA INTELIGENȚEI ARTIFICIALE

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Abstract

In the philosophy of mind, biologism is the perspective by which the brain, as a whole, as a biological structure and according to its functions, is, actually, the mind. Through the biological naturalism proposed by Searle, the brain is nothing if not a „biological machine”. Starting from this idea, the road towards imagining, in the same parameters, an artificial intelligent system and, furthermore, an artificial mind, is not that long. In the philosophy of artificial intelligence, biologism and its implications bring an

important contribution and are instrumental to extending the sphere of research.

KEY WORDS: *biologism, biological naturalism, supervenience, artificial intelligence, mind, Background*

MODELELE PSIHOȘOCIALE ȘI FORMAREA PERSONALITĂȚII UMANE

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Psychosocial Models and the Formation of Human Personality

Abstract

Personal conduct models are part of the social learning sphere, contributing to the fundamental axiological structure development. By reference to a particular model, the individual develops certain aptitudes, beliefs, ideals, and personal values, personal thinking and action styles, self-control ability, self-image, social roles internalization ability. Society holds responsibility for the promoted axiological system, through the offered psychosocial models.

KEY WORDS: *psychosocial models axiological structures, self-image, archetype*

STRATEGII DE INSTRUIRE ACADEMICĂ INDIVIDUALIZATĂ A STUDENȚILOR DE LA SPECIALIZĂRILE SOCIO-UMANE

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Academic Individualized Instruction Strategies of the Socio-humanistic Specialisations Students

Abstract

The paper presents an analysis of the didactic approach from the perspective of differentiated education of the socio-humanistic specialisations students. It describes some cognitive capacities at the Input level (information gathering), Elaboration (information processing) and Output (answer communicating) specific to the students from the humanistic field and synthesizes, in the same time, possible strategies for improving their learning styles.

KEY WORDS: *academic individualized instruction, information gathering, information processing, answers communicating, differentiated instruction strategies, learning style.*

PLATON, *GORGIAS* – DE LA CONCEPTE ETICE LA O ETICA A INTREBĂRII

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PLATON, *GORGIAS* – FROM ETHICAL CONCEPTS TO THE ETHICS OF QUESTIONING

Abstract

Like most of the Platonian dialogues *Gorgias* has, in addition to the inherent argumentative dimension, a definite semantic dimension, as well. Hence, the dialogue starts with a question that apparently is outside of the

ethical area, but which borrows the formal structure of the famous Socratic question: "What is rhetoric?"

For Socrates knowing that actually means to know its essence, to master it conceptually. The discussion is about the theoretical knowledge, the only genuine knowledge. Unlike Socrates, his interlocutors are moving more in the area of practical knowledge, of knowing how. At this point, the semantic stake of the dialogue is supported by the intervention of the ethical perspective: how to act by using what I know? In Socrates' vision the moral action presupposes knowing some clear, distinct, stable and especially non-contradictory ethical concepts.

Since one of the topics of the dialogue is the very interpretation of the ethical concepts - what means "fair" and "unfair" or "good" and "bad" - can the argumentative semantics provide a grid of pertinent readings for these concepts? If yes, what could be the role of questions in the overall economics of the dialogue? In the opinion of the author, the Socratic maieutics could be seen as propaedeutics whose ultimate purpose is to correctly position the interlocutors in the ethical space.

KEY WORDS: *ethical concepts, dialogue, argumentative semantics, question.*

ROMANIA. MIGRATION AND WORK INSERTION IN ITALY. STATISTICS, PROBLEMS AND PERSPECTIVES

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Summary

This research is intended to continue the study of the integration of Romanians that have become by far the first community in Italy. They have a strong attachment to the country that welcomed them, grounded on a history spanning 19 centuries (in 106 AD Trajan conquered Dacia and made the Legionaries settle there), on shared language, but also on a path of integration that, despite some missteps, continues to have a positive orientation.

KEY WORDS: *Romania, migration, employment*

DEMOGRAPHY, DEVELOPMENT AND MIGRATION. A CHANCE FOR THE AFRICAN CONTINENT?

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Summary

Nowadays there are already 1 billion people living in Africa, in 2050 there will be three Africans for each European, for a total of 2 billion inhabitants. Therefore Africa, at least from a demographic point of view, will become the “third giant” after India and China. However since 1935 to date, little progress has been made as part of the strategy to combat poverty, as sub-Saharan Africa is the poorest region in the world and the entire continent has the record of residents forced to live in the slums.

Having access to many young people and enjoying a higher population growth can turn into a development opportunity? This paper analyses the issue, focusing on the fact that would take limited investment in terms of infrastructure and education to take advantage of the enormous human potential of the African continent.

KEY WORDS: *Africa, Migration, Development*

THE UTOPIA/DISTOPIA OF IDENTITY TODAY AND IN THE PAST WAY TO MEDIATE BETWEEN SELF AND OTHER

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Abstract

In the complex process of globalization, the problem of preserving cultural identities has two sides. On the one hand there is the danger of cultural homogenization, which means that the world could end up having only one form of culture, and on the other hand there is a very serious danger of cultural and psychological disintegration, both for individuals and societies. Both risks are correlated. The education in the spirit of intercultural communication represents a

major objective of forming individuals in a society dominated by globalization. The intercultural dialogue represents an instrument in enhancing the value of cultural diversity, an instrument that we will have access to only when we find ourselves in the values that make our national identity and we become proud to be part of our nation. If this does not happen, the will to be part of the group disappears together with the will to identify oneself with the culture of origin, and this lack of will destroys the unity within the nation and creates faulty external relations. In other words, it leads to the leveling of diversity. Cultural diversity is a source of creativity on the one hand, but on the other it can also give birth to serious problems in communication. To protect cultural diversity of the national identities is basically a great need, and in order to give it value the intercultural dialogue needs to be intensified.

KEY WORDS: *identity, diversity, dialogue, the other, hospitality, tolerance.*

LESSON PLANNING FOR ENGLISH LANGUAGE STUDENT TEACHERS

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Abstract

Many less experienced teachers feel that teachers stop planning as they become more experienced. On the contrary, it may take less time and more of it may be in the teacher's head, but teachers should always plan. This paper is concerned with theoretical discussion points and practical guidelines on how to design an efficient English lesson plan for primary and lower secondary level students. The process of planning a lesson is a complex procedure that must reflect many contextual factors. A good lesson needs to blend coherence and variety. A lesson plan must be regarded as a working document, a useful tool, and its main purpose should be to help the student teacher as a framework of what the students should learn and how to learn.

KEY WORDS: *lesson planning, teaching objectives, interaction, teacher's roles, students' needs.*