

ABSTRACTS

EXPRESII IDIOMATICE LEGATE DE CORPUL UMAN ÎN LIMBA ROMÂNĂ ȘI LIMBA FRANCEZĂ

Alina ANDREICA, Alexandrina TOMOIAGĂ,
Ana COIUG, Aurora BĂGIAG

Universitatea de Medicină și Farmacie „Iuliu-Hațieganu”,
Cluj-Napoca

IDIOMATIC EXPRESSIONS RELATED TO THE HUMAN BODY IN ROMANIAN AND FRENCH

Abstract

This study aims to analyze how an idiomatic expression related to the human body is able to reflect the representation of the surrounding world. This type of organizing linguistic content into phrases specific to each language managed to raise the interest of some young students at two higher education institutions in Cluj-Napoca (“Iuliu Hațieganu” University of Medicine and Pharmacy and “Babes Bolyai” University), who were eager to learn about the culture of their partner within an interactive activity called tandem language learning. The worksheet entitled *Idiomatic Expressions Related to the Human Body* was designed for B2 level learners and is aimed at training lexical and sociocultural competences as well as representation skills. The discussions generated by this topic – included in fifteen worksheets, three audio recordings and two video recordings – constitute the corpus of the present study. A bilingual summary of the idioms used by the two partners is followed by an analysis of how each phraseological unit reflects the referentiality of the language. The analyzed idiomatic expressions reveal that, although each language has its own manner of organizing linguistic content, individuals have the same conceptual mechanisms. However, mentality, value systems, one’s perception and view of reality are culture-specific and are therefore reflected in language use. Mental representations of idiomatic expressions, which can be expressed through drawing, have analogous character and influence the preservation of meaning.

Key words: *idiomatic expression, human body, referentiality, representation.*

WRITING IN ESP

Anamaria FĂLĂUȘ

Technical University of Cluj-Napoca
Faculty of Letters, Baia Mare

Abstract:

In a broad sense, ESP can be defined as the teaching of English to foreign or second language learners that aims to address the students' specific needs related to a particular job, activity or purpose. Writing in ESP would consequently focus not only on the elements that help improve the learners' ability to write in a foreign language, in a general sense (with reference to the concepts of cohesion and coherence that ensure the texture of a piece of writing), but also, in a more restrictive sense, on a genre-specific analysis that gives students the opportunity to gain some experience in approaching those written genres that are relevant for their field of interest.

Key-words: *ESP, writing, coherence, cohesion, genre*

HEDGING: RECENT TRENDS IN WRITTEN ACADEMIC DISCOURSE

Monica Mihaela MARTA

“Iuliu Hațieganu” University of Medicine and Pharmacy,
Cluj-Napoca

Abstract

This article reviews the most recent literature on hedging in written academic discourse by focusing on research carried out in the 21st century in order to provide an overview of the current state of research and to identify opportunities for further studies in the field. Besides reinforcing the idea that hedges are rhetorical strategies with polypragmatic functions aimed at facilitating the acceptance of knowledge claims in written academic discourse, this theoretical analysis reveals the existence of new perspectives

in the study of hedging. These novelties mainly refer to the increased focus on the use and interpretation of hedges by native vs. non-native speakers of English, the role of cross-linguistic and cross-disciplinary variation and the response of the target readers to hedging in written academic discourse.

KEY-WORDS: *hedging, written academic discourse, knowledge claims, pragmatic functions, non-native speakers of English.*

ALGUNAS CONSIDERACIONES SOBRE LOS OFICIOS DESAPARECIDOS EN LOS REFRANES ESPAÑOLES

Dana MATEI

Departamentul de Științe Socio-Umane
Universitatea din Petroșani

ON PROFESSIONS IN SPANISH PROVERBS

The purpose of this article is to analyze a number of Spanish proverbs related to names of professions that are no longer used at present. In order to gather the meaning of such proverbs and the context in which they can be used, it is necessary to know the past jobs and the nature of activity by the people performing that job within rural society. The destiny of these proverbs looks gloomy as they are becoming extinct as a result of the modernization of society and the substitution of new trades for the past ones.

Another reason might be the decreasing of the competence in proverbs of young generations. However, this kind of proverbs can represent an important source for the study of linguistic, anthropological folk and social mentality within a historical period.

Key-words: *profession, proverb, rural society, cultural product.*

THE BOOKS OF THE PROPHETS: AN ANALYSIS

Ioan Benjamin POP

Technical University of Cluj-Napoca
Faculty of Letters, Baia Mare

Abstract

Three of the major prophets, Isaiah, Jeremiah, and Daniel and two “minor” prophets, Jonah and Malachi have been under scrutiny regarding their employment of adverbs to support their message. Even though numerically they are not a noteworthy part of the text, adverbs still perform several significant feats such as actions and events arrangement, maintenance of the cohesion of the text, reinforcement of utterances, etc. Style and context extensively influences not only the frequency of adverb occurrences, but especially their semantic implications and lexical form.

Key-words: *adverbs, adverb employment, linguistics, integration features*

THE FREQUENCY OF ADVERBS IN THE POETIC BOOKS OF THE BIBLE

Ioan Benjamin POP

Technical University of Cluj-Napoca
Faculty of Letters, Baia Mare

Abstract

The Jew’s custom was to subdivide the Scriptures into three parts – “the law of Moses, the Prophets, and the Psalms”. The literary jewels, the Proverbs and the Psalms have been under the scope of this study in terms of the propensity of adverb occurrence. Even though not significantly employed numerically, adverbs serve a well definite purpose in reassessing and strengthening the utterances.

Key-words: *Linguistics, adverb, adverb occurrence, stylistic implications*

ÎMPRUMUT ȘI SCHIMBARE DE COD ÎN REVISTA *FRĂȚIA* (ALBANIA)

Daniela-Carmen STOICA

Universitatea Fan S. Noli din Korcea, ALBANIA

BORROWING AND CODE SWITCHING IN *FRĂȚIA* MAGAZINE (ALBANIA)

Abstract

The present article aims at highlighting two types of linguistic interference phenomena, lexical borrowing and code-switching, in the Aromanian dialect spoken in Albania, starting from a corpus of texts in the form of articles, published in *Fratia* Newspaper (a bilingual Aromanian – Albanian publication coming out in Divjaka, Albania, every two months) between January 2014 and March 2016. At the lexical level, we shall deal with the cultural and core borrowings from Albanian into Aromanian, necessary to fill in the lexical gaps existing in the Aromanian dialect, brought about by the changes in the Aromanians' lifestyle during their sedentarization under the communist regime in Albania, and after the fall the communist system.

Keywords: *borrowings, code switches, language interference.*

FUNCȚII TEXTUAL-DISCURSIVE ALE ELIPSEI

Iulia Mihaela TĂMAȘ

Universitatea Tehnică din Cluj-Napoca
Facultatea de Litere, Baia Mare

TEXTUAL - DISCURSIVE FUNCTIONS OF THE ELLIPSIS

Abstract

This article is an attempt to highlight those functions which the textual ellipsis updates in the text-discourse. When dealing with the thematic organization of the statement in the theme/ rheme, the *ellipsis of*

the theme has an ellipsis of the given information as a result; consequently, importance is given to the new information, which influences the *thematic progression*.

The incompleteness of the macro-syntactical structures leads to an interpenetration of the two types of operations, those of a grammatical nature and *the inferential operations*, inasmuch as the interpretations of the verbal sequences, within and without the statement, require a reference to extratextual information, either situational or encyclopedic knowledge. Identifying the referents within an ellipsis depends on both the co-textual and the contextual space. On a semantic-referential level, by means of indirect reference phenomena and referential slide, the ellipsis leads to an effect of *referential ambiguation*.

Key words: *ellipsis of the theme, the thematic progression, the incompleteness, the inferential operations, the referents, of referential ambiguation.*

LE ROUMAIN - LANGUE CHOISIE POUR UN DICTIONNAIRE DE TERMINOLOGIE SOCIOLINGUISTIQUE

Cristina UNGUREANU

Universitatea din Pitești

ROMANIAN – THE LANGUAGE CHOSEN FOR A DICTIONARY OF SOCIOLINGUISTIC TERMINOLOGY

Abstract: Our study is a step forward towards the valorization of languages, starting from the building up of a dictionary of sociolinguistic terminology, the first contemporary research on the Romanian territory that reflects the current state of sociolinguistics in all its complexity. We have presented the directions we followed in our effort to valorize our native language, the difficulties of such an approach and also the important steps we have taken in writing this dictionary and in overcoming the technical issues we faced.

Keywords : *dictionary, terminology, sociolinguistics, Romanian language*

ULTIMA REVOLTĂ ESTETICĂ A AVANGARDEI ROMÂNEȘTI

George ACHIM

Universitatea Tehnică Cluj-Napoca
Facultatea de Litere, Baia Mare

THE LAST AESTHETIC MUTINY OF THE ROMANIAN AVANT- GARDE

The last notable mutiny of the surrealism and at the same time a very strong theoretical positioning is the well-known text signed by Gherasim Luca and D. Trost in 1945.

The text is entitled *The Dialectics of dialectics* and is an uninhibited manifesto, full of fantasy, belonging to young members of the avant-garde who consider themselves revolutionaries and iconoclasts. They take a radical and violent tone, being on obvious pro-marxist positions, but in a very short time, they will need to abandon the battlefield, as the communist dogmatism proves to be incompatible with the liberties of the avant-garde. For the two young Romanian surrealist authors, love is strongly interwoven with power and the revolutionary impulse is translated in the fantastic idea of erotisation of the proletariat.

Keywords: *avant-garde, manifest, dialectics of dialectics, eroticism, power*

MIT ȘI PARABOLĂ BIBLICĂ ÎN *SIMFONIA PASTORALĂ* DE ANDRÉ GIDE

Carmen DĂRĂBUȘ

Universitatea Tehnică din Cluj-Napoca/
„Kliment Ohridski” University Bulgaria

MYTH AND BIBLICAL PARABLE IN THE PASTORAL SYMPHONY BY ANDRÉ GIDE

The paper it is an applied study having as start point the Jean-Jacques Wunenburger opinions concerning the revisited myths. The case study is in which way the myth of Pygmalion and the Christina parable of the lost sheep are absorbed in the novel of André Gide, *The Pastoral Symphony*. The myth becomes an invariant around which ceaselessly weaves, in the history of literature, with the same core. Christian parable is overturned as well and the Pygmalion's myth.

Keywords: *French literature, love, Christian parable, Pygmalion, literary imaginary.*

A TENTATIVE APPROACH TO “THE END” AND BECKETT’S TORMENTED CHARACTERS

Iulia LUCA

“Lucian Blaga” University, Sibiu

Abstract

The short story “The End” could be regarded as Beckett’s more accomplished piece of writing as the insight into what really remains at the end of life is particularly strong. The upheaval the first person narrator, embodied in an old man, has to go through before disappearing and succumbing to his surroundings reveals the ordeal that pushes the character to reach his limits of bearability and suffering during this difficult age and with his fragile make-up. The artistic output rendered overwhelms by its

cosmical reference and magnitude of emotional participation and felt exaltation.

Keywords: *ordeal, disintegration, destitution, despair, death*

REGIONALITÄT ALS UNIVERSALITÄT UND PLATTDEUTSCH ALS DEISENMARKE FÜRS ÜBERLEBEN IN GÜNTER GRASS' ROMAN „DIE BLECHTROMMEL“

Iulia LUCA

Universitatea „Lucian Blaga“, Sibiu

REGIONALITY AS UNIVERSALITY AND PLATTDEUTSCH AS A TRADEMARK FOR SURVIVAL IN GÜNTER GRASS' NOVEL "THE TIN DRUM"

Abstract

The novel "The Brass Drum" develops a certain power of message and situates itself among the best written novels of the last century. It is a piece of recollected time history and reflects with absolute precision the course of the misgivings during Nazism. The hero of the unmediated storyline sees himself as the prisoner of a madhouse and ascertains to contemplate things differently at a distance and not to be "above things". He tries with all his powers to fight against his reputation and fame, thing that succeeds as he drops out unharmed of the life threatening situation. Certain feelings of rupture and frailness develop as he imagines certain pictures and blurred associations of perceptions. He comes to terms with the situation that as a grown-up he has his life finally mastered and becomes naturally a survivor. A high-ranking originality and an exaggerated style are the features that make the novel to what it is. The one that is not yet ready to grow, finally succeeds to grasp the world of the grown-ups, presents himself as unreliable, mentally incompetent and has the courage to recognize a certain guilt for the death of his family, but represents thus the collective blame and regards himself as an outsider.

Keywords: *regional, universal, sub-consciousness, death, atonement*

ABSURDUL CA *MODUS VIVENDI* INVOLUNTAR

Horea NAȘCU

Technical University of Cluj-Napoca
Faculty of Letters, Baia Mare

THE ABSURD AS INVOLUNTARY *MODUS VIVENDI*

Abstract

Mankind is fascinated by false models. The diversification of the mass media baffles. Using specific methods, the dramatic authors strive to change the system which regulates and confines. The world created this way is reduced to essential features and coordinates, which the playwrights then ridicule. The spectator is stricken at his most sensitive point: the encounter with his own self, with his own fears. Marginal, the theatre of the absurd reveals itself as an intermediate stage, a leap to the *definitive* theatre.

Keywords: *absurd, model, invasion, reality, language, playgoer*

ABSURDUL –TRIVIALITATEA ȘI FUTILITATEA ORICĂRUI DEMERS

Horea NAȘCU

Technical University of Cluj-Napoca
Faculty of Letters, Baia Mare

THE ABSURD – THE TRIVIALITY AND FRIVOLOUSNESS OF ANY ENDEAVOUR

Abstract

The modern man sees no point in the world he lives in, yet at the same time he is animated by a power beyond his understanding. History is a series of mystifications orchestrated by those who hold the power; the masses have access to truth only to the extent that they are *permitted* to approach it. Everything they know changes from one moment to the next to confuse and keep them under control. The dramatist writes to ask (himself) the fundamental questions.

Keywords: *being, existence, absurd, futility, repetition, identity*

RECENT HISTORICAL METADISCOURSES ON CHILDREN'S AND YOUNG ADULT LITERATURE

Adrian OȚOIU

Technical University of Cluj-Napoca
Faculty of Letters
North University Centre of Baia Mare

Abstract

Starting from the reality of “grand” literary histories’ tending to ignore (or even minimize) the importance of children’s and young adult literature, we survey here several recent evolutions of the critical histories of this non-canonic literary segment, which might suggest ways in which it is appropriating approaches and research methods hitherto confined to mainstream literature. All this convergence may further suggest that a discrete revaluation of “kidlit” within the Western canon might be well under way.

Keywords: children’s literature, young adult literature, fairy tales, revaluation, literary history, metadiscourse, canon

LA MUSIQUE OU « L'AUTRE LANGUE » DE NANCY HUSTON

Aliteea-Bianca TURTUREANU

Universitatea Tehnică din Cluj-Napoca
Facultatea de Litere, Baia Mare

MUSIC OR NANCY HUSTON'S «OTHER LANGUAGE»

Summary

Cultural origins are a limitless source of creativity and discovery of the universal human nature. Music is regarded as another „language” as Nancy Huston herself is a musician. Many of her writings lie at the boundary between the musical and literary languages. Music becomes an integral part of the self-translation process, life and literature.

Key words: *music, literature, arts, life, self-translation.*

STRATEGII MANAGERIALE ALE DIRECTORILOR UNITĂȚILOR DE ÎNVĂȚĂMÂNT DIN MEDIUL RURAL

Delia-Mariana ARDELEAN

The Western University “Vasile Goldiș” from Arad,
The Faculty of Humanistic Sciences and Physical Education

MANAGERIAL STRATEGIES OF THE SCHOOL PRINCIPALS IN THE RURAL AREAS

Abstract

The conclusions of this research paper (*“Managerial Strategies of The School Principal in The Rural Areas”*) result from an in-depth theoretical and practical investigation. The authors aimed at the problems arising from the educational management practices in rural Romanian schools, in an open-minded and anti-conservative spirit, in accordance with today’s movement of ideas. The genuine knowledge of the specialty literature, the experience and the expertise acquired over time, the inside perspective of the teacher as well as manager have allowed for careful and relevant selection of the standpoints that match the approach of Romania’s current educational process.

Within the ample process of transformation that the contemporary society is undergoing, the school holds a key role which we attribute in full awareness to Romanian rural schools as well. This paper connects experience and practice with the theoretical and experimental data concerning the tremendously important issue of educational management in our rural schools.

KEY WORDS: *Pre-university schooling, school, education, reform, rural areas, school as organization, management, leadership, educational management, school manager, status, role, abilities, attributions, managerial strategies, confidence, performance*

TRADIȚIE ȘI MODERNITATE ÎN ȘCOALA ROMÂNEASCĂ

Delia-Mariana ARDELEAN

The Western University "Vasile Goldis" Arad, Romania
The Faculty of Humanistic Sciences and Physical Education

TRADITION AND MODERNITY IN ROMANIAN SCHOOL

SUMMARY

School is the institution that is found in each person's life for a long time. The role the school plays in people's lives is a widely debated topic, both in ourselves and in the world. In this article, we stress the importance that education plays in rural Romanian school. From this perspective, we associate education with rural tradition and modernity.

Keywords: reform, reform of rural education, educational paradigms, culture change, classic and modern lifelong learning

MOTIVAZIONI ED EFFETTI DELLE MIGRAZIONI

Simion BELEA

Universitatea Tehnică din Cluj-Napoca
Facultatea de Litere, Baia Mare

MOTIVATIONS AND EFFECTS OF MIGRATIONS

Abstract

The present work will try to propose some macroscopic aspects of the migratory event, concentrating on what it means for the society more than the single individuals, and on some terminological and conceptual clarifications of the main aspects of the migratory phenomenon. At the beginning of this work necessary definitions and distinctions of the

migratory phenomenon will be tested to make it possible to speak in a scientific way of this phenomenon.

Moreover we intend doing a survey of the various objective and subjective causes that are at the basis of the migratory phenomenon, causes that can have the valence of push factors if present in the exodus countries and pull factors if present in the landings countries. The fact of singling out some spheres in which migrations have a real influence can be useful to understand one of the main changing factors in the history of humanity.

With reference to this subject the possible effects of migrations will be indicated under their demographic, social and economic aspect. In spite of the necessity to consider in an integrated system the various aspects of the migratory phenomenon nevertheless it seems yet unproposable a general theory of migrations which explains the entire migratory phenomenon. This consideration doesn't exclude the present of constant elements and it does not deny the possibility of the existence of general laws which govern it, aspects that will be underlined in the present work.

Keywords: *emigrations, immigrations, effects of migrations, motivations of migrations, push factors, pull factors.*

ANTROPOGENEZA ÎN FOLCLORUL ROMÂNESC; O PERSPECTIVĂ BIBLICĂ

Eusebiu BORCA

Universitatea Tehnică din Cluj-Napoca
Centrul Universitar Nord din Baia Mare
Facultatea de Litere

ANTHROPOGENESIS IN ROMANIAN FOLKLORE: A BIBLICAL VIEW

Abstract

This study is a theological analysis of the Romanian myths about anthropogenesis and also a biblical exegesis of the Romanian folklore who presents the creation of human. I selected few representative fragments from Romanian myths about anthropogenesis trying to analyze their authenticity or their origin, their originality or their paternity and their links with biblical theology. I intend to make a critical and comparative analysis of the

Romanian mythology about anthropogenesis, to put it in relation with biblical doctrine, with which myths maintain a complex and ambivalent relationship. Romanian folklore must be studied from a religious perspective. His themes should not be considered as dogmas, but only as seductive attempts, images of biblical truths. So, we are entitled to speak about a Romanian religious folklore. Even if the various narratives collected by the folklorists do not describe a complete anthropogenesis or cosmogony scenario we can outline an idea about old folk concepts of the Romanians. The popular and biblical cosmogony can not be confused, but the two are nevertheless linked by certain commonalities. In the light of the Christian interpretation of the genesis of the world, it is necessary to distinguish between God (who creates) and the other demiurgic forces (who had at their disposal all the elements created by God). Although they have a biblical (divine) basis, the anthropogenic myths of the Romanian folklore reflect, in particular, the anthropological conception of the Romanian, of itself, of that period. The content of these myths must be understood from the perspective of the inability to fully understand the mystery of Creation and the desire to explain the hard fate they had to endure day by day. Because of these things, without falling out of Orthodox faith (and embracing bogomilism) and without losing hope in the goodness of God (and abandoning his life to fate or destiny), the Roman peasant sought his escape, retreating into the fantastic world of the religious myth.

Key-words: *anthropogenesis, Romanian folklore, biblical exegesis, biblical hermeneutics.*

CONCEPTUL DE SUPUNERE CIVICĂ ÎN FILOSOFIA LUMINILOR

Daniela DUNCA

Universitatea Tehnică din Cluj-Napoca
Facultatea de Litere, Baia Mare

THE CONCEPT OF CIVIC OBEDIENCE IN THE PHILOSOPHY OF THE ENLIGHTENMENT

Abstract

The process of positively increasing the law had, first, a delimitation of moral from justice. From here we have the following dualisms: *moral* and *legal*, *the imperatives of conscience* and *state constraints*, *a matter of fact* and *a subject of law*, *community* and *individuality*. The individual's right to

defend himself, and the duty of the individual to obey, occupies a main place in Thomas Hobbes's social-political philosophy. According to the Hobbesian Agreement, peace, within the society, is ultimately the result of accepting civic submissions. The act of civic submissions supposes, in Hobbes view, the enacting of a sort of necessity (the fear of death) that cannot be eluded. Thus, people accept obedience because they want to survive. In Book III of the Social Contract, Rousseau rejects the idea of a legal power, stating that there are only two powers in the strict sense - the legislature and the executive. The duty of obedience is not determined by an outside institution of the citizen, being based on an internal decision. It follows that, in one's decision to obey, one only hears his will to be a free agent („the real will”), and the responsibility that accompanies him remains strictly internal and individual.

Keywords: civic submission, necessity, real will, general will, subjective law

IMIGRANȚI, RASISM, DISCRIMINARE, STEREOTIPURI ȘI PREJUDECATĂ – DEFINIȚII, TEORII ȘI ARGUMENTE

Ana-Daniela FARCAȘ

Universitatea Tehnică din Cluj-Napoca
Facultatea de Litere, Baia Mare

IMMIGRANTS, RACISM, DISCRIMINATION, STEREOTYPES AND PREJUDICE - DEFINITIONS, THEORIES AND ARGUMENTS

Abstract

When talking about racism and immigration, there are a series of terms that should be defined for a better understanding of these phenomena. The approaches regarding prejudice and discrimination offer a clear view on the factors underlying the negative attitudes towards minority groups, such as immigrants. The paper also examines the main arguments used in anti-immigration discourses and points out possible ways of dealing with prejudice and stereotype.

Keywords: *immigrants, racism, prejudice, discrimination, approaches*

DE LA DIGITALIZARE MEDIATICĂ LA CYBERCULTURĂ

Ioan-Claudiu FARCAȘ

Universitatea Tehnică din Cluj-Napoca
Facultatea de Litere, Baia Mare

FROM DIGITIZING MEDIA TO CYBERCULTURE

Abstract

The process of digitizing media content and media technologies has led to the emergence of new media. It is also the point where one could say that a subtle reconfiguration of culture has started in terms of cybernetization and accentuated technologization. Cyberculture emerges at the point of contact with the new communication technologies and refers to mediated human interconnections through blogs, social networks, forums, etc.

Key-words: *communication, digitization, new media, cyberculture, cybergcivilization*

FORMAREA CONTINUĂ A PERSONALULUI DIDACTIC DIN PERSPECTIVA POLITICILOR EDUCAȚIONALE INTERNAȚIONALE

Monica MAIER

Universitatea Tehnică din Cluj-Napoca
Centrul Universitar Nord din Baia Mare
Departamentul de Specialitate cu Profil Psihopedagogic

THE CONTINUOUS TEACHER TRAINING FROM THE INTERNATIONAL EDUCATIONAL POLICIES PERSPECTIVE

Adult Education is a priority of the contemporary society, in the context of a world in permanent change. The teacher development is being re-evaluated and re-dimensioned towards developing psycho-pedagogical

and speciality competences, as the school remains the main source of education and learning. The European institutions, that initiate and financially sustain teachers development programmes, are promoting the personal and professional development of teachers, improvement of the education system's quality, but also a better relation of schools with the socio-economic environment. The Pedagogy specialists sustain international politics that are promoting adult education and teachers' development, offering methodological suggestions for optimizing educating and self-educating activities.

Keywords: *adult education, permanent education, teachers' development, self-education, education techniques*

ROLUL ABORDĂRII INTEGRATE ÎN DEZVOLTAREA GÂNDIRII CRITICE

Monica MAIER

Universitatea Tehnică din Cluj-Napoca
Centrul Universitar Nord din Baia Mare
Departamentul de Specialitate cu Profil Psihopedagogic

THE ROLE OF THE INTEGRATED APPROACH IN DEVELOPING CRITICAL THINKING

The future is of those who critically interpretate information and discover the truth by themselves. The critical thinkers can't be manipulated and are more certain on their believes. From the critical thinking perspective, the knowledge is valuable by becoming usefull and original.

Integrated activity is regarding the training of the transferable abilities, offering children opportunities for communication, cooperation, use of different information sources, investigation, solutions finding, assumption testing, for short, developing and practicing critical thinking.

Keywords: *integrated approach, critical thinking, creative thinking, interdisciplinarity, creative learning*

ARTA ȘI/SAU ȘTIINȚA UITĂRII

Marcela-Cristina OȚOIU

Universitatea Tehnică din Cluj-Napoca
Centrul Universitar Nord din Baia Mare
Facultatea de Litere

THE ART AND/OR THE SCIENCE OF FORGETFULNESS

Abstract

The present article aims to review some of the most important theories on the phenomenon of forgetfulness, both at an individual and at a collective level.

The research on forgetfulness and amnesia implies an approach that is complementary to that concerning memory and has to go beyond the mere psychological. Depending on the motivations that lie at the foundation of this act, we may speak of an *ars* or *scientia oblivionis*.

Without claiming to exhaust the subject, we will talk about forgetfulness from the perspective of philosophy, that of psychology, ethnology, cultural history, semiotics and political science.

We will outline some of the concepts used by different researchers that come from various disciplines, such as Paul Ricoeur, Marc Augé, Harald Weinrich, Umberto Eco, Daniel Schachter, Paul Connerton.

Their theoretical positions suggest the necessity of an interdisciplinary approach to forgetfulness and amnesia, phenomena which, even though defining a core experience of humankind, still lack a coherent conceptual foundation.

Keywords: *memory, forgetfulness, amnesia, identity, ars oblivionalis.*

THE LOCAL FEAST OF *DRAGOBETE*

Delia Anamaria RĂCHIȘAN

Technical University of Cluj-Napoca
North University Centre of Baia Mare, Romania
Faculty of Letters

Abstract

The paper aims to highlight the importance and the impact of the local feast of *Dragobete* (February 24th) on the mentality of urban and rural people, in relation to the *Valentine's Day* (February 14th) import feast. Starting from the past-present binaries, emphasizing on the local feasts, it is assumed that *Dragobete* represents a moment of conciliation between the masculine and feminine authority.

Certain levels are aimed: *Dragobete*-feast; *Dragobete*-character; the similarities and differences between the local feast and the feast coming in the Romanian cultural space, on the Western channel. On the one hand, *Dragobete*, this ancient feast, received as inheritance from the ancestors, preaches the pure, innocent love, and gives balance. The impressive number of the regional names attests the spread of the holiday in all the ethnographic areas of Romania. On the other hand, *Dragobete*-character, sometimes correlated with *Baba Dochia*, sometimes with the plant called *Năvalnic* (*Phyllitis scolopendrium*, fam. *Polypodiaceae*), should not be confused with the *Zburătorul*, with the creature called "evil hour"/ "splice", which torments the premarital status girls, the widows and produces disequilibrium.

The paper, highlighting various aspects: the comparative-analytical perspective, the interdisciplinary perspective, the critical angles of approach (ethnological, linguistic, mythological, religious), the sliding towards legends, the isotopes (superhuman, phytomorphic, dendromorphic, zoomorphic), the synchronic analysis, reveals the respect which the Romanians regardless of the region of our country (Banat, Bucovina, Crișana, Dobrogea, Maramureș, Moldova, Wallachia, Oltenia, Transylvania), allocates even today to this celebration transmitted over time from generation to generation, from our ancestors.

Keywords: *Dragobete*, pure love, character, feast, steadfastness.

ROLAND BARTHES SOCIOLOGUE ET MYTHOLOGUE OU L'ART DE DECONSTRUIRE LES STEREOTYPES

Maria do Rosário Neto Mariano

Université de Coimbra, PORTUGAL

ROLAND BARTHES, SOCIOLOGIST AND MYTHOLOGIST*: OR, THE ART OF DECONSTRUCTING STEREOTYPES

Abstract : The present study aims to analyze, based on a few nuclear texts by Roland Barthes, the Author's critical, sociological and semiotic approach concerning stereotypes and ideological mystification disseminated by mass culture, essentially petit-bourgeois and anti-intellectual.

These flawed currents of thought should nevertheless be transparent, i.e., « natural », in relation to social phenomena, thus without ideological bias or pre-existing normative structure. In fact, submitted to Barthes's rigorous analysis, often permeated by irony or dark humour, according to each case, these constructions work as devices of multiplication and diffusion of ideologemes, among messages either imperative or insidious, assigned by the promoters of mass culture.

Keywords: *Cultural Stereotypes, semiotic criticism, mystification, mass ideology, humour.*

DIE MARAMURESCH – ORT DER ANSIEDLUNG DER OBERWISCHAUER ZIPSER

Csilla RUFF

Universitatea Tehnică din Cluj-Napoca
Facultatea de Litere, Baia Mare

MARAMUREȘ – THE SETTLEMENT AREA OF THE ZIPSER GERMANS

Abstract: The paper offers insight in the history of the town Vișeu de Sus, as well as in the history of the actual county and the historical region of Maramureș, situated in the northwestern part of Romania, as the

settlement territory of the Zipser Germans. It presents, besides geographical data, the economic exploitation and development of this area since prehistory and the first documentary references, in the context of the actual political-administrative authority.

Key-words: *Maramureș, Vișeu de Sus, Zipser Germans, geography, economic development*

ZUR POLITISCHEN UND WIRTSCHAFTLICHEN LAGE DES KREISES MARAMURESCH UNMITTELBAR NACH DEM FRONTWECHSEL

Csilla RUFF

Universitatea Tehnică din Cluj-Napoca
Facultatea de Litere, Baia Mare

ON THE POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC SITUATION OF MARAMUREȘ COUNTY IMMEDIATELY AFTER ROMANIA'S VOLTE-FACE

Abstract: The present paper presents the political and economic situation of the Maramureș county, immediately after Romania's volte-face on August 23rd, 1944, resulting from the special location of the district as a border territory between Romania and the Ukraine and as a transition zone for the Soviet repatriates.

It also highlights some interesting facts regarding citizenship of individuals with German and Hungarian origins and regulations regarding their property.

Key words: *Maramureș district, Romania's volte-face, political and economic situations, citizenship, property.*

SIMBOLICA SĂRBĂTORESCULUI – TRADIȚIE ȘI CONTINUITATE

Delia SUIOGAN

Universitatea Tehnică din Cluj-Napoca
Facultatea de Litere, Baia Mare

CELEBRATING SYMBOLISM - TRADITION AND CONTINUITY

Abstract

It is often considered that modern people do not know how to participate in a celebration anymore, that they cannot acknowledge festivity; that everything is taken for granted and as a result, we witness people's alienation from what it is really sacred. Modern people sometimes do grant the right to switch from a daily routine into a totally different mode. No matter if they commit to it totally or partially, one can easily rediscover the happiness of a feeling of belonging to a higher reality than the previous one. Modern people, self-acknowledged as non-religious people, who try to give up their ancestral heritage of facts, what they consider obsolete ways of being and thinking, consciously in the name of present moment, cannot definitely back off their periodical attitude of escaping from Time and Self. Festivity or celebration, these moments which imply interactions and social communication have the role to mediate order by getting individuals together.

Key-words: *celebration, symbol, myth, communication, communion, mediation, belonging*

EPICUREISM ȘI STOICISM ÎN ODELE LUI HORAȚIU

Iulia Mihaela TĂMAȘ,

Universitatea Tehnică din Cluj-Napoca
Facultatea de Litere, Baia Mare

EPICUREANISM AND STOICISM IN HORACE'S ODES

Abstract

Inspired by the Greek lyric poetry of the VII-VI century BC, Horace appears in *Carmina* in a two-fold state: as a poet living in an age of major changes, as such of Augustus was, and as a singer, keen on escaping from the reality of public life.

The battle between *negotium* and *otium* prevails as a theme of the odes. In fact, there is a host of worldwide acknowledged themes and motifs that are apparent in the *Odes: the rejection of the fear of death* and that of *the passing of time*, the advocacy for the calm, which brings pleasure, the tribute to genuine friendship.

Horace is a disciple of the two philosophical trends, *epicureanism* and *stoicism*, fact which provides his work with a multitude of significances and renders it a contemporary quality.

Key words: negotium, otium, the rejection of the fear of death, of the passing of time, epicureanism, stoicism.

DEVELOPING COMMUNICATIVE COMPETENCE THROUGH TEACHING SPEECH ACTS

Luminița TODEA

Universitatea Tehnică din Cluj Napoca
Centrul Universitar Nord din Baia Mare
Facultatea de Litere

Abstract

In acquiring a foreign language, one needs to assimilate, in addition to the structural rules, a set of sociocultural rules that will guide the

language learner in the choice of appropriate forms. If the purpose of a language course in English for Specific Purposes is to allow students to reach a high level of communicative competence; then all the three components: grammatical, discourse and sociolinguistic competences are to be considered. The main aims of this article are to present a framework and suggestions for the teaching of speech acts in an integrative manner, thus enabling ESP students to become aware of the sociolinguistic rules and the cultural differences of the target language as opposed to their native language.

Key words: *communicative competence, speech act theory, the speech act of request*

AN EVOLUTION OF GENDER STEREOTYPES IN ANIMATED CARTOONS: SOPHIA THE FIRST, A NEW TYPE OF PRINCESS

Ligia TOMOIAGĂ

Technical University of Cluj-Napoca
Faculty of Letters, Baia Mare

Abstract: The influence of fairy-tales and cartoons on children's perception of gender roles has been proven many times. If traditional gender roles were mainly supported by Disney interpretations of old fairy-tales, there are several cartoons that have tried to change the paradigm, especially in the past 30 years. One such cartoon is *Sofia the First*, which proposes another type of princess, who comes against many traditional stereotypes, the specific role of a princess (read a well-mannered and educated young girl) being one of them. Analyzed in three episodes, such changes are highlighted in a study that tries not to find what is not right in terms of gender roles in this cartoon, but on what seems to be a new development, a new interpretation of an old stereotype.

Key words: *stereotype, gender roles, fairy-tales and cartoon princesses, changing the paradigm*

„MĂRSUL PĂ DIDIC” ÎN SĂLAJ

Denisa-Maria TOUT

Universitatea „Babeș-Bolyai”, Cluj-Napoca
Facultatea de Litere

„MĂRSUL PĂ DIDIC” IN SĂLAJ COUNTY

The study in discussion named “*Mărsul pă didic*” in *Sălaj* focuses on the ethnolinguistic elements of the wedding rites from Sălaj. The topic involves a varied analysis of different regions as well as the sociocultural, anthropological and linguistic aspects. The linguistic area includes numerous words related to the wedding rites in Sălaj, where the richness of the lexical material permits us to provide an analysis of the terms and syntagms. However, we are going to focus on the first stage of the ritual. Therefore, the paper is going to focus on these terminologies, mainly from an etymological and lexico-semantic perspective.

Key-words: *stages, wedding ceremony, ethnolinguistic elements, terminology*

MITUL MARILOR TRANSPARENȚI – MITU L ESTETICII SUPRAREALISTE

Liliana Gabriela VOȘ

Universitatea Tehnică din Cluj-Napoca
Facultatea de Litere, Baia Mare

THE MYTH OF THE GREAT TRANSPARENCIES – THE MYTH OF SURREALIST AESTHETICS

The radical transformations produced in the arts at the beginning of the 20th century, analyzed by Mircea Eliade in *Aspects of the myth* materialized through a true „destruction of the artistic language” in painting, poetry, novel, and starting with Ionescu in the theater, represents a true regression to a kind of “*primordial massaconfusa*”, precursor of the creation of a new universe, a paradigm change by the accession of the germinal stage of matter. Reactivation of classical myths is accompanied by the creation of modern myths, as can be seen in Surrealist, where Breton created mythical

worlds by pushing logic to the limit. He speaks of the presence, beyond the veil of reality, of the Great Transparencies, entities of the dream world, considered to be the authors of true logic, hidden and mysterious, potentials that draw man to an initiatory approach of exploring own Self from unapproachable perspectives untill surrealists.

Surrealist aesthetics encompasses literature and the arts equally, introducing a new language and a new vision of the concept of spirit, a radicalization with the aim of immersing in the underground of the spirit to accede to the origins of being.

Key-words: *surrealism, The Myth of The Great Trasparencies, André Breton, mundus archetypalis, total theater*

RECENZII



BOOK REVIEWS

Gheorghe Mihai Bârlea, Andrea Dobeș,
Elită academică în închisoarea politică de la Sighet (1950-1955),
Biblioteca Județeană "Petre Dulfu" Baia Mare, 2017, 164 p.

Andrei Alexandru ACHIM

Universitatea Tehnică din Cluj-Napoca
Facultatea de Litere, Baia Mare

ÎN UMBRA ISTORIEI: DE LA SCLAVIE LA SFINȚENIE. BAKHITA
DE VÉRONIQUE OLMİ

Lidia COTEA

Universitatea din București

Teodor Vidam, *Revirimentul eticii în gândirii filosofică românească*,
Editura Argonaut Cluj-Napoca, 2016
O CARTE DE REFERINȚĂ ÎN DOMENIUL FILOSOFIEI MORALEI
Petru DUNCA
Universitatea Tehnică din Cluj-Napoca,
Facultatea de Litere, Baia Mare

Meridianele Armoniei – 15, autor Viorica Pârja,
Editura Maestro Tip, Fersig, 2017, 389 p.
Ioan-Mircea FARCAȘ
Centrul Universitar Nord din Baia Mare
Universitatea Tehnică din Cluj-Napoca