LINGVISTICĂ LINGUISTICS

SEMANTIC-PRAGMATIC VALUES OF APPOSITION IN SPOKEN ROMANIAN

Rozalia COLCIAR

Institutul de Lingvistică și Istorie Literară, "Sextil Puscariu" al Academiei Române din Cluj-Napoca

Abstract: The study approaches the apposition and the means of expressing the appositive relationship in spoken Romanian based on the material extracted from the published spoken language corpora (CORV, IV II and ROVA) which best illustrate the everyday discourse. The appositive relationship is a relatioships of discoursive equivalence between two coreferential linguistic sequences: basis (actual reference) and apposition (virtual reference). The apposition states another feature of the referee characterized by the first term in the communication, resuming and completing it. From the pragmatic point of view, the apposition is also a speech act, a discoursive strategy, marking the interrupted message in the form of a supplementary element through which the locutor doubles the first denomination. According to the classifications proposed by GALR II, we study, at clause and senttence levels, the nominal appositions (equative or attributive types), the appositive structures simple or complex (chained), resumative or multiple (analytic) and also semantic types of appositions (identifying, designating or rephrasing). We are going to identify the appositive structures marked by *apposemes* (adverbs having a metalinguistic function, whose role is to explain the appositive relationship), such as: *adică* (such as), *și anume* (namely), *altfel spus* (in other words), *mai bine zis* (better said), *mai exact* (more exactly), *respectiv* (i.e.).

Key-words: spoken language, apposition, appositive relationship, coreferenciality, discoursive strategy.

A PERSONAL APPROACH TO THE EMPLOYMENT OF TECHNOLOGY DURING THE ENGLISH COURSE

Ramona DEMARCSEK

Universitatea Tehnică din Cluj-Napoca, Centrul Universitar Nord din Baia Mare

Abstract: Being in a constant struggle of trying to keep our students' interest during the English class at a time when they are bombarded with *technological distractions* from every platform – television programmes, smart devices, computers, laptops etc. – requires a teacher's resourcefulness and creativity, and investment of his/her time and money in materials and technology in order to keep up with the pace at which students operate on a daily basis, including in class. This paper takes a closer look at the employment of technology during the English class with students in Business Administration from the North University Center of Baia Mare, the Technical University of Cluj-Napoca. It is a case study regarding the extent to which the use of technology aids the teaching-learning process. It also tries to find the right balance between traditional teaching-learning tools and the employment of modern technology in class.

Key-words: teaching-learning process, smart technologies, e-platforms

THE FOREST GIRL - DIALECTAL CONSIDERATIONS

Ioan-Mircea FARCAŞ

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

Abstract: The dialectal text transcribed below provides interesting information not only for those who manifest a keen interest in dialectology, but also for ethnographic and folklore research, since, in addition to the linguistic

features that are present, we are narrated information related to an exceptional event in the life of the informant, namely the fact of encountering the legendary Forest Girl.

The linguistic features present in this relatively recently collected text highlight the resistance of the dialectal characteristics that make it possible to maintain the subdialect of Maramures.

Key-words: dialectal text, dialectal feature, linguistic feature, subdialect

ACTUALITIES AND METHODOLOGICAL CHALLENGES OF COMPARATIVE EXPERIMENTAL SOUND RESEARCH IN STANDARD BALTIC LANGUAGES

Jurgita JAROSLAVIENĖ

Institute of the Lithuanian Language, LITHUANIA

Abstract: The present paper discusses the main topicalities and methodological challenges of comparative experimental research of the Lithuanian and Latvian sounds. There are still few studies on the sound systems of the contemporary standard Baltic languages that use modern experimental and statistical methods and are based on the same principles. Since the inventories of vowel and consonant phonemes in both languages have differences, it was important: a) to explore on the same principles and with the same methods the spectral characteristics of vowels and consonants in Standard Lithuanian and Standard Latvian at the beginning of the 21st century and to compare their main distinctive acoustic and other features; b) to discuss the choice of International Phonetic Alphabet equivalents for Lithuanian and Latvian phonemes showing variations of common vowel and consonant classifications of both languages. There are some other methodological issues to consider: peculiarities are important when selecting material for different languages, developing new terminology in national languages, preparing for further investigations, setting common goals, and so on.

Experimental acoustic investigations on Lithuanian and Latvian sound inventories should be continued in the future. The studies should address the influence of vowels of different quality on consonants; analysis should focus not only on phonologically significant differences but also on phonetic variants of phonemes.

Keywords: Standard Lithuanian, Standard Latvian, sound, phoneme, vowel, consonant, experimental research.

AUTHOR IDENTITY IN SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH ARTICLES

Monica Mihaela MARTA

"Iuliu Hațieganu" University of Medicine and Pharmacy, Cluj-Napoca

Abstract: The publication of scientific research articles represents a highly valued but also challenging activity in today's extremely diverse and competitive academic environment. Research papers published in English in high-ranking international journals provide individual as well as institutional visibility, prestige and recognition, thus establishing academic hierarchies, generating funding and leading to further research opportunities. Therefore, the authors' ability to create appropriate identities that facilitate article acceptance, writer-reader interaction and the approval of newly introduced knowledge claims by discourse community members is key to a successful academic career. In this context, the current paper explores various methods of building author identities through rhetorical strategies such as the use of personal pronouns, citations and self-citations, which are employed by both native and non-native article authors according to disciplinary writing conventions and cultural variation.

Key-words: author identity, scientific research articles, citations, self-citations, writer-reader interaction, non-native speakers of English.

PREDICATIVE POSITION FOR SEVERAL A-WORDS AND ADVERBS

Ioan Beniamin POP

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

Abstract: Distinctions are sometimes made, at a more detailed level, in syntax, discriminating between predicative and non-predicative positions and functions of words. The present paper attempts to analyse how some a-words and adverbs behave in predicative position, as they can assume the specified place in several instances, even though only few of them can be freely used attributively. What is especially monitored in the present paper is the behaviour exhibited by adverbs, as they are notorious for avoiding such positions.

Key-words: linguistics, predicative position, a-words, a-adjectives, a-adverbs

A FEW FEATURES OF GRAMMATICAL REPETITION

Iulia Mihaela TĂMAŞ

Seminarul Teologic Ortodox "Sf. Iosif Mărturisitorul", Baia Mare

Abstract: This article aims at defining the shapes in which repetition occurs within discourse. Applying criteria such as linguistic creation, the distance between terms, the fixity of a repetitive structure, the intentionality or the role of the speaker during a verbal interaction, repetition undergoes a variety of shapes and classifications, some of which regarding the grammatical nature of the resumed term, others related to the type of grammatical structure or of the repetitive subordinate.

Taking into account the *linguistic creation*, repetitions can be identical or altered. If we apply the criterion of *the distance between terms*, they can be immediate or remote, whereas if considered in terms of *the repetitive structure*, some of them can be free(created on the spot, through sheer repetition), others are fixed at a structural level, whereas others are fixed at both structural and lexical levels. *Repetitive structures* occur in the form of a structural pattern, updated with different lexical elements, namely *complete repetitive structures* and *incomplete repetitive structures*.

Key-words: Repetition, resumption, syntactic figure, repetitive structure, verbal interaction.

THE NEOLOGISMS IN BURDUJĂNI'S MUSE

Denisa-Maria Tout,

Universitatea de Medicină și Farmacie "Iuliu Hațieganu", Cluj-Napoca

Abstract: The new, the foreign and the unknown needs to be explained. It is like a magnet to the human nature which is eager and also opened to explore the unknown. The issue of the neologisms entering into the Romanian language is presented in Costache Negruzzi's work entitled *Burdujani's Muse*, where the author encompasses all his linguistic, literary and social criticism in the figure of Caliopi Busuioc, an old lady who creates poems.

As for the contact with the neologisms, one of its profiles represent the unknown, and the interaction with this unknown being means the understanding of the foreign language. Another contact with the neologism is made through the motif of the ritual. The feminine character represents a real motif of this ritual when she suddenly starts speaking Italian as if she knew the language. However, the author puts a heavy accent on a more pregnant matter: the alienation in language and in literature.

Key-words: neologism, foreign, terminology, borrowed words, linguistic mania

PALATALIZATION OF CONSONANTS IN STANDARD LITHUANIAN FROM THE VIEWPOINT OF ACOUSTIC PHONETICS

Jolita URBANAVIČIENĖ

Institute of the Lithuanian Language, LITHUANIA

Abstract: According to palatalization, Standard Lithuanian has a non-palatalized consonant, a palatalized consonant (to denote the secondary palatalization) and one palatal consonant /j/ (to denote the primary palatalization). The 'primary palatalization' means that the movement of the body of the tongue against the hard palate is the only way of articulating the consonant; the secondary palatalization means that the movement of the tongue is a variant of articulation for the consonant ([i]-like articulation). The article does not include a separate analysis of palatalization resulting from assimilation (before the front vowels) and palatalization as a manifestation of the phoneme /j/ (before the back vowels). It is assumed that it should be an object of diachronic rather than synchronic research.

Palatalized and non-palatalized consonants of Standard Lithuanian were analysed in prevocalic positions in isolated symmetric CVC sequences using experimental research methods. According to research, palatalization of Lithuanian obstruents is recognized by the following acoustic features: 1) frequency of the spectral peak: frequencies of the palatalized fricatives (particularly labiodental and palatovelar fricatives) and affricates are higher; 2) relative intensity: palatalized fricatives and affricates have higher relative intensity; 3) indices of locus equations: palatalized consonants have lower slopes and higher y-intercepts than their non-palatalized equivalents. The acoustic features of Lithuanian consonants are compared with the corresponding features of Latvian consonants.

Key-words: Standard Lithuanian, acoustic phonetics, obstruents, secondary palatalization.

BIBLICAL INTERTEXTUALITY AND TRANSLATION

Iryna VYGNANSKA

Université nationale Ivan Franko de Lviv, Faculté des langues étrangères. Philologie française

Abstract: The notion of intertextuality is used to describe links between texts. To examine biblical intertextuality, we will adopt a narrower meaning of the term as a conventional reference to relations between different texts embodied in quotation, reference or allusion in order to consider a set of echoes, continuities and deviations. If we consider that every text is presented as a palimpsest that allows communication with the literary memory, any textuality would be interpreted as intertextuality. Intertextuality can take different forms, and allows the text to be considered as a living product containing a universal culture. A translator can intervene through explicit practices, sometimes risking to change the effect produced or targeted at. One possible solution is to stress the function of the intertextual links; another is adaptation. The article shows that the translated biblical text has its place, which is not the same as that of the original text. The translator must accept the actual reality of the translation, which may not be equal to the value of the original text. Intertextuality and translation have a close and very fruitful relationship.

Key-words: intertextuality, allusion biblical, reference, quatation, translation, Old and New Testament.

LITERATURĂ ELITERATURE

VASILE LATIŞ - AN ORPHIC AND ORACULAR POET

George ACHIM

Universitatea Tehnica din Cluj Napoca, Centrul Universitar Nord Baia Mare

Abstract: Poet, ethnologist and anthropologist, with clear inclinations for philosophy, especially the type of philosophy linked to the meditation on language, a teacher as well, Vasile Latis has proven very well to be the representative of a high form of Transylvanian scholar, rooted in the relentless search for *the way of things* and the primordial meaning of things.

In an oracular style, orphic and somehow bleak, Latis manages to bring forward in a natural manner the figure of the profound and inspired person, the one who *saw and knows* and managed to reach the essences, descending to *roots* and archetypes - categories that are very present not only in his lyrical work but also in his scientific works.

Keywords: poet, ethnologist, anthropologist, philosopher, archetype, oracular, orphism

UNDERGROUND SPACE IN ROMANIAN LITERATURE: THE MINE

Carmen DĂRĂBUŞ

Technical University of Cluj-Napoca / I.L.R. / "St. Kliment Ohridski" University of Sofia

Abstract: The paper analyzes, through some concepts as heterotopy and chirotopy, the meanings of the underground space of mine in Romanian literature from the XX century, space located at the crossroads between reality and imagination, just because the access is difficult, in fusion with the idea of *death*.

Keywords: *Romanian Literature*, *mine*, *punishment*.

LIVIU REBREANU'S JOURNALISM

Alina DORLE

Universitatea Tehnica din Cluj Napoca, Centrul Universitar Nord Baia Mare

Abstract: Liviu Rebreanu is a strong intellectual presence and, at the same time, enjoyed a great social prestige. His literary talent and work capacity have ensured a spectacular critical reception and a great public success.

Without a political engagement and ideological involvement, the journalist Liviu Rebreanu records with an acute observation sense the dynamic rhythms of the social and political life in interwar Romania: the succession in power of political parties, the pros and cons of parliamentary democracy, the crisis of capitalism, the mirage of western forms, the apparition and development of extreme ideological phenomena and the development and downfall of the royal dictatorship.

Keywords: writer, journalist, journalism, ideology, parliamentarism, politics

SELECTED THOUGHTS FROM THE MEDITATIONS OF THE EMPEROR MARCUS AURELIUS ANTONIUS BILINGUAL EDITION, HUMANITAS, 2018

Anamaria FĂLĂUŞ Ştefan POMIAN

Universitatea Tehnica din Cluj Napoca, Centrul Universitar Nord Baia Mare

Abstract: This paper dedicated to Marcus Aurelius's philosophy emphasises some of the emperor and Stoic philosopher's interests in and meditations on his own life, his relationship with the others and with the universe, the sensitivity of his feelings that were offered as a gift to posterity, the strength of his humble thoughts that overflowed his mind, as well as the attitude towards the others as a result of his social and political experience. Worth mentioning in this context is his lack of vanity, best exemplified by his memorable routine recorded by historians: while walking through the Roman crowds that used to acclaim him, he would ask the soldier that usually accompanied him to whisper into his ear, from time to time, the following words: "you are nothing but a simple human being!"

ON THE WEALTH OF KNOWLEDGE AND THE SCARCITY OF WISDOM

Mihaela Munteanu Siserman

Universitatea Tehnica din Cluj Napoca, Centrul Universitar Nord Baia Mare
Sabin Siserman

Filiala Județeană Maramureș a Asociației Comunelor din România

Abstract: This paper aims at highlighting the specific differences of terms which are frequently considered to be synonyms. Knowledge, the genus, is the resultant of human existence filtered by physical and sensory, individual and collective experience. Wisdom, the differentia, is a synthesis, an individual or collective projection granting coherence to the knowledge accumulated. Thus, like any vector, wisdom is the existential element that provides direction, meaning and dimension to the human being.

Keywords: knowledge, wisdom, capital accumulation, meritocracy, morality.

INTRODUCTION TO THESIS TOPIC. PREMILINARY CONSIDERATIONS

Horea NAȘCU

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

Abstract: The advent of the alphabet brings an end to the monopoly the ruling class had on knowledge for ages. The continuous improvement of the ensuing writing tools spawns into an overwhelming increase in the number of authors. Books today are sold in ever larger quantities; that, however, does not mean that books are also read. A researcher who chooses to deal with works which are so complex and well written, that they basically make the critical endeavour nearly useless, finds himself preyed upon by the fear of damaging that which he cherishes most in the selected work and author. The critical text, if completed appropriately, functions as an appendix to the work which occasions it; its primary purpose is to signal out and promote.

Keywords: instrument, reading, information, text, discourse.

WEAVING, SEWING AND PATCHING THE WORLD TOGETHER IN TWO CONTEMPORARY INDIAN NOVELS

Adrian OŢOIU

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

Abstract: The image of political- and sectarian-torn India under India Gandhi's State of Emergency is countered by powerful metaphors of binding and union inspired by the subcontinent's millenial history of cloth-making. In Amitav Ghosh's debut novel *The Circle of Reason*, the old art of *buti* weaving becomes alternatively a sign of the new Mechanical Man and his ability to do or undo a fragmented India, and that of Art, that can create its own words and realities. Conversely, in Rohinton Mistry award-winning *A Fine Balance*, the havoc wrought in people's lives by the Emergency might seem to discard them like unwanted scraps of cloth, and yet the playful art of quiltmaking becomes a metaphor for the individuals' solution of joining their destinies in a meaningful patchwork.

Keywords: Indian fiction, the Emergency, text and texture, weaving, sewing, quilt, textile metaphor

THE USE OF ONLINE FORUMS IN THE CLASS OF ENGLISH LITERATURE

Adrian OTOIU

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

Abstract: A hands-on approach to the use of the online forums, formerly known as *bulletin boards*, in the teaching of literature at both BA and MA levels. Advantages, pitfalls, caveats and a few tips and tricks inspired by the author's over ten years' experience managing three such forums.

Keywords: online forum, teaching literature, bulletin board

REWRITING HISTORY IN MILAN KUNDERA

Marcela-Cristina OTOIU

Universitatea Tehnică din Cluj-Napoca, Centrul Universitar Nord din Baia Mare

Abstract: The novels of Milan Kundera trace the possibility of rewriting history at both the individual level and within collective memory. The erasure of history in totalitarian society sets off with the erasure of the individuals' social and professional identities, both in the present and in the past. This abusive practice carries on at the level of the whole collectivity by the manipulation of the present by means of censorship and distortion of information. It eventually moves backwards to rewrite large swathes of history.

The massive encroaching of totalitarian practice onto the individual and collective indentity ends up with a systematic control of memory. This is why one of the main duties of those who fight totalitarianism is the so-called *devoir de mémoire* (duty of memory), viewed as an instrument of one's struggle to reinstate Truth.

Keywords: history, rewriting, erasure, revision, forgetfulness

GENRES AND TROPES AND THE "PROFILER" TELEVISION SERIES

Ligia TOMOIAGĂ

Technical University of Cluj-Napoca, The Baia Mare University Centre

Abstract: This article is starts from the issue of genre in general – in literature and film – and how views on genre in modern and contemporary criticism have evolved, especially in the past century. Even if many literary critics consider genre a category of the past, readers continue to look for the genre, identify and typify art according to genre, thus influencing especially the cinema and television industry, which not only reflects such interests, but also enriches the field of generic criticism with new tropes all the time. The illustration of this tendency comes from a very special type of detective story: the profiling story, which has been received with much interest by the public, and has given enough material to many critical views. With the iconic *The Silence of the Lambs*, the story of how psychology can help detectives in identifying and annihilating serial killers, has developed very much, until today, when the newest series, *Mindhunter*, comes as a kind of prototype 'après la letter'. In fact, this series does not ignite the interest in the genre, nor does it give it a list of generic features, but provides the genre with the necessary historical and social context, as well as with the necessary psychological insights, while presenting the most extraordinary cases of serial killers. The series is more artistic than any of the preceding ones, complicated, appealing to the reader's knowledge of the world and intelligence, as well as to his/her taste.

Keywords: genre, tropes, profilers, psychologies, generic prototypes

MUSICAL INTELLIGENCE AND ITS ROLE IN EDUCATING EMOTIONS AND ATTITUDES IN THE CLASSROOM

Ligia TOMOIAGĂ Selena ACQUI

Universitatea Tehnică din Cluj-Napoca, Centrul Universitar Nord din Baia Mare

Abstract: The following study is dedicated to a theoretical and a practical approach of the role of music in human beings' emotional and mental development. Music has multiple benefits in the learning process. Therefore, keeping this in mind and the psychological background on Howard Gardner's theory of multiple intelligences, we propose the application of a program based on music in teaching students about human values and empathy. **Keywords:** *music, learning, teaching, purpose, Gardner*.

PRESERVING THE INTEGRITY OF THE SOURCE TEXT AND THE FUNCTIONAL AND SEMANTIC EFFECT IN TRANSLATING NAMES OF CHARACTERS IN DRAMA

Ligia Tomoiagă

Technical University of Cluj-Napoca, The Baia Mare University Centre

Alexandr Cotar

University of Bucharest, Faculty of Foreign Languages and Literatures

Abstract: Charactonyms are very difficult to translate in a foreign language, especially due to their cultural, semantic and functional load. Especially in dramatic texts, names of characters carry a very important such load, which not only helps at the understanding of the message, but is crucial in the decoding process. Literary onomastics has to be taken as a separate field of study by translators of literature, because it is through names that some authors reveal very important keys to the text. The multi-referential character of names in the dramatic genre can be illustrated with the English translation of a Romanian play, Cornel Teulea's play *Marx's Capital is Back as a Quantum Event and Kills Schrödiger's Cat*, in which we considered that it was of utmost importance that we translate the names of characters, as well as of some titles of organizations, institutions and parties. Much of the decoding of the text depends on the understanding of the names of the characters, as we argue.

Keywords: charactonyms, multi-referential texts, translating literary onomastics

MEDICAL LANGUAGE AND AUTO TRANSLATION IN THE END OF MY ADDICTION/LE DERNIER VERRE BY OLIVIER AMEISEN

Aliteea-Bianca TURTUREANU

Faculty of Letters, North University Center of Baia Mare, Tehnical University of Cluj-Napoca

Abstract: This research is based upon the best seller on baclofen-based treatment of the alcohol addiction. The present paper aims to illustrate the practice of auto translation in the book *The End of My Addiction/Le dernier verre* and to analyze numerous medical terms the cardiologist Olivier Ameisen uses in his text. "The mirroring" excerpts in French and English are to illustrate the lexical, stylistic, semantic and cultural particularities of the auto translation of this book. The complex process of auto translation encompasses all aspects of the human being: heart, body, spirit, intellect, extrasensory perceptions.

Key words: auto translation, medical language, writer, cardiologist, particularity, terms.

STUDII CULTURALE



CCLICALLEGICALLE

PARADIGMATIC APPROACHES TO PROFILING SUCCESSFUL TRAINER

Delia-Mariana ARDELEAN

Universitatea de Vest "Vasile Goldiș" Arad, Facultatea de Științe Socio-Umane și Educație Fizică și Sport

Abstract: The rationale behind the choice of this theme started from a debate with training program beneficiaries and their trainers on "the optimal profile of trainers". Their descriptions of the investigated phenomenon refer to features within the registry factors highlighted by the psychological literature, namely: personality characteristics, expertise in scientific content (what is taught) as well as pedagogical expertise. The second reason for choosing this subject is the fact that psychology literature and organizational work does not provide too much data to support the objective. Naturally, this aspect raises the challenge of researching those factors that compose the optimal profile of the trainer and identifying the best method of data collection, ie, their interpretation, and then, furthermore, the challenge of reaching some conclusions/outlining future actions designed to improve the trainers' performance, at least in the Romanian culture.

Keywords: learning, teacher, student, training, trainer, personality, knowledge, effectiveness of a training program

MARAMURES SCHOOL - HISTORY AND CONTEMPORANITY

Delia-Mariana ARDELEAN

Universitatea de Vest "Vasile Goldis" Arad, Facultatea de Stiinte Socio-Umane și Educație Fizică și Sport

Abstract: The Maramureş County has preserved itself and evolved through culture and civilization, thus ensuring its continuity through past, present and future. The material and spiritual creation represents the traditional heritage of the previous generations. This heritage has become the object of its knowledge and its harnessing to add new and modern creations to the future. Tradition brings together habits, beliefs, knowledge, practices that are preserved and transmitted from generation to generation. It is the community's dowry; it is a proof of the way of life in different historical periods and becomes a significant part of reality. Tradition can be considered the inheritance of a community with both its successes and failures - all of which are offered as precious teaching to the future generations. It is an evidence of the community's existence, its natural conservation, and its direction for progress or regress. Relating to tradition is now an issue of education. Tradition must be preserved, respected, exploited, and selectively transmitted to future generations.

Keywords: education, community, change, tradition, reform, family, history, school, teachers, pupils, communication, culture

A NEW APPROACH TO HOSPITAL SOCIAL WORK

Claudia Viorica BARBUL Adriana Forentina CĂLĂUZ

Universitatea Tehnică din Cluj-Napoca, Centrul Universitar Nord Baia Mare

Abstract: The profession of social worker in the emergency departments represents a new direction of development of the social assistance services in the field of health care. Currently, more and more studies emphasize the need to integrate medical and psychosocial care, suggesting that health systems could better manage patients' medical problems if they also addressed their psychosocial problems. However, studies are relatively few, which is why future research is essential to support the value of social work in healthcare teams. Our research is based on studies performed within the Emergency Receiving Unit (UPU-SMURD) of the County Hospital "Dr. Constantin Opriş" in Baia Mare. The present study draws an overview of the types of social problems that accompany and influence the health problems of the population served in this service, and facilitates the precise definition of the problems, in order to carry out the steps to find suitable solutions.

Keywords: Medical Social Worker, Mental Health Practitioner, Emergency Reception Unit

THE ROLE OF UNITED NATIONS ORGANIZATION IN DEFENDING AND PROMOTING WOMEN RIGHTS

Simion BELEA

Universitatea Tehnică din Cluj-Napoca, Centrul Universitar Nord Baia Mare

Abstract: The Universal Declaration of Human Rights, adopted by the General Assembly of United Nations Organization in 1948, was considered the most important international document for promoting human rights. This process was continued in a very sustained form throughout the Worldwide Conferences of United Nations Organization regarding women rights, events which underline the importance of promoting international cooperation for removing the violence against women in private life and all types of abuse. After analysing the data about this theme, we can say that these actions put a special emphasize on removing the stereotypes and the gender differences, as well as on stopping the violence against women, because of different cultural or religious reasons. The way to progress is very difficult because there are many geographical areas where traditions and religious extremism are very often appealed to in order to justify the use of violence against women.

Keywords: United Nations Organization, human rights, women rights, international conferences, religion, private life, gender, abuse.

AXIOLOGICAL AND CULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE HISTORICAL FACT ACCORDING TO HISTORIOSOPHER VASILE PÂRVAN

Prof. univ. dr. Petru DUNCA Drd. Claudiu HOLDIS

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

Abstract: Parvan brings the idea of the pluralism of history, which can manifest a real person in the essence of the evolution of society. The deeds of the spirit seek to dominate matter and to imprint nature's will with regard to the creation of new clear forms between plant and animal organisms, through persistent and systematic influence, to create face and create historical concerns exclusively. Becoming the anthropomorphic world and human life is the focus of the deep research and creation of the historian.

Keywords: philosophie, metaphisics, human being, pluralism of history, historical facts

THE ACTIVE ROLE OF THE MUSEUM IN THE CONTEMPORARY

Natalia LAZAR

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

Abstract: The museum, in its canonical understanding, is defined both internationally and through Romanian legislation, as having a salient role and place in society. However, despite this approach, museums have transformed and reinvented their values, policies and practices, surpassing the boundaries imposed by their definition and gaining an active role in the community, with all its challenges, visions and responsibilities.

The new cultural paradigms cause significant changes in the contemporary cultural phenomena. Through their relationship with the publics, museums have imposed themselves on the cultural realm, becoming an active information and education factor, complementing the formal educational system. The traditional museum, focused on the research, conservation and interpretation of objects and collections, coexists with the modern museum, centred on people, as an agent of information production, but also as a catalyst for forming opinions and mentalities.

Key words: museum, heritage, society, public, culture.

POLITICAL CORRECTNESS IN THE MULTICULTURAL SOCIETY

Ana Daniela FARCAŞ

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

Abstract: Political correctness has become one of the most controversial topics regarding migration. This practice was established due to the movements for equality that emerged in the twentieth century and is based on the desire to respect the rights of all communities or individuals exposed to the risk of being discriminated against. Despite the fact that it relies on current axiological foundations, through the language restrictions it imposes in order not to damage the image and interests of the discriminated persons, a number of criticisms can be brought, which, objectively viewed, may require a reinterpretation and a revision on how it is implemented.

Keywords: political correctness, equality, migration, multiculturalism, language

SEVERAL CONSIDERATIONS ON SOME CHALLENGES RAISED BY AUGMENTED REALITY

Ioan-Claudiu FARCAS

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

Abstract: Addressing some current issues related to the challenges posed by Augmented Reality, the present paper aims to follow a series of the implications that this concept propose. Augmented reality generates increasingly wider echoes, transgressing many levels of social and cultural life. Various fields are already benefiting from the innovations brought by AR, and the need for the practical application of new ideas in this direction, motivates the advance in several related fields of research. As in most of the situations in which the development of innovative technologies is discussed, the controversies related to AR are inevitable. Attempting to address them could consolidate the increasingly important position of Augmented Reality in the contemporary world.

Keywords: Augmented Reality, Virtual Reality, digitizing, reality, virtuality

THE ROLE OF CULTURAL DIPLOMACY IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS. STUDY CASE - PORTUGAL

Mădălina MAZĂRE

Universitatea Titu Maiorescu, București

Abstract: The present paper aims to briefly present the main elements of cultural diplomacy and their role in international relations, analysing the case of Portugal. To explain the theoretical aspects of cultural diplomacy, the text is organized into four sub-chapters, respectively What is cultural diplomacy? The objectives of cultural diplomacy, Cultural diplomacy in the EU context, The importance of cultural diplomacy in external relations. This first chapter aims to highlight the effects of cultural diplomacy on society and to outline the importance of its use in the current context. To describe cultural diplomacy in Portugal, the text is organized into three sub-chapters, namely the Evolution of Cultural Diplomacy in Portuguese Space, Coordinating Institutions and Organizations, Main Elements of Cultural Diplomacy in Portugal. This case study has the role of analysing the elements of cultural diplomacy in Portugal and at the same time to observe its effects over the years on the country's development on several levels.

Keywords: international relations, cultural diplomacy, political studies, soft power, international integration and cooperation, intercultural dialogue

THE MOSAIC - "PAINTING FOR ETERNITY"

Greti PAPIU

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

Abstract: The evolution of mosaic art - Temporary highlights. The aesthetic of this kind of art is conditioned by the nature of the material used and technique demanded by it. The mosaic favors by its very nature a closed contour line and resolves bodies into pure surface - while its bright brilliance, is glorifying its visionary and immaterial content, of the spiritual in the image; Mosaic art in Christianity; The greatness of art mosaic in the Byzantine iconography - Two are the technical skills of those who make the Byzantine mosaics, which they extol the luminosity, vivacity and vitality of the images: the use of curvature in waves of the wall plan, and a slight inclination towards light sources and downwards, to the point where is the viewer placed; Highlights in mosaic art in Romanian iconography; Strength and durability in contemporary iconography in mosaic technique - Case Study - Church "St. Elias" in Baia Mare scenes: Resurrection and Pentecost:

Keywords: Mosaic art, Byzantine iconography, mosaic technique, contemporary iconography

THE SPIRITUALITY OF MARAMUREŞ: HISTORICAL AND RELIGIOUS-MORAL VALENCES

Adrian Gh. PAUL

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

Abstract: Spirituality defines the activity of the human spirit itself as thought, knowledge, expression, creation, life. From this point of view, spirituality can encompass a wide and diverse range of aspects of human life, i.e. any experience or manifestation of moral, religious, philosophical, literary or aesthetic nature. In this sense, we can speak of the spirituality of a nation, of a particular age, of a socio-historical group, of a region or of a person. In this report, we talk about the spirituality of the Country of Maramureş, with its specificity, richness and significance representative for the inhabitants of this Romanian land.

Key-words: spirituality, experience, Maramureş, religious aspects, historical valences

THE EMERGENCE AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE SOCIOLOGY OF LAW IN HUNGARY: A HISTORICAL ASPECT

Ivan Peresh

Department of Theory and History of State and Law, Uzhgorod National University

Taras Datso

Department of Classical and Romanian Philology, Uzhgorod National University

Myroslava Zan

Department of Theory and History of State and Law, Uzhgorod National University

Maryna Kohut

Department of Theory and History of State and Law, Uzhgorod National University

Abstract: The scientific article is devoted to the discovery and analysis of the historical preconditions for the occurrence and formation of the Hungarian School of Sociology of Law. It explores the basic sociological and legal theories and concepts of Hungarian scholars, their contribution to the historical development of the European Sociological jurisprudence.

Key words: Sociology, Sociology of Law, Hungarian Republic, history of Sociology of the Law of Hungary, sociological and legal concepts, A. Pulski, D. Pickler, B. Shomlo, B. Horvat, K. Kulchar, V. Peska.

TRADITIONAL ART FROM MARAMUREŞ AND ANCESTRAL SYMBOLS – RHOMBUS, TWISTED ROPE

Delia Anamaria RĂCHISAN

Universitatea Tehnică din Cluj-Napoca, Centrul Universitar Nord din Baia Mare

Abstract: The paper aims to highlight the complexity of the ancestral symbols (rhombus, twisted rope), indispensable within the traditional Romanian art. The rhombus and the twisted rope are archaic symbols, found in all cultures of the world and in all regions of Romania, including the four ethnographic areas of Maramureş County – Ţara Chioarului, Ṭara Codrului, Ṭara Lăpuşului, Ṭara Maramureşului. The decorative art of peasant interiors, the objects, the household textiles, the peasant clothes, the traditional ornaments, ceramics, mural painting, the wood carving, the interior and exterior architecture of wooden churches, etc. reveal ancestral symbols, including the rhombus and the twisted rope, true ancestral cultural values that must be (re)updated. Maramureş, being an archaic space of great cultural prestige, preserves these symbols that reveal the vein of the traditional art and allow the valorization of the cultural heritage of Maramureş. In Maramureşul Voievodal, the rhombus is called "roată" [wheel], which is a reminiscent of a solar cult. The twisted rope, which should not be confused with the braided rope, appears not only on the traditional wooden gates, but also on traditional bakes (colac, pască, etc.), on the rope of the March trinket or as a girdle around the wooden churches etc. The interdisciplinary perspective (ethnology, mythology, religion), the synchronic analysis enhances the complexity of the mentioned symbols, the unity in diversity.

Keywords: traditional art, Maramureş, significances, rhombus, twisted rope.

OPPORTUNITY ENTREPRENEURSHIP VS. NECESSITY ENTREPRENEURSHIP: IMMIGRANT ENTREPRENEURS IN THE EUROPEAN UNION

Antonio RICCI

IDOS Study and Research Centre, Italia

Abstract: There are more than 23 million SMEs in the EU-28, representing the vast majority of entrepreneurs, about two-thirds of all jobs and an even larger share of new employment positions. The potential impact of the sector is

even greater, since the same documents produced by the Commission show that 38% of Europeans said they would prefer self-employment, whereas only one-tenth of the working age population is actually engaged in this sector. Already at the beginning of 2016, there were more than 2 million self-employed immigrant workers. Moreover, according to the archives, this entrepreneurial reality is characterised by the following traits: a certain fragility; a

reduced participation of women; the prevalence of low-skilled and less remunerative sectors of work; a young age of the workers; a prevalence of sole proprietorships/individual companies and, finally, a greater (or lesser) propensity to exercise an independent activity (depending on the areas of origin and/or settlement). At the same time, however, the data also show a strong capacity for renewal.

The present short essay starting from the distinction between the so called "opportunity entrepreneurship" and the "necessity entrepreneurship" (where self-employment or entrepreneurship in traditional and less innovative sectors represents an alternative to unemployment caused by inadequate capital, non-recognition of educational qualifications or language problems) intends to provide a general frame of the phenomenon of immigrant entrepreneurship in the EU and contribute in stressing the potential role that immigrants could play inside and outside the host communities, as well as all these factors limiting the potential of immigrant entrepreneurs and constituting further barriers they have to overcome in order to start their businesses.

Key-words: entrepreneurship, immigrant, European, union, opportunity, necessity

SYMBOLIC CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN THE ICONOGRAPHIC ART, PAINTING AND MONUMENTAL ART IN THE PERSONAL ARTISTIC CREATION

Nicolae SUCIU

Universitatea Tehnică din Cluj-Napoca, Centrul Universitar Nord din Baia Mare

Abstract: The fascination and mystery of Easter represented in my own pictorial creation — "Veil of Saint Veronica", "Crucifixions by the roadside", "Resurrection Night". My childhood universe was marked by religious instruction received in the family from my mother, starting with the evening prayer, reading from the calendar each morning, the religious celebrations and its significance. The icon in the house and "iconostasis" and the paintings from the village church, make up the dowry and spiritual charge of my artistic profile that I came back to every time, in the most important moments of my life and artisitic work. Mosaic art in the space of the new churches, on the wall of Maramures. Teamwork - transposition procedures and technical details to complete the artistic images from building of worship."Through the beauty and splendor of the unalterable material used, the mosaic was quite suitable to express the supernatural symbolism and translate figuratively spiritual values" (Al. Niccoli) The mosaic is the kind of art through which the brilliance of light and color brings us closer to the spirit and the invisible perfection".

Keywords: Fascination and mystery of Easter; The icon; Mosaic art; spiritual charge

DYNAMISM AND STABILITY IN THE RECEPTION OF SYMBOLIC STRUCTURES

Delia SUIOGAN

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

Abstract. The present article aims to (re)discuss the tradition-innovation-invention relationship regarded from the perspective of an open character of traditional culture. This type of openness does not only imply forgetting about the meanings of certain gestures, expressions, imagines, as it has been constantly acknowledged nowadays, but it also suggests continuity in terms of significance and functionality. We will further refer to structures of roles as symbolic works which are capable to reveal their original purposes beyond time and space, clearly entailing the ability to adapt meanings to new contexts. Functions of symbols are crucial. The practical part considers discussing the manner in which the wake service as a symbolic act has preserved its ancient purposes while adding elements of innovation/ invention.

Keywords: symbolism, myth, interpretation, role, innovation, stability

SOME OBSERVATIONS ON THE ITALIAN TRANSLATION OF THE PROVERBS COLLECTED BY IULIU A. ZANNE

Alessandro ZULIANI

Università degli Studi di Udine, ITALIA

Abstract: The paper aims to analyze the origin and importance of the collection *Proverbele Românilor din România, Basarabia, Bucovina, Ungaria, Istria și Macedonia* by Iuliu A. Zanne, monument of Romanian paremiology. The reader is also offered the translation in Italian of a series of paroemias taken from the first volume of the collection, accompanied by a commentary on the meaning of the individual proverbs and taking as well into account their main syntagmatic variants.

Keywords: proverbs, Iuliu Zanne, paremiology, traductology, idioms