

STUDII DE CULTURĂ ȘI LITERATURĂ / CULTURE AND LITERATURE STUDIES

CORESPONDENȚA LUI TEODOR MURĂȘANU

Prof. univ. dr. ILEANA GHEMEȘ
Universitatea „1 Decembrie 1918” Alba Iulia

Abstract: *Teodor Murășanu's correspondence contains precious information about the historical and cultural framework in which Transylvanian literature was evolved during the period between the two World Wars and in the first decades following 1944. The spiritual level of the editors of magazines "Abecedar" and "Pagini literare", but also the stream of sad events of the 1950s, explain the growth and the decrease of the cultural life in Transylvania, where the life and all cultural activity of Teodor Murășanu may be set up as an important testimonial.*

Keywords: *Romanian culture, interwar period, Teodor Murășanu.*

REPERE IDENTITARE ÎN SCRIERILE DIN EXIL ALE LUI MIRCEA ELIADE

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Abstract: *For many Romanian writers, the exile represents a period of major changes not only in their lives but also in their writings. A lot of people were forced to leave their countries for political reasons. The Second World War caused a series of disasters in the European history and many people underwent difficult experiences which changed their whole lives. This is why Eliade writes about the importance of the sacred, about the way we can recognize it in our profane world. The power of faith helps modern man escape from his straying in the labyrinth, and guides him to his awakening. For modern people, this awakening signifies a possibility to become free again, at least from a spiritual point of view. But we should be open in front of the miracles in order to surpass the aggressive times of a cruel history.*

Key- words: *Eliade, exile, sacred, history, time.*

DESPRE LITERATURĂ ȘI... MITURILE POSTMODERNE: DUMITRU RADU POPA, *ALEGEREA*

Prof. univ. dr. SIMONA ANTOFI
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Abstract: *In Alegerea, the mythical (or mystic) fantastic pattern used by Dumitru Radu Popa in many of his texts turns into a special strategy of joining together the Romantic-rooted escape to time and space and the inter / meta-textual insertion, as well as the easily decoded allusions to Ioan Petru Culianu and Eliade's concept on the sacred and real (mainly the ways of manifestation of the sacred into the spatial-temporal character of reality). This (Post)Postmodern perspective on literature and*

life is pointed out within the seducing strangeness of the writing and mirrored in the anticipating function of the title itself.

Keywords: *Eliade's fantastic conception, intratextual insertion, metatext, mythic.*

RESTRUCTURARI INTEGRATOARE DE TEXTE IN DIALOG. NARATORUL CA REGIZOR

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Abstract: *If, from a narrative point of view, the strategy of traveling back into the past is meant to grasp different meanings, to convey individual destiny caught in the great mechanism of history validating the expectations of the existential novel' reader, then, choosing memory as inducing the specific re-structuring strategy of collage (with digressions and insertions of different news published in printed media or authentic documents from a certain epoch) makes the text ever more ambiguous, but inter-relating to other different texts from which the narrator - stager cannot find his way out. Obviously, within the '80s, History itself is no longer placed at the core of narratives, even if - as on can notice in the contemporary novel - it validates the ego-centered quest within the textual historical projection, now viewed as improvised scenario covertly dominated by the self-reflexive comments.*

Keywords: *text in dialogue; happening; existential narrative.*

STAREA DE CREPUSCUL ÎN POEMUL DRAMATIC „TORȚA” DE VINTILĂ HORIA

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Abstract: *The paper analyzes a less well-known work written by Vintilă Horia: the dramatic poem Torța. The main characteristic of this literary work lies, on one hand, in the fact that it is the only attempt of the writer to create a dramatic poem, and on the other hand, in some essential traits that announce his activity during exile. Being written during a period in which its author was caught "between worlds" (between the country of origin and the one of his exile) and illustrating twilight atmosphere, the text has a subtle programmatic character.*

Keywords: *exil; poem dramatic; Vintilă Horia; Torța.*

VOCAȚIA SOLITUDINII SACRE IN LIRICA LUI VALERIU ANANIA

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Abstract: *This essay is focused on the so-called 'the poetry of solitude' in Valeriu Anania's poems. We try to follow the imaginary structure and the re-conversion of the Biblical myths in some philosophic symbols that occurs in his poetry. As he confessed, his poetry was written 'deep the mind', on the unusual pages of the soul, during the time when he was imprisoned by the Communist system in one of*

the most aggressive prisons from Romania, where no paper and no pencil were allowed. That is why, in a severe and painful solitude, the poet decided to write poetry as a fundamental gesture to climb the invisible way to Divinity and, as well, as a form to protect himself from the cruelty of the political system. Obviously, Valeriu Anania's poetry (publishes after he was free) is a perfect example for the the so-called 'literature with curative sense', as well a religious lesson about the main important steps to accede to Aletheia.

Key words: Valeriu Anania; poetry; loneliness; religious

ISTORIA LITERATURII ROMÂNE PROLETCLTISTE

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***Abstract:** This critical essay is a general presentation of the strong and wrong effects of the Communist ideology in Romanian literature in the first period of totalitarianism, including a chronological research of the main streams of topics that was aggressively imposed to any Romanian writer. The literary rules were strongly adapted to the political ones, so that during several decades Romanian literature was deeply affected.*

Keywords: literature; Romania; politics; communism

FILOZOFII „FERICIRII”

**Conf. univ. dr. MARA MAGDA MAFTEI
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***Abstract :** This short paper tackles the difficult issue of happiness. If questioned, nobody will ever choose not to be happy. Still, people have problems in understanding and therefore accessing in their own everyday life those situations or emotions which guarantee them happiness. Nowadays, happiness seems to be more like a theoretical concept towards which many people have even given up to aspire to. Nevertheless, many philosophers, ancient or modern, focused on this major feeling for human beings.*

We insist here on some well-known writers, who chose to write about it, but first of all we insist on the idea that happiness represents emotions; every human being should know how to handle emotions in order to procure him/her satisfaction. After all, there is a lot of logic in embracing happiness.

Keywords: happiness; emotions; relation religion-happiness; Spinoza; Schopenhauer; Nietzsche; Freud

STIL, ORIZONTURI SPAȚIO-TEMPORALE, MATRICE STILISTICĂ ÎN TRILOGIA CULTURII

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Abstract. *The present paper will present the central element of Horizon and Style, the first volume of Lucian Blaga's The Trilogy of Culture: style, spatial and temporal horizons, stylistic matrix. The study is concretized in three separate parts – corresponding to the three aspects mentioned from Lucian Blaga's volume – and it analyses the following aspects:*

Firstly, the matter of style as a particular phenomenon, dominant for the culture, which is a part of its definition, revealing itself in a unity of forms and in a formal diversity.

Then, the matter of spatial and temporal horizons as places where the style is displayed.

And, in the end, the matter of the stylistic matrix as a permanent basis of all human creations, presenting the determinations which compose it: the spatial horizon, the temporal horizon, the axiological accents, the neutral attitude and the forming aspiration.

Keywords *Blaga, style, spatial horizon, temporal horizon, stylistic matrix.*

INFLUENȚE ȘI REINTERPRETARE ÎN ROMANUL ROMÂNESC

Lect. univ. dr. ALINA BAKO
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Abstract: *We need to say that the real meaning of the relationship between literature and medicine relies on the analysis of abnormality, as core of one's inspiration. In 1986, Rousseau identified the parallelism that can be established between a history of literature and a history of medicine: a history of real medicine, just as a history of real literature. The approach is equivalent to the definition of reference points for a potential history of literature, starting from how it relates to corporeality. In the novels that will be discussed, the pathological is only a pretext for the identification of some meanings related to the social or the political: corporeality is the starting point and the construction of a new reality is the outcome.*

Key-words: *corporeality, new reality, literature, medicine, abnormality*

MÁRIA SZEPES - ROMANUL INIȚIATIC. LITERARITATE ȘI ESOTERIC

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Abstract: *The Red Lion by Maria Szepes is an initiatic novel, fortunately combining literarity and esotericism. The initiatic novel can cover diverse contents; when its content touches esotericism, initiation approaches mental alchemy. This novel proposes a complex journey that, once made, transforms the one who made it. Transformation does not only affect the character, but also the reader. Initiation is an adventure in quest for the self. It is made of several stages, of several tests which are requested so that the “candidate” can evolve to a superior spiritual status. The main*

character finally aims at and reaches the alchemical transmutation, on the three planes: physical, astral and mental/causal. The reader receives at least a fictional initiation. The character of The Red Lion goes through all the stages of initiation; from the first incarnation in which he faces the tough challenge of the desire to obtain the elixir of eternal life, to Adam Cadmon – the perfect man, the primordial man, the generic man. The subtitle of the novel is The elixir of eternal life. This explains the title, formulated in the alchemical language, meaning the superior stage reached by the initiated who accomplished transmutation on the three mentioned planes. To read the novel of Maria Szepes is to agree on being exposed to some unexpected, surprising experiences. We named this concept “an exposing reading”, in the sense that any contact with esotericism, even a literary one, is not exempt of consequences. The author fairly warns her readers about these consequences and chooses several epigraphs which quote from esoteric texts. Thus, The Red Lion becomes a leading book, a book to be read over and over again, a book that initiates its readers into the secrets of the Great Projector.

Keywords: *Mária Szepes; channeler; initiation; literarity; initiatic novel; esoteric novel; exposing reading.*

FORMULELE BASMULUI – ANALIZA COMPARATIV-CONTRASTIVA (ROMANA-FRANCEZA)

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Conf. univ. dr. MIHAELA MUNTEANU SISERMAN
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Abstract: *The paper aims at highlighting the impact that conventional phrases have on Romanian and French fairy tales and on their readers/hearers. The approach is comparative-contrastive, based on synchronic and diachronic analyses.*

Every fairy tale observes a set of specific rules. One can identify certain key invariants: the narrative pattern, particular scenes, standard phrases, characters and a special way of reflecting on life (via the miraculous and the fantastic).

This study starts from the premise that, regardless of their appurtenance to cultural space, standard phrases in fairy tales act as universals. Opening, median and closing phrases are essential identity markers in every fairy tale. As such, they must be analysed in relation to form and on the level of the semantic content conveyed.

Openings are meant to set the epic event in a fabulous, eternal time. The complexity of starters is salient in temporal phrases, spatial/topographic phrases and phrases referring to unlikeliness.

Median conventional expressions facilitate the passage from an episode to another. Moreover, they stimulate readers' attention and provide continuity to the communication.

Endings bring readers/listeners back to the real world.

Keywords: *comparative-contrastive analysis; fairy tales; conventional phrases; functions.*

MEINE LIEBE KLEINE FRAU

Lect. univ. dr. VALENTIN TODESCU
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Abstract: The present work treats one of the first letter written by typewriter from Romania's Queen Elisabeth which is addressed to her friend Mite Kremnitz. The letter do part from "The collection of Mite Krenitz manuscripts" at the Central University Library "Lucian Blaga" from Cluj-Napoca. This letter help us to understand better the friendship between the two writers, Carmen Sylva and Mite Kremnitz.

Keywords: Mite Kremnitz; Queen Elisabeth of Romania

PREDOSLOVIILE CĂRȚILOR ROMÂNEȘTI DE LEGI TIPĂRITE ÎN ȚĂRILE ROMÂNE ÎN EPOCA VECHIE - LIMBĂ, LIMBAJ, STIL

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Abstract: In Romanian Countries, in old era of Romanian culture, more exactly in the seventeenth century, are translated or are processed several codes of law, among some are printed. Among these, there are some works of canon law, like *Pravila (Code of Laws)* (Govora, 1640), *Șapte taine (Seven sacraments)* (1644), as well as civil law works - *Carte românească de învățătură (Romanian book of learning)* (Iași, 1646) (known as well as *Pravila lui Vasile Lupu – Vasile Lupu's Code of Laws*) or *Îndreptarea legii (Straightening Law)* (Târgoviște, 1652). In the following study we intend to render some of the important issues concerning the contents of the „predoslovia” of this prints, language and style, stylistic and affective values, statements and rhetoric syntax, as well as the language phenomena specific to the old Romanian language.

Keywords: Romanian Countries; old Romanian culture; the 17th century; codes of law; stylistic; rhetoric; old Romanian language

PRIN FILTRUL DISCURSURILOR IDENTITARE

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Dr. Kazimierz JURCZAK
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Abstract: How do we see the "Other" through identity discourse? Where do Romanian and Polish people place themselves on an imaginary map of Europe? How well is Romanian culture known in Poland? To what degree is it still "exotic" for the readers and a "minor niche" for the publishers? We intend to discuss how the national grand narratives, the political and cultural pantheons, influence the relationship with "otherness."

Keywords: sarmatism; literary translations; cultural policies; publishing market;reception; niche literature; target audience.

DIALOGOS CULTURALES HISPANO-RUMANOS

Dr. OFELIA M. UTA BURCEA
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Abstract: Romania's "literary dialogue" with Spain has its history, Darie Novăceanu asserts (1989: 23), citing names of important Romanian intellectuals concerned about the Hispanic world. The activity undertaken in Romania in order to get to know the Spanish literature is noteworthy; nevertheless, it is not comparable to the work carried out by other European countries. With the focus from the present "on the last 12-15 years, this activity –without being, for the moment, rich or perfect from a qualitative point of view– demonstrates, however, a new, scientific orientation", which promises "in the near future, works worthy of competing, advantageously, with those which appear in other countries, more developed in this aspect" (Jordan 1962: 333-334). In his book *Spanish-Romanian Cultural Relations* (1950) dealing with the two countries; George Uscătescu establishes a "parallelism of destiny". Here, our proposal is to establish another type of parallelism of destiny, by considering the country and its culture from afar (George Uscătescu, in Spain) and from the inside (Tudor Arghezi, in Romania), to see how the country's dictatorship presents its cultural policy to the world, and also how the translations policy was being dealt with in those times. In this sense, not only the perspective of each of the two authors' look is interesting, but also the way these ones address the topic, obviously in completely different ways. Anyway, although they are thirteen years away and at about 2,500 km far from each other in a straight line between the places where the authors live, the political situation in Romania is the same for both. Their country is under communism, yet their lives do not develop under the same regime. From afar, the peripheral look allows the vision to expand, but from the inside, trapped in its Communist universe, each look obeys that shade. Secondly, the presentation of the translated literature does not reflect the specific case of the Spanish translations, but it is a presentation with a rather general character of the translations into Spanish in the Hispanic world, in which literature and scientific work get together. Nonetheless, the situation, as it is presented by the BNE and as it is illustrated in this work, is significantly different from the one that the regime of Bucharest tries to present.

Keywords: cultural activities; from Romanian to Spanish; Romanian book in the world

MIT ȘI ISTORIE IN ROMANELE LUI VINTILA HORIA

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Abstract: The implication of history in fiction has multiple motivations. It thus can reconstitute an epoch/ an exemplary destiny/ a major event based on documents serving to understand the past (**the historical novel**); it can represent a redeeming of identity in the novels of personal memory (**testimonial novel, autofiction, novel journal**), or a coded historical testimony about a forbidden present (**the parable novel**). Christine Di Benedetto identifies three possibilities of integrating history

*in a novel: history as a decorum, the novel based on memory, the refusal of history¹, a form of escapismo, of non implication, a refusal to be engaged, characterizing the postmodernism.² From this perspective, Vintilă Horia's novels may be classified in the first category, namely **history as a decorum**. The Romanian writer does not create historical novels, history only represents the background on which the destinies of his characters are projected, as many alter egos meant to underline a thinking based on universality, with its philosophical, aesthetic, religious, scientific spirituality. The novelist acknowledges in his *Jurnalul unui țăran de la Dunăre* (*Journal of a Danubian peasant*) that his novels are "deeply metaphysical", history in itself serving as a cover. The author is not interested in chronology, historical times are superposed on the volute of an infinite temporality, the real/invented characters become the instruments leading to an ontological reflection. The Romanian history and myths integrated in his novels are the expression of his cultural identity.*

Keywords: *Vintilă Horia; novel; history; myth; identity*

MIRACULOSUL MEDIEVAL – IERARHIZARI ȘI PERCEPȚII MODERNE

prof. dr. ROXANA ZANEA,
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Abstract: *All we can say about modern fantastic is difficult to say about the medieval because we know that in medieval culture approach to aesthetic category is realized in synchrony (forms, themes, motives, space travel in Western medieval interpretations suffering: see bestiaries) and in diachronic (medieval culture is a culture of continuity of the contemporary authorities, the synthesis). Therefore we can soon talk slides and dominant changes, the general form, which guarantees the cohesion structure of a kind. Not only have clear definitions of what is literature, literary genres and species, the existence of clear reception and waiting horizon is very variable, but it is difficult today to determine if we can speak of a medieval aesthetic. Therefore miraculous medieval structures in the sieve of concept generally speaking those internal structures and Todorov, which are grouped according to: genetic sources: pre-Christian miracle, Christianized, the liturgical space, the secular space; extra-literary criteria: historical and legendary miracle, or encyclopedic, allegorical, geographic-exotic; the significance of fundamental tropes: allegory, personification, metonymy; communicative manner, pragmatic: miracle belongs especially written texts even if they have different manners of representation - recited, read, sung, played.*

Keywords: *miraculous medieval; modern fantastic; medieval culture; literary genres; fundamental tropes*

¹ Christine Di Benedetto, *Roman historique et Histoire dans le roman. Quelques modalités d'intégration de l'histoire récente dans le roman espagnol de la fin du millénaire*, în « Cahiers de narratologie. Récits et genres historiques », 15/2008. Retrieved 14.04.2016 from <https://narratologie.revues.org/767>.

² *Ibidem*, 16.

CREAȚIA DOSTOIEVSKIANĂ ȘI MESAJUL EVANGHELIC

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Colegiul Național „Emil Racoviță”, Cluj-Napoca

Abstract: *The present study analyzes aspects of the relationship between culture and the voice of the Gospel in Dostoevsky's novels as an act of culture. They contain answers and solutions for the man willing to give up to ignorance for the existential truly understanding problems of life.*

This research is divided into two subsections: Culture and the voice of the Gospel and Scripture generate the literature in Dostoevsky's work.

We can see throughout the analysis undertaken, how Dostoevsky does not interpret Scripture, but in actuality brings. Our attempt aims to highlight this act, but also the role that Biblical text has in his work.

Keyword: *culture; Scripture; intertextuality; freedom; literature.*

STUDII DE LIMBĂ/ LANGUAGE STUDIES

ÎNȘTIINȚĂRI MEDIEVALICEȘTI ASUPRA LIMBII ROMÂNEȘTI.DIN IMPRESIUNILE DE CĂLĂTORIE ALE LUI ANTON MARIA DEL CHIARO (ISTORIA DELLE MODERNE RIVOLUZIONI DELLA VALACHIA)

Conf. univ. dr. habil. ADRIAN CHIRCU
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Abstract: *In his study, the author undertakes to reveal certain linguistic aspects from Anton Maria del Chiaro's travel journal, suggestively called *Istoria delle moderne rivoluzioni della Valachia* (The History of the Modern Revolutions of Wallachia); being an official to Constantin Brâncoveanu's court, his journal undoubtedly illustrates the Latinity of the Romanian language, as well as his efforts to apprise certain terms to western scholars, who were getting closer shyly but surely to the Romanian language and culture they were discovering and trying to understand as well as possible.*

Thus, the digression we propose is mainly diachronic, but in some cases we will also refer to synchronic language aspects with a view to underline the unity and continuity of the Romanian language.

Keywords: *Romanian language, diachrony, synchrony, Latinity, interculturality, travel journal, vocabulary, Romanian culture, Occident, Orient.*

**STUDII INTERDISCIPLINARE DE TERMINOLOGIE
TRANSFERUL METAFORIC**

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***Abstract:** The assertion we start from in our study is the diversity of interdisciplinary research criteria, at the level of current specialised languages. Although there is a diachronic dimension in this matter, we consider that a synchronic approach is relevant both from the viewpoint of conceptual features as well as from the viewpoint of semantic dimension of terms (designates factors, processes, actions; spacial and temporal elements; causality; modifications etc), a methodological perspective that the research proposes. Interdisciplinarity of neighbouring knowledge spheres, thematic interdisciplinarity, epistemological interdisciplinarity, interdisciplinarity of the method (at the level of the recipient discipline and source discipline) and especially the necessary distinction between terminological „interferences” – interfield loans – and „interdisciplinarity proper” are a few of the derived objectives of the study. The first of the conclusions of the research is that interdisciplinarity manifests itself at varying levels inside a specialised field, mostly at the level of exterior features of the lexis.*

Keywords: terminology; interdisciplinarity; interferences; synchronic

SUFIXE VECHI ȘI CUVINTE NOI CU SUFIXUL ROM. -GIU / -CIU – MACED. -ЦИ / -ЧИ

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***Abstract:** This presentation once again brings up the forming of Romanian and Macedonian words by means of the Turkish -cı (rom. -giu / -ciu, maced. -ција / -чија) suffix attached to a base word of Turkish or other origin. 203 units (words and terms) were inventoried in Romanian, and 169 in Macedonian: nomina agentis nouns and nouns/adjectives that name a given character trait. A comparison is possible and presents interest given the existence of fundamental similarities between the two languages with respect to their relationship with the Turkish language.*

The description starts from the old foundation of derived Turkish loan-words, but insists on the new foundation of words and terms that formed with the help of this suffix in Romanian and Macedonian.

In Romanian, the emphasis is on formations with a strong ironic, deprecating, familiar, or argotic connotation (asfaltangiu, clipangiu, culturagiu, filmagiu, manelagiu), while Macedonian continues to produce words and terms with neutral stylistic value (дукација, драмација, компјутерција, моторција, театарција, филмација).

Keywords: Romanian language; Macedonian language; derivation; suffix

GLOBALIZAREA LINGVISTICĂ – NOUL LIMBAJ DE LEMN

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Abstract: The present paper underlines a degenerative tendency in present Romanian language- the benevolent acceptance of a mixed language, the so called ” Rom-English”, which has already been adopted as part of the ”corporate culture”. The tendency is so acute that people who do not use this slang are considered unadapted and reticent. Romanians do not have “termene limită” any more but deadlines, do not hold “ședințe” but meetings, do not work in a “clădire” but in a building, and examples can be countless. The border between preserving the language identity and adjusting to language modernity has alarmingly faded away, and this situation imposes a clarification in terms of thematic domains vs. a strict confinement of neological terms.

Keywords: language; identity; Englishism; e- words; business language

VALOAREA STILISTICĂ A EPITETULUI ÎN PROZA SCURTĂ A LUI LIVIU REBREANU

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Abstract: In his writings, Liviu Rebreanu employs figures of speech only when they appear naturally, with a view to achieving a correspondence between the idea and the expression, thus highlighting a character trait, an essential detail, or a psychological situation. However, the number of such figures of speech is not as reduced as suggested in the clichés found in some scholarly articles. We support these ideas in the analysis we shall undertake in this article (*The Stylistic Value of the Epithet in Liviu Rebreanu’s Short Prose*), which examines one of the most relevant stylistic figures used by the author, the epithet.

Keywords: stylistic figure; epithet; expressiveness; Liviu Rebreanu; short prose

NUMĂRUL NUMERALELOR CARDINALE ȘI ORDINALE ROMÂNEȘTI, O CATEGORIE LEXICO-SEMANTICĂ³

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Abstract: In the time, the Romanian language grammar studies about the numeral have been frequently contradictory because of the heterogeneous behaviour both morphosynthactically and semantically. Currently, there are two important features individualizing the Romanian cardinal and

³ Titlul lucrării face referire la statutul categoriei numărului la nivelul întregii clase a numeralului, în ciuda existenței câtorva excepții.

ordinal numeral as part of speech recognized within the latest Romanian treaties: lexico-semantically, it is a word class expressing numerically (precisely) the quantity or the hypothesis referring mandatory to the quantity, held feature irrespective the syntagmatic updated morphological value – nounal, pronominal, adjectival; morphologically or inflexionally, aside some exceptions, the cardinal and ordinal numerals as compared to other parts of speech within the Romanian language which updates surely the number grammatical category –the noun, the qualifying adjective, the pronoun, the pronominal adjective, the personal verbal form, do not know the number grammatical opposition with two members – singular and plural, „they do not change according to the number” at the flecional level. Thus, regarding the flective, the category’s oppositions take place between different words within the stem. The evidence that the numerals know the respective category is represented by the syntagmatic grammatical agreement with the adjectival class or the personal verbal form. Consequently, the number of the Romanian cardinal and ordinal numerals has the same status as the nouns’ gender which leads us to avoid the name of number grammatical category for this part of speech given by several linguists in the Romanian grammar treaties, suggesting another lexico-semantic category following the nouns’ gender pattern.

Keywords: numeral; grammatical category; lexico-semantic category; syntagmatic agreement; flective

ASPECTE ORTOGRAFICE ȘI MORFOLOGICE ALE ADAPTĂRII ANGLICISMELOR ÎN LIMBA ROMÂNĂ

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Abstract: *It should be mentioned that the influence of English language has repercussions not only on the Romanian language, but also on most European languages, it happens due to the linguistic globalization. Some linguists consider that Romanian language can benefit from the process of borrowing words from English, enriching its vocabulary. But there are some linguists that are arguing that borrowings from English could become a threat to the integrity of the Romanian language. The purpose of the given paper is not to blame the first or the second group of scientists, but to emphasize the importance of English borrowings adaptation on different levels of a language: phonetic, morphological, semantic, orthographic.*

Keywords: linguistic; globalization; borrowing words; language; orthographical adaptation

STUDII DE PEDAGOGIE ȘI DIDACTICĂ / TEACHING METHODOLOGY STUDIES

STRUCTURA ȘI FUNCȚIILE FORMULELOR NARATIVE DIN BASMELE PRELUCRATE PENTRU COPII DE PETRU REZUȘ

Conf. univ. dr. MIRCEA BREAZ

Universitatea „Babes-Bolyai” Cluj-Napoca

Abstract. *Structural and Functional Features of Narrative Formulae in the Fairy Tales Adapted for Children by Petru Rezuș. The paper focuses on the narrative formulae identified in the fairy tales that*

Petru Rezuş has adapted for children. While determining the structure and functions of the beginning, middle and end formulae, the study brings out the original rendition of the folk tale pattern achieved by the Bucovina born scholar. The analysis of these folk tale formulae is based on identifying the most important structural balance in this type of work, where – on one hand – folklore stereotypes meet with the originality of modern culture innovation and – on the other hand – general content elements of universal, invariable nature meet with particular elements of national, variable nature. In conclusion, our aim is to prove that the fairy tales adapted by Petru Rezuş for didactic purposes are “synthesis-tales” where narrative formulae work intertextually, in order to reflect in new and unexpected ways the aesthetic view and the sapiential style of the author.

Key-words: *narrative formulae; structural and functional features; folklore stereotypes; modern culture innovation; synthesis-tales; sapiential style; fairy tales adapted for children*

ACTIVITĂȚILE INTEGRATE ÎN GRĂDINIȚĂ

Prof. univ. dr. ELENA LUCIA MARA
Universitatea „Lucian Blaga” din Sibiu

Abstract. *Active teaching is considered a modern strategy of organization and developing the contents and integrated activity refers to one activity which combined the teaching-learning method with abilities and children competences. Through integrated activities are involves a transdisciplinary approach to a topic well set against the requirements curricula with intellectual capacities involved, but interests and practical skills of students as a form of evaluation motivating for them. Integrated activities workload is taking place during a thematic project provides active learning, reflecting the interests and experience of the students and final act. Within their student focuses his attention and energy, more so as it takes the opportunity to customize the knowledge acquired through artistic means: creation "literary" Educational posters, posters, drawings, albums, games, practical products.*

Key words: *evaluation; method; integrated activities; learning*

PETRE DULFU – REPREZENTANT DE SEAMĂ AL PEDAGOGIEI ROMÂNEȘTI

Conf. univ. dr. MIRCEA FARCAȘ
Facultatea de Litere, Centrul Universitar Nord, Baia Mare
Universitatea Tehnică din Cluj-Napoca

Abstract: *Petre Dulfu was distinguished by his erudition, encyclopaedic character and his particular versificator talent. First of all, a brilliant educator, he indited Romanian language textbooks, primers and arithmetic, geography books, required in the schools where Romanian students were studying and where there was an acute shortage of Romanian textbooks. He spoke several foreign languages, including Hungarian, German, French and Latin, Petre Dulfu was concerned about the translation of literary works. For his work, Romanian Academy rewarded him twice with Academy Award in 1894 and 1903.*

Key words: *teacher; scholar; translator; education*

PROIECTUL TEMATIC – METODĂ MODERNĂ DE EVALUARE ÎN CADRUL ÎNVĂȚĂMÂNTULUI PRIMAR

Prof. univ. dr. ELENA LUCIA MARA
Universitatea „Lucian Blaga” Sibiu

Abstract. *Active teaching is considered a modern strategy of organization and developing the contents and integrated activity refers to one activity which combined the teaching-learning method with abilities and children competences. Through integrated activities are involves a transdisciplinary approach to a topic well set against the requirements curricula with intellectual capacities involved, but interests and practical skills of students as a form of evaluation motivating for them. Integrated activities workload is taking place during a thematic project provides active learning, reflecting the interests and experience of the students and final act. Within their student focuses his attention and energy, more so as it takes the opportunity to customize the knowledge acquired through artistic means: creation "literary" Educational posters, posters, drawings, albums, games, practical products. The advantages of using integrated activities are multiple*

Key words: *evaluation; method;integrated activities; learning*

TREI MANIERE DISCURSIVE PENTRU LEGENDELE OLIMPULUI ÎN LIMBA ROMÂNĂ

Lect. univ. dr. MARCELA CIORTEA
Universitatea „1 Decembrie 1918” din Alba Iulia

Abstract: *The present study is part of a larger research line and aims to present the elements of Greek and Latin mythology in the Romanian literature before the well-known work of Alexandru Mitru. Our research follows two directions: the literature for children and the literature for adults (teachers and/ or parents) and covers the stages from Homer and Hesiod, through Vergil and Horace, to Alexandru Odobescu, Gavril Pop, Gheorghe Popa Lisseanu, I. Kiriac and Alexandru Mitru. We also discovered elements of Greek and Latin mythology before the work of Alexandru Mitru to Vasile Aaron, Ștefan Michăileanu and Lazăr Șăineanu.*

Key-words: *Alexandru Mitru; Vasile Aaron; Ștefan Mihăileanu; Lazăr Șăineanu.*

PERSPECTIVE ALE ÎNVĂȚĂRII ȘCOLARE

Lect. univ. DANA JUCAN
Universitatea „Babeș-Bolyai” Cluj-Napoca

Abstract: *In the present article we have attempted to define learning and, subsequently, school learning. School learning is understood as being the intellectual and physical activity undertaken systematically with the purpose of acquiring information and forming abilities necessary to the continuous development of personality. Educational practice distinguishes between several stages/phases, which leads us to discuss the processuality of learning, and it also differentiates between several types of learning. Within the issue of school learning we include the problematics of the learning style. We consider the learning style to be the personal, particular manner through which*

an individual processes the information. In our contemporary society, emphasis is placed not only on the quantity and quality of information, but rather on its construction, the manner in which it is formed. New information is acquired through personal cognitive effort, through the processing of ideas in a personal style, by formulating hypotheses and verifying them, by asking questions, through imagination, through research, etc.

Keywords: *learning; school learning; the processuality of learning; learning style; learner autonomy*

EDUCAȚIE ȘI DESCHIDERE INTERCULTURALĂ ÎNTR-UN CADRU EDUCAȚIONAL POSTMODERNIST

Conf. univ dr. IOANA AXENTII
Universitatea de Stat „Bogdan Petriceicu Hasdeu” din Cahul,
Republica Moldova

Abstract: *In a society considered the society of knowledge that determines the accentuated dynamics of the global social life, there is a need for an education system that can respond to the challenges of the third millennium. It is necessary to focus efforts and attention on the modern and postmodern education systems on the worldwide level. From the perspective of the education analysis and intercultural opening, the education projects certify the change of the traditional educational practices on the basis of some new principles such as: education for all, equal opportunities, partnership in education, global education, lifelong learning, inclusive education etc. Intercultural education aims to develop education in the spirit of recognizing the differences that exist within the same society. Education designed within the framework of intercultural perspective will deal with the relations between the school and other educational spaces; it will overcome the walls of the school, extending and creeping itself in informal activities.*

Keywords: *intercultural education; partnership; globalization; openness; upgrading; postmodern*

THE FAVORABLE EMOTIONAL MOOD - A DECISIVE FACTOR IN ENCOURAGING THE USE AND NUANCING OF ORAL LANGUAGE WITH PRESCHOOLERS

Lect. univ. dr. BUCUROIU FLORENTINA
Universitatea din Pitești

Abstract: *It is well known that learning is a complex process the implementation of which depends on many factors of didactic and extra-didactic origin. As regards the smooth running of the acquisition of new knowledge with preschoolers, providing a favorable environment facilitates their opening to the study of any topic, it provides access to the previous experience of children and also to finding personal and creative solving solutions to the tasks received during activities. Creating an appropriate emotional mood is a key factor one can easily bet on, especially since playful availability and the fun related to games are inherent elements in any preschool educational context.*

Key words: *preschool learning; emotional climate; oral language acquisition; games; fun; didactic approach*

INEGALITATEA ȘANSELOR DE REUȘITĂ ȘCOLARĂ ȘI TRANSMITEREA INTERGENERAȚIONALĂ A UNOR ATITUDINI ȘI COMPORTAMENTE

Lect. univ. dr. VLAD MILLEA

Universitatea „1 Decembrie 1918” din Alba Iulia

Conf. univ. dr. LUCIAN MARINA

Universitatea „1 Decembrie 1918” din Alba Iulia

Abstract: *In our study we want to reveal the extent of chances inequality for school success (related to family status) and to identify attitudes / behaviors transmitted intergenerational likely to mediate the relationship between parental status and academic outcomes of children. New studies regarding inequality of social chances are important because success in life continues to depend on the family background and the mechanism of this dependency is insufficiently known and used to counteract it. We wanted to find out what aspects of family status are most relevant to school success. We proposed also to identify, between some attitudes / behaviors transmitted intergenerational, those that are associated with both family status and with school success, in order to argue the existence of mediators for the intergenerational transmission of chances inequality. Study targeted students in grade VII and VIII of Aiud (exhaustively) and Alba Iulia (selectively, non-randomly). To self-completion questionnaires answered both students (in the classroom, supervised) and parents, at home. Sociological survey shows that family status (operationalized by household income, the perception of it, mother's education and number of books in library) is strongly associated with school success and that mothers' schooling has highest relevance. We identified behaviors (reading books, watching TV scientific or cultural programs) whose frequency is transmitted intergenerational and which are associated both with parental status and school success. We believe that the analysis of intergenerational transmission of attitudes / behaviors associated with family status and school success could facilitate policy development to reduce inequality of social chances.*

Keywords: *attitudes; behaviors; chances inequality; intergenerational transmission; educational achievement*

IMPORTANȚA INSTRUCTIV-EDUCATIVĂ A FORMĂRII DEPRINDERILOR DE CITIT-SCRIS LA CLASA I

Lect. univ. dr. PETROVAN RAMONA ȘTEFANA

Universitatea „1 Decembrie 1918” din Alba Iulia

Abstract. *Read writing skills training is one of the most important objectives of primary education. In the view of curriculum new structured model communicatively functional capabilities of reading and written expression, networking are basic conditions of their activities in the classroom and through their development constitute the premises of a learning environment to ensure academic success throughout during schooling. These skills and abilities are tools of intellectual work that will foster lifelong learning.*

Keywords: *instruments of intellectual work; formative and educative function of Romanian fundamental acquisition (reading, writing, calculation)*

SUSȚINEREA EDUCAȚIEI RELIGIOASE CA PARTE COMPONENTĂ A PROCESULUI EDUCATIV. ARGUMENTE ȘI CONSIDERAȚII

Prof. SIMONA FARCAȘ
Școala Gimnazială „Nicolae Iorga”, Baia Mare

Abstract: *In a society in which students focus mainly on the subjects matters that are to be tested at the end of their study or on studying foreign languages, arousing respect and admiration for Christian moral values is an intricate undertaking for any teacher. In the context of Romanian education, religion occupies a privileged place, namely of building up Christian moral ethics, contributing to the formation of (religious and moral) human personality in students.*

Key words: *education; reason; mission; Christian moral character*

CONȘTIINȚA TRANSVERSALITĂȚII. STUDIUL DE CAZ: LECTURA TEXTULUI MULTIMODAL

prof. dr. BOGDAN RAȚIU
Liceul Teoretic „Bolyai Farkas”, Târgu-Mureș

Abstract: *The present study proposes a reading pattern dedicated to the multimodal text. In this way, the theoretical context of the multimodal text will be outlined, the multiliteration and the visual/digital literacy, we will notice the approach of the multimodal text in the Romanian school. After that, we will present the stages of the reception of a multimodal product, exemplifying it with approaches of teaching and educating the readers that acutely feel the contemporaneity. We will approach the multimodal skill as an auxiliary skill that the teacher can develop; and we present the multimodal reading as a follow-up of the literary and nonliterary text reading. As a consequence of the theoretical approach based on the studies of Kress și val Leeuwen, Jing Liu, Maureen Walsh, Monique Lebrun, Nathalie Lacelle, Jean-François Boutin, we have built a model of the multimodal text on the principle of the dialogue of representations following the progression and the grammar of the multimodal design.*

Key-words: *multimodal text; multimodal/pragmatic/semiotic skill; stages of reception; literacy.*

OPTIMIZAREA COMUNICĂRII DIDACTICE DIN PERSPECTIVA PARADIGMEI CENTRĂRII PE ELEV

Lect. univ. dr. TĂUȘAN LIANA
Universitatea Tehnică din Cluj-Napoca

Abstract: *The educational process, seen as a relationship of communication, implies the interaction between teacher and students, as well as the transmission of messages between them. The success of the pedagogical act is largely dependent on the success of the act of communication. Didactic communication is an instrumental communication, realized through verbal, nonverbal and paraverbal means, that is directly involved in the support of a systematic educational process. It is a particular*

form, obligatory in the transmission of certain predetermined contents, specific to a systematic, assisted learning act. From the perspective of a formal education, didactic communication represents the foundation of the teaching-learning process within the institutional framework of the school and between partners with defined status-roles: teachers, pupils/students, etc.

Didactic communication is seen today as one of the main resources of the instructive-educational process. It falls within the latent contents of the formative process, representing a source of diminution or augmentation of the formal contents. A good teacher must possess not only a solid expertise in his field, but also the ability to transmit information in a logical and convincing manner, in order to ensure the intellectual development of the students and of their interest for knowledge. The sources of the distortion of communication are represented by certain factors, conditions and psychophysiological states that generate misunderstandings, confusions, errors and gaps in the learning process and that distort the didactic message transmitted by the teacher. These sources can act on three levels – on the teacher's level, on the student's level, and on the level of the transmission and reception channel of the didactic message – and they can be objectified by: deficiencies in the teaching methodology used by the teacher, manifestations of inattention and tiredness in students, the interference of knowledge and abilities, as well as disruptive factors at the level of the transmission channel of the didactic message.

The paradigm of centring the educational process on the student requires a diversification of the learning situations and experiences and the construction of these according to the possibilities and necessities of all categories of students, in order to comply with the principles of: 'inclusive education', 'education for all' and „integrated education”. A new type of curricular culture is generated and is characterized by: the transformation of the school centred on the teacher into a school centred on the student, through the use of interactive learning methods, a flexible curriculum and an inter- and cross disciplinary approach of the curriculum. This new type of curricular culture is in accordance with the paradigm of adapting the school to the needs and possibilities of the students, ensuring that all the students have the opportunity to have their interests identified and their aptitudes and capacities capitalized to their fullest.

The frequent usage within the instructive-educational process of methods and techniques for the development of communication skills – brainstorming, academic controversy, joint enquiry, role-play, enhanced lecture, case study – represents a manner of optimising the teacher-student communication, the communication between students, and the academic performances of the students.
Key words: *didactic communication; structural elements of the didactic communication; the paradigm of student centrality; sources of distortion of communication; didactic methods for stimulating communication.*

FACTORI CARE CONTRIBUIE LA DEZVOLTAREA IMAGINII CORPORALE ÎN ADOLESCENȚĂ

Lect. dr. CRISTINA NANU
University of Turku, Finland

Abstract: *In adolescence, body image is a relevant factor associated with well-being as teenagers focus more than others on their physical appearance. Adolescents consider body image a major part of their self-esteem and invest considerable resources in managing their appearance. Beliefs and emotions around body image are shaped by both individual and social factors.*

The aim of the article is to disentangle and to analyze different individual and social contributors to the development of teenagers' body image.

Keywords: *body image; adolescence; social relations; individual factors.*

MISCELLANEA

DESPRE „VA + CONJUNCTIV” ÎN LIMBA ROMÂNĂ CONTEMPORANĂ

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Abstract: *The paper aims to illustrate that **va + subjunctive** future: **va să cânte** [will sing], **va să vină** [will come], used in Old Romanian alongside **va + infinitive** future: **va cânta** [will sing], **va veni** [will come], is still used in Modern Romanian to express future time reference, despite claims that it disappeared from the language by the end of the 17th century (cf. Valeria Guțu-Romalo, *Le futur en Roumain aux XVI^e – XVIII^e siècles*). Various examples taken from religious texts, newspapers articles, TV shows, commercials, etc. will prove that **va + subjunctive** is still an active means of expressing future time reference in Romanian, while emphasizing on some distinctive features, such as: limited usage (it is used only with verbs like **a fi** [to be], **a veni** [to come], **a judeca** [to judge], **a zice** [to say]), low frequency or a paradigm restricted to the 3rd person singular.*

Keywords: *tense, future, subjunctive, restrictions, frequency*

FASCINANTUL INTERBELIC ROMÂNESC. PERSPECTIVA EUROPEANĂ

Conf. univ. dr. DIANA CÂMPAN

Universitatea „1 Decembrie 1918” din Alba Iulia

ABSTRACT: *The paper presents the scientific results of an International Conference which marked the anniversary of a century after the birth of the Romanian philosopher Emil Cioran. All the research papers submitted by numerous researchers in the field of Philology (from Poland, Romania, Spain, Finland and India) were published in a volume of international prestige, about interdisciplinarity, cultural dialogue and diversity.*

KEYWORDS: *Emil Cioran, Romanian culture, European culture, The Two World Wars*

**CUM SĂ DECONSTRUIEȘTI O UTOPIE SAU DESPRE RISCURILE MULTIPLEI
AUCTORIALITĂȚI ÎN „CELE CINCI SUTE DE MILIOANE ALE BEGUMEI” DE JULES
VERNE**

SILVIA GIURGIU
Universitatea „Democritus” a Traciei

***Abstract:** „The Begum’s Millions” by Jules Verne is the story of two opposite cities: a utopia built by a French doctor and a dystopia built by a German chemist. The first one is peaceful and extremely hygienic, the second is insalubrious and its only end is to create the perfect weapon to destroy the French utopia. This opposition doesn’t always work in the novel, and this is because of the three “collaborators” who worked for it: Grousset (the author of the draft), Verne himself, and last but not least, his publisher, Hetzel. Each and every one of them has his very own idea to prove by this novel and therefore his very own utopia/ dystopia to put into the book. The battle for meaning between them is also a very interesting story. The three utopias fight each other and none of them stands still as such. At the end of the day, the only idea actually proven into the novel is that utopia and dystopia are one, which in fact is a modern idea (more likely our idea).*

***Key words:** collaborative writing, utopia, dystopia, Jules Verne*