

**DIVERSITÉ ET IDENTITÉ  
CULTURELLE  
EN EUROPE**

**TOME 13/2**



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CULTURALĂ ÎN EUROPA**

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## **FONDEMENTS DU DIALOGUE CULTUREL**

### **LA MODERNISATION LATINO-ROMANE DU LEXIQUE ROUMAIN. LE MODÈLE INTERNE**

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**Abstract:**

Latin Romance modernization of the Romanian literary vocabulary was attained, at the end of the 18th century, primarily by lexical borrowing and by calque. The documents also indicate an inherent component of the process, several authors arguing, sometimes in theoretical writings, for the formation of neologisms through derivation from the “root words”, basic vocabulary lexemes inherited from Latin.

**Keywords:**

History of language, literary vocabulary, Latin Romance modernization, derivation, calque

**MULIEBRE POLENTA.  
DIVAGAZIONI LINGUISTICHE E LETTERARIE  
ATTORNO AD UN «CIBUS VILISSIMUS»  
(PARTE PRIMA)**

Emilio MANZOTTI  
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**Abstract:**

The Author presents here the first instalment of a broader study on the literary and cultural history of the *polenta*: a «staple in Northern Italian cuisine» ([en.wikipedia.org](http://en.wikipedia.org)), once «cibus vilissimus» according to the venerable Latin dictionary of E. Forcellini. The second half of the Settecento shows an interesting ongoing change in the social and ‘gastronomic’ status of the polenta, witnessed for instance in the successful *scherzo ditirambico* (1<sup>st</sup> ed. 1791) of the Venetian doctor and amateur poet Lodovico Pastò (1744-1806), which is here at some length presented and analysed. The last section reviews and discusses several other works, both technical (scientific and popular) and literary of the rich production about maize and polenta between eighteenth and nineteenth century.

**Keywords:**

Italian (and Venetian) literature, burlesque dithyrambic poetry, Lodovico Pastò; history of agriculture, food history, maize, Antoine Parmentier.



**LE PASSAGE DE L'ALPHABET ARABE  
À L'ALPHABET LATIN: QUELQUES CAS AU-  
DELÀ DE LA RÉFORME DE  
MUSTAFA KEMAL ATATÜRK**

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**Abstract:**

Mustafa Kemal Atatürk is known as the man who led Turkey to the adoption of the Latin alphabet for Turkish, written with the Arabic script until 1928. This reform was supposed to facilitate literacy and to help Turkey on the path to modernization. Nevertheless, the idea was not new, it had been debated since the years 1860 in Turkey and in Azerbaijan, and the reform had been adopted elsewhere in Asia before. Around the end of the 19th century and the beginning of the 20th century, the same process was launched in Africa, in a very different political context. Finally, the Arabic language itself happened to be written with the Latin alphabet, again in a very specific context.

**Keywords:**

Writing, Arabic, Latin Alphabet, Turkey, Azerbaijan, Africa.

## CONFLUENCES

### LITERARY DEBATES IN THE ROMANIA'S NINETIES CONSEQUENCES AND ASSESSMENTS

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**Abstract:**

Social systems undergo inevitable turning points in their evolution. These changes may be caused by either progressive accumulation or a major crisis. The latter applies to Romania, who - after being a communist country - grew into a democracy as a result of a popular uprising. The dictatorship and its effects became the favourite topic of discussion in many debates - political, economic, social, or cultural - whose protagonists asserted their various opinions in the name of democracy or general usefulness. The participation in these debates was also exceptional - from well-meaning but resentful people, lucid and/or visionaries, to crypto-communists, apocalyptic and even alienated people. That explains the absence of consensus. The respective period of time was coined as "an endless transition", a term which covered all the masked avatars of Romanian society (and of the literary phenomenon, too). Confrontations were particularly illustrative within the printed media in the field of culture, which beside tackling the general problems also focused on specific guild issues: the repercussions of the dictatorship on literary life, the writer's status, the effects of censorship and the freedom of expression, the ethical and moral criteria, the literary canon, the future of publishing houses and literary publications, the very existence of the Writers' Union of Romania, the literary exile and the 'inner exile' (of writers from the Republic of Moldova). The topics above polarized differently, in opposite directions, which could be summarized as follows: in our country, culture was as a form of resistance during communism when Romania was 'a Siberia of the spirit'.

The passing of a quarter of a century from the 1989 popular uprising now facilitates a retrospective overview of those particular times.

**Keywords:**

Communism, transition, democracy, literature, globalization

## **AVANT-GARDISM AND LATINITY**

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**Abstract:**

The effects the *Avant-garde* had on the way of thinking of people belonging to various cultures and professions were bigger than expected. The fact that there were *Dada* promoters who belonged to nations of Latin origin, such as Tr. Tzara and G. M. Teles, led future theoreticians to advocate the idea of a Latin union which - through joint cultural actions - could change the entire political, economic, and spiritual life.

**Keywords:**

Avant-garde, Latinity, Latin union, economic progress, cultural reforms.

**LE PRIME TRADUZIONI ROMANZE DEL  
“CAPPOTTO” DI GOGOL’:  
PRECISAZIONI CRONOLOGICHE E  
TRADUTTOLOGICHE**

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**Abstract:**

This paper analyzes the first Italian translation of Gogol's short story "The Coat," published 1903 by Giuseppe Loschi. Its comparison with the French translation of Léon Golschmann and Ernest Jaubert (1896) shows that G. Loschi was clearly inspired by the latter: the literal coincidences, lexical and syntactic, the same changes and reductions of the original text and the same mistakes cannot be random. But the Italian translator is even more radical, stopping the narrative at the death of the protagonist and favoring an ethical-religious, moralizing reading of the work of Gogol.

**Keywords:**

Translation, Italian, French, Gogol, *The Coat*,

## **CONVERGENCES ET DIVERGENCES IDENTITAIRES**

### **UN EXEMPLE DE DISCOURS CATALOGIQUE ORIGINAL DANS L'ÉPOPÉE DE 'ANTAR**

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**Abstract:**

During one of the most important episodes of the *Sīrat 'Antar* while the hero of this epic try to enter the circle of the *mu'allaqāt*'s poets, he is challenged to recite in Arabic the different names of the words « sword », « spear », « camel », « wine », « snake » and « armour ». In this article we aim to study the structure and the content of these catalogues but also to determine their function within the epic as a whole. To this end, we'll compare the list-making techniques of our storyteller with the ones used in the Homeric literature.

**Keywords:**

*Sīrat 'Antar*, catalogue, list-making, *Siyar*, Arabic literature, storytelling techniques.

## **DE LA SPÉCIFICITÉ DES RELATIONÈMES ET DES DIFFICULTÉS TRADUCTIVES**

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**Abstract:**

This article aims at pointing the specificity of the forms of address in a linguistic community, namely presenting the case of several such Romanian terms, which under the influence of the dynamics of social relations have been submitted to a significant devaluation. Based on a Romanian - French bilingual corpus, we also want to study the methods used by the translator in his effort to find a target functional equivalent of these specific terms.

**Keywords:**

Translation, forms of address, specificity, civilizational charge, varietal charge.

**Résumé:**

Le présent article se propose, dans un premier temps, de mettre en évidence la spécificité des relationèmes en usage dans une communauté linguistique, en présentant le cas de quelques termes d'adresse roumains qui, tout en accompagnant la dynamique des relations sociales ont connu une dévalorisation importante. Dans un deuxième temps, nous nous proposons, en nous appuyant sur un corpus bilingue roumain-français, d'observer les techniques utilisées par le traducteur dans son effort de trouver un équivalent fonctionnel cible de ces relationèmes spécifiques.

**Mots clés:**

Traduction, relationème, spécificité, charge civilisationnelle, charge variétale.