

**DIVERSITÉ ET IDENTITÉ
CULTURELLE
EN EUROPE**

TOME 14/1



Editura MNLR

**Editura Muzeul Literaturii Române
București, 2017**

Publicație semestrială editată de:
Asociația Dice
Muzeul Național al Literaturii Române (MNLR)

Director fondator:
Prof. univ. dr. Petre Gheorghe Bârlea, U. O. C.

Colegiul de redacție:
Acad. Marius Sala, membru al Academiei Române
Acad. Baudouin Decharneux, membre de l'Académie Royale de Belgique
Prof. univ. dr. Libuše Valentová, Universitatea „Carol al IV-lea” Praga, Republica Cehă
Conf. univ. dr. Ioan Cristescu, Director - Muzeul Național al Literaturii Române
Prof. univ. dr. Lucian Chișu, Director adj. - Institutul „George Călinescu” al Academiei Române; Muzeul Național al Literaturii Române
Conf. univ. dr. Roxana-Magdalena Bârlea, Academia de Studii Economice, București; Université de Genève
Conf. univ. dr. Alice Toma, Universitatea din București; Université Libre de Bruxelles – Université d'Europe
Prof. univ. dr. Cécile Vilvandre de Sousa, Universidad „Castilla-La Mancha”, Ciudad Real, Spania
Prof. univ. dr. Emmanuelle Danblon, Université Libre de Bruxelles – Université d'Europe
Prof. Univ. dr. Maria Teresa Zanola, Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore Milano, Italia – Secrétaire Générale de REALITER

Secretariat de redacție:
Constantin-Georgel Stoica
Oana Voichici

Tehnoredactare și design:
Constantin-Georgel Stoica
Mihai Cuciureanu

Adresa redacției:
București, Sector 1, Piața Presei Libere nr. 1, Casa Presei Libere, Corp A4, etaj 2.
<http://www.diversite.eu/dice>

**DIVERSITÉ ET IDENTITÉ
CULTURELLE EN EUROPE**

**DIVERSITATE ȘI IDENTITATE
CULTURALĂ ÎN EUROPA**

TOME 14/1



Editura MNLR

**Editura Muzeul Literaturii Române
București, 2017**

Scientific Board:

ANGELESCU, Silviu, Universitatea din București, Departamentul de Studii Culturale, Prof. univ. dr.
BUNACIU, Otniel Ioan, Universitatea din București, Decan, Prof. univ. dr.
BUSUIOC, Monica, Institutul de Lingvistică București, Cercetător st. pr.
CHIRCU, Adrian, Universitatea Babeș-Bolyai Cluj-Napoca, Departamentul de Limba Română și Lingvistică Generală, Lector univ. dr.
CHIVU, Gheorghe, Universitatea din București, Academia Română, Prof. univ. dr., Membru corespondent al Academiei Române
CODLEANU, Mioara, Universitatea „Ovidius” Constanța, Conf. univ. dr.
CONSTANTINESCU, Mihaela, Universitatea din București, Departamentul de Studii Culturale-Director, Prof. univ. dr.
COSTA, Ioana, Universitatea din București, Facultatea de Limbi Străine, Departamentul de Limbi Clasice, Prof. univ., Cercetător st. pr.
COȘEREANU, Valentin, Centrul Național de Studii „Mihai Eminescu” Ipotești, Dr. Cercetător st. pr.
DANCĂ, Wilhelm, Universitatea din București, Academia Română, Facultatea de Teologie Catolică, Prof. univ. dr., Decan, Membru corespondent al Academiei Române.
DASCĂLU, Crișu, Academia Română, Filiala „Titu Maiorescu” Timișoara, Prof. univ. dr., Director.
DINU, Mihai, Universitatea din București, Facultatea de Litere, Prof. univ. dr.
DULCIU, Dan, Societatea „Mihai Eminescu” București, Traducător, Curator.
FLOREA, Silvia, Universitatea „Lucian Blaga” Sibiu, Departamentul de Limbi Moderne, Conf. univ. dr.
GAFTON, Alexandru, Universitatea „Al. I. Cuza” Iași, Prof. univ. dr.
INKOVA, Olga, Université de Genève, Département de Langues Méditerranéennes, Slaves et Orientales, Prof. univ. dr., Directeur.
ISPAS, Sabina, Institutul de Etnografie și Folclor București, Academia Română, Director, Membru al Academiei Române.
LOÏC, Nicolas, Université Libre de Bruxelles, GRAL-Dr., Cercetător.
MANZOTTI, Emilio, Université de Genève, Département de Langues Romanes, Prof. univ. dr., Directeur.
MITU, Mihaela, Universitatea din Pitești, Conf. univ. dr.
MOROIANU, Cristian, Universitatea din București, Facultatea de Litere, Conf. univ. dr., Prodecan.
NAȘINEC, Jiri, Universitatea „Carol IV” Praga, Departamentul Antropologie și Studii Culturale, Prof. univ. dr.
NĂDRAG, Lavinia, Universitatea „Ovidius” Constanța, Departamentul de Limbi Moderne, Prof. univ. dr., Director.
NICOLAE, Florentina, Universitatea „Ovidius” Constanța, Conf. univ. dr.
PANEA, Nicolae, Universitatea din Craiova, Decan, Prof., univ. dr.
PETRESCU, Victor, Redactor revista „Litere”, Dr.
RESTOUEIX, Jean-Philippe, Consiliul Europei, Bruxelles, Șef secție, TODI, Aida-Universitatea „Ovidius” Constanța, Conf. univ. dr.
TOMESCU, Emilia Domnița, Institutul de Lingvistică București, Universitatea „Petrol și Gaze” din Ploiești, Cercetător st. pr., Prof. univ. dr.
VASILOIU, Ioana, Muzeul Național al Literaturii Române, București, Cercetător.
WALD, Lucia, Universitatea din București, Facultatea de Limbi Străine, Departamentul de Limbi Clasice, Prof. univ. dr.

Descrierea CIP a Bibliotecii Naționale a României

**Diversité et Identité Culturelle en Europe/Diversitate și
Identitate Culturală în Europa /** Editor: Petre Gheorghe Bârlea

ISSN: 2067 - 0931

An XIV, nr. 1 – București: Editura Muzeul Literaturii Române - 2017.

141 p.

008 (4+498) (063)

SOMMAIRE

FONDEMENTS DU DIALOGUE CULTUREL

Marcel COURTHIADE

Teaching Sanskrit to European Rromanians (or Rroms)/ 7

Roxana-Elisabeta MARINESCU

*Representing gender in communist and postcommunist
Romania / 27*

CONFLUENCES

Cecilia-Iuliana VÂRLAN

*Morphological, syntactic, and semantic features of the verb
in the Romanian translations from Arthur Schopenhauer's
„The wisdom of life” / 41*

Lăcrămioara BERECHET

„La colonne sans fin”, le théâtre qui unit les mondes / 55

Oana VOICHICI

Poltergeist phenomena in contemporary folklore / 75

CONVERGENCES ET DIVERGENCES IDENTITAIRES

Yusuke SUMI

*The influence of the Romanian language on the Romani
idiom of Turda, Romania / 85*

Lăcrămioara BERECHE

Contre la mimesis. Un théâtre qui recompose de manière paradisiaque / 105

Marinuşa CONSTANTIN

A-1 and ÎN-1 (ÎM-1) derivation during 1532-1640. A constructional analysis / 127

FONDEMENTS DU DIALOGUE CULTUREL

TEACHING SANSKRIT TO EUROPEAN RROMANIES (or RROMS)

Marcel COURTHIADE
INALCO Paris
mdro2emc@gmail.com

A living Indo-Aryan language in the very heart of Europe

When hearing the word “Sanskrit”, average Europeans picture some taciturn elderly bookworms dealing with huge dusty grammars. Some Europeans are perhaps better informed and the image which comes to their mind is full of wise bearded old men totally immersed in meditation, high above the intellectual pursuits of ordinary mortals. Yet very few are those who are aware of the fact that hundreds of Sanskrit words can be heard in a living language spoken almost everywhere in Europe – and many places of America – and that this language was brought by sons of Bharat who left India, more precisely Kannauj in U.P., one thousand years ago (in 1018). The everyday home use of this language was never discontinued among them over centuries and still now they are the first historical diaspora of India. They call themselves Rroma and their language is Rromani, known in Europe by some 7 to 8 million Rroms and spoken everyday by almost 5 million¹.

REPRESENTING GENDER IN COMMUNIST AND POSTCOMMUNIST ROMANIA

¹ CIEMEN (Centre Internacional Escarré per a les Minories Ètniques i les Nacions)
Barcelone : Alan Viaut report.

Roxana-Elisabeta MARINESCU
The Bucharest University of Economic Studies
roxana.marinescu@rei.ase.ro

Abstract:

This article examines various representations of gender in communist and postcommunist Romania, with a focus on how women and men were both led towards and sometimes forced into gender roles better suited to the state policies of the respective contexts rather than to their own interests. Over the years, the state and/or party(ies) public agenda, from women's liberation through gender equality to equal opportunities, has met real Romanian women's and men's needs to different extents and with variable success.

Keywords:

Gender roles, representation, power discourse, private and public spheres, equal opportunities

CONFLUENCES

MORPHOLOGICAL, SYNTACTIC, AND SEMANTIC FEATURES OF THE VERB IN THE ROMANIAN TRANSLATIONS FROM ARTHUR SCHOPENHAUER'S *THE WISDOM OF LIFE*

Cecilia-Iuliana VÂRLAN
Ovidius University, Constanța, Romania
varlan_c@yahoo.com

Abstract:

The present paper emphasizes the difficulties in translating philosophical texts in general, with a special interest in Romanian translations of German philosophical writings. The focus was set on one of the late works of Arthur Schopenhauer, [*Aphorisms on*] *The Wisdom of Life*, and on its Romanian translation, with the purpose of contrastively and diachronically analysing the various existent versions of the translation and their influence on the development of the target-language (Romanian).

The types of analysis which have been used in our research are description and contrastive typology. Various versions of the Romanian translation of the *Aphorisms* have been compared with the original text and with one another, in order to diachronically analyse the translation methods and strategies that were used in the process of transposing the German original text into an adequate Romanian one. The analysis in the present study concentrated on the word class of verbs *and had the purpose of understanding the way various elements of this word class correspond with their Romanian equivalents and of drawing conclusions regarding a possible typology of translation strategies used for them.*

Key words:

Translation studies; German philosophy; Romanian language; linguistic analysis; verbs.

LA COLONNE SANS FIN, LE THÉÂTRE QUI UNIT LES MONDES

Lăcrămioara BERECHET
Universitatea „Ovidius” Constanța
lacramioara.berechet@yahoo.com

Abstract:

The reading of Mircea Eliade's drama writing *The Endless Column* (*Coloana nesfârșită*) is meant to focus on the writer's play by using operators that are specific to textuality and myth as a literary method. As for the acting in a mise-en-scene context, the perspective of anthropology and religious phenomenology, announced in the inner and outer didascalies of the text, anchors the interpretation in the context of Mircea Eliade's work both at literary and scientific level. The theoretical perspective comes closer to its critical testimonies regarding Eliade's drama experiment and have shaped a first level of perception, by considering the play to belong to the Living Theater current, especially owing to Monique Borie. In this context, Mircea Eliade's plays are in line with Grotowski, Peter Brook, and tries to present a sensitive world on stage, by means of a symbolic language specific to drama. Molding the sign of 'reality' into a mythical register can be confirmed both at the level of the text and at the level of mise en scene.

Keywords:

Analogical thinking, theatricality, sign, symbol.

CONVERGENCES ET DIVERGENCES IDENTITAIRES

THE INFLUENCE OF THE ROMANIAN LANGUAGE ON THE ROMANI IDIOM OF TURDA, ROMANIA

Yusuke SUMI
University of Bucharest
anachoret.es.ou.o@gmail.com

Abstract:

As is known, with any type of linguistic contact, interferences occur mostly in the lexical field, the most penetrable and mobile part of the system of a language, the behaviour which is most subject to extralinguistic influences of historical, social, political economic nature. It is the field which best highlights bilateral influences – not only at the mere lexical-semantic level (loan, translation, linguistic ones), but also at the lexico-grammatical level (taking over of affixal elements, composition structures, changes of the grammatical class, conversion, with the related semantic implications).

The issues that emerge in the case of the Romani language derive from the long-lasting diachronic nature of these interferences and from the multitude of influence sources. It is often possible that a language element should have entered the Romani speech through other language. On the other hand, their almost exclusively oral circulation makes it much more difficult to identify the origin of some words which are in a long process of successive adoptions at the phono-morphological and semantic level.¹

Keywords: linguistic influences, Romani language, Romanian language, etymology, vocabulary, nominal structures, verbal structures.

¹ Cf. P. Gh. Bârlea, 2013, p.132. The author refers to Antoine Meillet's statement according to which any vocabulary expresses, in fact, "a civilisation" (op. cit., p.137) Cf., also, P. Gh. Bârlea, 2010, *Multilingvismul și interculturalitate*, pp. 123-156.

CONTRE LA MIMESIS. THÉÂTRE QUI RECOMPOSE DE MANIÈRE PARADISIAQUE

Lăcrămioara BERECHE
Universitatea „Ovidius” Constanța
lacramioara.berechet@yahoo.com

Abstract:

The present study approaches two plays of Mircea Eliade, *Iphigenia* and *People and Stones (Oameni și pietre)*. The mythical theme that builds the dramatic narrativity of the first play analyzes the cosmological sacrifice, whereas in the second play the characters question poetry's orphic mission. The dramatic object of the two texts is unnamed, as in any mystical experience. Mircea Eliade's theater poses the conceptual problem of a *mimesis* with "no model", which is why we gloss upon a form of *antimimesis* in Eliade's theatricality.

Keywords:

Mythical discourse, symbolicknowledge, image, theatricality, tantrica esthetics.

***A-1* AND *ÎN-1* (*ÎM-1*) DERIVATION DURING 1532-1640. A CONSTRUCTIONAL ANALYSIS**

Marinuşa CONSTANTIN
marinusaconstantin@yahoo.com

Abstract:

In this study, we aim to analyse derivation by means of *în-1* (*îm-1*), respectively *a-1* prefixes in old Romanian literary language in terms of derivational morphology. Thus, we shall take into consideration the description of the delocutive derivation process that was widespread in the old age of Romanian literary language – influenced by Slavic language – in terms of the ‘conventional vocabulary’, made up by means of a set of morphological and semantic rules that influence the word formation process.

Our attempt aims at organising *în-*, *a-* derivatives depending on the specialised categorial relations between the affix and the radical/base in order to emphasise the importance of this internal means of vocabulary enrichment as early as the first stages of the literary language.

Keywords:

Derivation, prefix, associative-layered, old Romanian literary language, diachrony, categorial relation.