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FONDEMENTS

LE LIEU D'ARTICULATION ET LES HABILETES ARTICULATOIRES DANS UNE PERSPECTIVE EVOLUTIVE¹

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Abstract:

An Evolutive Perspective upon the Basis of Articulation and the Articulatory Habits.
The articulatory organs determine how the sounds are formed and produced, yet, in themselves – as anatomic-physiological organs –, they are not individualizing and restrictive for a given linguistic community. The exercise of the articulatory organs is essential and brings forth significant results; nevertheless, however intense, it cannot lead to results completely independent of the concrete structure of the articulatory organs, annulling their determinations.

Keywords: basis of articulation, articulatory habits.

¹ Ce texte représente une synthèse provisoire d'un ouvrage en cours d'élaboration. La bibliographie sur la base de laquelle elle est écrite contient de nombreux textes appartenant à plusieurs sciences et domaines de la connaissance, en particulier des études de biologie théorique et appliquée. Bien que chaque texte soit particulièrement important et que nos lectures restent encore insuffisantes, pour des raisons d'espace, la *Bibliographie* contient une énumération sélective en quelque sorte de certains d'entre eux.

Etant une synthèse, nous n'assumons point les mérites des chercheurs qui ont fait des expériences, des observations et des études élaborées aussi minutieuses et appliquées que possible. Nous assumons la sélection des opinions, l'image globale que nous en avons faite et sa présentation.

**NÉOLOGISMES D'ORIGINE LATINE DANS LES
ÉCRITS DE DIMITRIE CANTEMIR. *HRONICUL
VECHIMEI A ROMANO-MOLDO-VLAHILOR***

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Abstract:

Hronicul vechimei a romano-moldo-vlahilor, the first treatise on history written in Romanian, abounds with neologisms of Latin origin, which also represent, more often than not, first attestations in the Romanian literature. Undoubtedly, the occurrence of such words (and, due to the specific socio-cultural background of the epoch, of Greco-Latin origin) in Dimitrie Cantemir's work may be properly explained by his knowledge and linguistic refinement. However, one should take into consideration, as an equally appropriate motivation, his intention to modernize the vocabulary of the old Romanian language.

Keywords:

Old Romanian language, neological literary vocabulary, Latin influence, Dimitrie Cantemir.

ROMANIAN LANGUAGE IN 1918

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Abstract:

The analysis of the Romanian literary language of 100 years ago can only provide a “blurred photo” type of image. The explanation lies in the fact that a natural, vivid language is never static, even if we refer rather to a one moment in time, as was the year 1918. Synchrony is only a methodologically established conventional perspective for the study of languages that are in eternal diachrony. Therefore, what one can remark in relation the Romanian language of that age is its processes and tendencies: the concurrence of noun endings (*conotație* vs. *conotațiune*); the alternation of case forms (*păcii* vs. *păcei*); the persistence of archaic phonetisms (*a ceti*) etc.

Keywords:

Romanian literary language, synchrony, diachrony, nominal inflection, phonetic aspects.

EINIGE BEMERKUNGEN ZUR ETYMOLOGIE DES RUMÄNISCHEN WORTSCHATZES IN IOAN- PIUARIU MOLNARS DEUTSCH-WALACHISCHE SPRACHLEHRE (1788) UND WÖRTERBÜCHLEIN DEUTSCH UND WALACHISCHES (1822)

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Abstract:

Some Considerations of the Romanian Vocabulary of Ioan-Piuariu Molnar's Deutsch-Walachische Sprachlehre (1788) and Wörterbüchlein Deutsch und Walachisches (1822)

An intellectual of the Enlightenment, involved in the modernization of the Romanian society according to a Western model, the ophthalmologist Ioan Piuariu-Molnar (1749-1815) gained recognition, among other things, by being the author of a Romanian-German grammar (*Deutsch-Walachische Sprachlehre*, Vienna, 1788). Through this work, Molnar reached at least three important objectives: the first one refers to the articulation of numerous rules for the Romanian language in a precise and clear manner; the second involves the creation of a teaching manual for the Romanian language to be used by the Austrian military officers and civil servants in Transilvania and by the foreign tradesmen. The third objective is connected to the introduction of the chapters in which the author provides samples of statements in Romanian to be used in various situations of communication (including models for applications and letters) that were meant to bring the Romanian language to a level of expression of the same contents as a cultivated language, such as German.

The article briefly presents Ioan Piuariu-Molnar's vocabulary, highlighting some aspects connected especially to the German or Hungarian etymology of the Romanian words. We selected, for a detailed presentation, some of them.

Keywords:

The Enlightenment, the western model, language cultivation, romanian, vocabulary.

LE SYSTÈME DE LA QUANTIFICATION EN ROUMAIN

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Abstract:

QUANTIFICATION SYSTEM IN THE ROMANIAN LANGUAGE

Although structuralism has built up the systematic nature of the language more than a century and a half ago, not all of its subsystems are described satisfactorily today. The quantification system was only partially addressed, regarding just some independent segments, without the necessary correlations between them. The present study highlights their indispensable and complementary character.

Keywords:

Quantification, gradation, accuracy, to approximate, undefined.

Résumé:

Même si le structuralisme a édifié il y a plus d'un siècle et demie le caractère systématique de la langue, tous les sous-systèmes de celle-ci ne sont pas décrits, de nos jours, de façon satisfaisante. Le système de la quantification a été partiellement abordé, par segments indépendants, sans que l'on fasse les corrélations nécessaires entre ceux-ci. La présente étude met en relief leur caractère indispensable et complémentaire.

Mots clé:

Quantification, gradation, précision, approximer, indéfini.

CONVERGENCES ET DIVERGENCES IDENTITAIRES

STRUCTURES CONTRAINTES EN APPROCHE TRADUCTOLOGIQUE OU DE L'ADAPTATION ENONCIATIVE

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Abstract:

Idioms from a translation perspective or on the discourse adaptation

Sociocultural idioms, that the translation process highlights, resist translation and participate in constructing the identity of the text that contains them.

Based on the idea that these cultural preconstructions form, in the text, a network of identity specificity, the aim of this article is to examine this type of discourse manifestations in a corpus containing information with strong socio-cultural import made up of a Romanian source text and two French translations of this text. Another aim of the research is to describe the socio-cultural background that the translator constructs (reconstructs) in the target text through the strategies he/she selects.

Since translation is also an excellent means to highlight the elements of specificity of a language-culture, we will take advantage of this methodological tool in the approach adopted.

Keywords:

Idioms, identifying values, socio-cultural mark; translation.

Résumé :

Les structures lexicales contraintes porteuses de charge socio-culturelle participent à la construction identitaire du texte qui les contient. Ces véritables

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repères et marqueurs discursifs idiosyncrasiques sont mis en évidence par le processus traductif même s'ils résistent souvent à la traduction.

A partir de l'idée que ces préconstruits culturels forment dans le texte un réseau de spécificité identitaire, cet article se propose d'examiner ce type de manifestations discursives sur un corpus véhiculant une forte information socio-culturelle formé d'un texte source roumain et de deux traductions françaises. Nous visons aussi la description de l'arrière-fond socio-culturel que le traducteur construit (reconstruit) en langue cible à travers les stratégies qu'il sélectionne.

La traduction étant, par ailleurs, un excellent instrument qui sert à mettre en évidence les éléments de spécificité d'une langue-culture, nous allons mettre à profit cet acquis méthodologique dans la démarche que nous allons adopter.

Mots clé :

Structures contraintes, valences identitaires, empreinte socio-culturelle; traduction.

C. A. ROSETTI'S *JURNALUL MEU* – ASPECTS OF THE INTIMATE WRITING

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Abstract:

The diaristic formula advanced by C.A. Rosetti in *Jurnalul meu [My Diary]* brings forth aspects of a personality aspiring, in Romanticist vein, to develop itself by virtue of the real and literary patterns of patriotism, sacrificial devotion to the homeland, the poet as a citizen and revolutionary man, continually contested by the state of mind of a nascent Wallachian scholar tormented by *mal du siècle*, by idleness, by too great a passion for women, and by his desire to be acknowledged as a poet.

Keywords:

Literary patterns, patriotism, sacrificial calling, personal writing

MULTILINGÜISMO E INTERCULTURALIDAD EN LA EXPERIENCIA ERASMUS EN *EL FINAL DEL VIAJE*, DE MARIA SANZ

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Abstract:

Every trip has an end and every dream an awakening.

El final del viaje is the story of many crossed trips: physical, imaginary and emotional, which come together the first time that the protagonist, Elisa, goes to a foreign country. She is an intelligent and imaginative young woman whose maximum ambition is to know the wide world. Her expectations begin to come true when she receives a six-month Erasmus scholarship in Antwerp (Belgium). Off she goes full of hope and eagerness, but, once there, she has to face the inconveniences of being away from home, in a country whose main official language she doesn't speak, but she also meets a series of atypical people, according to her standard, among them a Belgian student of dramatic art, an Indian and a Turk, whose friendship will be the key to a world that combines fantasy and reality for her. Her quiet student life is altered when she meets Filip, a Belgian teacher of Spanish. With him, and through him, she awakens from what had been the dream of Antwerp until then.

Elisa's passage through the Belgian city becomes a decisive step in the process of her psychological and sexual maturity from the naive and dreamy young woman who had begun a journey in search of adventures and exotic experiences and who in the end she found herself.

Keywords:

Multilingualism, intercultural, Erasmus scholarship, awakening, Bildungsroman.

DÉNOTATION ET CONNOTATION DANS LE ROMAN *LES VACANCES DU PRÉSIDENT*, DE CRISTINA TAMAŞ

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PRESIDENT'S HOLIDAYS

Abstract:

Can a President's holidays be like an ordinary person's holidays? No! Never! The President cannot detach himself from the Power, nor from the fear and obsession that he will lose it. In the villa in Neptun resort, time is characterized by other dimensions: the nights seem endless and the days fly like seagulls, slipping under the azure sky that unfolds its unique beauty above the sea.

Surprising many real moments, known personally by the author during her stay in the resort or from sources close to each of the four Presidents, the novel seeks to analyze the transformation of the individual consciousness into the context of supreme power, and everything that it implies: unjustified revenge on those who dare to contradict the President, fierce punishment of traitors, unscrupulous threat against so-called enemies, disappearance and the execution of uncomfortable persons.

The villa in Neptun, a holiday home, a place of recreation and meditation for every presidential couple, is described as a common place, but also as a character alongside the great blue sea, symbolizing the restlessness arisen from power, the fear of the imminent danger that can lurk anywhere, the joy of finding hope and trust in one's own strengths.

In this context, the President becomes a complex character, aware of his supreme position in the state and in the party, but also with his human weaknesses, fears and anguish of loneliness arisen from the dread of tomorrow. That is why the "crowd baths", the massive and numerically impressive popular manifestations, occasioned by national events, are a way of showing the world the high appreciation given by the people to their leader. In this singular, mysterious and extremely fascinating world, does any of the four Presidents think of those beyond the security fences? How are they? Are they happy or not? Are they poor or rich? Do the people really matter? Do they become dangerous if they are unhappy?

Keywords:

Novel, denotation, connotation, power, time, space, presidential residence, solitude, isolation, dread, fear

FREEDOM OF SPEECH IN MEDIA COMMUNICATION. THE CENSORSHIP AND POLITICISATION OF MEDIA INSTITUTIONS

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Abstract:

Starting from the classic ethical problems and reviewing the modern regulated ethical norms regarding freedom of speech and its limitations in media communication, the current paper aims to verify the following hypotheses in media communication: (1) Alerting European Court of Human Rights (ECHR) of the infringement on freedom of speech entails a positive response for journalists who fight for this right, (2) Press censorship is the result of editorial policy and the political orientation of the press, which can generate mass resignations of journalists, (3) The more politicised the media institutions, the more limited the right to freedom of speech is for journalists.

Keywords:

Freedom of speech, censorship, the right to information, media communication moral and legal norms.

ÉVÉNEMENTS

PUBLIUS OVIDIUS NASO IN THE ROMANIAN CULTURE AT THE BEGINNING OF THE 3RD MILLENIUM

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Abstract:

The current paper represents a partial bibliography about the life and the works of Publius Ovidius Naso, reflected in the papers written between 2001-2017. The bibliographic inventory made in the bimillennial year of the death of the great Latin poet exiled at Tomis contains reviews, text quotations, monographies, translations and evocations dedicated to Ovidius.

Keywords:

Publius Ovidius Naso, bibliography, books, studies, articles, translations, monographies.