

**DIVERSITÉ ET IDENTITÉ
CULTURELLE EN EUROPE**

TOME 12/2



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CULTURALĂ ÎN EUROPA**

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FUNDAMENTALS OF CULTURAL DIALOGUE

THE LATIN MODEL IN EARLY ROMANIAN LINGUISTIC WRITING

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Abstract:

Old Romanian writing was dominated by textual models and patterns assimilated by way of influences or the exclusive mediation of Slavonic. Two linguistic writings, *Dictionarium Valachico-Latinum* (Caransebeș, about 1650), the first original dictionary based on the Romanian language, and *Institutiones linguae Valachicae* (Crișana, about 1770), the first grammar of the Romanian language written in Latin, attest to the explicit use of a Latin model in an age in which the whole of our culture was still strongly influenced by Slavonic models.

Keywords:

History of the Romanian language, old Romanian literature, Latin model, linguistic writings.

LITERATURE IN IS-CS – CHALLENGES AND TEMPTATIONS

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Abstract:

This article is grounded on the findings that the functions of human communication have been at the origin of the progress of mankind throughout the successive ages. This has been made possible by the evolution of tools (alphabets, writing, equipments, new media) falling into this field. Together with thinking/speaking as oral aspects, writing on various materials has generated a parallel universe: literature. It has drawn our attention to our inner imaginary world, a product of pure fiction or a result of fantasy. Its impact has been so strong that it seems to be... demiurgic. Promoted to the rank of art, developed on aesthetic and stylistic principles, imbued with spirit, literature has become a luminous path to the humanity within us. Literature is revealed to us as “the Bodiless Beauty”, because it exists in a virtual environment. The revolution of the communication technologies and the invention of intelligent, information-providing media have triggered a complete reconfiguration of human society. The consequences of this evolution include the displacement of the existing barriers and, strictly speaking, the blending of habits, rules, and cultural, ethical, moral, religious, juridical, economic and culinary codes. The entrance to the *Information Age* and the phenomenon of globalization are also the centre of attention of contemporary debates, eliciting numerous answers to questions regarding the future of society. In this new context, literature faces its own challenges.

Keywords:

“The new man”, evolution, literature, globalization, technologies, IS-CS, utopia.

**A NEWFOUND SOCIAL RELEVANCE FOR
LITERATURE? THE CASE OF ROMANIAN
POSTCOMMUNIST FICTION**

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Abstract:

Having in mind the recent debates on literary legitimacy, my aim is a brief discussion of the social relevance of literature before and after the fall of communism in Romania. The first part of the paper offers a survey of the critical role of literary fiction in the communist societies from Eastern Europe, with a particular look at the Romanian case. The second part aims to investigate if and by which means post-communist Romanian literature regains its social relevance. A brief look at novels written in the 2000s by a young generation of writers highlights their concern with the transition period or the 1989 revolution, offering a polemical, though fictional point of view on post-communist society and recent history. The conclusion states that these authors deconstruct collective narratives and clichés drawing attention to the way in which they are embedded in the discourses which define the public sphere.

Keywords:

Literary legitimacy, social relevance, post-communism, Romanian fiction.

LITERATURE AND VISUAL ARTS HISTORY

THE MONK, EQUAL TO THE MARTYRS? MOLDAVIAN ICONOGRAPHIC INSTANCES

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Abstract:

This paper deals with an aspect of the iconographic selection in Moldavian mural paintings (15th-16th centuries). Instigated by cases which insert monks in the program of the bay linking the apse to the naos, the analysis tries to reveal the strategies of including monastic presences in the naos, to point at several late byzantine parallels and to advance an interpretation for this peculiar option. Its diverse contexts involve also slight changes of meaning, which are addressed as well. The iconographic syntax at stake invites to 'erudite' analysis, but a more flexible exploration, aware of the oral aspect of cultural transmission, might prove just as suitable.

Key-words:

Moldavia, 15th-16th century, iconography, Late Byzantine art, monasticism, Byzantine literature.

**SCAUNUL DOMNESC OU DE LA POLYSEMIE
DIVERGENTE ET DES IMPLICATIONS
TRADUCTIVES**

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Abstract:

The present article aims firstly to report issues that may be raised by the dictionary equivalences (or interlingual synonyms) and secondly to highlight the translation difficulties that may occur from diverging polysemy, which involves a non reciprocal relationship that can arise between heteronyms. Through some examples taken from a corpus of certified translations (from Romanian into French), we also intend to study the strategies adopted by the translator when he/she has to do with heteronyms with divergent polysemy.

Keywords:

Divergent polysemy, heteronymic reports, translation difficulties, translation solutions.

Résumé:

Notre contribution vise d'une part, à signaler les problèmes qui peuvent être soulevés par l'équivalence dictionnaire (ou la synonymie interlinguale) et, d'autre part, à mettre en évidence les difficultés de traduction qui peuvent surgir de la polysémie divergente, cette relation non réciproque qui peut se manifester au niveau des hétéronymes. Nous nous proposons, également, d'étudier, à travers quelques exemples tirés d'un corpus de traductions attestées (domaine roumain-français), les stratégies adoptées par le traducteur lorsqu'il a à faire à des hétéronymes aux polysémies divergentes.

Mots-clés:

Polysémie divergente, rapports hétéronymiques, difficultés de traduction, solutions traductives.

LA PHOTOGRAPHIE ET LE CORPS DANS LA PROSE DE MIRCEA NEDELCIU

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Abstract:

The article proposes an interpretation of Mircea Nedelciu's work according to the techniques used in his writing and to the cultural predispositions adapted for the time he created. Beside the influences and the interferences between literature and cinematography, there is specific interest regarding the reader's role or the ideal representation of reality; the prose of Mircea Nedelciu contains a sum of reflexions about body and writing. Same as Gheorghe Crăciun, the author of *The Somotographic Pact*, Nedelciu finds in his photographs a way of catching the present, the sense of reality and palpable in literature.

Either he describes the photographic process, or he stops in front of some plastic backgrounds, all of these images cause the writer changes of physiological behavior or of opinion regarding time, perception and object.

Keywords:

Photography, object, body, time, presence.

CONFLUENCES

«JE NE PENSAIS JAMAIS APPRENDRE A MOURIR» – OU SUR LE SENS DE L'ETRE DANS LA CREATION EMINESCIENNE

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Abstract:

Our paper aims to show that the work of Eminescu is built on an antropogonical background and from this derives, what G. Calinescu and T. Vianu, names cosmogony and sociogony. Like great spirits of universal culture, the poet try to reveal to himself not only the divine mistery, but, first of all, the human one.

Eminescu define human being like a "part" of "whole", who is liable to himself to know his own condition and his talents. Being a complex and also contradictory, made of raw material and spirit, human has to learn to die in order to achieve one important thing: understanding that he is a "part" blessed with divene characteristics. In another words, the human being must become aware that his meaning in this world is to live beyond by his limits.

Keywords:

Eminescu, (human) being, death, life, time.

**BEYOND THE MYTH.
ROMANIAN POST-COMMUNIST REVISIONISM**

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Abstract:

This paper aims to assess the challenging role of post-communist critical and theoretical revisions for the literary canon legitimized under communism. Special attention will be given, therefore, to the so-called “East-ethical revisionism”, theoretical direction which, beyond the interpretative excesses involved, brings a necessary resizing of the relation between aesthetics (the autonomy of art) and ethics (the political compromise literature assumes). Although these revisions generated the most acid cultural polemics of the '90s, practical results delay so much that the analysis of their inertia becomes a substantial issue of the current Romanian canonical debate. A good way of access to these interpretative jams remains Monica Lovinescu's critical activity, because Eugen Lovinescu's daughter acquires the role of coordinator of the “East-ethical revisionism”.

Keywords:

Literary canon, canonical debate, East-ethical revisionism, Monica Lovinescu, Romanian literary criticism, canonicity, canonization.

THE DRAMATIC ADAPTATIONS OF PICU PĂTRUȚ AND THE EUROPEAN MODEL

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Abstract:

An adequate approach to the works of Picu Pătruț – poems, adaptations, copies, popular theatre plays, miniatures – demands a discussion of the concepts of model and original creation, and an analysis of that which various scholars have deemed to be an adaptation of certain themes to fit local specifics.

Popular theatre, and more so religious popular theatre, developed in Romanian territories and across all of Europe based on certain models that, as much as one may try, cannot be made secular, since they are in fact dramatizations of biblical situations. A servant of the church, though he may add his own contributions to a text or a picture, cannot and may not overstep the boundaries of the canon.

Keywords:

Religious popular theatre, *Nativity Plays*, *The Myrrh-Bringers*.

L'AUTOFICTION: UN GENRE LITTÉRAIRE « FÉMININ » ?

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Abstract:

This paper aims to discuss the connection between the concept of “autofiction” and the gender category of the “feminine”, by looking back at the interwar distinction between “masculine” and “feminine” literatures, active in several European cultural spaces. There are more meanings assigned to the “feminine”, in the critical discourses on “autofiction” emerged in the latest decades, out of which we singled out three: the literal, the cultural (or the metonymic), and the literary (or the metaphorical). Last but not least, a connection between the Romanian autofiction and the globalized literary phenomenon will be sketched out, in terms of themes tackled by the writers and critics.

Keywords:

Autofiction, identity, feminine, literary canon, Romanian literature

THE SPECIFICITY OF ROMANIAN COMPOUND ANTHROPONYMS CONTAINING PREPOSITIONS

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Abstract:

In the present paper we propose to analyze the occurrences of the prepositions in the Romanian anthroponymic structures in relation to the situation in other Romance languages: French, Italian, Spanish and Portuguese. Our research aims to establish the typology of the anthroponyms, focussing on prepositional occurrences in those onomastic structures and to classify the compound anthroponyms into several structural patterns, taking into account their components (the lexical – grammatical classes the preposition combines with) and the place of the preposition in that structure (in initial or medial position) etc.

Starting from an inventory of compound anthroponyms containing prepositions, the present research seeks to highlight the specificity of Romanian anthroponymy: a great number of prepositions functioning as anthroponymic components as well as a wide range of combinations at the level of structure.

Keywords:

Preposition, onomastics, anthroponyms, compounds, Romanian language

**EUROPEAN CULTURAL IDENTITY AND
OTHERNESS IN THE CONTEXT OF
NORTH-SOUTH RELATIONS***

**THE SENSATIONAL LITERATURE
OF SCANDINAVIAN EUROPE**

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Abstract:

An interesting phenomenon is noticeable in world literature: apart from the emergence of the odd/some writer of genius in various parts of the world, it is quite common to see a sizeable group of writers from a certain geographic area take the literary scene by storm, with books emanating the same atmosphere, which would serve to justify, by way of example, the so-called “theory of cultural rifts”, advanced by the studies on world history.

Keywords:

Sensational literature, Scandinavian culture, cultural rifts.

* The articles in this section were presented at the 6th International Conference of Nordic and Baltic Studies in Romania, Constanța, 22-23 mai 2015.

**SILENCE BECOMES THE TRAVELLER:
A VIEW OF CONTEMPORARY SWEDISH
SOCIETY**

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Abstract:

Travel memoirs or notes are texts which enjoy great popularity not only among almost all categories of researchers (humanists, artists, naturalists, sociologists, psychologists), but also among those who are fond of belles-lettres.

Both the judgments by means of which a world perceives itself, perhaps adjusting itself according to certain desiderata, and the external judgments which may undergo changes according to certain patterns, are essentially subjected to sensorial and conceptual subjectivity, requiring its periodical adjustment to the natural laws of organic matter.

Keywords:

Travellers, Swedish society, the perception of otherness.

**THE PERCEPTION OF OTHERNESS AND THE
VIEW OF DANISH SOCIETY THROUGH THE
EYES OF THE ROMANIAN TRAVELLER**

Olimpia VARGA
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Abstract:

Danish culture is famous for its open-mindedness and homogeneity. This accounts for the global interest in finding out which are the pillars underpinning it; consequently, many countries try to emulate their high living standard. In addition to this, the Danes are categorized, almost every year, with an enviable consistency, as the happiest people on the planet, which raises questions about how they manage to accomplish this. In this travel diary, I will try to capture all these elements and other secrets of the Danes. I invite you to enjoy my impressions from the Danish space.

Keywords:

Hygge, style, culture, trust, happiness.

**ESTONIA, ITALY AND ROMANIA –
COMMON HISTORY, AND THE
INTERNATIONALIZATION OF SCIENTIFIC
RESEARCH**

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Abstract:

The study develops the idea according to which the social, political and economic history of countries was not as isolated as commonly thought – even during the Middle Ages – and the process of globalisation had begun many centuries before the birth of the term itself. More than the actual history of the peoples, the aspect that has evolved the most was the international character of *research*: an event or a person that belonged to a certain historical and geographical context generated interest for researchers throughout the world. Several researchers have proven this fact using the example of the Romanian prince Vlad Țepeș (*Vlad the Impaler*), known as “Dracula”.

Keywords:

History, scientific research, localisation, globalisation, Dracula.

THE SCANDINAVIAN MODEL IN THE ORGANIZATION OF THE ROMANIAN EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM DURING THE INTERWAR PERIOD

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Abstract:

This paper aims to highlight some of the basic traits which have defined Scandinavian education ever since the 19th century. At the same time, we will point out some influences exerted by the values and principles of Scandinavian education on the appearance and development of folk art schools in Romania in the interwar period. Through the contribution of Bucharest’s Monographic School run by D. Gusti, the principles of the Scandinavian school principles were adapted to the Romanian 20th century cultural space and education, and their influence has endured even to the present day.

Keywords:

Education, culture, pedagogy, *laroverk*, gymnasium, *realskole*, principles, values.

INTERCULTURAL PRAGMATICS

EMOTICON INDEXICALITY: DIGITAL MEDIA PRACTICES

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Abstract:

Emoticons represent the best materialization of the particular aspects the digital language features. The use of emoticons on the hand have been subjected to various kinds of analyses which have singled out their joint representation of both oral and written language. This article proposes, using the indexical sign theory to understand the emoticons not simply as combination of other types of language but as the innovative form of the digital language. Looking more at the poetics of the emoticon use and less at its poetic, the article distinguishes among the types of usage depending on types of texts and, at the same time, between two categories or digital language practice consumers who understand emoticons rather differently in terms of coding and usage.

Keywords: indexicality, emoticon, cultural practice, simultaneous and non-simultaneous communication, digital language

**POSITIVE EXPRESSIVE SPEECH ACTS
COMPLIMENTING AND SELF-
COMPLIMENTING IN THE NOVEL *CIOCOI
VECHI ȘI NOI***

Roxana-Florentina FLUERAȘU
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Abstract:

The present paper aims at analysing some specific aspects regarding the functioning of compliment and self-compliment -speech acts belonging to the category of positively perceived expressives- in a literary text, Nicolae Filimon's novel "*Ciocoi vechi și noi*"¹. The purpose of the paper is to highlight the role of these subtypes of speech acts in contouring a human typology characterized by a specific relational system. The following parameters are taken into account: the environment in which the speech acts are produced, the target addressees, the object of the speech acts (concrete or abstract, moral or physical features of the addressee) and the value (inherently positive or attributed by the speaker) of the elements that mark the illocutionary force as positive. In the novel under consideration, there is a dichotomy between the characters with high moral qualities and the parvenus –a social type definitory for the Phanariot times. Author's intention is to emphasize the victory of good and healthy moral principles.

Keywords:

Expressive speech acts, complimenting, self-complimenting, literary text, illocutionary force.

¹ „The Old and New Parvenus”.

**ON THE PORTMANTEAU WORDS BASED ON
COMMERCIAL NAMES IN CURRENT
ROMANIAN ADVERTISING**

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Abstract:

This paper samples the dynamic phenomenon of the portmanteau words frequently occurring in the current Romanian advertising speech: more exactly, those portmanteau words that are based on commercial names (i.e. brand, and product names respectively, which should be distinguished one from the other). Thus, we noticed that in advertisements not only commercial names themselves could often be formed by the same lexical and/or phonetic processes as the portmanteaus, but also most of them have, in turn, a brand name as one of the forming constituents, whilst the other category, based on product names, are less frequent.

Keywords:

Commercial names, portmanteau words, blending, advertising language, lexical creations.

**TERRITORIAL CAPITAL AND CULTURAL
DEVELOPMENT IN THE CONTEXT OF A
BUSINESS ECOSYSTEM – A THEORETICAL
APPROACH**

Roxana VOICU-DOROBANȚU

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Abstract:

Starting from the basic concept of territorial capital (all economic, cultural, environmental and social assets that ensure the potential development of the characterized area, i.e. the region), in the context of the development of business ecosystems, in relation to the new Sustainable Development Goals, and in view of the focus on a more sensitive cultural approach, the paper describes these concepts, and their possible connection to regional growth.

Keywords:

business ecosystem, territorial capital.

TRAINING READING SKILLS IN THE FOREIGN LANGUAGE: A COMMUNICATIVE, INTEGRATED SKILLS APPROACH

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Abstract:

The present paper examines a number of effective techniques aimed at building fluent reading skills in the foreign language in a communicative class context. With particular reference to students of English, but applicable to any foreign language reading course, we analyse the psycholinguistic processes involved in reading in a second language, as well as the principles underlying the student pedagogy best suited to the training of reading skills. Proposing an integrated skills approach to reading, we provide an overview of communicative classroom techniques and tasks which reflect the purposeful, task-based, interactive nature of real life reading and approximate to cognitive reality, to the cognitive experience which a fluent reader inherently brings to and derives out of a text.

Keywords:

Reading skills, strategies, comprehension, tasks, communicative, integrated skills.

**MULTILINGUALISM IN CULTURE,
LITERATURE AND RELIGION***

(Coord. Julien Decharneux)

**LA TOUR DE BABEL ET LA PIERRE DE
BETHEL: LES MÉFAITS DU MULTILINGUISME
ET LES BIENFAITS DE L'INTÉRIORITÉ**

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Abstract:

In our recent publications we have discussed and argued our point on the problem of the sacred places in the Hebrew religion. In the following lines we are going to reflect on two texts in the *Genesis*, which we propose to read in a synoptic manner: the Tower of Babel (Genesis 11, 2-9) and the dream of Jacob (Genesis 28, 10-22). The two narratives seem in fact constructed so as to contrast two ways of relating to the Word: using it so as to build for material purposes and receiving it for understanding its spiritual purposes. The tension dramatized by the two texts seems to reveal a complex theology of the Word, which, being undoubtedly grafted on archaic stories, attests to a will for a conceptual unification typical of a cosmological monotheism.

Keywords:

Tower of Babel, the stone of Bethel, multilingualism, interiority.

* The articles in this section were presented at the Tableround «Multilingualism in culture, literature and religion», organized within XI-e Journée Scientifique REALITER, Bruxelles, 25-26.06.2015.

**DES POÈTES POLYGLOTTES AUX POÈMES
POLYGLOTTES.
UNE TRADITION ORIENTALE?**

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Abstract:

Due to the multiculturalism of the many empires and kingdoms that have ruled the Islamic world, numerous poets have been able to write in several languages, from an early period up to now. But beside the poets who have written some of their works in Arabic and others in Persian, for example, others have experienced a rather innovative technique, mixing two, sometimes three or even four languages in the same poem. These poems have been composed for centuries by Muslims, as well as Jews and Christians, from Persia to Spain. This article proposes to show the different cases of multilingual poems that may be encountered in the Islamic world and to explore some of the poets' goals.

Keywords:

Poetry, bilingualism, multilingualism, Arabic, Persian, Turkish, minorities.

**‘ANTAR ET LES POETES DES MU‘ALLAQĀT
L’EPOPÉE DANS SON ROLE
D’HISTORIOGRAPHIE POPULAIRE**

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Abstract:

One of the main episodes of the *Sīrat ‘Antar* is the one where ‘Antar decides to hang his *mu‘allaqa* on the Kaaba of Mecca. In this passage the storyteller use these very famous poems as literary devices to satisfy the audience. The *sīra* doesn’t use to incorporate this kind of fixed texts in its narration, so it is interesting to analyse the way the author puts these odes on. However it appears that this episode also assumes a historiographical role which is essential in order to be fully understood. We aim to shed light on both the literary and the historiographical aspects of this excerpt.

Keywords:

Epic – Arabic – Popular literature - ‘Antar – Mu‘allaqa – Sīra.