

**DIVERSITÉ ET
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TOME 21/2

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**DIVERSITATE ȘI
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ÎN EUROPA**

TOME 21/2



București, 2024

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I. FONDAMENTS

MULTILINGUALISM, MULTICULTURALISM AND THE INTERCULTURALLY COMPETENT TEACHERS

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Abstract

Globalization has changed the world deeply, and culture has not escaped its influence. This paper tackles several concepts such as bilingualism, multilingualism, and interculturally competent teachers, by analyzing the EU teaching context, covering both theoretical and practical issues. Since teachers need to empower their students by developing their 21st century skills, certain issues and recommendations concerning education will be discussed. Thus, elements such as learning and assessment, as well as some cultural aspects placed in social contexts will be analyzed. An outline of a case study – aimed at testing the efficacy of the solutions forwarded in this study – will also be presented.

Key words

Bilingualism, multilingualism, multiculturalism, interculturally competent teachers, culture

L'ESTHETIQUE CULTURELLE FACE AUX ENJEUX SOCIOTECHNIQUES OU DE LA PERCEPTION DE L'IMAGE ARTISTIQUE A L'ERE DE L'INTELLIGENCE ARTIFICIELLE

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Résumé

Dans la lignée de nos travaux précédents, nous souhaitons aborder le sujet d'une pédagogie de la réceptivité des arts visuels. Aujourd'hui cette pédagogie se doit de prendre en compte la risquée rouée vers l'utilisation, très souvent dépourvue de sens critique, de l'intelligence artificielle (IA).

A chaque instant nous regardons autour de nous. Ce regard est orienté en fonction de ce que la société dans laquelle nous vivons nous propose comme étant digne d'être regardé.

Souvent nous regardons sans vouloir, nous voyons ce dont nous n'avons pas besoin.

Plus que jamais nous sommes envahis par l'image. Qu'elle soit artistique (des belles photos, des tableaux) ou simple fragment de réalité, sans oublier l'image de synthèse produite avec l'aide de l'intelligence artificielle, celle-ci requiert un certain degré de compréhension et de transformation à travers l'acte pédagogique.

Le cerveau saturé d'images perd progressivement sa faculté d'imagination or cela risque de poser des sérieux problèmes au monde de l'éducation et à nous, dont la mission consiste à pratiquer et à enseigner la communication.

Ces aspects nous renvoient à la notion de perception et plus particulièrement à la perception sensible affective, intellectuelle et émotionnelle.

Notre but étant de souligner la nécessité d'une appétence pour l'art, nous allons dans un premier temps donner un aperçu de communication visuelle grâce à des images artistiques « réelles » et générées par l'IA, et ensuite proposer une approche simple afin de tenter de comprendre comment ce besoin de regarder *le beau* se construit, avec quels moyens, et par quelles voies.

Aujourd'hui nous savons que ce goût pour l'art, loin d'être systématiquement cultivé dans les milieux scolaires et universitaires, reste néanmoins gage d'une bonne santé émotionnelle.

Enfin, nous concluons sur le besoin vital de cultiver l'art et d'encourager sa pratique dans les milieux académiques.

Mots clé

Image, image générée artificiellement, art, perception, pédagogie, intelligence.

THE AESTHETICS OF *DADA*, A GAME OF CHANCE?

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Abstract

Throughout history, for the new to emerge, there must be a challenge to the old order of a world that seeks to be abolished. It is the law of continuity which, paradoxically, is meant to function periodically through rupture. The obsession with breaking the present from the similarities of the past generates new spiritual identities, manifested also through the freedom of expression of a completely different model from the existing one. This is what happened with the *Dada* adventure, one of the most eccentric adventures of the spirit, transposed from the creed of the violent eruption of an unpremeditated language, dictated by the unconscious and freed from any rational will, from any preconceived idea.

However, the very fact of invoking the search for chance in the act of creation from the outset would no longer legitimise the status of art that claims to be designed and finalised through a pure game of chance. The search itself often means the revelation of an already established purpose, which contradicts the *accidental* and *random* traits assumed to be the foundations of *Dada* art.

In art, any momentary interpretation, whether of an improvisation or, on the contrary, of a creation refined over time, cannot be definitive; it continuously reopens to subsequent interpretations¹.

Keywords

Rupture, *Dada*, chance, accidental, random.

¹ An interpretative version in Romanian is available in *LDMD9* – Târgu Mureș, 2021, under the title “On an Atypical Discourse”.

II. LINGUISTIC CONFLUENCES

SEVERAL MORPHOSYNTACTIC FEATURES OF THE TRANSLATIONS FROM FRENCH MADE BY ALEXE MARIN

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Abstract

The paper analyzes several translations from French made by the Wallachian professor Alexe Marin, translations that played an extremely important role in the development of the Romanian scientific terminology in general and of the literary language in particular. We aim at examining some of the most significant features of the linguistic norm at the morphological and syntactic levels, including those that clearly show the influence of French sources. The morphosyntactic features of the examined texts allow for a better understanding of Alexe Marin's translation practices, as well as the evolution of the literary language during that period.

Keywords:

Science popularization texts, translation from French, Alexe Marin, 19th century, morphosyntactic features

Rezumat:

Lucrarea se oprește asupra câtorva traduceri din franceză efectuate de profesorul muntean Alexe Marin, traduceri care au avut un rol extrem de important în procesul de dezvoltare a terminologiei științifice românești și a limbii literare, în ansamblu. Ne propunem să analizăm câteva dintre cele mai importante trăsături ale normei la nivel morfologic și sintactic, inclusiv pe cele care reprezintă urme clare ale influenței franceze. Trăsăturile morfosintactice ale textelor examinate ne permit o mai bună înțelegere a practicilor de traducere ale lui Alexe Marin, precum și a evoluției limbii literare a perioadei.

Cuvinte-cheie:

Texte de popularizare a științei, traduceri din franceză, Alexe Marin, secolul al XIX-lea, particularități morfosintactice

DEFINITION AND DESCRIPTION OF INTERJECTIONS IN THE FIRST GRAMMAR BOOKS OF THE ROMANIAN LANGUAGE (1667-1914)

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Abstract

Approaching interjection in the first grammars of the Romanian language, from a diachronic perspective, highlights, on the one hand, a clear evidence of its belonging to the category of inflexible parts of speech. On the other hand, the semantic constant of the interjection with reference to the notion of state of mind is observable. Controversial situations appear only in the inclusion of other parts of speech in the interjection class.

Keywords:

Interjection, onomatopoeia, paradigm, terminology, definition, typology.

EINE NEUE KONTRASTIV-TYPOLOGISCHE ANALYSE DER ONOMATOPOETIKA IM DEUTSCHEN UND RUMÄNISCHEN

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Abstract

A NEW CONTRASTIVE-TYPOLOGICAL ANALYSIS OF ONOMATOPOEIA IN GERMAN AND ROMANIAN

The seemingly obvious assumption that onomatopoeia faithfully reproduces the sounds of society and that these sounds are the same for all speakers is invalidated by the linguistic comparison between German and Romanian. The forms of the two languages reflect different perceptions and culturally conventionalised auditory socialisation. The comparison between the two languages aims to categorise the types of words that are grouped around the core in German and Romanian - words that represent sounds made by animals: *miau*, *wau*, *wau* or *ham*, *ham*, *cucurigu* or *kikeriki* etc. For language learning, this means that not only the linguistic expression of emotionality, which is also qualified and described by onomatopoeia, but also a language- and culture-specific emotional competence must be learned. Only in this way is it possible to classify and use emotional linguistic expressions such as a *lătra* or *bellen* appropriately.

Keywords

Onomatopoeia, German, Romanian, animal sounds, phonetics, morphology, pragmatics, emotional linguistic expressions.

LATIN – ROMANIC – ROMANIAN: THE CASE OF “PROBLEMATIC PARTICIPLES”

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Abstract

The relationship between genetic inheritance and recent innovation, and between parallel evolutions and specific particularizations of related languages, is difficult to reduce to an acceptable analytical scheme. No matter how efficient the research methods, specialists cannot firmly decide whether a certain phenomenon can be framed within a relatively linear historical evolution, with visible marks of expected filiations, or is the result of general language laws, acting through specific mechanisms on the phonetic, lexicosemantic, grammatical and pragmatic-stylistic manifestations of languages.

Among the strange, difficult phenomena, hard to fit into the morphological systems of languages, at least through some particularities, is, alongside interjections and onomatopoeias, for example, the “perfect passive participle,” as it has been codified in grammars over time. With ambiguous belonging and manifestations – verb and adjective, with possibilities of substantivization, adverbialization etc., with a permanent predisposition to evade the rigour of morphological, syntactic and semantic paradigms, the passive participle seems to carry with it its entire versatility, protean, creative and expressive character – from Indo-European to Ancient Greek and Latin, and from there, into the Romance languages, including Romanian. But we are not very sure that it did not reinvent each time, with small particularities in each language, in accordance with certain springs of human thought and speech, difficult to penetrate at this stage of the development of sciences. In fact, the “oddities” of the participle manifest themselves in other languages as well – not only in Latin and Romance ones and not only in Indo-European languages...

Keywords

Latin language, Romance languages, Romanian language, participle, verbal system, nominal system, grammatical categories.

III. BRANDS OF CULTURAL IDENTITY

THE DIARIES OF FĂNUȘ NEAGU

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Abstract

In his final years, starting from 2002, Fănuș Neagu introspected on his existence through journal entries. Published in 2004 by Editura Semne in Bucharest (225 pages, 12 x 17 cm format), *Jurnal cu fața ascunsă* encompasses the writer's comments from 10 August 2002 to 10 July 2004. Nearly a decade later, in 2013, Muzeul Literaturii Române Publishing House released Neagu's notes from 9 January 2005 to 7 May 2011, in a posthumous second volume, comprising 358 pages in a 13 x 20 cm format.

Compelled to adapt to unfavourable circumstances – hospitalised and with increasingly fragile health – the writer developed the habit of gathering his daily thoughts in the pages of diaries, similar in type and format to those given as gifts at the beginning of the year. These diaries had the advantage of being bound between sturdy covers, with ample space for daily annotations. The number of these diaries exceeds forty, offering a spectacle in themselves through their varying sizes, colours and thicknesses, as well as through their content.

Categorising these diaries into a “thematic” formula is challenging, as they simultaneously serve as the creative laboratory for his last novel (*Asfințit de Europă, răsărit de Asie*), an intimate journal, and contain numerous comments on recent readings (he would read two to three books daily). Additionally, the diaries refer to the events happening around him. The diarist is remarkably sincere. Above all, these diaries reveal the surprising, ineffable artistic style of Fănuș Neagu, who writes in two languages: Romanian and his own unique language.

Keywords

Literature, creative journal, personal journal, memories, Fănuș Neagu.

MISSIONAL PARENTING AND MISSIONAL FATHERHOOD AS A *BUFFER* AGAINST FATHER ABSENCE AND FATHERLESSNESS IN SOUTH AFRICA

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Abstract

This paper focuses on missional parenting and fatherhood. In the 21st century, families are undergoing multiple crises, with many of them experiencing the absence of a fatherly presence. As a result, numerous missiologists emphasise the role of church as the vision of God's mission (*missio Dei*). The church is compelled to support parents in nurturing their children in faith. The term "missional" has a profound meaning; it is not merely a Christian buzzword or catchphrase for families to appear spiritual. Missional is an activity of God, rooted in Scripture and modelled by Christ. Missional parenting involves parents modelling and educating children in God's compassion for people. Missional fatherhood signifies that fathers should lead sacrificial lives for the sake of their families.

Keywords

Missional parenting, missional fatherhood, father absence, fatherlessness.

“THE CASE” OF POOR IOANIDE, OR ON CRITICAL RECEPTION IN DIFFERENT STAGES OF POST-WAR ROMANIAN LITERARY HISTORY

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Abstract

This article aims to present some aspects regarding the critical reception of the novel *Bietul Ioanide*, whose subject is set in the post-war period. After circulating in typescript for a while, the publication of the novel (Editura de Stat pentru Literatură și Artă, 674 pages, 1953) sparked a wave of critical reactions among the adherents of socialist realism, followed by a veritable campaign of denigration. After the appearance of the second edition of the novel in 1965, a necessary revision of the reception of *Bietul Ioanide* took place, with various interpretative keys of a literary and ideological nature contributing decisively to illustrating the subtle game instituted by the novelist in a letter addressed in 1950 to Al. Piru, in which the writer asserts that in the mentioned novel, eros, not politics, is dominant. *Bietul Ioanide* is a problematising novel, in which G. Călinescu – starting from a historical event, namely the evolution of the Legionary Movement in Romania, in the years 1938-1941 – questions the credibility of official ideologies. Their representatives gain unlimited power by resorting to crimes and atrocities committed against humanity. At the same time, G. Călinescu abandons the prejudice regarding the intimate journal, considered by the writer to be an effeminate and egocentric creation.

Keywords

Socialist realism, history, revision, problematising novel, intimate journal.