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DIVERSITÉ ET IDENTITÉ CULTURELLE
EN EUROPE

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CULTURALĂ ÎN EUROPA

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**DIVERSITÉ ET IDENTITÉ CULTURELLE
EN EUROPE**

**DIVERSITATE ȘI IDENTITATE
CULTURALĂ
ÎN EUROPA**

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EDITORIAL

Encore une nouvelle étape

Les études et les articles recueillis dans ce volume portent l’empreinte de l’ancien format, tant au niveau du design, qu’au niveau du contenu. Il s’inscrit cependant dans les coordonnées éditoriales d’une publication périodique. Le conseil de rédaction a pris cette décision car, malgré toutes sortes de vicissitudes, la parution du volume a respecté une rythmicité assez stricte. Or, au-delà d’un certain nombre de volumes, la publication d’un ouvrage avec le même titre n’est plus justifiée. Il devient, naturellement, une publication périodique, même s’il ne s’agit que d’une périodicité annuelle. En conséquence, notre volume a dorénavant changé son ISBN en ISSN.

En plus, à partir du prochain numéro, nous nous proposons d’élargir son profile, ce qui entraînera des changements au niveau des sections et des rubriques, qui s’ajouteront ou compléteront celles consacrées déjà par le profile annoncé dans le titre. Nous continuerons ainsi à rester fidèles à l’idée de dialogue culturel européen, exprimée par les diverses formes de contacts linguistiques, par la circulation de certains thèmes et motifs littéraires, par tous les arts, tout comme par l’éducation, les médias et toute autre manifestation de l’esprit, en général.

P.G.B.

**I.
ASPECTS OF THE EUROPEAN
CULTURAL IDENTITY**

**INTERPERSONAL COMMUNICATION AND
LANGUAGE LEARNING – NQF-EQF
DESCRIPTIONS**

PhD Petre Gheorghe Bârlea
gbarlea@yahoo.fr

Abstract: Among the described competences of the evaluation programmes for students that graduate the three phases of high education established by the Bologna Programme, the skill of achieving horizontal and vertical connecting has an important role at European and national level of each member state of the European Community. The present article focuses on several interactive ways of setting up training/educational skills and also intercultural, institutional and personal communication skills.

Keywords: professional skills, connecting, intercultural communication, continuous training.

**CAN THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN
THE EU AND CENTRAL AND EASTERN
EUROPE BE REGARDED AS MUTUALLY
BENEFICIAL?**

Maria Ileana Stănescu
University College London
mar_sta26@bibnat.ro

Abstract: The article examines the assumptions, motivations and benefits of EU policy of enlargement to the East, viewed from the perspective of both parties, but especially, in terms of integrating countries. Here are analyzed the benefits and possible problematic points of expansion, but the conclusion of the study is that the widening of the EU socio-economic area can be advantageous to all parts, by encouraging policies of democratization and unification of the common market, which are at the basics of the European construction.

Keywords: European Union, Central and Eastern Europe, the Eastern enlargement, the joining process, membership, economic reform, democratization, advantages, common market, agriculture and regional policies, EU's role regarding reforms, globalization process.

**POLITICAL DISCOURSE
AND THE 'WAR ON TERROR' WITHIN THE
FRAMEWORK OF CDA**

Ioana Raicu
joanna_2807@yahoo.com

Abstract: This paper aims to show how the CDA (critical discourse analysis) as a method of discourse analysis, proves its effectiveness in the analysis of particular types of speech such as political and, by extension, 'war on terror' speech derived from events triggered by the terrorist attacks of 11th September, 2001 in America. The author uses critical opinions of CDA's area in this approach, going directly to the analysis of speech, considering it to be the most effective in such an attempt to demonstrate the positive sides of a particular type of analysis, choosing one of the statements held a few days after the attacks by Tony Blair, the Prime Minister of Great Britain at the time.

Keywords: Critical Discourse Analysis, 'war on terror', 9/11, Tony Blair, language, political discourse, context.

**OUTSIDE THE PHILOCTETES' HISTORY –
SOME REMARKS ON THE ARCH AND
ARCHERS**

**PhD Tatiana-Ana Fluieraru
fluierarutatiana@yahoo.co.uk**

Abstract: A consensus seems to rule in considering the arch as a weapon less appreciated by the Greeks, especially as a weapon of war. A study by Bernard Sergent in 1991, which precludes the importance of this weapon at Eastern Indo-European peoples, respectively Indo-European Western ones, served as a reason to check the truthfulness of this view - a „diversion” from a broader study which is the subject the Philoctetes.

Keywords: arch, archer, war, hunting, greek mythology, East / West, Philoctetes.

A PARALLEL BETWEEN ROMANIAN AND ALBANIAN PROVERBS

PhD Mimoza Karagozi-Kore
Université de Tirane
mimo.kore@gmail.com

Abstract: In Albanian and Romanian languages there are many common linguistic elements. We can summarize this using the words of E. Çabej: "We may note many common things that we can see in the parallelism of spelling and the historical development of sonority. They also can be observed in the morphological structure, the flexion, the word formation...We can find their meaning in phraseology and phrasing, respectively, in the syntax of proverbs".

The features they share are due not only to the fact that they have been neighbors for centuries (when Slavonians were not on the Balkan side), but also to the similar living, social and economic conditions. These parallel proverbs reveal the same feelings, moral and ethical values and their origin must be sought in the general historical background, and elements borrowed from other languages, all happening, according to E. Çabej, in the 10th century.

Keywords: Albanian, Romanian, proverbs, mental patterns, parallel languages.

TRANSMISSION OF PAREMIOLOGICAL STRUCTURES WITHIN THE EUROPEAN AREA

PhD Raluca Felicia Toma
ralucafeliciatoma@yahoo.com

Abstract: This paper aims to demonstrate that in the distribution of most paremiological structures in any culture of the world we should consider „the model”, „the proverbial pattern” and not the entire statement.

Keywords: proverb, loan word, translation, loan translation.

SOME LINKING ASPECTS OF MATHEMATICAL LANGUAGE

PhD Alice Toma
Université de Genève
toma1@etu.unige.ch

Abstract: The clarity of mathematical text is provided, among others, by the way in which its architecture is built through the logical-semantic relations. Their study may clarify by describing and listening a general text and especially a mathematical scientific text. Studying logical and semantic relations often means analyzing their specific or aleatory marks. This is what the article intends using the exemplification relation of *generalization* and two of its most frequent French marks in mathematical language *plus généralement* and *en général*. The fine research of these marks of generalization proves their specialization for expressing different types of generalization, in syntactico-semantic contexts, also different. *Enunciative generalization*, distinct from *absolute* and *relative generalization* also entails two types: *intensional generalization* (*plus généralement*) and *extensional generalization* (*en général*).

Keywords: textual analysis, discursive analysis, logical-semantic relations., linking mark, enunciative generalization, absolute generalization, relative generalization, intensional generalization, extensional generalization.

**A TRENDY SUFFIX
THE ROMANIAN *-ISM* / THE FRENCH *-ISME***

Adrian Chircu
„Babeş-Bolyai” University, Cluj-Napoca
adichircu@hotmail.com

Abstract: In his essay the author aims to follow how the Romanian current class of abstract nouns, formed with the suffix *-ism* is constituted, having derivation basis a proper noun. If, in the past, the inventory of these derivatives was rather low, nowadays such nouns have known an unprecedented development, nearly every proper name can be a basis in the derivative process.

Keywords: derivation, suffix, noun, language dynamics, current Romanian, trends.

THE WAY OF EXPRESSING ADVERBIAL SUPERLATIVE IN ROMANCE LANGUAGES

Dr. Diana Fulger
fulgerdiana@yahoo.com

Abstract: The adverb is a decisive argument for demonstrating that a language is a dynamic organization, especially since it entails an element that accompanies most parts of speech, in particular, the verb. This mobility is reflected by the fact that, generally, the adverb has degrees of comparison. The Romance degrees of comparison are essentially of analytical type, the few traces of comparative and superlative synthetic adverbs belonging generally to the most used adverbs, which are part of the basis of Romance languages vocabulary: lat. *melius*, lat. *pejus*, lat. *minus*, fr. *mieux*, fr. *pis / pire*, *moins*, it. *meglio*, it. *peggio*, it. *meno*, sp. *peor*, sp. *menos*, port. *pior*, port. *menos*. As the languages evolved, analytical usage was imposed, so that nowadays there are structures formed with the adverbs *magis* and *plus*.

Keywords: adverb, degree of comparison, the superlative, Romance languages.

**ADJECTIVAL STRUCTURES EQUIVALENCES
IN THE TRANSLATIONS FROM
GERMAN INTO ROMANIAN
OF THE AGE OF ENLIGHTENMENT**

PhD Mihaela Stan
mihaelastan75@yahoo.com

Abstract: The present study analyzes the regime of adjectives in the translation made for small industrial producers, farmers, artisans, etc., Romanian speakers as „books of instruction”, with practical-applicative character, from German (eg. flax or hemp cultivation and industrialization, silkworm rearing, beekeeping, etc.). The phenomenon can be placed within the efforts of Enlightenment scholars, especially in Transylvania, who tried to help the people's evolution through culture and education. Strictly linguistically, these texts raise interesting questions of translation, because on the one hand, they entail a particular language, less approached by specialists, and on the other hand, they addressed to a large audience, but with low training. Therefore the final version had to take into account the capacity of reception of the target readers.

Keywords: translations, text with practical-applicative character, enlightenment.

**PHONO-MORPHOLOGICAL ADAPTATION OF
WORDS OF FRENCH ORIGIN WITHIN THE
ROMANIAN GEOGRAPHICAL TERMINOLOGY
FORMATION**

PhD Alina Magdalena Jercan-Preda
alinamagdalenal1@gmail.com

Abstract: Romanian geographical terminology was enriched and perfected by finding the most generous vein, for the transfer of terms, in French, after some concepts were taken from Greek, Russian, Italian or German.

The route of access is sometimes oral and, more often, the writing one, hence the difficulty of the opposition between French etymology writing and Romanian phonetics.

Keywords: geographical terminology, adaptation, dyachrony, synchrony, etymological development, phonetic adaptation.

SOME REMARKS ON FRENCH INFLUENCE ON INFORMATICS LANGUAGE

Dana Camelia Diaconu
diaconudanacamelia@yahoo.com

Abstract: Specialised languages are closely related to common language, using the same phonetics and grammar. The differences are manifested mainly in vocabulary, where nouns predominate, against verbs and adjectives. The dictionaries of neologisms and the recent words, register in computers language, in particular, words with French etymology, forcing their assimilation and, thus, continuing the long tradition of lexical loans from French language.

Keywords: neologisms, recent loans, French etymology, common language, specialized language.

THE WRITER AND HIS IDENTITY IN PUBLIC AREA

PhD Lucian Chișu
„G. Călinescu” Literature History and Theory Institute,
Romanian Literature National Museum
lucianchisu@gmail.com

Abstract: This text is a sequel of the communication „Newspaper writer - a regrettable confusion”, presented in the context of the Second Congress of the Press (Iasi, 2009). If in the first article the author was willing to draw attention upon the existing cleavage between the press text and literary-artistic text, in this one the comments refer to the writer's presence in the public area, as it is represented in all cultures from Europe and worldwide, including Romania. The public position of the writer is a symbolic one, his profession being placed on the pedestal of prestige, but only ideally. In fact, even against the prestige which surrounds him, the writer is forced to integrate socially with a second profession, usually very similar to the writing. Therefore, as a solution for the coexistence of existential needs and artistic vocation, many writers choose journalism. The author notes that this symbiosis creates, slowly but surely, mutations in the writing, while on the social aspect, the facts are considered to belong to a natural evolution. The contradiction between evolution and mutation is presented through a series of arguments.

Keywords: writer, journalist, truth, national / European reality, culture, society, mentalities.

KAZUO ISHIGURO – CULTURAL HYBRIDITY AND THE INTERNATIONAL WRITER BRAND

PhD Angela Stănescu
angelastanescu@yahoo.com

Abstract: The article examines the issues of Ishiguro non-membership to a certain cultural and literary tradition, starting from the author's reflections on his own cultural hybridity and the inability to fully identify nor with cultural area of origin or to the adoption one. Under cosmopolitanism virtue the literary influences that he claims and the desire to synthesize a literature that transcends in national and cultural specificity, Ishiguro prefers and comes to embody the concept of „international writer”.

Keywords: national identity and British / Japanese culture, hybridity, ethnicity, citizenship and global cultural heritage, literary traditions, postcolonialism, postmodernism, history, international writer.

**KAFKA AND THE FATE OF THE BODY IN A
SURVEILLANCE SOCIETY.
A FOUCAULDIAN READING OF FRANZ
KAFKA'S *IN THE PENAL COLONY***

PhD Daniela Stoica
„Fan S. Noli » University Korce, Albania
danielastoica@unkorce.edu.al

Abstract: This article focuses on the complexity of sovereign power and its effects on the human body. Kafka's story, *In the penal colony*, seems to illustrate the relationship between body and power, or, more generally, the relation between human body and the discursive practices listed on it. As a result, in a kind of apocalyptic aesthetics, the human body turns into an object that can be written upon, an object subjected to different types of processing and manipulations, emphasizing the idea that human being is shaped by power from the time of his birth.

Keywords: penal colony, indefinite detention, Oedipian relationship, laws and rules.

EMILE CIORAN - THE FEELING OF NATURE

PhD Ștefania Rujan
stefaniarujan@yahoo.com

Abstract: Romanian origin and French expression's writer, philosopher and moralist, considered in France a great stylist, Emil Cioran had also, as revealed in his notebooks, a surprisingly strong sense of nature which meant for him something ineffable and miraculous.

His long walks through the Beauce land, plain of the Paris Basin or in the Luxembourg Gardens, in any season and at any time, allowed him to admire the poetry and charm of the landscape and, at the same time, to make long reflections on the human condition and the human passage on earth.

Keywords: Emil Cioran, philosopher, moralist, nature, Beauce land, Luxembourg Gardens, philosophical reflections.

**THEATER AND THEATRICAL VISION IN THE
NOVEL “NINETEEN ROSES” BY MIRCEA
ELIADE**

PhD Claudia Chircu
Université de Provence (Aix-Marseille I)
adichircu@hotmail.com

Abstract: In his study, the author tries to find those Eliade’s constants to offer a better perception of the author’s passion for the theater. In a close reading, we can foresee that the novel is an ideological one and, in its pages, the theater and the show are means of enabling the thoughts of Mircea Eliade.

Keywords: theater, theatrical vision, show, myth, novel.

EMINESCU IN THE COMPARATIVE LITERATURE STUDIES OF TUDOR VIANU

Ioana Vasiloiu
Romanian Literature National Museum
con_ioana@yahoo.com

Abstract: After 1948, Tudor Vianu's concerns for comparatism became a priority. Contained in volumes as *National literature and world literature* (1956), *Stendhal's ideas* (1959), *Studies of universal and comparative literature* (1960, ed. II, modified in 1963), *Arghezi people's poet (Song of Man - in the comparative literature) -* (1964), *History of the idea of genius* (1966), the studies in this area of Vianu's writing represent the scientific phase of Romanian comparatism. In this context there are situated also the articles *Eminescu and Shakespeare*, *Madách and Eminescu*, *The picture of ancient Greece in Memento Mori by Eminescu*, *Arghezi, a poet of people*. These studies reflect, among others, the change of methodological direction in the approach of literary criticism. If, until the break from 1948, T. Vianu looked on the literary works in terms of culture, as some monuments in the history of spirit, thereafter, they will be „judged” in relation to society. The sociological method becomes the main angle which forms a critical comment, but with literary, cultural and scientific determinations.

Although T. Vianu used sociological explanations in interpreting eminescianism, his studies dedicated to the great poet remained in literary comparatism and eminescology, thanks to all affinities and parallelism made between Eminescu and other leading representatives of European romanticism.

Keywords: comparatism, Eminescu, sociological critique, T. Vianu, scientific method.

REPRESENTATION OF CAPTURED NON-INTENTIONAL EVENTS IN FRENCH AND ROMANIAN

PhD Ileana Tănase
ileanatanase@ymail.com

Abstract: The field of occurrences has been the subject of a wider research, gravitating around the primitive concept which is the *event*, studied in terms of two fundamental branches, *intentional, voluntary* and *determined* / vs. / *non-intentional, involuntary* and *indefinite*. Reviewed formal structures were designed, on the one hand, on the coordinate of *denoting* events from the angle of their real or imaginary existence and, secondly, that of *representation* that language constructs about them. Representing the presence of non-intentional events requires verbal lexems presence (*arriver* / *to happen*) or nominal (*adventure, accident, incident ... / story ...*) pointing to non-intentional event and which are covered by a verb (i) of perception (ii) specific to discursive activity (iii) of knowledge. As formal structures are organized according to these three reporting records, the perception of a non-intentional event will be defined as (1) *by contact* (2) *by description* and (3) *by analysis*.

Keywords: perception by contact / description / analysis, verbs of perception / discursive / knowledge; *arriver* / *to happen, adventure, accident, incident ... / story, what happened*.

TRAINING THE STUDENTS TOWARDS CULTURAL DIVERSITY

PhD Roxana-Magdalena Bârlea
Académie d'Etudes Economiques de Bucarest
www.roxana.birlea.ro

Abstract: The present study presents some basic ideas in teaching foreign languages regarding the introduction of cultural diversity elements. We are trying to explain what socio-cultural content of a foreign language course is and what classroom techniques we need to use in order to introduce it effectively, particularly to facilitate a better insertion of students in the work field and a faster adaptation to the (foreign) company's culture where they are working.

Keywords: intercultural communication, socio-cultural competences, socio-cultural contents, business culture, cultural diversity.

**FRENCH, ALBANIAN AND ROMANIAN
GREETINGS.
DESCRIPTIVE STUDY**

**Pavlo Cicko
PhD Daniela Stoica
„Fan S. Noli” University Korce, Albania
pavlocicko@unkorce.edu.al
danielastoica@unkorce.edu.al**

Abstract: As revealed by the title, the article is a descriptive study of greeting in French, Albanian and Romanian. Starting from the definition of greeting as a statement expressing an attitude of the speaker towards the behavior or fate of others, the article analyzes the formulating of greetings in these three languages, giving examples of both everyday conversations and congratulations at various holidays (in writing). The analysis highlights both similarities and differences in structural terms, but also in terms of modes and contexts of greetings usage in these three languages. Focusing on the ritual of the act of speech, language-specific basis, the study demonstrates that, in terms of content, greetings reveal cultural values and attitudes of the French, Albanians and Romanians.

Keywords: greetings, ritual act, act of speech, votive formula, performative achievements, nominal structures, verbal achievements.

MEDIA COMMUNICATION: UNIFORMITY OR CULTURAL DIVERSITY?

Simona Wist
simona_wist@yahoo.com

Abstract: Thanks to the extent acquired in the recent decades, especially after the development of new communication technologies and the explosion of mass media such as press, radio, Internet and television, *media communication* is attaining the status of supreme power in the social hierarchy in Europe and worldwide, and its effects are felt widely by individuals.

Of all mass media, television is one that is individualized by its symbolic power, having a noticeable influence, direct and undisputed upon the masses. The society is invaded by television messages, and individuals show a growing independence from such enhanced communication media. We are thus entitled to wonder if television has its beneficial effects or rather negative ones on population, as a whole, and culture, in particular.

Keywords: media messages, new media, cultural diversity, cultural identity, the third culture, mass culture, consumer culture, symbolic violence, critical theory.