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Research Articles

THEORY, HISTORY AND LITERARY CRITICISM

Alice Munro sau redefinirea feminității în termeni de "convențional" și "neconvențional"

Florica Bodiștean

Alice Munro or Redefining Femininity in Conventional and Non-Conventional Terms

Abstract:

Alice Munro has gained her status as an established writer owing to her short stories, which also brought her the Nobel Prize for Literature in 2013. Her prose is an example of how ordinary life can turn extraordinary, thanks to the writing manner of a resolute writer. The present study analyses the contexts that distinguish her heroines from one another – aspects of feminine maturity, social and family status –, at the same time dealing mostly with their common pattern, namely their reaction to love studied in the most honest form possible. This is, therefore, a study of sociology and phenomenology of love, focused on four of Munro's volumes: *Hateship, Friendship, Courtship, Loveship, Marriage* (2001), *Runaway* (2004), *Too Much Happiness* (2009), *Dear Life* (2012).

Keywords: feminine prose, femininity, authenticity, difference, identity

Gemeinsamkeiten und Unterschiede zwischen deutschen und rumänischen Märchen

Adela Drăucean, Melitta Sava (Roșu)

Similarities and Differences between German and Romanian Fairy Tales

Abstract:

The study aims to compare Romanian and German fairytales in order to prove that shared topics such as the discharged soldier, the rewarding of man's kindness by God, the diminishing of the devil's powers when confronting man have been fundamental to some texts regardless of the area of origin. What makes the difference here is the author's input under the influence of his nation's spirituality.

Keywords: mortals, God, devil, soldier, Romanian fairy tale, German fairy tale

A Contrapuntal Reading of Daniel Defoe's Robinson Crusoe

Arash Moradi Farideh Pourgiv

Abstract:

Daniel Defoe's Robinson Crusoe has been described as an allegory of colonization. Using Edward Said's contrapuntal reading strategy, the present article analyzes Daniel Defoe's *Robinson Crusoe*. This study attempts to shed light on the dark spots of the novel, give voice to the unheard characters of the original story, anduncover new meanings and new aspects of the story. In doing so, J. M. Coetzee's *Foe*, which is a counter-canonical text revealing unheard voices and dark spots of the original story, is analyzed first. It becomes clear that novels which are manifestations of culture have been a critical first step for imperial powers to subjugate other nations, an ongoing process that hast not ceased to function in the contemporary world.

Keywords: The other, colonization, imperialism, the unheard, culture

The Island and the Insularity at the Confluence between Disciplines

Andreea Potre

Abstract:

The present article investigates one of universal literature's most prolific motifs: the island. This particular motif goes beyond the boundaries of literature and becomes a subject of interest for several areas and disciplines: philosophy, anthropology, biogeography,mythology, psychoanalysis. In the context of the contemporary world, a new discipline devloped, "the nissology", which deals with the study of the islands "in their own terms".

Keywords: insularity, alterity, "nissology", motif, topos, archetype

A Dialectical Reading of Strindberg's Miss Julie

Hossein Davari Mostafa Sadeghi

Abstract:

A dialectical reading of *Miss Julie* offers an explicit depiction of history's change and progress; it shows how society changes by the growing needs of the subjects and how void relations are negated into new ones. In this play, the transition of feudalist and patriarchal relations have been depicted through a new type of woman who does not believe in the supremacy of her father and husband as owners of the family; the subjects' desire to escape from restrictive relations, breaking the hierarchal relation, and the decline of nobility as well as loyalty. In *Miss Julie*, Strindberg shows that the subjects cannot be liberated under the class relation of the coming capitalist mode and profit-oriented relation of the subjects ends only in destruction. He represents the problem of women becoming worse under capitalism and the new bourgeois ideology of bourgeois feminism not only fails to liberate women but also provokes a battle of the sexes as well as chaos.

Keywords: Dialectical materialism, demise of feudalism, transition to capitalism, bourgeois feminism

LINGUISTICS, STYLISTICS AND TRANSLATION STUDIES

Tipologia convertorilor

Andreea-Teodora Terțea (Indolean)

The Typology of Converters

Abstract:

The present article refers to the converters, which are morphological and graphical marks that signal conversion and can be classified according to several criteria. In Romanian, conversion can be marked by converters or unmarked. The class of converters includes noun converters (articles, vocative desinences, prepositions), adjectival converters (adjectival desinences, some adverbs and adverbial phrases), verbal converters (some reflexive pronouns), prepositional converters (some articles) and graphical converters (for instance: quotes, hyphen).

Keywords: conversion, converters, noun converters, graphical converters, articles, desinences, quotes

Oriental Influence on Romanian Vocabulary between Past and Present

Voica Radu-Călugăru

Abstract:

Some Oriental elements with old or obsolete meanings are reviving in the current language as a result of extra-linguistic factors, social factors that remind us not only of the words, but also specific Oriental attitudes, behaviors dressed in modern clothes. Our interest was aroused by words such as beizadea, bairam, manea, paranghelie persisting in our vocabulary, though neologisms of English origin as party, hit and cocktail are very frequent. We believe that the speaker is keen on these Oriental elements not only for reasons of style, but also from a special openness that Romanian language has for such lexical borrowings, indicating in the same time a vibration of spirit and thinking in certain patterns without affecting the profound essence. The hospitality of the Romanian language enhances its stylistic resources and the ability to create images, being also a mirror of various major linguistic influences.

Keywords: Oriental influence, Romanian vocabulary dynamics, cultural pattern, social behavior

Theology for Life: Doing Public Theology in Romania

Corneliu Constantineanu

Abstract:

This paper builds on my previous work, "God in Public: A Prolegomena to Public Theology in the Romanian Context," where I made an argument for the need of public theology in the Romanian context and offered a brief introduction to the nature of this new field. Now I present several issues that would need attention in a public theology in our context. One such issue, to begin with, is the atrophy of the capacity for dreaming, for envisioning a better world, of the capacity for imagination and hope. Most of people living through the difficult period of a long transition period, with such a high rate of corruption, poverty and uncertainty, have lost any hope for a positive social change. There are no solid institutions and structures in these young democracies and people are really struggling to live a normal life. Similarly, other crucial dimensions of life have been downplayed and so in need to be recovered, such as work, family, civil society, justice, to name just a few. It is argued that a public theology for Romania and for the entire region of Central and Eastern Europe would need to address exactly these kinds of issues: a vision for a better world, Christianity and nation-building, faith and work, faith and society. The paper concludes by pointing to several example of platforms that are very promising for public theology.

Keywords: public theology, life, vision, hope, faith and work, society, Romanian context

Le concept de magie dans la pensée roumaine de l'entre deux guerres

Radu Ciobotea

The Concept of Magic in Romanian thought between the Two World Wars

Abstract:

The return of the idea of magic is one of the most spectacular dimensions of Romanian interwar culture. Indeed, it places philosophical and esoteric thinking in a natural continuity, in relation to the Renaissance, thus recovering an illustrious and, at the same time, intensely disputed lineage. The Romanian interwar epoch, following the Great Union, is characterized by an explosion of intellect and original thought, one in which Mircea Eliade converges in the theory of culture with the great poet and philosopher Lucian Blaga and the specialist in the philosophy of numbers MatilaGhyka. The three writers harmoniously complement one another, addressing the subject of magic as a humanity perennial attitude in relation with the great mystery of existence.

Keywords: magic, Renaissance, esoteric, knowledge, cosmos, planets, mystery, witchcraft, philosophy

Antiklerikale Ansichten in den rumänischen Zeitschriften aus Pest und Wien – Die ersten Jahre des österreichisch-ungarischen Dualismus

Daciana Marinescu

Anticlerical Points of View, in Romanian Magazines from Pest and Vienna – The First Years of the Austro-Hungarian Dualism

Abstract:

Historical literature consistently and pertinently revealed the role of the clergy in promoting the national spirituality in Transylvania and in the western part of today's Romania – territories that were under Hungarian domination during the period of dualism. Some anticlerical points of view, propagated at the beginning of Austro-Hungarian dualism, by journalists from the Romanian political magazines "Gura Satului" and "Federațiunea" – which appeared in Pest, and "Albina" – which appeared in Vienna, were less highlighted. In the context of society's process of modernization, the editors, secular intellectuals, decided to print these points of view. A more in-depth analysis of these anticlerical points of view emphasises the competition between clerical and secular elites, to impose their leadership in the forefront of the Romanian national movement – although both social factors continued to sustain, often coordinated, their efforts to national progress. Therefore, the significance of the publication of these anticlerical views is deeper, with a predominantly national political nature.

Keywords: Austro-Hungarian Dualism, "Romanian magazines", "Gura Satului", "Federaţiunea", "Albina", anticlerical points of view