

ABSTRACTS

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Research Articles

THEORY, HISTORY AND LITERARY CRITICISM

Margaret Atwood: *The Penelopiad* – Rewriting in Postmodern Feminine Literature

Ioana-Gianina Haneş

Abstract:

This paper underlines the role of postmodern rewriting in feminist literature based on the novel *The Penelopiad* by Margaret Atwood. *The Penelopiad* is a postmodern rewriting in which the feminist discourse criticizes the patriarchal view on the relationship between sexes in the desacralization of the Odysseus – Penelope couple. In her desire to disclose the flaws of patriarchy, Atwood shifts the centre of the narrative perspective from the masculine to the feminine and draws attention to the victims of this type of society. In this feminist rewriting, Atwood aims beyond the Homeric myth, at the contemporary society that, despite its theoretical principles about equality between sexes, is unable to provide a climate in which women are granted full rights. In this context, rewriting becomes not only a means of social criticism, but also a field for the battle against the centre, and the myth is the story that must be eliminated because it reflects a guilty, intolerant mentality that is incompatible with progress.

Keywords: postmodernism, rewriting, feminism, desacralisation, mythology

Rebellious Individuality in the Beats' Literature and Life

Ehsan Emami Neyshaburi

Abstract:

Individuality, which means stressing and according importance to some peculiarities of one's character and to a large extent ignoring collective obligations and considerations, is a characteristic of man that shares it with his Creator and therefore, according to the Beats, should be unconditioned and should not be suppressed or subdued. Although the Beats believed that individuality was crucial to society, America at that time gave it a dirty look and people in general were not kind to that which was different from societal criteria. So, the Beats felt unsafe in an anti-individualist society stamping on the individual's innovations, advancements, and difference. The Beats' life was in fact a battle between them and society, between conformity and individuality, between heterogeneity and homogeneity, between collective and individual norms. This paper is concerned with the effects of society on the Beats' awareness of themselves and how that awareness dominates their entire life including relationship with other people.

Keywords: American society, conformist, Beats, identity, individuality

Emotional Detachment in Albert Camus’ *The Stranger*: A Happy Man Drawn into Misery

Iman Mahdi

Abstract:

Emotional detachment is positive when it is done intentionally for the sake of achieving happiness. Meursault, the protagonist in Albert Camus’ *The Stranger*, is fully aware that his emotional detachment brings him happiness and peace of mind, that is why it is considered a positive type of detachment, but he loses that peace of mind the day this detachment turns into emotional involvement. He holds the belief that emotions are no source of pleasure, but rather a source of trouble. He also regards all emotional expressions as absurd and meaningless. He chooses to be emotionally detached of his own free will, but he is unconsciously enforced to get emotionally involved with people. His emotional aloofness has made him tend to satisfy his physical needs. Thus, he sharpens his physical senses through focusing on their satisfaction. The article discusses how Meursault deliberately detaches himself emotionally from people to gain happiness, but this happiness turns into utter misery when, unaware, he is drawn into emotional involvement with others.

Keywords: Camus, *The Stranger*, Meursault, emotional detachment

Resolving Tensions in *The Garden of Eden*: Determining Hemingway’s Final Dilemma

Golbarg Khorsand, Alireza Anushiravani,
Parvin Ghasemi

Abstract:

The concept of sex/gender as a binary set lies at the heart of *The Garden of Eden*, along with Hemingway’s life-long fascination with the possibilities of shift in gender and with sex. The question of male identity and the crisis in masculinity seems to have been evolved into the broader question of gender identity and gender crisis. The significance of the theme of androgyny in *The Garden of Eden* lies in the fact that it accentuated the issue of sex, gender and sexuality not in one single novel to which it belonged; rather, the structure of the book echoes through and affects our general understanding of Hemingway’s entire oeuvre. In this novel, the traditional masculine voice lying latent in Hemingway’s psyche surfaces and functions in favor of the masculine authority. This has been part of the unresolved dilemma within Hemingway for long. He had stored it within him and has expressed it on various other occasions. The present paper undertakes to resolve the long-debated tension regarding Hemingway’s gender dilemma in *The Garden of Eden*.

Keywords: Masculinity, Hemingway, Gender, *The Garden of Eden*, Identity

Greenblatt's Self-fashioning in McCarthy's *Blood Meridian*

Soheil Khodaparasti; Parvin Ghasemi;
Alireza Anushiravani

Abstract:

In *Blood Meridian*, the formation of a violent identity can be traced by applying Greenblatt's ideas concerning self-fashioning, in which a self-conscious character's reaction to dilemmas, doubts, and beliefs are taken into consideration. In addition, any significant view offered or questioned by the character can enhance our understanding of the formation of identity. The role assumed, created, performed, or opposed by the character can also reveal the process of self-fashioning. In the confrontation between authority and alien, the way an individual or a group deals with opposing ideas and negotiates with the alternatives can result in a new mobility which presupposes constraints. Identities are shaped by negotiating with the alternatives through dialectical processes. In this paper, different characters are studied to discover whether they share the same tastes as those of figures in power or they are far removed from their tastes.

Keywords: identity, constraint, self-fashioning, culture, authority, alien, confrontation

LINGUISTICS, STYLISTICS AND TRANSLATION STUDIES

Voices of UK Academics in the Brexit Debate – A Discourse Analysis Perspective Based on Appraisal Theory

Otilia Liana Huțiu

Abstract:

The present paper analyses the language used in three articles written by academics and a journalist's blog on the topic of Brexit and its impact on academic life. The methodology used is that of the appraisal theory which in its turn draws on findings of the systemic functional linguistics and discourse analysis. This approach focuses on the interpersonal meanings conveyed by the authors, on their feelings and attitudes about a certain topic as well as on the voices, others than that of the author that may be present in the text.

After a brief outline of the approach, the paper examines the way in which linguistic resources such as modalization and projection, as well as key lexical items may introduce stance in discourse, highlighting the differences of engagement found in samples of media discourse versus samples of scientific articles.

Keywords: systemic functional linguistics, appraisal theory, engagement, modality, voice

Despre calitatea de proformă a numeralului din limba română

Anamaria-Bianca Teușdea Tonț

On Roumanian Numeral as Pro-form

Abstract:

The present article's topic of study is the Romanian numeral, more precisely, the numeral's capacity to function as pro-form. The first part of the study aims to clarify several issues regarding the delimitation of this grammar class, due to the fact that in Romanian the morphological classification of numerals as „names of numbers” generated numerous controversies. The second part of the research is dedicated to the analysis of the Romanian numeral from the semantico-functional point of view. The conclusion that can be drawn is that the numerals, with a few exceptions, have features which give them the quality of pro-forms, especially pro-nouns.

Keywords: numeral, anaphoric element, grammatical substitution, pro-form, pro-noun

Predicativul suplimentar în ipostaze prepoziționale. O analiză a construcțiilor introduse prin *cu* și *fără*

Alina-Paula Neamțu

The Predicative Adjunct in Prepositional Contexts. A Survey of Structures Introduced by *cu* and *fără*

Abstract:

Being a secondary part of sentence richly expressed in written texts and occurring in a wide range of contexts, the Predicative Adjunct has long been in the linguists' attention. A unanimously accepted fact is that it has a derivational history, being conditioned by the verb and implied in a double subordination type of relation. The Predicative Adjunct is a syntactic position obtained by abbreviation from a two-sentence utterance, expressing either a quality attributed to the Subject or the Object or a state/ an action which is simultaneous with that of the main verb (the finite). From the multiple parts of speech it can be represented by, our study focuses mainly on two prepositional contexts, *cu/ fără* + Noun, offering a detailed description of their use in literary texts and discussing the possible confusions generated in different contexts. The examples chosen were excerpted from both poetic and narrative texts, demonstrating that the Predicative Adjunct entails various stylistic effects.

Keywords: Predicative Adjunct, Prepositional Phrase, derivational structure, abbreviation, syntactic homonymy

The Implementation of Know Want Learn Method to Improve Student's Reading Skill

Sadieli Telaumbanua

Abstract:

This study aims to determine the student's improvement in reading skill in Indonesian language teaching and learning activity after the implementation of the KWL (Know, Want, and Learn) method. This study used classroom action research that was implemented in two cycles with two meetings each cycle. The results of the study showed that; 1) reading comprehension skill of students is increased by applying the KWL method. Formative I showed an average of 60 with 40% classical completeness and Formative II showed an average of 81 with 85% classical completeness or an increase in classical completeness of 45% and achieving success criteria research; 2) student learning activity is increased by applying the KWL method. In Cycle I, writing activity is 38%, reading activity is 31%, discussion activity is 21%, asking activity is 5%, and the activity which is not relevant to teaching and learning 5% while in Cycle II the writing activity is 31%, reading activity is 36%, discussion activity is 21%, asking activity is 9%, and activity which is not relevant to teaching and learning activities is 3%.

Keywords: Know Want Learn Method, Reading Skill

Polyphony in the Biblical Text from a Postmodern Perspective

Mihai Handaric

Abstract:

"Polyphony in the biblical text from a postmodern perspective" analyzes the concept of "polyphony", specific to postmodernism. It speaks about encouraging the dialogue between different voices in the community. The author shows that polyphony is also present in the text of the *Old Testament*. The article mentions Walter Zimmerli who observes two contradictory positions regarding the establishment of the monarchy in *1 Samuel 8-12*. The paper also discusses the position of Walter Brueggemann, an important representative of *Old Testament* scholarship, whose concern was to show that dialogue is crucial for living in community, outlining the strengths and the weaknesses of his position. He agrees that different voices intervene in the dialogue, without considering the consequences of accepting some of them. But we have to be aware of the fact that some extreme voices may affect the other voices involved in the dialogue, producing confusion. The task of the interpreter, in this context, is to make a balanced interpretation. According to Ion Pânzaru interpretation is an art. It allows those who interpret the text to introduce an unlimited number of restrictions. Even though in postmodernism the so called "reality without quotation marks" is being questioned, we have to accept that this is a quest of the human being. It is stated that the interpretation of the sacred text in postmodernism, has the benefit of freeing the biblical message from the presuppositions of the hegemonic interpretation specific to the Rationalistic period. But along with the importance of the dialogue, there are other aspects of community life, decisive for our existence, such as: respecting the freedom of others and the values shared by the community.

Keywords: Polyphony, postmodernism, *Old Testament*, interpretation, Brueggemann, Ultimate Reality

Affecting the Right of a Private Life Through the Use of the Virtual Assistance

Camelia Daciana Stoian

Abstract:

Where and how a gadget “lives”, who is perfecting it and who is defining it as being always “up to date” or “state of the art”, what involves this continuous management process and based on what criteria this is happening, these are the questions that many of us did not address, or did not so much bother to show some concern as long as the device delights us through its quick response time when it comes to organising the agenda for the day or finding a route, basically through everything that it does that contributes to supporting a daily activity and that relieves us from an extra effort. However, relatively recent, as European citizens or adhering to this entitlement, this also strengthens the rights that come related to the level developed by understanding, by the actual perception of the notion of “processing”, by reporting to the “restriction of processing”, by “creating profiles”, by “data tracking systems”, by “personal data”, or by “consent”.

This very article represents an analysis meant to contribute to the awareness but especially to the prevention, by means of adequate information on the rights that we can exert in order to avoid any harm to our private life, thus being and remaining the rightful owners in control of the possibilities of broadcasting any kind of information that identifies us directly or indirectly.

Keywords: form of automatic processing, the right to prior information, the right of access, the right of “being forgotten”, the right of restricted processing, violation of private life