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Research Articles

THEORY, HISTORY AND LITERARY CRITICISM

Police Brutality in Nigerian Stand-up Comedy

Idowu James Adekunle

Abstract:

Police brutality is a universal phenomenon. It is a world issue that is discussed among the comity of nations. Police are meant to be friendly and polite in their civil activities to individuals in the society but rather the reverse is the case. They are supposedly ought to maintain laws and orders, protect the citizens and promote good governance through various civil duties to the society. Previous studies have largely examined police brutality from points of view of print media, social media, literary texts, histories, religions and journalistic approaches to the neglect of its deeper examination from stand-up comedy point of view. Therefore, this article exams how stand-up comedy is used to lampoon police brutality in Nigeria to create moral sanity among the police, and, at the same time, reveals better way of which police could have humane relationship in their dealing with civilians. The comedy also reveals modalities of how civilians are killed, injured, tortured, shot, raped, extorted, imprisoned, accused, and unlawfully arrested the police. Stand-up comedy performances of Godwin Komone whose stage name is Gordon is used for analysis of this article. Performance theory of Schechner is used to analyse the data. Data are subjected to performance analysis.

Keywords: police, brutality, stand-up comedy, victims, performance

Identități ideologizante în presa din România interbelică. Revista "Floarea de foc" în lectura Serviciului Siguranței Generale

Carmen Ciornea

Ideologising identities in the press in interwar Romania. The perusal of *Floarea de foc* magazine given by the Department of National Security

Abstract:

The present work aims to focus on a number of articles selected by the interwar agents of the Department of National Security from the lines printed in *Floarea de foc* magazine, a magazine founded in Greater Romania, in the context of heterogeneous socio-political metamorphoses and the accelerated development of modern Romanian society. The present paper contributes to a qualitative analysis of how political power generated ideologizing identities in interwar publication texts. In order to diagnose the way in which the publication under the leadership of Sandu Tudor positioned itself in relation to the ideological and cultural imperatives of the time and to distinguish the nuances of the regimentation of journalists and intellectuals within the horizon of a political ideology, the analysis approached an interdisciplinary perspective, which would allow perceiving the distinction between the journalist's language and the interwar Security Department agent's language. Thus, we confronted the data obtained from the notes prepared by the interwar Security Department, found today in the files of the CNSAS Archive, with the information obtained from the set of articles published under the signature of the authors investigated by the state institutions, in order to

penetrate beyond the objectives of the interwar Security Department work, which consisted in gathering different types of information. Also, the paper corroborated the intrinsic information obtained mainly from the textual analysis (at the semantic, syntactic and narrative level) with the extrinsic data (ideology, sociogram, social fields) provided, for the most part, from the socio-critical investigation of texts from the interwar press and Archive documents.

Keywords: socio-criticism, ideologizing identities, socio-historical context, *Floarea de foc* magazine

Grigore Cugler și dimensiunea spectaculară a "romanului" *Apunake*

Alexandru Foitos

Grigore Cugler and the spectacular dimension of Apunake "novel"

Abstract:

This article aims to focus on a marginal author of the Romanian literary avant-garde, Grigore Cugler, considered one of the "epigones" of the post-Urmuz generation of writers. Considering an applied hermeneutic approach, through which we highlight those aspects of Grigore Cugler's most known text, the false 'novel' *Apunake*, from the volume *Apunake* şi alte fenomene (1934). Through our research, we aim to trace the way in which a true poetics of the absurd spectacular takes shape, both at the level of the imaginary, as well as at the linguistic level, with stylistic effects. Thus, through a close reading applied to the constituent parts of *Apunake*, it will be possible to observe the configuration of a particular literary discourse, specific to the writer, based on an original modern vision, which distances itself from that of the central model of the avant-garde, Urmuz and his volume *Pagini bizarre* (1930). The proposed approach falls within the scope of the revalorization of the texts of post-Urmuz writers, considered epigones of the avant-garde literary model.

 $\textbf{Keywords:} \ \ \text{Grigore Cugler, Urmuz, Romanian avant-garde literature, spectacular dimension, absurd, } Apunake$

Why Read Literature According to Harold Bloom?

Seyyed Mehdi Mousavi

Abstract:

This essay examines Harold Bloom's apology for reading literature by focusing on his *How to Read and Why* (2000), though not limited to this book. One of the main motifs implied in Bloom's works as why we (should) read literature is inwardness. There is something very Hamletian about inwardness, thus I discuss Bloom with a constant reference to Shakespeare's play. Hamlet-like inwardness, or what Bloom occasionally calls deep subjectivity, is the possible outcome of a lifetime's deep reading. As an aesthete, Bloom celebrates the solitary reader and brackets off history and politics, apparently to attend to the metamorphosis of the individual's mind. Hamlet's self-overhearing is the psychic scene of instruction and change, the possibilities of which can be extended to the act of reading. For Bloom, Hamlet's inwardness is a paradigm for all reading. Fully knowing many people is almost impossible, and reading, as implied by Bloom, is attuning to a particular human experience, which also entails encountering the unexpected otherness of our own many selves. The aura of mystery about knowing others/ourselves to which Bloom pledges is rooted in his deep humanism.

Keywords: Harold Bloom, Hamlet, deep subjectivity, inwardness

Suicide Writers, the Literature of Suicide

Mohammed Naser Hassoon

Abstract:

Suicide is a global issue that impacts individuals of all backgrounds, regardless of their socioeconomic status, age, or cultural affiliation. While mental health problems are a significant factor, suicidal behavior encompasses a range of actions, including suicide attempts, self-harm, and suicidal thoughts. Despite its profound implications for human freedom and the absence of religious imperatives, contemporary philosophy has not extensively debated the topic of suicide. Although some exceptions exist, serious philosophers often do not prioritize suicide as a pressing issue, leaving it primarily explored by literary figures contemplating the meaning of existence. This article examines suicide from two perspectives: (1) writers who have taken their own lives and (2) literary characters who engage in self-inflicted deaths, aiming to uncover the psychological motives underlying their decisions.

Keywords: death, life, literature, psychology, suicide

Re-reading race: The Otherness of the Black and the Jew in Shakespeare's Plays

Hayder Naji Shanbooj Alolaiwi

Abstract:

The dramatic works of Shakespeare were created and presented to the London audience a century after the circulation of prominent texts (mostly Spanish, Portuguese, and Italian) about European conquests outside of Europe had begun, and before English voyages started to significantly change both the extra-European imperial landscape and that of Europe itself. The question of the visible nature of otherness seems even more central in the case of Othello. Is the Moor of Venice black? Or rather, should the actors playing the role blacken their faces? This is a topic that has occupied critics from the late 17th century until today. Shylock defends his fundamental likeness to those who still perceive him as a foreign element. The emphasis on the bodily dimension of identity between Jews and non-Jews tells the audience that Jews suffer from stigma, even though nothing in their constitution distinguishes them from Christians. Shylock's monologue describes the process of othering endured by Jews in Christian lands, highlighting the political dynamics that transform one into the other. In our contribution we follow the formation of racial stereotypes in Early Modern England as reflected in tow of Shakespeare's plays of otherness: "Othello" and "The Merchant of Venice".

Keywords: alterity, blackness, Othello, otherness, race, Shakespeare, The Merchant of Venice

LINGUISTICS, STYLISTICS AND TRANSLATION STUDIES

Anglicisme "la modă" din sfera ocupațiilor actuale: coach, coachee, coacher și coaching

Alina-Paula Neamțu

Fashionable Anglicisms Denoting Current Occupations: Coach, Coachee, Coacher and Coaching

Abstract:

Under the massive influence of English, Romanian vocabulary has enriched with a lot of words lately, especially nouns denoting activities and persons carrying them out. We can include in this category terms related to personal/ professional development and career such as *coach*, *coachee*, *coacher* and *coaching*, *trainer* and *training*, *mentor* and *mentoring*. Some of them adapt phonetically and/ or morphologically to the language they are borrowed in, others become a basis for derivation. The present study focuses on such loans in Romanian and questions their necessity taking into account that one can find enough terms to replace these anglicisms.

Keywords: loan words, English influence, verbal nouns, derivation, plural inflection, orthographic and/or morphological adaptation

SOCIAL AND EDUCATIONAL STUDIES

Aspecte ale multidimensionalității identității sociale

Tatiana Roșca

Aspects of the Multidimensionality of Social Identity

Abstract:

In recent years, the construct of social identity has assumed an increasing role in scientific research. However, despite this attention, evidenced by the large number of publications, some questions related to the conceptualization of this construct still remain unexplained. Thus, the most pressing question is precisely related to the structure of social identity and the tendency to consider it as one-dimensional rather than a construct composed of different components. Therefore, the research focuses on the multicomponent nature of social identity and the connections of its components, which tend to vary in intensity and function, according to different theoretical approaches.

Keywords: social identity, theory, psychosocial dimension, group, intergroup relations, society

Der Entstehungsprozess des modernen deutschen und ungarischen Schulwesens und Volksschullehrerausbildung in Deutschland und Ungarn – ein Vergleich

Krisztina Kovács

The process of formation of the modern German and Hungarian school system and elementary school teacher training in Germany and Hungary – a comparison

Abstract:

It is the aim of the study to show the prehistory and the unfolding of the modern German and Hungarian school system and elementary school teacher education until the end of the Second World War in Germany and Hungary. The study reaches far back into the history of elementary school and presents an institutional development process taking into account the social and institutional historical context. The following work examines the Hungarian characteristics of the professionalization of elementary school teachers in comparison to the Prussian model and the innovations that took place in the course of the modernization of the school system. After that, only the most important milestones in the process of institutionalization in German and Hungarian elementary folk education and elementary school teacher education are presented.

Keywords: modernization, institutionalization, elementary school, elementary teacher education, comparison