

Abstracts

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Research Articles

THEORY, HISTORY AND LITERARY CRITICISM

The Poetry of Defiance, the Defiance of Poetry. A Special Case of the “Lost Generation”

Sorin Ivan

Abstract:

The “war generation”, also known as the “lost generation”, marks a moment of rupture in Romanian literature, by denouncing the literary tradition and the aesthetic canons and by the wish to renew it. A particular case of the “lost generation” is Ion Caraion. The poet expresses a structural existential apostasy, an aesthetic revolt, historically circumscribed, and an iconoclastic attitude toward everything “old” and “outdated” in existence, mentality, and literature, in the name of the new and of the future, driven by messianic ideals. In resounding manifesto texts and fulminant poems, he pleads for the separation from tradition, for an aesthetic revolution, for the new literature, for a new poetry, inspired from the original sources of existence, close to the genuine and intense life, for authenticity and originality. In his conception of literature context, under the auspices of the “new poetry”, Caraion writes poetry of defiance, defying, in this way, the poetry in “traditional” vision. Through his poetic work under the sign of rebellion and renewal, but also through his tragic existence, Ion Caraion is an exemplary poet of the “lost generation”.

Keywords: the lost generation, literary canon, aesthetic revolt, iconoclastic attitude, renewal, the new poetry

The Literary Icon of the Byronic Hero and Its Reincarnation in Emily Brontë’s *Wuthering Heights*

Ecaterina Oana Brîndaș

Abstract:

The present study aims at investigating the Romantic literary embodiments of the archetype of the Byronic hero as depicted in three of Byron’s most representative poems, followed by an overall view of Emily Brontë’s (re)creation of Byron’s gothic hero in her famous novel, *Wuthering Heights*. In the first section of the study the emphasis is placed on the Byronic hero’s major traits presented *in nuce* in *Childe Harold*, *Manfred* and *Cain*. The second part of the article underlines Emily Brontë’s indebtedness to the literary icon of Byron’s hero and stresses the similarities between this iconic character of the Romantic age, and Heathcliff, a character of the Victorian novel.

Keywords: Byronic hero, character, Romanticism, Victorianism, (re)writing

Le dynamisme du triangle féminin amoureux – *Ion*, écrit par Liviu Rebreanu

Liliana Danciu

The Dynamics of the Love Triangle – *Ion*, by Liviu Rebreanu

Abstract:

This study follows under ideational aspect the article entitled *Myth and Tragedy, fatality and failure in the destiny of the realistic character – Ion by Liviu Rebreanu*, published in the previous number of the Journal of Humanistic and Social Studies. Just like a lighthouse which sequentially beacons the landscape of an island, in the first article “I beacons” gradually each critical perspective, starting with the traditionalist view, continuing with the psychological interpretation to put the character in the light of a mythical analysis in terms of specific mentalities on Romanian archaic space. In this study, we aimed both how female characters triangulates the hero’s eroticism and enhances the dynamics of his fate fatality and the tragic destiny dimension of a unique female character in Romanian literature, Ana Baci. Not only Ana is surprised by her spiritual unfulfillment, but also Florica, along with other female characters in the novel, who know love, but not fulfillment. The erotic female triangle, Ana – The Great Goddess – Florica is potentiated by the female isomorphism of the earth, which, with the image of a mother, lover, virgin, attracts, “calls” and “embraces” fatally all the characters of the novel.

Keywords: eroticism, sexuality, tragedy, fatality, suicide, Great Goddess, Aphrodite/ Demeter feminine

Mythical Elements in Lucian Blaga’s Poetry

Mioara Lavinia Farcașiu

Abstract:

This paper work approaches the issue of mythical, as it is reflected in the poetic creation of Lucian Blaga. The poet does not conceive poetry outside mythical thinking because only a mythical thinking penetrates the essence of things, beyond their logical appearances. Blaga’s poetry is consistent with the Romanian folkloric tradition and draws its sap from myth. His lyric illustrates very well what the poet himself called monumentalization of folk culture (minor culture) in a major culture. In search for a creative formula, Blaga will discover expressionism. Mythical motives invented by the poet or not, can be found throughout his entire lyrical creation. Many of the mythical or folkloric motives used by Eminescu: the lake, the linden tree, the spring, the forest, the sea, Blaga has borrowed them directly from the folklore or from Eminescu’s lyrical universe. We can also see that Blaga’s work contains a great deal of elements with a rather stable symbolic value; elements that have become literary motives known in the universal imaginary and have been rebuilt by Blaga using his own vision of the world. Thus, from the telluric register of the imaginary, we discover elements like: the mountain, the cave, the wood; from the aquatic register: the mountain lake, the spring, the fountain, the lake, the tear; then others linked to the air register: the wind, the bird.

Keywords: mythical, poetry, Lucian Blaga, folklore, culture

Presumptions of Intercultural Communication. Between Symbolic Interactionism and Postmodern Society

Regis Maftciu Roman

Abstract:

The subject of our study is common to modern and postmodern approaches on cultural and intercultural level. However, intercultural conversation turns into a elementary social construction in postmodernism due to the individual's relating to general by means of textuality and to the expansion of media. The man lives by means of symbols, which are created by himself. Intercultural social dialogue reduces the semantic field and converges the meaning of natural language by interactionism criteria: affective fields, need for safety, and search for novelty. The role of postmodern speech explains what phenomenal world is and aims to search the unitary and integrative substratum of relationships between the individual and social consciousness on a national or supranational level.

Keywords: intercultural communication, language, symbolic interactionism, speech

Some Considerations on the Genitive Case in Romanian and German

Alina Pădurean

Abstract:

The Genitive Case is the second widespread case in terms of the frequency of syntactic functions both on Romanian and German. Therefore, in our study we have tried to identify the syntactic functions in both languages and the similarities and differences between German and Romanian. We have also discussed the usage of the Genitive with preposition and without preposition.

Keywords: contrastive analysis, Genitive case, Genitive with/without preposition, syntactic functions

Slang Elements in the Journalistic Style

Carmen Neamțu

Abstract:

A long time from now on the dominant style of the Romanian press will be a Latin one, with a waste of raciness, with ironies and stings, with a playful spirit and colorful expressions. These are features of our culture of existing and communicating: we could, at any time, sacrifice any BBC-like rule for the sake of a pun.

The journalist embraces this style, which refers to the live registers of the spoken language even in writing, as opposed to the style before the year 1989, when you could talk about immobility in narrations, about a wooden language in the style of communication in general, not only the press's style. Slum expressions win in the press's discourse, the rudeness of the language attracts the audience of OTV-like programs and many others.

In a desire to write in a very interesting way for the avid for sensation public, journalists make abuse of inverted comas and colorful expressions.

Keywords: style in press, slum vocabulary, popular expressions

Some Considerations Regarding the Case System of the Preposition “contra” (Against)

Cristina Corla (Hant)

Abstract:

The purpose of the present study is to examine the behaviour of the preposition “contra” (against) in the Romanian language. Being able to generate a syntactical group, the analysed preposition can govern a nominal on which it imposes case, word order and the use of the article. We will take a closer look at the situations when the prepositional scheme does not work anymore and the prepositional system of genitive is blocked. We will insist upon the interpretation solutions for an unusual structure – the association of “contra” (against) with the functional preposition “a” (of).

Keywords: preposition, case, synthetic expression of the case, analytic expression of the case, the cancellation of the case

From the “art” of meaningful forms to the “science” of cultural discourse in translation theory

Daniela Ene

Abstract:

Historically, the theory and the practice of translation have constantly generated complex debates between linguists, writers and scholars. Despite the common characteristics in the definitions of translation, no one is able to follow a coherent and unitary path in the challenging work as a translator. That is the reason for which we bring into question the existence of numerous approaches and models of the phenomenon. With the development of linguistics, sociology, anthropology, psychology in the last decades, new ideas about the translation process have emerged and this is our attempt to summarize and unify all the dichotomies and opposed views about translation in two major paradigms: the *linguistic paradigm* and the *cultural paradigm*. While we acknowledge the value of the linguistic paradigm for it has established a more scientific model for translators, we also recognize that the cultural paradigm has improved the perspective, by relating the phenomenon to context and to the values of specific communities. These apparently contradictory paradigms do not seem as opposed when one understands that one paradigm is a completion of another by filling the existing gaps in theory and improving the translation process in practice.

Keywords: translation theory, linguistic paradigm, cultural paradigm, equivalence, message, process

SOCIAL AND EDUCATIONAL STUDIES

„Foaia învățătorilor poporului” („Blatt der Volkslehrer“) (1868–1874) – ein pädagogisches Periodikum in Österreich-Ungarn?

Daciana Marinescu

“People’s Teachers’ Journal” (1868–1874) – a Pedagogical Review in Austria-Hungary?

Abstract:

In 1868 the Hungarian Government began publishing the weekly magazine “Néptanítók lapja” (People’s Teachers’ Journal). Until 1874 the Ministry of Religious Affairs and Education edited translations of the original Hungarian magazine into German, Slovak, Croatian, Romanian, Serbian and Ruthene. The initiative had the stated goal of contributing to the improvement of all teachers’ professional training. At least for the first six years the magazine’s teaching character is questionable due to its content, the poor quality of the Romanian translation, as well as the unjustified refusal of the editorial staff, to popularize helpful topics for teaching activities. Moreover, the pedagogical character of the magazine has been questioned by its contemporaries: teachers, journalists and Romanian Members of Parliament in Pest. Among them it was argued that the magazine was, in fact, a tool used by the Hungarians to magyarize Romanian teachers.

Keywords: “People’s Teachers’ Journal”, Austria-Hungary, dualism, Hungarian press, Transylvania, magyarization, Romanian teachers

Sustainable Brains: Deep Ecology and Dawn of the Dead

Craig Finlay

Abstract:

This paper proposes a reevaluation of the critical consensus that societal fascination with zombies reflects collective concern regarding consumerism and conformity. This reevaluation supposes instead that zombies speak to deep-seeded anxieties about our unsustainable consumption of the natural environment. It is rooted in the philosophy of Deep Ecology formulated by philosopher Arne Naess in 1973 and offers a novel, environmentally conscious method of reading contemporary culture.

Keywords: zombies, anxiety, culture, society

Interpretative methodology and social constructivism

Matei Şimăndan

Abstract:

Starting from the controversies connected to the qualitative and quantitative approach of social knowledge, this article tries to rehabilitate interpretative methodology and its role within social constructivism. After the analysis of the theoretical aspects of the explanation and understanding of social phenomena, the first part of this paper approaches the importance of “ideal types” and their cognitive role. The following section examines the suppositions of symbolic interactionism and the way in which it contributes to the edification of rules, norms, regulations or practices of knowledge and action. The last part of the article focuses upon the implications of social constructivism, of the convergences and discrepancies which take place in this field, as well as the possibilities of exploiting this explicative option in social sciences.

Keywords: explanation, interpretation, ideal type, interaction, social constructivism