Abstract:
This article continues a previous approach on Grigore Cugler’s avant-garde texts (re)exploration and (re)discovery, Grigore Cugler și dimensiunea spectaculară a „romanului” Apunake / Grigore Cugler and the spectacular dimension of Apunake ‘novel’ (2023). As it is already known, Grigore Cugler represents a writer often associated with Urmuz, one of the central models of Romanian avant-garde literature. By using close reading methods with connections to stylistic analysis, the article focuses on the short stories that accompany the false ‘novel’ Apunake from the volume Apunake și alte fenomene (1934), such as Match nul, Logodin, Criptomestrula, Drumul dragostei, Scrisoare, and Erată. By continuing a previous approach on which we highlighted the way the poetics of the absurd spectacular is presented in Cugler’s texts, we aim to show a perpetuation of the writer’s specific poetics, that of apunakism. Apunakism represents a form of manifestation of Grigore Cugler’s poetics of absurd in his avant-garde texts, characterized by the presence of ‘twists and turns’ type of situations, ‘upside-down’ and alienated characters, alternate worlds, linguistic and stylistic mechanisms and experiments that continuously surprise the reader. We will also observe the perpetuation of this specific poetics and a particular narrative discourse of the writer crystallized in the texts from the 1934 volume to the 1946 volume, Afară-de-Unu-Singur.

Keywords: Grigore Cugler, Romanian avant-garde literature, apunakism, Apunake și alte fenomene, Afară-de-Unu-Singur
(Neo)Shakespearean themes in the rewriting of *Hamlet: un nor în formă de câmilă* by Alina Nelega

**Abstract:**
The study focuses on ways to resignify the themes and characters of Shakespeare’s *Hamlet*, ways in which the novel *un nor în formă de câmilă* by Alina Nelega rewrites in the narrative the influential play from the perspective of its affective dimension, with emphasis on the mother–son relationship. The procedures of updating the plot and valuing a secondary character in the hypotext (Gertrude), as well as transforming a heterotopic, theatrical space into a supercharacter who ends up playing the role of destiny for the human universe involved are the lines on which the analysis of this recent Shakespearean palimpsest develops. The study also provides a comparative insight into the versions of Shakespeare's tragedy in contemporary times in order to reveal the regenerative capacity of masterpieces.

**Keywords:** rewriting, updating, secondary valorization, affective content, supercharacter, theatrical heterotopia

Humour as Self-Deprecation in *Born a Crime: Stories from South African Childhood* by Trevor Noah

**Abstract:**
*Born a Crime: Stories from South African Childhood* is a captivating memoir penned by a globally acclaimed South African comedian, Trevor Noah, delving into the hardships he and those around him endured during the oppressive Apartheid-era government and colonialism. This article analyzes instances where the comedian author employs a self-deprecating humour style to add depth to his narrative of stories from South African childhood. To conduct this analysis, we adopt cognitive and incongruity theoretical frameworks. Our methodology is qualitative, involving the analysis of selected texts to present thematic data. The findings reveal that the author’s transparency about his life, from the title of the book to his relationships with others, delves into painful details of his childhood experiences during the traumatic history of the nation in which there was oppression. However, he presents these experiences with self-deprecating humour that simultaneously entertains and educates readers about the socioeconomic issues prevalent in South Africa at the time. Noah's storytelling strategy can be understood within the context of comedians' freedom to explore sensitive matters about themselves to entertain their audience.

**Keywords:** Apartheid, communication, self-deprecating humour, South Africa
Concept of “Go Green” in O.V. Vijayan’s the Legends of Khasak: Growing Consciousness towards Mother Nature

Simran Yadav
Naveen Kumar Mehta

DOI 10.56177/jhss.1.15.2024.art.4

Abstract:
In recent years, the global “Go Green” movement has garnered significant attention, serving as a universal call to embrace sustainable living and prioritize environmental conservation. Drawing inspiration from Vijayan's literary masterpiece, this study explores the parallels between the ecological challenges faced by the fictional world of Khasak and the urgent issues confronting our planet today. The Legends of Khasak intricately examines the intricate relationship between its characters and nature, offering a lens through which we can understand the intricate interplay between human actions and the environment. This paper posits that the “Go Green” movement, with its focus on sustainable practices, conservation, and the safeguarding of Mother Nature, resonates deeply with the themes presented in Vijayan's work. The Present Paper aims to explore the Concept of Go Green in O.V. Vijayan’s The Legends of Khasak in the backdrop of growing consciousness towards Mother Nature.

Keywords: humanity, crises, suffering, nature, environment, pollution

LINGUISTICS, STYLISTICS AND TRANSLATION STUDIES

Anglicisme recente în domeniul modei

Voica Radu-Călugăru

DOI 10.56177/jhss.1.15.2024.art.5

Abstract:
The constant penetration of anglicisms in the vocabulary of the Romanian language in all fields of activity is a characteristic of the current dynamics of the lexicon. The fashion field excels in this regard and faces an accentuated dynamic generated by a series of factors: the opening of the field itself to the new, the lexicon with an international character, the activity of influencers, bloggers, content fashion designers who use a language that abounds in lexical elements borrowed from English. In this article, we aim to point out the presence of recent Anglicisms in the field of fashion, frequently used in specialty publications, in the virtual space by influencers, but also by the ordinary consumer and speaker who consults different clothing sites and is confronted with new lexical structures, from English, mostly not recorded by the academic dictionaries of the Romanian language.

Keywords: lexicon dynamics, Anglicisms, linguistic globalization, Romanian vocabulary, fashion language
English Phrasal Verbs and Prepositional Verbs: Difficulties and Pitfalls from the Perspective of the Romanian Language Native Speaker

Manuela Margan

DOI 10.56177/jhss.1.15.2024.art.6

Abstract:
The aim of this study is to investigate the multi-word verbs, which are very common in English, but are acknowledged as difficult to acquire by non-native learners of English. Phrasal verbs and prepositional verbs serve an idiomatic purpose. Therefore, they should not be taken literally; rather, they have a figurative or metaphorical meaning. The existence of a simple notional verb in a synonymic relationship with a verb with an adverbial particle determines the non-native English speakers to avoid the latter. From the perspective of the Romanian language, where such constructions do not exist, it is obvious that the attempt to avoid verbs with an adverbial particle and the preference for simple verbs will be more significant as the semantic transparency of the English verbal construction is reduced.

Keywords: verb, phrase, language, particle, preposition, construction

SOCIAL AND EDUCATIONAL STUDIES

Short Incursion into Aristotle’s View of Natural Languages

Doina Butiurcă
Ana-Denisa Muraru

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Abstract:
The opinion that the theory of the linguistic sign starts with Ferdinand de Saussure, who defines this unit from a different perspective than the formal perspective adopted by Linguistics or the content perspective, adored by philosophers is not unanimously accepted. More than two millennia ago, Aristotle meditated in nuce on the mechanisms of human language, of the conventional rapport between language and the objects of the outer world, but also on the parts of speech – noun, verb, connectors etc. It is the general objective we start from in our study. Of the derived objectives we propose to study the relationship between language and thought, the status of language in the thinking process, the relationship between language, Logic and knowledge processes etc. The descriptive-linguistic method, the comparative, analytical method are among the research modes used in our study.

The first conclusion drawn is that, despite the advanced, innovative concept, language in Aristotle’s view remains an ancilla of Logic.

Keywords: Aristotle, language, thought, Logic, ontology
Neu-Arad: Eine Welt in einem Stadtviertel

Petra-Melitta Sava

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Neuarad: A World in a District

Abstract:
This article delves into the intricate dynamics of the municipality of Arad, Romania, through a multi-ethnic and multicultural lens, with a particular focus on the significant contributions of Neu-Arad, now a district, and its Swabian community. Neu-Arad, once an adjacent municipality, has evolved into a vibrant district that has played a pivotal role in shaping the economic and cultural landscape of Arad. This article aims to highlight the cultural enrichment brought forth by Neu-Arad and its Swabian inhabitants, underscoring their integral role in Arad's development and identity.

Keywords: Neu-Arad, Swabian community, culture, heritage, historical development