

**Conferința**  
**DISCURS CRITIC ȘI VARIAȚIE LINGVISTICĂ**

ediția a IX-a

**Restituiri. Analiza și interpretarea textelor „uite“**

**(11-12 iulie 2019, Universitatea „Ștefan cel Mare” din Suceava)**

## Joi, 11 iulie 2019

**09.00 – 10.00** – Înregistrarea participanților (Aula Corp E)

**10.00 – 10.15** – Deschiderea lucrărilor conferinței: Decan FLSC - Prof. univ. dr. *Luminița Elena TURCU*, Director al Școlii doctorale - Prof. univ. dr. *Rodica NAGY*

**10.15 – 12.10** – Prelegeri în plen (Aula Corp E)

10.15 - 11.00 – Prelegere în plen – Prof. univ. dr. **Emilia DAVID**, Universitatea din Pisa, *The Romanian Avant-garde: Its Belated and Flawed Reception*

11:00 - 11:30 – Prelegere în plen – Prof. univ. dr. **Elena-Brandusa STEICIUC**, Universitatea „Ștefan cel Mare” din Suceava, *L'auteur francophone Amin Maalouf et la restitution transculturelle / transtextuelle des écrits anciens*

11:40 - 12:10 – Prelegere în plen – Prof. univ. dr. **Luminița CĂRĂUȘU**, Universitatea „Alexandru Ioan Cuza” din Iași, *Arsenie Boca. Cărarea împărăției și Cuvinte vii. Structuri analitice la nivel de flexiune și la nivel sintactic*

**12.10 – 12.30** – (Aula Corp E) - Lansare de carte – prof.univ.dr. Luminița HOARȚĂ CĂRĂUȘU (coordonator) *Studii lingvistice aplicate de pragmatică, retorică și sintaxă a limbii române vorbite actuale*, Editura Universității „Alexandru Ioan Cuza” din Iași, 2019 – prezintă prof.univ.dr. Rodica NAGY și lector univ.dr. Alice ROȘU

**12.30 – 13.30** - Prânz asigurat de organizatori – Restaurant USV

**13.30 – 16.30** – Prezentări pe secțiuni

**16.30 – 17.00** – Pauză de cafea

**17.00 – 19.00** – Prezentări pe secțiuni

**19.00 – 20.00** – Cină asigurată de organizatori - Restaurant USV

## Vineri, 12 iulie 2019

10.00 – 11.00 – Prelegere în plen – Prof. univ. dr. **Ștefan OLTEAN**, Universitatea „Babeș-Bolyai”, Cluj-Napoca, *Multiple facets of proper names. A syntactic and semantic view*

**11.00 – 12.30** – Prezentări pe secțiuni

**12.30 – 13.30** – Prânz asigurat de organizatori – Restaurant USV

**13.30 -15.00** – Prezentări pe secțiuni

**15.00 – 15.30** – Pauză de cafea

**15.30 – 17.00** – Prezentări pe secțiuni

**17.00 – 18.00** – Încheierea lucrărilor conferinței/ Masă asigurată de organizatori -

Restaurant USV

*Program pe secțiuni*

**Texte literare inedite; recuperări  
(Aula corp E)**

**Joi, 11 iulie, 13.30 – 16.30**

**Moderatori: Elena-Brandusa STEICIUC, Simona ANTOFI**

**Mircea A. DIACONU, Universitatea „Ștefan cel Mare” din Suceava, *Bucovina in scrierile lui Emanuel Grigorovitză***

**José Antonio MERIDA DONOSO, Universitatea din Zaragoza, *Revisitando los textos fundacionales del feminismo: el segundo sexo desde Shulamith Firestone y la proliferación de voces como movimiento plural y crítico de ideas, denuncias y reivindicaciones***

**Abstract:** The proliferation of critical perspectives in the movement and the proposals for struggle question the normalization of certain feminist discourses and the assimilation by certain media and institutions to the discourses excluded by them. Faced with this reality, our paper starts from the need to return to the founding texts by contrasting Simone de Beauvoir's *The Second Sex* with *The Dialectic of Sex* written by Shulamith Firestone (also called Shulie, or Shuloma), an essential figure in the development of the so-called radical feminism, in order to analyze the peculiar relations of the movement with society and the dilemmas it faces. The idea is to study its constant redefinition, its action in the social field and the tension between the individuality of the woman and her gender belonging, starting a dialectics from the trail of the most paradigmatic authors. Finally, after drawing a vision of plural and critical approaches to social conflict that involves all subordination and inequality, we question the cited and timid normalization or institutional approach to the movement, in both its positive and negative aspects.

**Keywords:** *feminist discourse, radical feminism, gender belonging, social conflict.*

**Simona ANTOFI, Universitatea „Dunărea de Jos” din Galați, *Textele inedite ale lui Dimitrie Cantemir***

**Magda-Roxana BRUMA-MAILLEBUAU, Universitatea „Ștefan cel Mare” din Suceava, *Restituer la culture maghrébine à travers des romans français: Tahar Ben Jelloun, Yasmina Khadra***

**Abstract:** In this article we aim to show how the Magrebian culture is restituted to the Francophone public through the novels of Tahar Ben Jelloun and Yasmina Khadra, after a period of deep acculturation, as a result of colonialism.

We took under the magnifying glass two authors who wrote their novels in French, Tahar Ben Jelloun and Yasmina Khadra, that are notorious due to this desire to share with the whole world the elements of Islam-Arab-Berber culture from Algeria and Morocco. The analysis is based on the study of Magreb's traditions and customs, which were returned by the two

authors in their novels: *Au pays* and *La prière de l'absent* (Tahar Ben Jelloun) and *Ce que le jour doit à la nuit* and *Les Agneaux du Seigneur* (Yasmina Khadra).

The framework of the novels is the Magreb geographical area: Algeria and Morocco, in a turbulent historical context, which followed the period after French colonialism. In conclusion the two writers from Maghreb, Tahar Ben Jelloun and Yasmina Khadra insert in their novels Arab-Berber and Islamic cultural elements in order to restore, at least partially, their own culture towards the universal literature and to make known the cultural and ethnic themes of national and religious specificity.

**Keywords:** *restitution, Maghrebian culture, islam, Tahar Ben Jelloun, Yasmina.*

**Alina-Viorela PRELIPCEAN, Universitatea „Ștefan cel Mare” din Suceava, Franco, dueño del futuro de España. Restauraciones literarias de una figura histórica controvertida**

**Abstract:** Literature has often provided the public with possibilities of introspective analysis, of formulating their own opinions about the characters, phenomena or events that they may have witnessed or not. This study aims to contrast various literary perspectives of perceiving a conspicuous historical figure, that of Francisco Franco, a political statesman detested by the vast majority, while venerated by a few, and to emphasize that "cultivated hatred" as designated through the literary expressions that defined him ever since the Civil War in Spain. Biographies, essays or simple allusions shaped as curses reveal an "absolute, astral hatred" towards the dictator's figure, barely attenuated over time. They also want to be proof that the bibliography dedicated to him has not yet ceased to amass since the most unfortunate period in the history of Spain; on the contrary, it is constantly growing.

**Keywords:** *Francoism, El Caudillo, literature of restitution, dictator figure.*

**Aura-Valentina CĂȘUNEANU-PANAITU, Universitatea „Dunărea de Jos”, Galați, Vasile Voiculescu. Texte literare inedite. Re-lecturi. De la psihanaliză la psihocritică**

**Abstract:** On the backdrop of an Orthodox-like tradition, the writer Vasile Voiculescu manages to create *modern* and *post-modern* imaginary universes, a work full of obsessive metaphors, under which the construction of the *personal myth* of the author varies. Taken out of the antecedent shadow account, the author will be recovered posthumously, his work sparking controversy among critics about his fitting into a current or a literary doctrine. In this paper I will propose a *re-reading* of *Shakespeare's Last Imagined Sonnets, in imaginary translation by V. Voiculescu*, applying the psycho-critical reading grid instituted by Charles Mauron. By superimposing the literary texts, we will reveal the networks of constant *affective associations*, the dominant structural features; we will deduce the *dramatic situations* and declare the *personal myth* of the author, which is nothing more than the image of his unconscious personality. We notice that the structures, the schemes remain consistent in several texts, which proves that they are not accidental and the responsibility for their production remains unconscious.

**Keywords:** *psycho-reading reading, unconscious personality, obsessive metaphors, personal myth.*

**Alina-Daniela HAIDĂU, Universitatea „Ștefan cel Mare” din Suceava, Marie-Claire Blais : vers une nouvelle image de la femme québécoise**

**Résumé :** L'objet de cet article est d'analyser la condition de la femme dans la société québécoise, telle qu'elle apparaît illustrée dans l'œuvre de Marie-Claire Blais. Les personnages blaisiens sont des femmes remarquables par leur sincérité, leur complexité et l'âpre quête d'elles-mêmes qu'elles entreprennent. L'adolescente, la jeune fille, la femme adulte (la mère, la grand-mère, l'épouse), la sœur aînée, l'amie sont des personnages dont l'identité est définie par leurs croyances, leurs choix et leurs décisions. Les transformations de l'image de la femme dans la société québécoise pendant le XX<sup>e</sup> siècle concernent l'attitude de la femme vis-à-vis d'elle-même et vis-à-vis du monde, l'attitude du monde vis-à-vis de la femme, les relations sociales de la femme. Ces transformations sont révélées dans les romans blaisiens, car l'écrivaine propose différents types de femmes : la femme soumise aux structures patriarcales, l'artiste, la prostituée, la femme lesbienne.

**Mots clés :** *Marie-Claire Blais, Québec, féminisme, femme, changements sociaux.*

**Cristina ANTONI, Universitatea de Stat „Alec Russo” din Bălți, Republica Moldova, *Literary Recovery of Serafim Saka's scenarios***

**Abstract:** The emblematic personality of the 60th-generation from Bessarabian literature, Serafim Saka (1935 -2011) is the author of the short prose volumes ("Era târziu"), the novels ("Vămile", "Linia de Plutire", documentary prose (volume of confessions "Bessarabia in Gulag"), journalism ("Aici și acum", "Pentru tine bat ..."). Universal and militant spirit, Serafim Saka managed to make career as a prose writer, journalist, translator, playwright, and screenwriter. Graduated of the Moscow Film Courses, Serafim Saka was one of the founders of the documentary cinematography in Chisinau, being a member of the "Moldova-film" (1967) and "Telefilm-Chisinau" (1968). He succeeds in transposing only some of the projects: "Fountain", "Stone, stone", "Crossroads" and "Trains". The themes of the films, appealing to Romanian national motifs and symbols - subversively from the perspective of Soviet censorship - have vehement criticism and layoffs. Our critical approach aims to rediscover the texts signed by Serafim Saka for these and other films. The value of these texts only some of them published in the form of stories and short stories in the literary press and in the debut volume of the writer (1968), is demonstrated by the analysis and the literary commentary, also from the historical perspective, the attitude of criticism of the Moldovan Soviet literature.

**Keywords:** *Bessarabian literature, Serafim Saka, script, documentary film, symbol and motive, socialist realism.*

## **Studii și articole „obliterate” (Corpul A, sala A206)**

**Joi, 11 iulie, 13.30 – 16.00**

**Moderatori: Coman LUPU, Luminița IPATE (CĂȘUNEANU)**

**Coman LUPU, Universitatea București, *Titlu rezervat***

**Dorel FINARU, Universitatea „Ștefan cel Mare” din Suceava, *Savoarea unui text uitat: „Economia stupilor” de Ioan Molnar Piuariu (1785)***

**Rezumat:** Lucrarea își propune să urmărească nu doar metamorfozele terminologiei românești a stupăritului, ci și savoarea retorică a unui text tehnic, scris de unul dintre cei mai importanți reprezentanți ai iluminismului transilvan.

**Cuvinte-cheie:** *terminologie apicolă, retorică, metaforă „tehnică”*

**Monica Geanina COCA, Universitatea „Ștefan cel Mare” din Suceava, *Linguistic Remarks on Documents Related to the History of the Romanians***

**Abstract:** Our analysis is based on a corpus of documents related to the history of the Romanians, namely papers and private letters from the Transylvanian cities Archives (1358-1825), published by Nicolae Iorga; our comments aim to set up a representative image of the language use during that period; that goal is to be accomplished by outlining the specific features of the language, by explicit or implicit comparisons with the previous stages of the language.

**Keywords:** *documents, letters, diachronic, language, Romanians.*

**Luminița IPATE (CĂȘUNEANU), Universitatea „Ștefan cel Mare” din Suceava, *Constantin Morariu – Memorie și Istorie***

**Abstract:** Widely regarded as an emblematic figure of Bukovina’s memoir genre, Constantin Moraru distinguished himself through his attempt, in a little-known literary space, to recover the specificity and values of Bukovina’s culture during a period marked by profound historical torments. An important representative of Orthodoxy, understood as a fundamental determinant of psychology and spirituality, he has permanently been concerned about and fought for the safeguarding of the pure Romanian language, engaging himself in the cultural-political movement for the emancipation of the Bukovinian Romanians, through the societies that he had set up and developed, as well as his publications. His testimonials recorded precious information concerning the fundamental problems encountered by the Bukovinian people while defending the national identity and the survival of the Romanian spirit.

**Keywords:** *memoir, history, identity, language, cultural wealth.*

**Livia Veronica GHIȚĂU (SFÂRNACIUC), Universitatea „Ștefan cel Mare” din Suceava, *Nomenclatorul stradal actual și pierderea toponimelor vechi***

**Abstract:** Following the toponymic researches carried out in the villages located on the Upper Valley of Suceava, we found that besides the abundance of topical names still in circulation in the inhabitants' roots and the tendency, somewhat awakened by the specialists for a long time, the rural development and the urbanization actions, as well as modern cadastre, will soon determine the disappearance of many topical names that have brought light over past events, the state of the populations of these lands and even the specific elements of their existence from the perspective of ancestral beliefs and customs.

As this phenomenon is already felt at the local level, we considered that it would be of no interest to highlight a number of issues regarding the changes in toponymy due to the new administrative cadastral measures, the new measures for denominating the roads, the music, streets, paths and old paths and, last but not least, the transformation of communes into cities and villages in neighborhoods. Even though, at local level and at least in the conscience of the older inhabitants, these new names have not managed to eliminate the old ones, the young people and the inhabitants trained in urban economic activities, these new names derive from modern realities. For this, we have also chosen this research topic, understanding that in a rather short time, the old topical names of the investigated villages will eventually disappear.

**Keywords:** *villages, urbanization, toponyms, spirit, tradition.*

**Varia  
(Corpul A, sala A111)**

**Joi, 11 iulie, 13.30 – 16.30**

**Moderatori: Monica TIMOFTE, Ioana–Daniela BĂLĂUȚĂ**

**Elena-Tatiana HUȚU (DÂLCU- NĂSTASE), Universitatea „Alexandru Ioan Cuza” din Iași, *Strategii discursive în pliantul publicitar bancar – studiu de caz***

**Abstract:** The study focuses on the identification and validation of the types of discourse contained in the publicity bank brochures and a further analysis of a piece of publicity, respectively a bank brochure for BCR Bank. It aims at identifying the main perspectives present in the discourse, generally by indicating the elements used in the brochure under analysis.

The study of the discourse will be realized from a linguistic, pragmatic and semiotic approach highlighting the coordinates established by the well known authors in the field.

There is a particular interest on the achieving of a detailed analysis of a publicity bank brochure following the coordinates specific to this type of brochure.

**Keywords:** *discourse, pragmatics, semiotic, linguistic.*

**Ioana CIOBANU, Universitatea „Alexandru Ioan Cuza” din Iași, *Phonetic variations in The Gospel According to St. Matthew in the versions from 1561 and 1553***

**Abstract:** The first Romanian evangelical versions that survived the passage of time date back to the 16th century: the Sibiu version printed between 1551-1553 and the Braşov version printed between 1560-1561. Coresi's evangelical text distinguishes itself from the well-known "Coresian norm" by a series of phonetic features with archaic, dialectal or individual character. Since these aspects are presented only in the first part of the book, the hypothesis of a potential filiation arises between *The Coresian Gospels* (1561) and *The Sibiu Gospels* (1553). Although the textual relationship between the two translations has been previously encouraged, there is no linguistic demonstration meant to confirm or deny the connection between these writings up to now. The development of the study under discussion is based on the intention to establish the origin of phenomena specific to the Northern area of the *The Gospel According to Matthew* by comparison with the only previous version of the gospels preserved until today - *The Gospels* of Philip The Moldavian. The analysis undertaken in this study focuses on language facts recorded in isolation in the Coresian printout with the main aim of establishing a linguistic and philological report in order to explain these occurrences.

**Keywords:** *evangelical versions, Coresian norm, linguistic variation, source of translation, comparison.*

**Lavinia SEICIUC, Universitatea „Ştefan cel Mare” din Suceava, *Never say NEVER, say WHEN PIGS FLY. Creative way to express the concept of “never” in Romance language***

**Abstract:** The expressivity of idioms makes them the perfect tool to present reality (or unreality) in new and creative ways, so that the speakers can emphasize and exaggerate its facts. The idea of “never” is frequently expressed by means of an event which is supposedly expected to happen in the future, but will never occur, for it is so absurd it is impossible: *pigs will never grow wings and fly*, and *hell will never freeze over*. Such phrases exist in Romance language and are always a source for good humor, especially based on the incompatibility of the associated terms (usually subject-predicate or subject-predicate-object). Stylistically speaking, such associations of terms form adynata, figures of speech expressing impossibility.

**Keywords:** *adynaton, concept of never, impossible events, idioms, Romance languages.*

**Violina DĂNILĂ, Universitatea de Stat „Alec Russo” din Bălţi, Republica Moldova, *The concept of happiness in the Romanian linguistic imaginary (based on the associative structures)***

**Abstract:** The statement "Man wants to be happy" is certainly a commonplace and, at the same time, an undeniable truth. The forms in which happiness is manifested, as well as its sources, may vary dependable on the values. The presuppositions of our research are as follows: there are general human values and states that are stimulating happiness and there are ways of understanding the happiness that are affected (determined) in particular by the ethnicity (a); the "Associative Dictionary of Romanian Language" provides the notion of happiness with a basis for understanding its structure in the Romanian linguistic imaginary (b). As a result, we find that happiness is associated by the Romanian speakers with: *joy* (180), *love* (71), *smile* (56), *love* (28), *family* (24), *sadness* (24), these reactions designate causes or corollaries of this state. The aim of our study is to establish, based on the associations, the structure of the notion of happiness. Another point is to highlight the particularities of its manifestation in the Romanian linguistic imaginary.

**Keywords:** *imaginary, happiness, associative structures, stimulus, reaction.*

**Monica TIMOFTE, Universitatea „Ștefan cel Mare” din Suceava, *Syntactic Relations Structured as Trichotomy: Theoretic Restoration to the Description of Old Romanian***

**Abstract:** In this paper, according to a previously argued thesis (Timofte, 2005), we start from the idea that the hierarchical types of syntactic relations can be described as trichotomy: main – intermediary – secondary. This time we aim to compare the frequency of the occurrence of the three hierarchical types at sentence level in old Romanian (16<sup>th</sup> century) and in modern Romanian (20<sup>th</sup> century). The texts targeted for comparison are the two epistles of Peter, as they appear in *Codicele popii Bratul* and in *Biblia Cornilescu*.

**Keywords:** *hierarchical relations, trichotomy, norm, diachrony, language description "remnants"*.

**Ioana–Daniela BĂLĂUȚĂ, Universitatea „Ștefan cel Mare” din Suceava - Universitatea din Poitiers, Franța, *The evaluative adjectives present in the speech of the tourist guides as marks of the enunciator's subjectivity***

**Abstract:** In our paper, we propose to address the way in which the evaluative adjectives, integrated in the discourse of the tourist guides, reflect the subjectivity of the enunciator. In a comparative approach, our objectives are to identify, classify and semantically analyze the evaluative adjectives, frequently used in the discourse of current tourist guides, having the same reference, Romania, from both the Romanian and the French space.

In our opinion, in the touristic guide, the declarative instance produces an informative but also a prescriptive speech. The use of axiological evaluation adjectives, which focuses on topics such as authenticity, beauty, notoriety, excellence, etc., is one of the ways to introduce the enunciator's subjectivity into the tourist text, in order to convince the reader. The interpretation of subjective semantic elements is related to the culture in which the text was written, some elements being able to illustrate a cultural stereotype.

We consider that a work on this issue is relevant given that the Romanian studies have approached the marks of subjectivity in the reception of the poetic text and analyzed the media discourse in terms of subjectivity, but, a complex analysis that would identify and interpret the role of evaluative adjectives in the speech of the tourist guides has not been elaborated yet.

**Keywords:** *tourist guide, evaluative adjectives, enunciation, subjectivity, stereotype.*

**Elena VARZARI, Universitatea de Stat „Alec Russo” din Bălți, Republica Moldova, *On Distinguishing the Speech Acts of Praise and Compliment***

**Abstract:** In contemporary linguistic research attention is paid to the study of speech acts (SA). Researchers came with a range of interpretations regarding their origin and typology, nevertheless there are a number of challenges that still necessitate clarification. The article explores two speech acts - praise and compliment, that belong to the category of evaluative SA with the semantics of approval, i.e. having a laudatory connotation. The goal of the article is to consider their similarities and differences in terms of methods of their classification, principles and criteria used by scientists when considering them. The distinction of the semantics of the SA of praise and compliment is identified, their differential characteristics are established; their classifications are considered from different perspectives.

**Keywords:** *speech acts, classification, laudatory connotation, praise, compliment.*

**Irina CILOCI, Universitatea de Stat „Alec Russo” din Bălți, Republica Moldova, *On transformation processes of phraseological units***

**Abstract:** The appearance and broadening of anthropological paradigm in linguistics condition the demand for linguocultural research, which is determined by the pursuit of understanding the language in all the spheres of human activity, particularly in his relation to culture. Currently the achievements of cognitive linguistics, which studies the language as a cognitive mechanism, playing a role in the information coding and transformation, are actively used in seeking a solution to linguocultural problems. Hence, phraseologisms, which are an invaluable source of the data on culture and mentality of a people, are being analyzed. Phraseological units are examined in terms of transformation processes, which is relevant due to the formation of new fixed word combinations and the active reanimation of the old ones; the author’s individual use of phraseological expressions in speech is being analyzed.

## ***Texte literare inedite; recuperări*** **(Aula corp E)**

***Joi, 11 iulie, 17.00 – 19.00***

**Moderatori: Claudia COSTIN, Elena-Camelia BIHOLARU**

**Oxana STANȚIERU, Universitatea de Stat „Alec Russo” din Bălți, Republica Moldova, *Regaining the Identity via Memoirs: Nicolai Costenco’s Case***

**Abstract:** Nicolai Costenco, an outstanding representative of the Bessarabian writers marked by the totalitarian system, deported in 1941 and afterwards marginalized and forced to retain some of his literary work, hidden through his memoirs “The Tale of the Eagle” that appeared posthumously, enters into a process of literary rehabilitation. The author appears on the pages of the memoirs as an unbeaten, who did not want to give up, though he was often pushed to the limit. However, for the author of another work on Russian prisons, the novel “Severograd”, the volume of memoirs “The Tale of the Eagle” represents an urgent necessity to tell the truth, to disclose the real circumstances of his imprisonment, being aware that time could erase the details and thus leave him unable to react sharply to the circumstances that marked him deeply. The present article aims at analysing two of Nicolai Costenco’s works, “Severograd” and “The Tale of the Eagle”, trying to identify the role of the remembrance for the narrator who passed through the experience of uprooting and detention.

**Keywords:** Nicolai Costenco, prison memoirs, “Severograd”, “The tale of the Eagle”, identity.

**Mariana BOCA, Universitatea „Ștefan cel Mare” din Suceava, *Radu Rosetti, a forgotten narrator of missing worlds***

**Abstract:** We propose in this study the rediscovery of the *Moldavian Stories* (1920, 1921) and Radu Rosetti's *Memories*, reedited almost a century after the first edition. The

storyteller Radu Rosetti remembers with great talent a forgotten world or never present in the imagination of the generations of readers after 1950. The Radu Rosetti books build in detail a subjective and fascinating history of the nineteenth-century Romanians.

**Keywords:** *Radu Rosetti, story, imaginary, 19th century, subjective history.*

**Elena-Camelia BIHOLARU, *La dé-lecture et l'écriture du livre. Restitution et conversion chez Agnès Desarthe***

**Résumé :** A la lumière d'une démarche poétique, le livre autobiographique d'Agnès Desarthe, *Comment j'ai appris à lire* (2013) représente une restitution et une reconstitution du parcours de l'écrivain, une exploration de l'acte d'écrire et une descente dans les profondeurs du moi. Notre approche poursuit le cas particulier d'une écrivaine pour laquelle le déni de la lecture constitue un détour paradoxal et un détournement créateur à part dans la conversion vers l'écriture.

**Mots-clés :** *autobiographie, écriture, lecture, création, poétique*

**Claudia COSTIN, Universitatea „Ștefan cel Mare” din Suceava, *Dosoftei, Psaltirea în versuri – act al ”fînțării” poeziei***

**Rezumat:** *Psaltirea* versificată de mitropolitul Dosoftei, în secolul al XVII-lea, constituie în literatura română o primă „experiență” poetică și manifestare a veritabilei conștiințe artistice. Păstrând tematica și culoarea biblică, Dosoftei inserează în psalmi spiritul creației folclorice românești și experiența trăirii metafizice a însingurării, a dorului și proiectează eposul mitico – biblic în peisajul autohton investit cu virtuți ale transcendenței, conferind originalitate traducerii sale. Funcția psalmilor recreați nu este religioasă, ci impresivă, iar imaginarul poetic reconfigurează adesea ordinea axiologică. Versificarea lui Dosoftei probează finalitatea textului poetic, care este, prin excelență, cea estetică.

## **Varia**

**(Corpul A, sala A111)**

**Joi, 11 iulie, 17.00 – 19.00**

**Moderatori: Ionela STARPARU, Natalia LUCHIANCIUC**

**Elena HORGHIDAN-ANGHEL, Universitatea „Dunărea de Jos”, Galați, *Documentary Theatre Aesthetics, Practices and Playrights in Romania's Independent Theatre Scene***

**Abstract:** In the first part of this paper we briefly analyze the independent theatre scene in Romania. The main subject of this analysis will be referring to the evolution of the independent theatre movement in Romania's cultural scene from the standpoints of aesthetics, practices, and public views on the matter. The new political realities in Romania

after the fall of communism laid ground for the birth of a new generation of artists who dared to search for new ways of making and expressing themselves through theatre. This new generation tends to be more connected to the present than previous generations, proving to have a more profound relationship with social, political and cultural realities. The themes that these new artists approach and explore through their theatre work are: economic migration or „the exodus”, the complex of guilt, political manipulation, the impact of the communist past on the present reality, human trafficking, the conflicts between generations, new media, feminism, LGBTQ related matters or the flaws of the educational system. In the second part of the paper we will concentrate our attention on several Romanian playwrights that use documentary theatre tools in order to fulfill their political, social and artistic purposes. Docufiction, docudramas, verbatim, community theatre, social theatre, theatre of reality, they all serve as instruments for this new generation of artists to shed light upon urgent matters that need to be solved in Romania`s society but also in Romania`s collective consciousness.

**Keywords:** *Independent theatre, documentary theatre, drama, social theatre, playwrights*

**Victor-Andrei CĂRCĂLE, Universitatea „Ștefan cel Mare” din Suceava, *Il silenzio in Eugenio Montale: Ossi di seppia- un'analisi critica***

**Abstract:** The paper we hereby present focuses on a question that, initially, may seem a bit strange: that is, can silence be outspoken, purposeful even more resounding than sound itself? Therefore, we present the great Italian poet Eugenio Montale's first collection of poetry, i.e. *Ossi di seppia*, starting out from this antinomy. Yet, that polarity of sound and quietness is just obvious as it may be decoded. The lack of sound does not mean that we do not have a meaning. Snapshots of quietness are not void of significance, but moments where things seem to sell out their definitive mystery. The space is embodied through silent moments, the things seem to sell out their final secret: 'Vedi in questi silenzi in cui le cose | s'abbandonano e sembrano vicine | a tradire il loro ultimo segreto' (Eugenio Montale, *Ossi di seppia, I limoni*)

**Keywords:** *Eugenio Montale, Ossi di Seppia, silence, hermetic, sound, silenzio, ermetismo, poesia ermetica.*

**Natalia LUCHIANCIUC, Universitatea „Dunărea de Jos”, Galați, *Bessarabian Literature in the post-Decembrist Romanian critical discourse***

**Abstract:** Considering the long night of isolation from the stylistic matrix, the Romanian literature in Bessarabia is becoming more and more frequently seen by Romanian critics only after 1989, although the first critical reactions in the country with reference to the creation of Bessarabian writers were recorded in the 1970s.

Relying on a new context of general Romanian values, which implies increased exigencies and a strong competitive spirit, a number of Bessarabian writers felt suddenly marginalized and "minimized".

Their status has undergone essential changes: from writers with "works of art", presented in the most famous collections, series and anthologies that have appeared in Moldova and the former USSR, in school textbooks, they have become "ordinary" put in front of fortifications to be conquered.

**Keywords:** *Bessarabian literature, literary exegesis, value, directions of approach.*

**Ionela STARPARU, Universitatea „Ștefan cel Mare” din Suceava, *Poezia voiculesciană, creație tradiționalistă ori expresie a misticismului ortodox?***

**Rezumat:** Lirica voiculesciană își trage seva din traditionalismul autohton pe care poetul îl prelucrează stilistic, dându-i o formă originală, personală. S-a afirmat că acest traditionalism gândirist ar sta la baza poeziei religioase voiculesciene, limitând cercetarea operei poetice la un nivel ușor descifrabil și interpretabil, însă incomplet. O reanalizare este necesară pentru a scoate la lumină complexitatea spiritului liric voiculescian, care, deși preferă lexicul arhaic specific zonei natale, depășește curentul conventional al tradiționalismului creând o poezie mistică ortodoxă. Nu pe puțini critici literari îi irită termenul de mistică ortodoxă, însă până la inventarea altei sintagme, ea rămâne, în fond, o trăire a celor mai profunde convingeri, o normalitate așa cum a experimentat-o poetul și a redat-o progresiv în opera poetică, pe măsură ce avea cunoștință de scrieri religioase, precum Pelerinul rus în perioada Rugului aprins.

**Keywords:** *traditionalism, mysticism, lyricism, contingent, transcendent.*

**Ana-Nela Hîrbu (Popoveniuc), Universitatea „Ștefan cel Mare” din Suceava, *Discurs didactic și creativitate lingvistică***

**Gabriela HECTOR, Universitatea „Ștefan cel Mare” din Suceava, *Citind semnele timpului***

**Elena PASCANIUC, Universitatea „Ștefan cel Mare” din Suceava, *Basmul popular din Bucovina în culegerile secolului al XIX-lea. Texte uitate, texte regăsite***

**Cristina-Ionela ANDRONIC RUNCAN, Universitatea „Ștefan cel Mare” din Suceava, *Traducerea literaturii pentru copii. Poveștile lui Eugen Ionescu în traducere română***

# ***Limba documentelor din arhive: tipuri de texte arhivistice (Aula corp E)***

***Vineri, 12 iulie, 11.00 – 12.30***

**Moderatori: Cristina BLEORȚU, Alina ȘALGĂU COROCĂESCU**

**Johannes KABATEK, Universitatea din Zürich, Elveția, Cristina BLEORȚU, Universitatea din Zürich, Elveția, *Correspondența dintre Marius Sala și Eugeniu Coșeriu***

**Rezumat:** Ceea ce ne propunem în această comunicare este să prezentăm conținutul scrisorilor dintre Eugeniu Coșeriu și Marius Sala din anii 60. Pentru a realiza acest lucru am împărțit comunicarea noastră în două:

1) o prezentare generală a proiectului “Dincolo de structuralism. Scrisori pentru Eugeniu Coșeriu și istoria lingvisticii în secolul al XX-lea”, un proiect care are la bază 40000 de scrisori primite de Eugeniu Coșeriu, între anii 1940-2002, de la lingviști din lumea întreagă (Alexandru Rosetti, Iorgu Jordan, Maria Manoliu, Boris Cazacu, Stelian Dumistrăcel, Eugen Munteanu, Gheorghe Moldoveanu, Marius Sala, Emilio Alarcos Llorach, Leiv Flydal, Roman Jakobson, Rudi Keller, Yakov Malkiel, Ramón Menéndez Pidal, Tomás Navarro Tomás, Antonio Quilis, Uriel Weinreich etc.)

2) și prezentarea conținutului scrisorilor;

**Cuvinte cheie:** *Eugeniu Coșeriu, scrisori, Marius Sala, secolul al XX-lea.*

**Iulia BARBU-COMAROMI, Institutul de Lingvistică al Academiei Române „Iorgu Jordan – Al. Rosetti” din București, *Aspecte ale discursului raportat în textele literare ale „Foișoarei Telegrafului român” din anul 1918***

**Rezumat:** „Telegraful român”, publicație apărută în 1853, la Sibiu, sub patronatul episcopului ortodox Andrei Șaguna, este cea mai veche publicație periodică, cu apariție neîntreruptă, din Transilvania. În prezent, publicație religioasă, gazeta a jucat un rol important în promovarea culturii române în Transilvania, în special în timpul conducerii omului politic și ziaristului transilvănean Nicolae Cristea, între anii 1865 și 1883. Publicația a avut, din 1876 până în 1878, un supliment cu caracter pedagogic, literar, lingvistic, cultural și chiar economic, cu apariție bilunară, atașat ziarului, sub numele „Foișoara Telegrafului Român”, acesta continuând să apară și după sistarea ca supliment distinct de „Telegraful român”, prin încorporarea în coloanele publicației. Prin intermediul „Foișoarei”, s-a deschis orizontul cultural și literar al românilor: se promova limba populară, se încuraja unificarea ortografiei fonetice și s-a propus publicarea unui dicționar etimologic.

Vom parcurge textele literare de mici dimensiuni publicate în „Foișoara Telegrafului român” în anul istoric 1918, cu atenție deosebită asupra unor aspecte care țin de discursul raportat (tipul de discurs raportat: direct, indirect etc.; prezența – sau absența – elementelor introductive ale secvenței raportate: *Copila sbiera perdută de minte: Tată, tată, nu mă lăsa!* („Telegraful român” nr. 3, din 24 ian. 1918, p. 9), *La un ordin al colonelului se postară trei soldați în fața copilei, care se zbătea îngrozită: Tată, tată, nu mă lăsa!* („Telegraful român” nr. 3, din 24 ian. 1918, p. 9); tipul acestora: verbe sau locuțiuni *dicendi* (ex. *a răspunde / a da răspuns; a ordona / a da ordin; a continua / a trece mai departe (cu cuvintele)* etc.),

substantive etc.; poziția verbelor *dicendi* în raport cu discursul în stil direct: poziție inițială, incidentă sau finală).

Este interesant de urmărit în ce măsură particularitățile discursului raportat realizat în scrierile literare publicate în „Foișoara Telegrafului român” sporeau retorismul textului și, prin urmare, forța de persuasiune a acestuia, caracteristică dominantă a presei scrise din anul Marii Uniri, contribuind astfel la întărirea mesajului general transmis de gazeta sibiană.

**Cuvinte-cheie:** *discurs direct, discurs indirect, discurs raportat, (text) literar, verb(e) dicendi.*

**Olivier WINISTÖRFER, Universitatea din Zürich, Elveția, *When semantics and syntax compete in agreement: Linguistic hybrids designating animals in Romance, South-West Slavonic, and beyond***

**Abstract:** My talk wants to challenge the perception and classification of classical typological approaches to the phenomena of gender agreement systems. It sheds light on the case of feminine nouns designating animals of both natural genders serving as controller of canonical and non-canonical targets and the unexpected agreement patterns they cause in Romance and South-West Slavonic in order to individuate similar trends in both language families and to uncover new variables playing a major role in gender agreement patterns, too. As shown in the following examples, these nouns do not follow exclusively one gender agreement pattern but behave like *hybrids* according to Corbett (2005: 214) with non-canonical targets, i.e. nouns as targets of agreement:

(1) *vulp-ile*                      *și broaște-le*                      *sunt*  
fox(F)-NOM.PL.DEF and frog(F)-NOM.PL.DEF    be.3PL.PRS  
*agresiv-e.*  
aggressive-F.PL

‘Foxes and frogs are aggressive.’ (Romanian, own research)

(2) *vulp-ile*                      *și broaște-le*                      *sunt*  
fox(F)-NOM.PL.DEF and frog(F)-NOM.PL.DEF    be.3PL.PRS  
*inamic-i.*  
enemies-M.PL.INDF

‘Foxes and frogs are enemies.’ (Romanian, own research)

For the typological analysis of the data of Romance (Castilian, Catalanian, Galician, Italian, Portuguese, Daco-Romanian, Sursilvan, and Vallader) and South-West Slavonic (Croatian and Serbian), the paper follows Greville Corbett’s (1991, 2005) multivariate ‘canonical’ typological approach to agreement. The data for the analysis was gathered through interviews held in English where native speakers of the respective languages were asked to translate given sentences into the target language. This method was chosen in order to minimise the linguistic interferences caused by the interviewer and to retrieve cross-linguistically comparable data from all languages in question.

While the qualitative analysis shows that the semantic status of feminine hybrid nouns designating animals of both natural genders challenges the classical conception of linguistic gender and individuates the semantic variables [*+/- human*] and [*+/- female only*], the syntactical variables of the controller NP, like [*+/- resolution*], and the morpho-syntactical variables of the target, *canonical vs. noncanonical target*, as major factors to cause unexpected irregularities within the gender agreement system of the same noun, the quantitative analysis states similar trends within and between the two Indo-European branches as well as with other Indo-European languages.

Thus, the findings on the gender agreement patterns of the feminine nouns designating animals of both natural genders of Romance and South-West Slavonic stated and analysed in the following paper are of particular interest to the analysis of gender agreement systems - not only of the Romance and Slavonic languages but of the languages in the world - as they show that various new variables must be taken into account in the typological analysis of such systems in the future.

**Keywords:** *Typology, Morphosyntax, Agreement, Linguistic Gender, Romance Languages, Slavic Languages*

**Alina ȘALGĂU COROCĂESCU, Universitatea „Ștefan cel Mare” din Suceava, *The variety of media discourse between 1900-1930***

**Abstract:** Definitively framed in the dialectic of denial or proliferation of western aesthetic cultural models, the period between 1900-1930 is an age of contrasts, of revolutionary metamorphoses, of affirmation of progress in different fields, of searches and experiences, both time of the great creations, but also of the terrible horrors. No doubt, the media discourse of the period is the natural consequence of the complex of historical and sociocultural phenomena that have led to the modernization, in specific forms, of the entire Romanian society. In this context, our study focuses on the global image of the Romanian written press, specific for the reference range 1900-1930, as a fundamental part of the media discourse. We aim to show that with the effort to develop and impose specific means of communication, the Romanian press of the beginning of the twentieth century constituted an important factor for propagating the economic and social realities, the ideological confrontations in the political space, as well as the entire mentality specific to our modern society. By examining the landscape of time publications, we will show the main directions of approach in the written press, the manner in which the informative discourse of the period was organized, aspects related to the phenomenon of the permeability of the boundaries between the press and politics, press and literature. We also want to identify the associative elements that allow the definition of media discourse as a constitutive rhetoric. Finally, we will focus on the importance of journalism in creating a genuine public space, in line with the real and defining aspects of society.

**Keywords:** *media discourse, press, written press, Romanian press, modern society, rhetorical inspiration, public space, mediation*

## ***Texte literare inedite; recuperări (corp A, sala A206)***

***Vineri, 12 iulie, 11.00 – 12.30***

**Moderatori: Emilia DAVID, Maria EPATOV**

**Juliana-Anda PĂTRUȚ (NACU), Universitatea „Ștefan cel Mare” din Suceava, *Prefigurarea absurdului în <1 din 36> de Felix Aderca***

**Iuliana OICĂ, Universitatea „Ștefan cel Mare” din Suceava, *Between the run and the waiting – the character in the short story of Dumitru Țepeneag***

**Abstract:** We aim at proving that Dumitru Țepeneag's short story is an incursion into a trivial world, where the struggle of human being with automatism turns into an apparent escape in the oniric plan, where the same reality seems to capture everything. The corpus of texts selected for interpretation includes the three short prose volumes, analyzed from the perspective of a limiting universe, as a picture of human theater. The robotic characters form pictures from a reality of porcelain, seen as a confrontation on all levels. In an absurd reality, recomposed not necessarily by the oniric rules, the captive people suffer in a pressing existence precisely through its inaccuracy and uncertainty.

**Keywords:** *luciditate, călătorie, așteptare, vis, transformare / lucidity, travel, waiting, dream, transformation*

**Paraschiva LIVADARU (MIRON), Universitatea „Ștefan cel Mare” din Suceava, *Euphorion, a book-manifesto***

**Abstract:** The publication of the volume Euphorion marks the editorial debut of the literary critic Nicolae Balotă. This book is a manifesto for the kind of criticism that the exegete proposed, stating precisely its aesthetic and philosophical concepts and formulating a clear concept about art. Euphorion brings attention to a vast critical program combining the assimilation of existing viable elements in Romanian criticism and the orientation to the evolution of critics by opening the axiological, reflexivity, etc. This trend is rooted in the poetics of the Literary Circle in Sibiu, where the Euphorion project was born, that aims to integrate the Romanian values in the European values of critics.

**Keywords:** *literary criticism, manifesto, axiological, reflexivity, European values.*

**Paraschiva BUTNARAȘU (BUCIUMANU), Universitatea „Ștefan cel Mare” din Suceava, *Țiganiada, a unique form for the Illuminist spirit***

**Abstract:** Ioan Budai-Deleanu was an encyclopaedic man, as the illuminists recommended and he was preoccupied with the problems of his time, national history, the evolution of the Romanian language and the development of literature. This erudite finds his true calling in literary creation and becomes a writer dedicated to Școala Ardeleană, and one of the most important cultural masters at the end of the 18<sup>th</sup> century and the beginning of the 19<sup>th</sup> century. His best known literary work is the epic poem Țiganiada, subtitled *Poemationeroicomico-satiric*, an allegory built on numerous levels, in which the author gives an artistic synthesis, in the comic, satiric and parody registers, the illuminist ideas, criticising mentality, and feudal institutions with all their moral defects. Moreover, Țiganiada is an impressive demonstration of the poetic virtues of Romanians, Ioan Budai Deleanu being the first Romanian poet of European scope, the author of a masterpiece which is not very well known.

**Keywords:** *epic poem, illuminist ideas, allegory, parody, irony, comic, satire, meditation.*

**Maria EPATOV, Universitatea „Ștefan cel Mare” din Suceava, *Jeni Acterian – an interwar profile. Identity marks***

**Abstract:** The paper aims to analyze Jeni Acterian's diary, aiming at establishing identity labels that are specific for the interwar period, emphasizing her intellectual profile as well as aspects related to the female identity in the first half of the 20th century.

**Keywords:** *Jeni Acterian, identity, intellectual.*

## **Varia (Aula corp E)**

**Vineri, 12 iulie, 13.30 – 15.00**

**Moderatori: Ioana-Crina PRODAN, Nicoleta-Loredana MOROȘAN**

**Călin BÂRLEANU, Universitatea „Ștefan cel Mare” din Suceava, *Forme romanesti ale arhetipului de tip trickster***

**Abstract:** The Romanian cultural space is marked by universality, as it happens with any other authentic archaic culture which has inspired complex creative perspectives, from pottering and decorated eggs to the literature.

As essence of spirituality, as an exercise of the faith practiced within an ideological field, the archetype exists under various forms of manifestation across topics of major importance for each culture. Besides the mother archetype or that of the *biting mouth*, can also be identified archetypes that describe the hero, the wise old man, the child, in a naive or playful way, or what Jung called the trickster.

**Keywords:** *archetype, trickster, literature, culture, unconscious.*

**Nicoleta-Loredana MOROȘAN, Universitatea „Ștefan cel Mare” din Suceava, *La différence culturelle et les connotations attribuées à l’onomastique toponymique dans le discours de la littérature d’intégration***

**Résumé :** Dans la littérature d’intégration qui raconte l’expérience des expatriés dans leur pays d’accueil, la découverte des nouveaux endroits passe également par l’ensemble des « -nymes » qui composent cet autre cadre de vie. Cette étude se propose d’analyser les toponymes, les choronymes, les microtoponymes et les odonymes de l’univers où l’expatrié mène son existence autant dans leur dimension dénotative que dans leur dimension connotative. Les connotations y attribuées feront ainsi ressortir deux « géographies émotives » : l’une revendiquée par les natifs, l’autre perçue par l’étranger en train d’y faire sa nouvelle vie. Selon l’identification ou la différence culturelle entre la culture du lieu et la culture de l’expatrié les deux géographies se recouperont ou bien s’éloigneront l’une de l’autre.

**Mots-clés :** *différences et similitudes culturelles, dénotation, connotation, onomastique toponymique.*

**Ioana-Crina PRODAN, Universitatea „Ștefan cel Mare” din Suceava, *Principes méthodologiques dans la linguistique de corpus***

**Abstract:** Our paper aims to present three general methodological principles concerning corpus linguistics in order to ensure the scientific validity of any research approach: documentation, automation and standardization. On the one hand, these are major principles that help to answer a plurality of questions related to the constitution and the correct exploitation of corpora. On the other hand, these guidelines must be used to obtain valid and meaningful results in the research and also to avoid errors in the way in which the data considered in each step of the research are used.

**Keywords:** *linguistics, corpora, principle, method, research.*

**Cătălina Iuliana PÎNZARIU, Universitatea „Ștefan cel Mare” din Suceava/ Universitatea Mohammed V Rabat, Maroc, *Variații și politici lingvistice în Maroc***

**Rezumat:** Diversitatea lingvistică în Maroc se prezintă ca o situație, pe cât de hibridă, pe atât de complexă. Urmare a revizuirii Constituției Regatului Maroc (2011) limba amazighe devine a doua limbă oficială, alături de limba arabă clasică.

Limba maternă vorbită de majoritatea locuitorilor este darija (araba dialectală sau araba marocană) sau amazighe (limba bereberă). În școli și în universități este învățată limba arabă clasică, iar limba arabă standard (araba mediană, limbă derivată din arabă clasică) este limba folosită în mass media.

Diversitatea lingvistică în Maroc poate fi investigată ca rezultat al aspectelor multiculturale din diferitele regiuni geografice (orașe, sate, munți, deșert), dar și consecință a situației politice, de-a lungul istoriei sale.

**Cuvinte cheie:** *diversitate lingvistică, limbă maternă, limbă oficială, Maroc, varietate culturală.*

## **Varia (Aula corp E)**

**Vineri, 12 iulie, 15.30 – 17.00**

**Moderatori: Rodica NAGY, Silvia-Corina POPOVICI (NUȚU)**

**Daiana CUIBUS, Universitatea „Babes-Bolyai” din Cluj-Napoca, *Titlu rezervat***

**Rodica NAGY, Universitatea „Ștefan cel Mare” din Suceava, *Unele probleme de sintaxă în concepția Mioarei Avram. Reconsiderări***

**Rezumat:** În perspectiva integrării inovațiilor din GA 2005, GBLR 2010 și GLR 2019 în programa școlii românești, ne preocupă, în acest articol, unele rezolvări propuse de Mioara Avram pentru câteva chestiuni controversate de sintaxă. Prin compararea celor două viziuni - una clasică, aparținând Mioarei Avram și cealaltă, generativistă, a școlii de la București, vom supune dezbaterii concepția teoretică asupra studierii sintaxei limbii române.

**Cuvinte cheie:** *coordonare, conectiv, funcție sintactică, complement circumstanțial.*

**Oana ATOMEI, Universitatea „Ștefan cel Mare” din Suceava, *Metaphor in nutrition and dietetic texts***

**Abstract:**

**Introduction:** The historical evolution of the metaphor has two perspectives: traditional (metaphor as a figure of speech) and modern (metaphor as a conceptualization model). In

nutrition and dietetics discourse, metaphorical elements can be considered a special form of borrowing from English, other fields, and from common language.

**Objectives:** We aimed to investigate the nature and functions of conceptual and terminological metaphors in the field of nutrition and dietetics and to analyze the importance of metaphorical constructions in the formation or renewal of the specialized lexicon as well as in formulating and understanding the scientific theories of this field.

**Methods:** Our study follows the theoretical approach to cognitive linguistics by George Lakoff and Mark Johnson (1980). From this perspective, we have identified and analyzed conceptual metaphors from three Romanian texts of nutrition and dietetics with different specialization levels.

**Results:** Some conceptual and terminological metaphors are framed in collections of metaphors formulated by researchers: the genome is a text, the body is a machine, food pyramid metaphor, and obesity epidemic metaphor. We identified specific metaphors in the field of nutrition and dietetics: nutrition is war, nutrient-fuel and nutrient-lubricated for body-car, nutrigenomics is "dietary signature", nutrition is color, nutrition is mathematics, nutrition is economics, construction metaphor in nutrition, technological metaphor in nutrition, energy metaphor in nutrition, metaphorical symbol "food diary is a mirror", obesity metaphors (globesity, diabesity, and obesogenic environment), "Z" metaphor for sleep apnea, nothing is lost everything is transformed in nutrition, western food rhythm metaphors (fast-food - hurry and abundance metaphor, junk-food – empty present metaphor or "a lot of noise for nothing" metaphor, and slow-food – comfort metaphor), and the metaphor of ideal in nutrition.

**Conclusions:** We have noticed that the metaphors identified in the popularising texts are intended to explain the concepts more simply because they are influenced by the author's style. Instead, the metaphors in the analyzed scientific text construct meaning and nutrition theories, create mental representations useful to facilitate specialized communication.

**Keywords:** *conceptual metaphor, terminological metaphor, nutrition and dietetics, scientific text, popularising text.*

**Silvia-Corina POPOVICI (NUȚU), Universitatea „Ștefan cel Mare” din Suceava, *The Cryptic and Expressive Functions of Social Media Argot***

**Abstract:** The present study focuses on the study of social media argot understood as "common argot", i.e. elements of colloquial language (slang or cant) known by everybody and frequently used within the boundaries of both Romanian and Spanish social media networking sites such as Facebook® or Twitter®. We start our linguistic inquiry into the field of common argot from the assumption that social media networking sites are often referred to as a "global village" and have become a commonplace for everybody, hence they reunite all kinds of argot. Our two-folded study aims at revealing the ways in which the cryptic and expressive functions of the common argot are expressed in social media user's comments and the ways in which they are achieved, considering them at different levels: from the phonetical/graphical, morphological, lexical levels to the stylistic and pragmatic ones.

**Keywords:** *common argot, social media networking sites, cryptic, expressive, playful, lexical creation.*

**Carmen-Elena ȘTEFĂNESCU (POGONICI), Universitatea din Craiova, *Etno-antropologia spaniolă în epoca franchistă***

**Abstract:** The anthropological dimension of the Spanish catholic missionaries in the recently conquered America was improperly valued, as it was the ethnographic information resulting from the administrative issues, that arose with the appropriation of the conquered territories.

This resulted in two different views of indigenism, presented in the polemic between Bartolomé de las Casas and Juan Ginés de Sepúlveda in Junta de Valladolid, on the legitimacy that the conquest of the West Indies gives or not to the Spanish Crown any right to oppress the natives. This is noted as one of the most curious events in the history of the Western World.

**Keywords:** *anthropology, missionaries, indigenism.*

**Crinela MARC, Universitatea „Ștefan cel Mare” din Suceava, *Aspecte legate de terminologia și definirea verbului în manualele vechi de limba română***

**Rezumat:** Evoluția și modernizarea societății au determinat schimbări inerente în toate domeniile, implicit în cel lingvistic și, în mod cert, în domeniul terminologiei gramaticale. Aceasta a fost supusă periodic modificărilor, distingându-se două orientări, una condusă de specialiștii în lingvistică, care tratează gramatica din punct de vedere științific și alta de autorii de manuale și lucrări didactice, care abordează acest domeniu după principiul accesibilității și al continuității. De-a lungul timpului verbul reprezintă o clasă de cuvinte destul de controversată în privința terminologiei, lucru evident atât în studii științifice, dar și în lucrările cu caracter didactic. Acesta cunoaște abordări terminologice diferite la începutul secolului al XVIII-lea, iar apoi tendința spre stabilitate devine accentuată spre sfârșitul acestui secol și ulterior. Alături de lucrările științifice, manualele școlare reflectă și ele acest lucru, unde nevoia de stabilitate terminologică este în consens cu particularitățile cognitive specifice vârstei elevilor.

**Cuvinte cheie:** *verb, termen gramatical, terminologie, definiție, manual.*

**Mihaela MIHAI, Universitatea „Ștefan cel Mare” din Suceava, *Limba documentelor administrative în Bucovina, după unirea cu Regatul României***

**Rezumat:** Intrarea Bucovinei în structurile administrative ale statului român, după 1918, a avut ca efect înlocuirea limbii germane cu cea română în administrație și în justiție. Obiectul cercetării noastre în acest articol îl constituie studiul corespondenței oficiale între Administrația Bucovinei aflată la Cernăuți și prefectii din Bucovina de Sud, documente aflate în colecția Serviciului Județean Suceava al Arhivelor Naționale, în scopul identificării unor caracteristici ce pot pune în evidență funcționarea și evoluția stilului administrativ.

**Cuvinte cheie:** *stil juridic-administrativ, arhivă, arhaisme, limbaj, terminologie.*

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