L'EFFETTO STILISTICO DEL "NONNULLA": POSSIBILI PROSPETTIVE PER L'INTERPRETAZIONE DEL TESTO LIRICO *VARIAZIONI SU NULLA* DI GIUSEPPE UNGARETTI

Mirona BENCE-MUK
Università Babeș-Bolyai, Cluj-Napoca
mironacoman@yahoo.com

ABSTRACT

The present article would like to represent an essential guide for the analysis of a poetic text in order to point out some of the main instruments (such as: componential analysis, semantics of logic, stylistic analysis), meant to set up the relationship between denotation and connotation, the role of figures of speech in establishing imprecise linguistic acts and, at the same time, the role of rhetoric within the process of concealing / revealing literary meaning. Our study also intends to define the degree to which semantic imprecision, operating at a lexical level, can constitute the main support in identifying a general linguistic and semantic precision when we refer to a poetic text.

Key words: semantic imprecision, semantics of logic, componential analysis

CATEGORII SOCIALE PERIFERICE ÎN TOPONIMIA DIN OLTENIA ȘI MUNTENIA (I)

Iustina BURCI
Institutul de Cercetări Socio-Umane
„C. S. Nicolăescu-Plopșor" din Craiova
iustinaburci@yahoo.com

ABSTRACT

The acquisition of an onomastic function has underpinned the transfer to the area of toponymic research of many facts, happenings and characters that belong to our close or remote past. Of these, the hereby article deals with how the toponymy of Oltenia and Muntenia reflects certain social categories lying not at the border of the society, but rather outside it. Most of them refer to *hoți [thieves]* and *haiduci*

[outlaws], who at some point in time played a major role in the history of Romanian provinces.

ANÁLISIS CONTEXTUAL DE EXPRESIONES IDIOMÁTICAS CON *BOCA* Y SUS EQUIVALENTES RUMANOS

Oana-Adriana DUȚĂ
Universidad de Craiova
oana.duta@yahoo.com

ABSTRACT

The hereby paper aims at corroborating the information provided by lexicographical sources for a range of Spanish idioms including the word *boca* and their Romanian equivalents, by means of a contextual analysis model. The semantic behaviour will be analysed based on contexts found on the internet, and our approach will deal both with convergences and divergences, so that a clear assessment may be performed and pertinent conclusions may be drawn. Moreover, aspects such as positive or negative connotation, language levels, the type of subject or object the idiom can refer to in the two languages, etc. will be observed.

Key words: idioms, phraseology, semantics, contextual analysis

ENGLISH – ROMANIAN LEXICON OF MEDICAL TERMS PERTAINING TO CLINICAL PROCEDURES AND SURGERIES

Iulia Cristina FRÎNCULESCU
"Victor Babeş" University
of Medicine and Pharmacy, Timişoara
frinculescu_engleza@yahoo.com
Adriana LĂZĂRESCU
University of Craiova
adriana_3003@yahoo.com
Oana BADEA
The University of Medicine

and Pharmacy, Craiova
o_voiculescu@yahoo.com

ABSTRACT

The present article is an attempt at surveying the medical terminology of clinical procedures and surgeries. The paper tries to put together a lexicon of English medical terms and phrases and their Romanian counterparts, i.e. a list of terminology for the specific discipline under study.

Key words: English-Romanian lexicon, medical language, translation

PROFESSIONAL STYLISTIC AND SPEECH COMPONENTS IN THE FORMATION OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE COMPETENCE OF PSYCHOLOGISTS

Iryna LEVCHYK
Ternopil Volodymyr Hnatyuk
National Pedagogical University, Ukraine
iralevchyk@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

The article describes the linguistic and didactic features of the formation of stylistic and speech components of psychologists' professionally oriented English competence, which include: gaining professional knowledge, formation of skills in the use of language means in accordance with the type of text in a stylistically correct manner, and development of necessary professional speech abilities in accordance with the strategy of the mediator's verbal behaviour.

Key words: professional stylistic and speech components, communicative competence, language features.

THE DIALECTICAL ETYMOLOGY OF THE TERM "PRESENTATION" AS A FORM OF SPEAKING ACTIVITY

Mariia MYTNYK
Odessa International Humanitarian
University, Ukraine
mille@ukr.net

ABSTRACT

The dialectical etymology of interpretation of the concept "presentation" as a kind of speaking activity will be discussed in this article. The author highlighted its two interrelated but not identical components, which are information and persuasion. A methodological aspect of both parts of the presentation is considered, and the information properties and principles of persuasion are characterized. It was theoretically substantiated that information and persuasion are in a dialectical relationship and are independent components; their sum is presentation.

Key words: dialectical etymology of presentation, speaking activity, information and persuasion

WHERE THE RIVER CONVERGES: TOPONYMIC STRATIGRAPHY OF *BISTAGNO* AND *SESSAME*

Francesco PERONO CACCIAFOCO
Nanyang Technological
University (NTU), Singapore
fcacciafoco@ntu.edu.sg

ABSTRACT

The aim of this paper is the reconstruction of the remote naming process and toponymic stratigraphy of the place names *Bistagno* and *Sessame*, proposing two new etymological reconstructions for them, in order to recover the prehistoric origins of the two toponyms, taking into account previous interpretations and hypotheses. The aim of the paper is also to highlight possible paretymologies inherent in the two place names.

Bistagno and Sessame are two small neighboring villages of prehistoric origins located in Piedmont, North-Western Italy, at the border between the current Provinces of Alessandria and Asti. Since the origins of their names are still disputed, this paper sheds some light on their toponymic stratigraphies, investigating both of them in-depth.

Key words: Prehistoric Indo-European Naming Process, *Bistagno*, *Sessame*

QUELQUES OBSERVATIONS SUR LA MANIFESTATION DISCURSIVE DE L'« ÉPISTÉMIQUE PROBABLE » EN ESPAGNOL CONTEMPORAIN

Mihaela POPESCU
Université de Craïova
cecilia99_ro@yahoo.com

ABSTRACT

This paper aims at underlining the various modes of discursive manifestation of *epistemic probability* in contemporary Spanish, where the dichotomy *potential probability* vs. *potential possibility* is updated through distinct forms, by means of the opposition between Future and Conditional – an opposition which materializes exclusively in relation to time reference. The first part of our study is dedicated to the analysis of the morpheme of Future Tense, whose particularity is the ability to operate within the same context either with the deictic and temporal prototypic value of [Future Tense] or with a modal value, in which case the time reference of the predication is simultaneous with the situation of communication. The second part of our study focuses on the discursive functioning of the *-ría* verbal form as an updating morpheme of "potential probability in the past", both in inferential, suppository contexts, as well as in concessive structures.

Key words: future tense, conditional mood, epistemic modality

COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF MORPHOLOGICAL FEATURES OF MALE AND FEMALE CORPORA BASED ON AMERICAN DATING SHOW "THE BACHELOR US" CONTESTANTS' SPEECH

Alexandra ROMANIUK
International Humanitarian University, Odessa
zasua@rambler.ru

ABSTRACT

The article is devoted to the description and comparative analysis of morphological features of male and female corpora based on the speech of contestants in the American dating show "The Bachelor US". The article includes a thorough scientific description of the classification of parts of speech. The most appropriate was considered to be Kaushanskaya's classification, as it fully reveals all necessary data for the forthcoming corpus analysis. Statistical data help us draw conclusions about the morphological similarities and differences in real contemporary male and female discourse.

Key words: male corpus, female corpus, parts of speech

INTENȚIONALITATEA STRATEGICĂ
A DISCURSULUI AUDIOVIZUAL

Gabriela RUSU-PĂSĂRIN
Universitatea din Craiova
gabrielarusu.pasarin@yahoo.com

ABSTRACT

The re-profiling of audiovisual programmes in order to achieve a comfortable position on the media market has resulted in a re-configuration of the profile of their moderators/creators. A compared analysis of the frequency and variety of language errors made by professionals of electronic press along 15 years (2001-2016) shows a worrying process: vulgar, argotic language, grammar and vocabulary mistakes, orthoepic errors which a decade and a half ago used to be exceptions and caused hilariousness (not necessarily humour) are nowadays seen as correct. Their reiteration on various media channels, the multiplication of messages in the public space

generated a new strategic intentionality that will be approached through the semio-discursive method of device analysis.

Key words: device analysis, strategic intentionality, audiovisual language

«RAUCHO» DE RICARDO GÜIRALDES, ¿UNA NOVELA DE TRADUCCIÓN IMPOSIBLE?

Lavinia SIMILARU
Universitatea din Craiova
lavinia_similaru@yahoo.es

ABSTRACT

The translation of a novel by Ricardo Güiraldes or any other Argentine author involves a range of problems for translators accustomed to Spanish in Spain. While *voseo* verbal forms are easy to understand and are present in the Royal Academy dictionary, one can still find words and phrases with unexpected meanings. The novel "Raucho" was written in 1917, but, however, the vocabulary of the novel continues to remain obscure in many aspects. The difficulty resides in the author's use of folk speech.

Key words: translation, novel, vocabulary

LA STEREOTYPIE DANS LE LANGAGE DU FOOTBALL

Cristiana-Nicola TEODORESCU
Université de Craiova
cteodorescu05@yahoo.fr

ABSTRACT

We propose an analysis of linguistic stereotypes in football language, as it appears in sports commentaries of the written press. Starting from a corpus including 50 sports commentaries of the First French League, the 2014-2015

season, published in the newspaper L'Equipe, we shall analyse the various types of linguistic stereotypes, to reach the conclusion that stereotypical expressions do not overload language, but, on the contrary, they are a means of reinforcing expressiveness and of creating a specific way of expression that only enhances the cohesion of the discursive community.

REAL EFFECTS OF INACCURATE LANGUAGE COMPREHENSION

Ștefan VLĂDUȚESCU
University of Craiova
stefan.vladutescu@yahoo.com
Iwona GRABARA
Czestochowa University of Technology, Poland

ABSTRACT

This study investigates one of the most comic scenes in the history of Romanian drama: the reading and interpretation by two comic characters of the article titled "The Republic and the Reaction or the Future and the Past" (in the comedy "A Stormy Night" by I. L. Caragiale).

The main conceptual tools used belong to Jean Michel Adam's "organon": "ways of instigating to action" and "persuasion". A faulty interpretation is followed in a comic manner by a persuasion-self-persuasion in the sense suggested by the discourse concerned with the instigation to action. This is argumented by:

a) the identification of the receivers' casual tendency to sympathize with the emitter (which brings about a reception in the register of feelings, emotions and not in the rational one; more precisely, we are dealing with a self-persuasive reception).

b) the defective and at the same time comic decoding of the message, which is due to the inaccurate comprehension of the key lexemes of the text: the French word *manquer* ('to miss, to turn aside from') is understood as 'eat' (because of its phonemic similarity to the Romanian *a mânca* 'to eat'), while the term *suffrage* is not interpreted as 'vote', but as 'dining room' (phonemic similarity to the Romanian term for 'dining room', i.e. *sufragerie*).

PHONETIC CLUES IN CHINESE FOLKLORE LITERATURE: A STUDY ON THE PHONEMIC FEATURES OF LIANHUALAO OPERA *WANGPO MAJI*

Xu DUODUO
Nanyang Technological
University (NTU), Singapore
duoduo001@e.ntu.edu.sg

ABSTRACT

The present study aims at analyzing the phonemic features reflected by the text of the Lianhualao opera *Wangpo Maji* from an inner reconstruction perspective. This work is currently preserved at the Waseda University Library. It is a rare and valuable text for the studies on history and development of folklore operas. However, we have no specific information on where and when the manuscript has been copied. Therefore, the philological analysis of the phonemic features of this text may represent the starting point of further studies on the origins of this unique literary source.

DISCURSUL EROTIC LA NICOLAE FILIMON ŞI IOAN SLAVICI (ÎNTRE BIZARERIE ŞI FORŢĂ)

Nina Aurora BĂLAN
Universitatea din Craiova
ninabalan2002@yahoo.com
Ilona DUŢĂ
Universitatea din Craiova
ilonaduta@yahoo.com

ABSTRACT

The analysis of the erotic discourse in the work of early Romanian authors Nicolae Filimon and Ioan Slavici is relevant for the investigation of subjectivity construction models, as well as some poietic, narrative construction models. The author's self-interpolation into the discourse, either in addition to the characters or among them, with the purpose of expressing his/her own theses or theories, is an indicator of mentality with respect to eroticism.

Key words: discourse, eroticism, subjectivity

THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE "HEDGE" CONCEPT. APPLICATION ON SCIENTIFIC TEXTS

Mădălina CERBAN
University of Craiova
madalina_cerban@yahoo.com

ABSTRACT

Hedging represents an absence of certainty, being used by writers to describe any linguistic item or strategy that can tone down statements, comments and opinions. This paper examines the importance of hedging in scientific discourse. The paper is structured in three parts: in the first part we discuss the development of the concepts of 'hedge' and 'hedging', presenting their widening since the 70's when they were discussed in the context of pragmatic analysis; in the second part we discuss the concepts that are related to hedging, namely epistemic modality, evidentiality and vagueness; in the third part we make a description of the characteristics of scientific texts, followed by an analysis of the typology of hedging constructions, namely the different devices ('strategic stereotypes') that carry out the hedging in academic writing, such as lexical verbs, modal verbs, modal nouns, epistemic adverbs and adjectives, hypothetical constructions.

Key words: hedging, epistemic modality, hypothetical meaning

LES MARQUEURS TEMPORELS *MAINTENANT* ET *AUJOURD'HUI* DANS L'EMBRAYAGE DU POINT DE VUE

Diana COSTEA
Universitatea Petrol-Gaze Ploieşti

diana.costea@upg-ploiesti.ro

ABSTRACT

After a review of the essential linguistic parameters for defining point of view, the hereby paper analyses the semantic and enunciative values of the French temporal adverbs *maintenant* and *aujourd'hui*. These forms require an enunciative «débrayage» in the construction of the point of view.

Key words: point of view, temporal adverb, enunciative «débrayage»

FUNCTIONING OF IMPLICITNESS IN DRAMA TEXT

Anna ERLIKHMAN
International Humanitarian University, Ukraine
erlikhman@mail.ru

ABSTRACT

The article analyses some aspects of coding and inferring implicitness in drama texts. Implicitness is characterized by features which define its nature and means in this genre. The hereby article aims at presenting the potential of main structural elements (cue and stage direction) in implicitness realization. We attempt at presenting underlying mechanisms of forming implicitness by emotive-evaluative semantics of drama compositional components.

Key words: implicitness, drama text, stage direction

DIFICULTĂŢI DE ÎNVĂŢARE A UNOR TERMENI DE RUDENIE DIN LIMBA ROMÂNĂ DIN PERSPECTIVA VORBITORILOR ARABI

Alina-Georgiana FOCŞINEANU
Universitatea din Bucureşti
geofocsineanu@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

The present paper deals with language acquisition, and focuses on the learning of some Romanian kinship terms by Arabic speakers who studied in Romania. After having had long talks with Arabic students, the author found out some possible causes that make learning of some Romanian kinship terms seem difficult for Arabic speakers. As Romanian does not distinguish between relatives on mother's side and relatives on father's side, it is a bit strange for Arabic speakers to use only one Romanian kinship term to designate their maternal and paternal relatives simultaneously. However, the author noticed that the communicative method is one of the best methods for a proper learning of some Romanian kinship terms.

Key words: Romanian natural kinship, Arabic speakers, Romanian as foreign language

ETUDE COMPARATIVE DES EVOLUTIONS SEMANTIQUES ET PRAGMATIQUES DES ADVERBES *BIEN* EN FRANÇAIS ET *BINE* EN ROUMAIN

Alice IONESCU
Universitatea din Craiova
alice.ionescu@yahoo.com

ABSTRACT

This paper examines the similarities and differences between the meanings and uses of the French adverb *bien* and the Romanian adverb *bine*, in terms of their modal, enunciative and pragmatic functions. Although they have the same Latin origin and they share many meanings as adverbs of manner, *bien* and *bine* have acquired different values at a pragmatic level along the time. The corpus of our analysis includes examples given in French language dictionaries and, for the Romanian adverb *bine*, in a range of excerpts from contemporary novels.

Key words: adverb, lexical meaning *vs* instructional meaning, modal values

THE INTERPLAY OF VISUAL IMAGES
IN FOOD ADVERTISING

Teodora KIRYAKOVA-DINEVA
South-West University Neofit Rilski,
Blagoevgrad, Bulgaria
teodora.kiriakova@swu.bg

ABSTRACT

This paper examines food advertising as a complex multi-modal ensemble that includes linguistic and graphic, as well as audio-visual elements. The aim of the paper is to review the interaction between the type of communication that is pragmatically determined, the marketing intentions to sale the advertised food and the environment for delivering the message via broadcasting. Unlike most of the discussions on the role of food advertising, the present report explores and demonstrates pragmatic value of the specific commercial in which the verbal cues are supported by pictures and images. The configuration text – picture is further analyzed as a type of relationship, concerning the extra-linguistic reality as a favourable medium and condition for executing the goal of the commercial.

Key words: food advertising, visual images, tourism

POLYPREDICATIVE HYPOTACTIC CONSTRUCTIONS:
THE LINGUO-SYNERGETIC ASPECT

Tetyana PAN'KOVA
Vasyl Stefanyk Precarpathian National University,
Ivano-Frankivsk, Ukraine
tanyapankova@yahoo.com

ABSTRACT

The article deals with the fractal character of complex polypredicative constructions. The author determines attractors and bifurcation points on the macro- and microlevels of the researched syntactic construction. The idea of

the dynamic, open, self-organizing and non-linear character of the polycomponental syntactic unit is defended.

ȚIGANIADA, UN „POEMATICON" LINGVISTIC

Mihaela-Gabriela PĂUN
Universitatea din București
mihaelagabriela.paun@yahoo.com

ABSTRACT

The study *Țiganiada, a Language "poematicon"*, is an applied literary analysis. The paper aims at highlighting the evolution of literary Romanian language during 1700-1820. The used text is paradigmatic for the limit of 1800. Being published posthumously about half a century after the author's death, the work of Budai-Deleanu does not influence the direction of development of Romanian literature, but it is important for the innovative sense of language. The meta-analytic method and the direct observation method are used for this study.

Key words: Latin character, literary language, "poematicon" linguistic

LA COSTRUZIONE ITALIANA ARTICOLO DETERMINATIVO O UNA PREPOSIZIONE ARTICOLATA + *CUI* + NOME E I SUOI CORRISPONDENTI ROMENI

Elena PÎRVU
Università di Craiova
elena_pirvu@outlook.com

ABSTRACT

The first part of the article is a brief presentation of the Italian structure *determinant article or articulated preposition + cui + noun*, while its second part deals with the correspondence between the Italian structure and the Romanian structure *preposition + possessive article + care + noun*.

Key words: determinant article, possessive article, correspondence

UNO SGUARDO ALLE PARLATE "ARBËRESH": IL CONTTATO CON L'AMBIENTE LINGUISTICO ITALIANO

Frosina QYRDETI
University of Vlora, Albania
frosinalondo@yahoo.it

ABSTRACT

The article analyzes arbëresh dialects, which have undergone variation along the centuries, resulting in the uniqueness of terms that sometimes change between one another from one arbëresh settlement to another. The direct and continuous contacts with other dialects significantly influence the various regional dialects and Italian language. This is why arbëresh is fully recognized by the Italian state as a language of an ethno-linguistic minority in local administration and compulsory education.

Key words: ethno-linguistic minority, arbëresh dialects, regional dialects and Italian language

ITALIANO SPECIALISTICO E FORESTIERISMI

Mariana SĂNDULESCU
Academia de Studii Economice, Bucureşti
sandulescu_mariana@yahoo.com

ABSTRACT

Our article deals with the grammatical behaviour, more exactly the choice of gender, of Anglicisms in contemporary Italian language – generally known as a sectorial language. Focused on identifying Italian rules that govern the assignment of grammatical gender, the hereby study proposes a hierarchy of the following rules, in terms of recurrence: natural gender, semantic analogy, analogy with suffixes and homonymy. We have also tried to establish the degree of integration of Anglicisms.

The basic data of research comes from lexicographic sources, mainly major press such as *Il Sole 24 Ore*, *La Repubblica*, *Panorama* and *L'Espresso*.

Key words: Anglicism, grammatical gender, natural gender

L'ESPRESSIONE LINGUISTICA DELLA GRATITUDINE – UNO STUDIO CONTRASTIVO

Diana SOPON
Università "Babeș-Bolyai", Cluj-Napoca
diasopon@yahoo.it

ASTRACT

The paper points out some aspects about expressing gratitude in several Indo-European languages from a contrastive and historical perspective. The different ways of expressing gratitude have been approached from a lexical, etymological, semantic point of view and have been related to the concepts of cultural identity and cultural diversity.

Key words: expressing gratitude, etymology, contrastive linguistics

LEXICAL, SEMANTIC AND CULTUROLOGICAL APPROACHES TO THE TEACHING OF A SECOND LANGUAGE

Elena V. VARLAMOVA, Elena A. TULUSINA,
Zarema M. ZARIPOVA, Veronika L. GATAULLINA,
Kazan (Volga Region) Federal University, Kazan, Russia
science_12@mail.ru

ABSTRACT

The article is devoted to the problem of the development of skills connected with the acquisition of foreign lexis on the basis of semantic fields. This becomes possible due to the unification of lexical units that are well-known and unknown to the students, into systemized semantic groups – semantic fields. Semantic fields can be useful for the quantitative and qualitative enrichment of the vocabulary; they serve to choose a lexical unit correctly, to collocate lexical units according to existing norms, to use the lexis of various semantic fields in different contexts without mistakes, to guarantee conscious, automatic language skills of the students, to increase the active vocabulary of students.

Key words: lexis mastering skills, methods of teaching, foreign language

JOURNALISTIC LANGUAGE AS PART
OF THE ROMANIAN LANGUAGE

Dan Valeriu VOINEA,
Xenia NEGREA,
Bianca TEODORESCU
University of Craiova
me@danvoinea.ro
xenia_negrea@gmail.com
biancteodorescu@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

The present study highlights the fact that the language of Romanian press is an important component of Romanian language and that journalistic language represents the main vector of language contact and lexical innovation. In journalistic language, the phatic component predetermines the conative constituent.
On the other hand, we analyze the concept of Romanian press history, as it is understood in the Romanian academic field.