

LINGUA DELLA PUBBLICITÀ E LINGUA COMUNE

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ABSTRACT

Italian advertising language makes use of the means offered by standard common Italian, the “basic code”, but it generates new forms that represent its own codification. Among the codes used by advertising we distinguish convergences, partial or total divergences, oppositions, texts that simultaneously make use of verbal, sound, visual codes. The techniques of advertising language can be applied both to microstructures (morphosyntax, lexis) and to macrostructures (fragments of prose or poetry that make up a slogan) producing a series of linguistic or stylistic innovations.

Key words: Italian advertising, common language, subcode

IL DISCORSO INDIRETTO LIBERO: ROY PASCAL E I SUOI SUCCESSORI

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ABSTRACT

The English linguist Roy Pascal refutes some of the theories about the importance and identity of free indirect discourse, attempting to point out the difference between this device and narrative-objective passages, using as a basis of analysis texts collected from the pages of the great English prose writers, such as Jane Austen, Charles Dickens, T.S. Eliot, W.M. Thackeray etc.

Key words: discourse, monologue, objective-subjective

DESPRE METAFORE ÎN POEZIA DOUĂMIISTĂ

ABSTRACT

The paper outlines an approach of 2000 in poetry from the cognitive perspective, in an attempt to demonstrate that the absence of complex poetic metaphors in these texts can be explained by the use of extremely simple conceptual metaphors, present in structures and idiomatic expressions of the common language

Key words: poetry, Generation 2000, cognitive poetics

**PĂDUREA ȘI ISTORIA ROMÂNILOR. ASPECTE
TERMINOLOGICE**

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ABSTRACT

The present paper carries out a survey of the main names of trees in Romanian, attempting to correlate their spatio-geographic tiering with an etymological “tiering”. It also points out the exceptional role played by the forest throughout the history of the Romanians. Equally important is the discussion about a few famous toponyms related both to the forest and to the history of the Romanians (Transylvania).

Key words: forest, tree, etymology

**DES MOTS EN DIACHRONIE : APPROCHE
SEMANTIQUE**

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ABSTRACT

The paper presents two problems of diachronic semantics: 1. the sense evolution of a few common French words, tracing both the linguistic and the extralinguistic aspects underlying the changes; 2. the origin (myths, legends, history, everyday life) and evolution of some idiomatic expressions

Key words: semantic evolution, diachronic semantics, idiomatic expression

**ZUM IMPLIZITEN AUSDRUCK DER
INALIENABILITÄT IM DEUTSCHEN**

Bogdana CÎRTILĂ

ABSTRACT

This paper is aimed at pointing out the extremely important role played by inference in the linguistic expression of inalienable possession in German. For this purpose three distinct structural types were analysed: constructions having as the possessed object a part of the body and the possessor in the dative or in the possessive accusative; constructions with certain obligatory names of relations; and transphrastic structures having as the possessed object a part of an inanimate whole. In all these cases the nominal expressing the possessed object is determined by an anaphoric definite article, while the possessor remains implied in the nominal group of the possessed object. The „possessive” marking of the definite article constitutes the prototypical expression of inalienability in the European languages.

Key words: inalienable possession, inference, associative anaphora

**ETHOS PRÉALABLE, ETHOS DISCURSIF, IMAGE DE
SOI (PRÉ)TEXTUELLE**

Cecilia CONDEI

ABSTRACT

The discourse analysis interwoven with textual analysis enables us to approach the works of foreign writers of French expression in the area where the discourse appears as a « discourse about itself » and « about its own work ». The demarcation of the field of action enables us to observe *the pre-existing ethos* (the pre-existing image of the speaker) and the *discursive ethos* (the image of the speaker in the discourse). The two are completed with *the pre-textual images* outlining the speaker's argumentative intention in the literary discourse.

Key words: ethos, literary discourse, pre-textual image

FIGURI DE STIL ALE IUBIRII ÎN POEZIA LIRICĂ LATINĂ

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ABSTRACT

This article presents figures of speech in the Latin lyrical poets' work: metaphor, synesthesia, hyperbole, metonymy, explaining ancient and contemporary theories at the same time, that consider language a problem of expression and a problem of thinking and mental images experienced by man in the world. Greek and Latin citations, as well as structural and cognitive theories are taken up. For every author (Catullus, Tibullus, Propertius, Horace and Ovid), selected fragments describe the feeling of love and artistic manners of colouring it, appealing to concrete elements of the world, that are similar to the transmitted feelings. Literary motifs intermingle with linguistic data and etymological surveys, that explain the mentalities of the Roman people, from the 1st century B.Chr. to the 1st century A.D.

Key words: figures of speech, classical rhetorics, cognitive linguistics

LA NÉOLOGIE ET SES MÉCANISMES DE CRÉATION LEXICALE

Daniela DINCĂ

ABSTRACT

Lexical neology designates both the inventory of newly created words and their devices of formation by internal means (derivation, compounding, adding new senses) and external ones (borrowings and calques). From this perspective, the paper aims at presenting a general classification of the various devices, insisting mostly on borrowings, considered a very productive device in the field of lexical creativity. At the same time, the paper also underlines the relation established between the mechanisms of neologic creativity and the two sub-classes of words: neologisms and neonyms.

Key words: neology, neonymy, lexical creativity

COMPUNEREA NOMINALĂ ÎN LATINĂ

Dana DINU

ABSTRACT

This article offers a short review of some aspects of the word formation in Latin, in particular through nominal compounding. The main issues here are the semantic definition of the compound words, the classification according to criteria such as meaning, the order of the component elements and syntactic relations within the compound word. Also included are the systematic approach, the *bahuvrīhi* compounds and the concept of syntheme versus syntagm.

Key words: nominal compounding, *bahuvrīhi*, syntheme

STRATEGIE DISCORATIVE NEL DISCORSO ECONOMICO DELLA STAMPA ROMENA E ITALIANA

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ABSTRACT

This paper discusses and illustrates some discursive strategies occurring in the titles of economic articles in the press, strategies that have been classified according to some pragmatic criteria. These strategies are used to capitalise both on the reader's cognitive and experiential competences, and on the cultural or „encyclopedic” ones, the receptor thus becoming „an accomplice” in the „reading contract”.

Key words: discursive strategies, economic discourse, pragmatic criteria

ESITI FRIULANI DEL LATINO *PECORA*: REGOLARITÀ DI UN'EVOLUZIONE FONETICA

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ABSTRACT

This paper analyses the apparently abnormal Friulan result of Lat. *PĒCŌRA* > *pióre*, whose difficulties can be solved through a point-by-point reconstruction of the internal phonetic evolution of the Friulan varieties and by their comparison with the dialectal and historical materials. The phonetic reconstruction proves that this is not a case of metatony, as had been considered before, but a normal phonetic evolution, which finds various types of attestation within lexis and Friulan onomastics.

Key words: Friulan, phonetics, sheep

LA TRADUZIONE DEI NOMI PROPRI DI PERSONA RITROVATI IN *AMINTIRI DIN COPILĂRIE* DI ION CREANGĂ

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ABSTRACT

Any translation needs to take into account the cultural factor in its ambivalence: both the culture of the source language and that of the target language. Translating proper nouns for people is even harder and cultural background plays an even bigger role. The present work illustrates how proper names from Creangă's novel have been translated into Italian and English and also the translation strategies involved in the process.

Key words: culture, proper nouns, translation strategies

L'IMPACT DES FACTEURS SOCIOCULTUREL ET SCOLAIRE SUR LA CREATIVITE LINGUISTIQUE DES ADOLESCENTS ALGERIENS

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ABSTRACT

The paper focuses on the impact of the socio-cultural and educational background on the development of language creativity with Algerian teenagers during Writing Skills classes. We aim at proving, based on the analysis of a corpus of writings belonging to 1st year highschool students, that the teenagers' attitude to language is different. Some of them are truly committed and have developed sensitivity to language, being able to use pun upon words, whereas some others write automatically, closely following a pattern, and when they produce a text, they do it convergently. What are the differences ? How can we explain them ?

Key words: writing skills, creativity, differences

PRAGMATIC AND FUNCTIONAL USES OF IDIOMS

Ioana MURAR

ABSTRACT

The paper discusses some characteristics of idiomatic expressions, considered a subtype of multi-word units or phraseological units. The paper is structured in two parts: the first part gives a brief overview of the definition, meaning, structure and typology of idioms, while the second part deals with some of their pragmatic and functional aspects. The analysis of pragmatic idioms points out a few salient features, such as: their occurrence is determined by a particular social situation, the importance of the context of situation for their correct interpretation, their function sometimes overrides their meaning. Some idiomatic expressions are used to perform communicative functions (speech acts) of various kinds, such as greetings, making comments, recommendations, or issuing warnings, prohibitions, etc.

Key words: idiomatic expressions, pragmatic use, function

POETICI DOUĂMIISTE: FRACTURISMUL ȘI UTILITARISMUL

Emilia PARPALĂ

ABSTRACT

Fracturism and Utilitarianism are the main paradigms of the Romanian poetics of the Millenium, a turning point in the becoming of poetic post-post-modernism.

The productivity of these manifestos, the congruity of the metadiscourse with the literary practice represent the objectives of this article, as well as the critical evaluation of the proeminent 'actors': Crudu, Ianuș and Urmanov. In spite of specific concepts (authenticity, reactivity, subjectivity, sincerity) and principles (poetry as communication act, the seduction of the reader, the isomorphism between poetry and media discourse), the poetry of the Millenium generation is controversial and misunderstood.

Key words: fracturism, utilitarianism, poetics of the Millenium

ANALISI DELL'INFINITO COMPLEMENTO OGGETTO DIRETTO E COMPLEMENTO PREPOSIZIONALE IN ITALIANO E ROMENO

ABSTRACT

This paper represents a contrastive analysis of the infinitive having the syntactic function of direct object and prepositional object. The author has tried to indicate the verbs and prepositions that the infinitive can be combined with in order to fulfil the above mentioned syntactic functions, and also the possibility of omitting the preposition. The differences established are not very numerous, they accounting for the specificity of each language.

Key words: the infinitive, direct object, prepositional object

**SCURTĂ PRIVIRE ASUPRA SUBORDONATELOR
CIRCUMSTANȚIALE ÎN LIMBA ROMÂNĂ VECHĂ,
MODERNĂ ȘI CONTEMPORANĂ**

Mihaela POPESCU

ABSTRACT

This paper represents a diachronic study at the morpho-syntactic level of the Romanian adverbial clauses, with a view to highlighting the morpho-syntactic and semantic status of the subjunctive within this type of subordinate structures. The analysis points out the fact that, on the one hand, in many structures representing all stages of evolution of the Romanian language, the subjunctive retains the modal values identified at the level of the implicit structures (for example, various means of realization of the *potential* and/ or the *irrealis*); on the other hand, there is a tendency of its being replaced by certain forms of the future/the presumptive, or later on, starting with the 17th century, by the conditional mood, both forms being more explicit from the semantic and modal points of view.

Key words: subjunctive, conditional, mood

PER UNA VALUTAZIONE OBIETTIVA DEGLI ELABORATI DEGLI STUDENTI

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ABSTRACT

The article deals with one of the most delicate issues for the foreign language teacher, that of assessing students' writing tasks. Teaching experience and general studies support the crucial role of teachers in this process, which needs to be supplemented with students' active role.

The objective and efficient assessment task of teachers is difficult and complex. It requires the application of efficient methods and techniques, some of which are object of discussion in this study.

Key words: foreign language teacher, assessing students' writing, efficient methods and techniques

AUTOUR DE LA NOTION DE «NEOLOGISME»

Gabriela SCURTU

ABSTRACT

Lexical creativity is unquestionably an element indicating the vitality of languages. From this perspective, the paper approaches the theoretical aspect of defining the neologism, as an operational concept, in the neology research. The paper surveys a few recent opinions put forward by Romanian and foreign linguists, in particular, the French ones, who go beyond the classical distinction into form and meaning in neologisms, seeing a great situational diversity, which requires lexical, semantic, syntactic devices, from borrowings to semantic innovations or even changes in the syntactic structure.

Key words: neologism, neology, neosemy

DIE INTERNATIONALITÄT DER

DEUTSCHEN SPRACHE

Emilia ȘTEFAN

ABSTRACT

The need for education and in relation to this, the need for research in a language increases its degree of internationality, and the position of a language as a subject of study in schools and faculties depends on its international position. Therefore, the Germanists and the teachers of German, first of all, the teachers of German as a foreign language, are interested in a secure international position of this language.

Key words: international communication, linguistic community, national and regional characteristics

ELEMENTE DE VOCABULAR ÎN *CRONOGRAFUL* LUI MIHAIL MOXA

Irina TIȚA

ABSTRACT

The vocabulary used by Mihail Moxa in the 1620 *Cronograph* is characterised by the existence of some lexical elements specific to the author's native area, but there are a number of linguistic features explicable by the northern variants of old literary Romanian. In the first part of the 17th century, the vocabulary reflects the cultural horizon of those who wrote an enriched form as compared to the previous century, open to the innovations occurring in the dialects.

Key words: *Cronograph*, Mihail Moxa, vocabulary

INDIVIDUALITATEA LIMBII ROMÂNE ȘI INTEGRAREA CULTURALĂ A ROMÂNILOR ÎN EUROPA

ABSTRACT

The individuality among the Neo-Latin languages and in the European linguistic landscape is an element which defines the importance of the Romanians' place in the culture of the Old Continent. A significant characteristic from this point of view is the original and always renewed fidelity towards the fundamental Latin matrix.

Key words: the individuality of the Romanian language, integration, re-Romanization

**CULTURAL DIVERSITY MANAGEMENT AND
LINGUISTIC SECURITY**

Titela VÎLCEANU

ABSTRACT

The diversity of cultural contexts generates the problem of the participants' linguistic security to the act of communication. The competence of intercultural communication represents a complex of psychorelational, cognitive and linguistic factors, and the formation as well as the development of this competence implies the decentering capacity, i.e. the transition from a narcissistic perspective to an integrative one.

Key words: cultural contexts, cultural communication, decentering capacity

**ALGUNAS REFLEXIONES SOBRE LAS ESTRUCTURAS
EXCLAMATIVAS EN ESPAÑOL**

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ABSTRACT

This article aims at distinguishing between various subtypes of exclamative structures, starting from the achievements of text linguistics and linguistic pragmatics, which underline the need to study the sentences of a language according to semantic criteria and combining lexical, morphosyntactic and intonational criteria.

The textual approach and the speaker's attitude are essential for the analysis of materials extracted from various linguistic register, which may reveal the formal characteristics of the various types of exclamations in Spanish.

Key words: exclamative structures, classifications, criteria

LENGUAJE SEXISTA EN LA ADMINISTRACIÓN

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ABSTRACT

The present article analyses some of the main sexist uses of bureaucratic language, focusing on the possibilities offered by the Spanish language towards avoiding any linguistic discrimination so inadequate in a modern, egalitarian society as the one we have been striving to create in recent years.

Key words: bureaucratic language, linguistic sexism, alternative uses

PRIVIRE BIBLIOGRAFICĂ ASUPRA ANGLICISMELOR ÎN LIMBA ROMÂNĂ

Oana BADEA

ABSTRACT

During the last five centuries, the words of English origin (and more recently, those of American origin) have been introduced into most domains of

reference, especially in various terminological areas, such as, sports terminology, economics terminology, medical terminology, legal terminology or that of advertising. This study was aimed at elucidating the starting point for the analysis of anglicisms, to be followed by a more extensive scientific paper concerning the influence of the English language on Romanian medical terminology.

Key words: bibliography, influence, English

PORECLA – IERI ȘI ASTĂZI

Iustina BURCI

ABSTRACT

Based on the rich human typological system and on the circumstances facing people at various moments of their lives, willingly or unwillingly, nicknames represent one of the basic elements of anthroponymy. (Dis)concordance between a person and the image that people may have about them, usually entails the „rechristening” of the respective person, which happens, without any exception, in all social environments. Unlike the nicknames that were used as basis for surnames in the past, now being emotionally neuter, the present, contemporaneous nicknames are vividly motivated; they are emotionally and expressively saturated, because the people who assigned them know exactly the reasons for those appellative names.

Key words: nicknames, motivations, classifications

ALCUNE CONSIDERAZIONI SUI TERMINI DI ORIGINE INGLESE NEL LINGUAGGIO TECNICO-INFORMATICO MUSICALE RECENTE

Nicoleta CĂLINA

ABSTRACT

The present paper analyses the influence exerted by the English language on electronics and informatics terminology put at the service of present-day music. This influence is explained by the fact that the best known and extensively used

operational systems have been produced and developed in the United States: to be more precise, the Windows and MIDI systems. At a linguistic level, the consequence was a certain terminological standardization of the musical language which is based on informatics structures.

Key words: musical terminology, linguistic informatics, terms of English origin

THE STRUCTURE OF AUXILIARIES WITHIN THE COMPLEX VERBAL GROUPS

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ABSTRACT

This paper analyses the structure of auxiliaries in the complex Verbal Groups. Every complex Verbal group contains one or more auxiliaries and a lexical verb as its Head. The auxiliary contains up to four immediate constituents, each one being represented by its own auxiliary verb: modal, perfect aspect, progressive aspect and passive voice. In this paper we demonstrate that it is possible to combine them in any way, but the order they appear in is very strict, and each of them is optional and can appear only once.

Key words: complex Verbal group, auxiliary, modal

PERSONENPROMINENZ IN POSSESSIVEN KONSTRUKTIONEN

Bogdana CÎRTILĂ

ABSTRACT

This paper aims to analyse the specific characteristics of a Pan-European linguistic strategy in the particular case of possessive expressions of the type *lat în umeri* ('*broad shouldered*') in Romanian. These lexicalized structures, sometimes even idiomatic, represent a special case of foregrounding person for three reasons: *a priori* cognitive prominence of human entity is reflected iconically and formally

by syntactic and linear forwarding of the nominal group of the possessor, by syntactic and topological “regression” of the name of the possessed object and the metonymic conceptualisation of the whole as a substitute for a part (*totum-pro-parte*).

Key words: inalienable possession, discursive inference, lexicalized structures

IL LINGUAGGIO DEI GIORNALI ITALIANI

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ABSTRACT

The language of newspapers played a decisive role in making Italian known throughout the territory of the Peninsula. In time, newspapers formed their own specific language, in order to save space, to send information to the readers as quickly as possible. Here are some of the devices journalists resort to: creating new compound words: *A-sole*, *Confindustria*; hyperboles: *Big Bang Obama*; imitating dialogues: *Bush a Obama*: “*Vieni a incontrarmi*”; titles inspired from well known books: *Per chi suona il Quirinale*.

Key words: the language of journalism, Anglo-American borrowings, the English model

DESTINUL UNOR CUVINTE DE ORIGINE FRANCEZĂ ÎN LIMBA ROMÂNĂ

Ramona DRAGOSTE

ABSTRACT

This article studies the general situation of neologisms and performs a concrete analysis of the special destination of several words borrowed by Romanian language from French. It deals with losses of sense, the acquisition of new meanings as well as morphological changes.

Key words: neologisms, French language, Romanian language

L'INSEGNAMENTO INTERATTIVO COME PRIORITÀ NEL PROCESSO DELL' EDUCAZIONE

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ABSTRACT

Interactive learning is a valuable source of opening towards all that knowledge can offer us. The interactive method focuses the educational process on the continuous exchange of information between the teacher and students, including the constant control and checking of the knowledge accumulated by the latter.

This mechanism approaches students to the teacher, creates a privileged channel of communication and exchange of ideas and, many times, opens various modifiable and integrable paths.

Key words: interactive learning, group work, evaluation

LA SEMÁNTICA LÉXICA Y LA OPOSICIÓN DE SENTIDO: UN ENFOQUE TEÓRICO

Oana-Adriana DUȚĂ

ABSTRACT

Lexical semantics is a branch of semantics which deals with word meaning and relations between words, leaving aside the grammatical perspective. Sense opposition is, according to authors, the most readily apprehended semantic relation for common speakers.

Opposition can be divided into three categories: complementarity (or binary antonymy, a relationship of contradiction, in which the denial of one term is the assertion of its complementary and there is no third term in between), gradable

antonymy (concepts which may be compared and present the property of scalarity) and converseness (or reversibility).

Key words: antonymy, opposition, semantics

UNELE CONSIDERAȚII ASUPRA ROLULUI NEGAȚIEI ÎN TEXTUL JURIDIC PENAL ROMÂNESC

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ABSTRACT

The paper entitled *Some Considerations on the Role of the Negation in Romanian Penal Discourse* aims to analyze the text of the Romanian Penal Code using the linguistic instruments. In fact, our paper work tries to focus on marking out the importance of the negation in the hypothesis, disposition and sanction of a penal norm. In order to accomplish this aim, some semantic, syntactical and pragmatic aspects of the penal discourse represent the centre of our analysis. The correct interpretation of the negative utterances proves decisive not only for specialist (magistrates), but also for the non-specialist.

Key words: negation, linguistic, penal-law

DIMENSION DISCURSIVE DES REFERENCES CULTURELLES DANS NEDJMA DE KATEB YACINE. ANALYSE PRAGMATIQUE DE DISCOURS

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ABSTRACT

The paper aims to analyse, in the light of J. R. Searle's works on reference, the discursive valences of cultural references as they appear in a passage from the novel *Nedjma* by the Algerian writer Kateb Yacine. The first part of the paper deals

with the description of Searle's view on the matter, while the second part is applied to some excerpts from the above-mentioned novel (especially proper names, references of historical and ideological nature, metaphorizations).

Key words: J. R. Searle, Kateb Yacine, cultural reference

MODURI NEPERSONALE (PARTICIPIU, GERUNZIU, SUPIN) ÎN GRAMATICILE ROMÂNEȘTI DIN PERIOADA 1757-1877

**Mihaela MARCU
Alexandra IORGULESCU**

ABSTRACT

In this article we are going to discuss some particular aspects based on the approach of impersonal moods belonging to Romanian grammar between the years 1757-1877.

Without being considered verbal moods, the participle, the gerund and the supine are often wrongly interpreted or not even mentioned. Therefore, in our exposition, we make references to the normative works nowadays in order to accomplish a parallel between synchronized and unsynchronized.

Key-words: grammar study, impersonal moods, linguistics

ÜBERSETZUNG UND ÜBERSETZBARKEIT VON MODALPARTIKELN

Anca MARINESCU

ABSTRACT

Central to the issue of translating modal particles is the translator's capacity of recognizing the common action of these elements, and of the other means of expressing modality, of isolating their function and effect as well as of trying to obtain, by means of devices available in the target language, the same effect on the

target recipients, that the original text has on the source receptors. Therefore, it is trying to identify the monolingual means of expressing modality that is important for translation practice, taking into account the postulation of a functional translation.

Key words: modality, particles, translation

HOLO-MERONIMIA. EXPRESIA EI ÎN DICȚIONARELE LIMBII ROMÂNE CONTEMPORANE

**Dorina PĂNCULESCU
Iiona BĂDESCU**

ABSTRACT

The relation of meronymy is a hierarchical semantic relation, which enables the systematic description of the lexical structures of Romanian as well as of other languages. In competition with the hyper-hyponymy relation, it describes the material relationship of part-whole, being applied only to countable concrete nouns. It occurs in syntactic structures of the type *X is part of Z* and, from the discursive point of view, it is included in the dictionary definitions.

Key words: semantic relation, meronymy, holonymy

BREVE PRESENTAZIONE DEI DIALETTI D'ITALIA

Elena PÎRVU

ABSTRACT

This paper is a short survey of the most important linguistic characteristics of the various Italian dialects. The presentation of these dialects has been made within the five groups or fundamental linguistic systems: the Septentrional dialects, Friulian, Tuscan, Central-Meridional and Sardinian, identified by Giovan Battista Pellegrini in the Italo-Roman space.

Key words: The *Italo-Romance* space, Italian dialects, short survey

STRATEGII ȘI EFECTE POLIFONICE ÎNTR-UN TEXT POETIC POSTMODERN

Carmen POPESCU

ABSTRACT

The paper reviews several theoretical accounts of polyphony (M. Bakhtin, O. Ducrot, ScaPoLine, Authier-Revuz). Extrapolated from the musical field by Bakhtin, polyphony designated at first the presence of several voices and points of view, distinct from the narrator's, in the novelistic discourse.

Oswald Ducrot has extended the concept for linguistic purposes, giving it a central role in his enunciative theory. Other researchers (especially the Scandinavian group ScaPoLine) have further refined the model and the elements that make up the polyphonic structure: *locutor, enunciators, points of view, enunciative links*.

In this article, the linguistic model is tested against a Romanian postmodern poem which displays intentional polyphonic effects: Caius Dobrescu's *Dear Comrades. A Speech by Nicolae Ceausescu, Allen Ginsberg & Jannis Jopplin or a Requiem for the Sixties*.

Key words: polyphony, enunciation, postmodernism

PROBLEMAS PLANTEADOS POR LA TRADUCCIÓN DE *LIBRO DE MANUEL DE JULIO CORTÁZAR* AL RUMANO Y AL FRANCÉS

Lavinia SIMILARU

ABSTRACT

Any reader acquainted with the Argentinean writer's linguistic games is well aware of the fact that Julio Cortázar always puts his translators through the mill. The difficulties lie in using invented words, or foreign words (sometimes sentences) which are transcribed according to the Spanish pronunciation rules. One of the most important problems relates to the translation of the noun 'joda', the name of the protest movement of Cortázar's 'militants'. In addition to all this, there

are the words written in ‘lunfardo’ and the press clippings that lack their margin, so that the words remain truncated.

Key words: novel, translation, difficulty

UTILIZĂRI ACTUALE ALE SUBSTANTIVULUI *VAL*

Melitta SZATHMARY

ABSTRACT

Observing the contemporary utilization of the noun *val*¹, we have come to the conclusion that it exists and is utilized in older or more recent well-established structures – phrases and expressions.

In this article, we aim to present the utilization of these structures in the language of contemporary press.

Key words: lexis, semantics, journalistic language

SUBSTANTIVE MIT DOPPELTEN PLURALFORMEN IM DEUTSCHEN UND REDEWENDUNGEN MIT DIESEN

Emilia ȘTEFAN

ABSTRACT

Many nouns in German are characterised by having a double plural form, this expressing either the same meaning or a different one. Most of these nouns are components of some fixed constructions in literary German and of some expressions having a regional or archaic character, being considered basic words or key words.

Key words: nouns with double plural, the plural declension, idiomatic expressions

JARGONUL INFORMATIC: ÎNTRE TERMINOLOGIE ȘI EXPRESIA COLOCVIALĂ

Dragoș Vlad TOPALĂ

ABSTRACT

As pointed out in the title, the informatics jargon is represented by two linguistic aspects: the first, illustrated in this article and in which metaphor takes a central position, is accessible only to specialists, fundamentally expressing a terminology parallel to the official one; another level of the jargon, which has been overlooked, represents the pure colloquial variant, being motivated by discursive and stylistic strategies of communication through the Internet, created by the adolescents' generation and characterised by a certain linguistic extravagance

Key words: linguistic informatics, jargon, terminology

PRODUCTIVITATEA SUFIXULUI *-ITĂ* ÎN ARTICOLE DIN PUBLICISTICA ACTUALĂ

Elena TRIFAN

ABSTRACT

The paper aims to illustrate one of the tendencies of the vocabulary of the post December press, the creation of new medical terms, with figurative meaning, by derivation with the suffix *-ită* to denote the decaying state of the present Romanian society, not found in other dictionaries, such as DEX2, DN4, DCR2.

Key words: vocabulary, figurative, the suffix *-ită*

CERCETĂRI ÎN DOMENIUL ANALIZEI DISCURSULUI DIN PERSPECTIVA UNOR REPREZENTANȚI AI ȘCOLII FRANCEZE ACTUALE DE LINGVISTICĂ

Mihaela Geanina VERDE POPESCU

ABSTRACT

This paper surveys two directions of study concerning discourse, on the one hand written, on the other hand oral. This refers to the theories of discourse analysis propounded by the contemporary French linguists Dominique Maingueneau și Catherine Kerbrat-Orecchioni, having both common and/or similar segments as well as distinct ones.

Key words: discourse analysis, written/ oral discourse, utterance

SISTEMUL ANTROPONIMIC OLTENESC. CARACTERISTICI GENERALE

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ABSTRACT

In this paper the author emphasizes the major ways in the creation of the family names: the anthroponymical conversion and the derivation, the last one using anthroponymical suffixes. The entire research refers especially to the surnames from Oltenia county. These names present a usual and a very common structure in all the Romanian counties. Thus, at the level of onomastics, this could be an additional proof of our linguistic unity.

Key words: anthroponymic system, family name, Oltenia