

# ASPETTI DEL LINGUAGGIO GASTRONOMICO SU INTERNET. SGUARDO COMPARATIVO ITALIANO-ROMENO

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## ABSTRACT

The article describes some aspects of online gastronomic language: culinary terminology, morphosyntactic features of online recipes available on websites of Italian and Romanian cuisine, “la cucina della nonna” and “grandmother’s recipes” (treccani.it, le ricette della nonna/le buone ricette di una volta). We shall mostly look into the regional character of Italian and Romanian cuisine, underlining similarities and differences. Italy, a genuine “gastronomic mosaic”, presents a very diverse terminology for the types of bread and sweets, and this linguistic peculiarity will be the focus of our research.

**Key words:** gastronomic language, internet, linguistic features

## UNA APPLICAZIONE DIDATTICA DI *TREETAGGER*: DIECI RICETTE DI SUGHI PER LA PASTA

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## ABSTRACT

TreeTagger is a tool for annotating text with part-of-speech and lemma information. It can be successfully used on a variety of texts and it can be really useful to a teacher willing to offer vocabulary building exercises based on the real needs of specific groups of students.

This paper shows a way to easily use TreeTagger in order to calculate the frequency of words and lemmas in ten very popular Italian recipes found on *Giallo Zafferano*, an Italian cooking site. The same way to proceed can be extended to other and more specific contexts and uses of the language.

**Key words:** lexical development, corpora, L2 teaching

# **FORMULE POPULARE DE DENOMINAȚIE ÎNREGISTRATE ÎN TOPONIMIA DIN OLTENIA**

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## **ABSTRACT**

A considerable distance is seen between single names and double names (first name + surname), in terms of both temporal extension and structural typology. This article aims at presenting a step of this process – the one referring to popular denomination. This shall be done by means of toponymy, as few proofs of this kind of denomination are available in contemporary anthroponymy.

**Key words:** anthroponymy, popular denomination, toponymy

## ***THE SCIENCE OF COOKING AND THE ART OF EATING WELL BY PELLEGRINO ARTUSI AS A SYMBOL OF LINGUISTIC UNIFICATION IN BRAZIL***

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## **ABSTRACT**

This paper will present my personal translation into Portuguese of the Italian book by Pellegrino Artusi entitled *The Science of Cooking and the Art of eating Well*, published in Brazil, November 2009. This book is important in Brazil because it unifies old and new generations of Italian migrants who migrated there without speaking a single word of Portuguese but who were proud of their own origin, introducing with a great success also food traditions and new and unknown products. Now the third generation, that doesn't speak a single word of the Italian, aims to recognize the origin of their own families, and this book helped a lot in a linguistic, cultural and historic way because it is, as well, a social phenomenon that travels across languages, cultures, time and space.

**Key words:** gastronomic translation, migration, food translation

# **THE DEVELOPMENT OF COMPETENCE IN STUDENTS OF NON-LANGUAGE HIGH SCHOOLS IN READING AND SPEAKING VIA BLENDED LEARNING**

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## **ABSTRACT**

The work is dedicated to the development of English language speaking competence of students of non-language high schools through the implementation of blended learning technologies. It has been established that the implementation of this technology in the learning process positively affects the development of the students' reading and speaking competence. The focus of the study is the description of methodological advantages of blended learning in the development of the students' speaking competence.

**Key words:** blended learning, speaking, reading

# **METAFORA LUPTEI ÎN DREPTUL PROCEDURAL CIVIL ROMÂN**

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## **ABSTRACT**

Within the framework of the Conceptual Metaphor Theory, this paper examines FIGHT metaphors used in Romanian civil procedure. In identifying the metaphors that emerge in the conceptual model LITIGATION IS A FIGHT/BATTLE/WAR, I have analysed the terminology and the historical roots of contemporary metaphors and I have extracted the texts that illustrate the semantic field of two opposite armies. The spreading of FIGHT metaphors in scientific commentaries and judiciary judgments reveal that the concept of procedural FIGHT is deeply mapped in our culture.

**Key words:** fight, law, linguistics

# **HYPOTHESES ABOUT THE ORIGIN OF THE TURKIC RUNIC ALPHABET**

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## **ABSTRACT**

The article proposes a constructive criticism of Sughd hypotheses about the origin of the ancient Turkic alphabet. It reviews the works of scientists proving the autochthonous formation of the ancient Turkic runic alphabet and shows that the tamgas of Eurasian nomads influenced the origin of the majority of runic signs and these signs appeared in the ancient Turkic period. The materials and data were collected from Eurasia: Altai region, Northern Mongolia, Eastern Turkestan, on the territory of modern Kazakhstan, in the southern regions of the modern Russian Federation and the Northern Caucasus, Northern Black Sea coast, Crimea, Romania, Hungary and other parts of the Eurasian continent.

**Key words:** runic sign, pictogram, tamga sign

## **LOAN-WORDS IN THE VOCABULARY OF MODERN FRENCH LANGUAGE. STUDY PARAMETERS**

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**ABSTRACT**

The article deals with the dynamics of borrowing's processes, the analysis of semantic changes, the stages of loan-words assimilation and the differential features of assimilation that are characteristic for each stage, as well as the structural and semantic equivalence of loan-word, forecasting loan-word fixing possibilities in the French language, all issues which need a thorough examination. New tendencies of adaptation of anglicisms into system of French language are examined.

**Key words:** borrowing, loan-word, anglicism

**THE STATUS OF SOCIO-POLITICAL VOCABULARY  
IN MODERN UKRAINIAN LITERARY LANGUAGE**

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**ABSTRACT**

The article is devoted to the issue of the status of the socio-political vocabulary in modern Ukrainian literary language. The analysis is conducted on the base of its principal features: place of socio-political vocabulary in the whole lexicon, thematic diversity, common sememes, ideological component, structure and stylistic stratification, sphere of use, and topicality of denoted concepts.

**Key words:** socio-political vocabulary, dynamics of lexicon, Ukrainian language

**THE INTERPRETATION OF FOREIGN LANGUAGE  
INCLUSIONS IN ENGLISH FICTION TEXTS**

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## ABSTRACT

The article is devoted to the types of interpretation of foreign language inclusions (foreignisms) in the English fiction texts written by Ernest Hemingway. Three types of interpretation and identification are presented in the article. The first type suggests that interpretation is made by the author of the text, the second belongs to the editor and the third is connected with active mental work of the reader. Different methods and techniques of all types of interpretation are described in the article in detail and accompanied by the corresponding illustrations. The analysis of Ernest Hemingway’s works showed that the author often integrates the explanation of foreignisms in the main body of the text.

**Key words:** interpretation, foreignism, fiction text

## THE NON-PROTOTYPICAL RECIPE *RISO ALLA CACCIATORA* BY PELLEGRINO ARTUSI: A CASE STUDY IN GENRE & TYPE-SENSITIVE INTRALINGUAL NATURAL TRANSLATION

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## ABSTRACT

In this paper I will analyse the recipe # 43. *Riso alla cacciatora* by Pellegrino Artusi from a text-typological perspective, showing that it has the main surface features of narrative style. Nonetheless Artusi’s text is normally interpreted (i.e., intra-linguistically translated, in Jakobson’s terms) as a recipe. However, it is a far well-known fact that there is no necessary one-to-one correspondence between the surface features of a text on the one hand and its function on the other. So from the genre perspective Artusi’s text is to be considered a non-prototypical recipe at the interpersonal level (in Halliday’s functional terms), whereas from the typological perspective it is to be considered an instance of narrative style at the ideational and textual levels.

**Key words:** Text typology, Genre analysis, “Intralingual translation”

# **TYPICAL LINGUISTIC-STYLISTIC FEATURES OF ENGLISH POLITICAL DISCOURSE**

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## **ABSTRACT**

The article analyzes the linguistic-stylistic features of political discourse, which has become one of the most popular objects of linguistic research in recent decades. The peculiarities of language arrangement of political discourse on phonetic, grammatical, lexical, syntactic and stylistic levels are described. The examples of terminological metaphor and euphemisation in politicians' speeches are given. It is shown that English political discourse as one of the subtypes of publicistic style has its own characteristics at the outer level of the text and internal level of language and speech features for both native and non native speakers.

**Key words:** political discourse, linguistic-stylistic features, euphemisms

## **SOME METHODS OF WORKING ON THE BASIC GRAMMATICAL MINIMUM**

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#### **ABSTRACT**

Grammar is one of the main aspects of training in a foreign language. Studying grammar considerably simplifies the construction of sentences in oral and written language. Besides, the knowledge of particular grammar structures prevents difficulties in comprehension of speech and texts. Grammar training can be realized through structural, communicative, deductive and inductive approaches. Each of them has its own pluses and minuses. The logical combination of these approaches can lead to a successful comprehension and consolidation of grammatical material in students' memory, as well as further use of grammatical skills in language practice.

**Key words:** grammatical phenomenon, speech grammar habits, imitating exercises

### **ROOTS FROM THE ARCHIPELAGO: PROTO-ALOR ETYMOLOGIES IN THE CONTEXT OF ALOR LANGUAGES**

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#### **ABSTRACT**

This paper reconstructs 15 Papuan etymologies from nine languages belonging to the Alor-Pantar language family. It offers a systematic attempt of a comprehensive etymological reconstruction, in this specific linguistic context, based on an all-embracing comparative methodology. The analysis is developed, in this initial stage, on a number of common words from the respective languages. The paper aims to offer a sampling of

etymological restitutions inherent in the Papuan languages of Alor, establishing an unbiased methodology potentially applicable in the study and reconstruction of the proto-lexicon of Alor-Pantar languages (pAP). Working on a case-by-case basis, but moving in the framework of a historical-linguistic methodology connecting the different etymological reconstructions, the paper tries to draft, for the first time, a new and reliable historical phonetics of the Papuan languages of Alor. Moreover, it analyzes the ‘target languages’ considering the geographical distribution of the different groups of speakers, highlighting language contact and language alignment phenomena.

**Key words:** Alor-Pantar Languages; Papuan Etymologies; Alor Island

## **FEMININE CONTACT-ESTABLISHING COMMUNICATIVE TACTIC WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF ROMANTIC DISCOURSE**

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### **ABSTRACT**

The article is devoted to the determination of the communicative moves and typical model of the feminine contact-establishing communicative tactic implementation within the framework of romantic discourse based on patterns of the dating show “The Bachelor” contestants` interaction. The basic linguistic features of feminine communicative moves were also characterised, in order to identify successful and failing ways of implementation of every mentioned communicative move, namely: greeting, introduction and emotional state within the feminine contact-establishing communicative tactic.

**Key words:** romantic discourse, feminine contact-establishing communicative tactic, communicative moves and models

## **AN OVERVIEW OF THE JUDICIAL DISCOURSE FROM A LINGUISTIC PERSPECTIVE**

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### **ABSTRACT**

The main features of the judicial discourse are thoroughly studied in the article. The key trends of the term “judicial discourse” are analyzed in linguistics. The interaction of communicants is characterized in court and strategies of language behavior of lawyers are traced in the judicial discourse. The cooperation of trial participants is described as a complex process of exchange of views, in which a special place among all speech acts belongs to a directive. The basic constituents of the judicial discourse are distinguished. The characteristic linguistic features of the judicial speech are defined and described.

**Key words:** judicial discourse, directive, linguistic features

## **THE PHRASEOSEMANTIC GROUP OF “FAMILY RELATIONS” IN THE SYSTEM OF PROVERBS AND SAYINGS WITH “FOOD” COMPONENT IN LANGUAGES WITH DIFFERENT STRUCTURES**

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### **ABSTRACT**

This paper presents an analysis of paroemias with the “food” component in the Tatar and Russian languages. The subject of the study is the functional-pragmatic originality of paroemias with the “food” component in Tatar and Russian linguocultures. The paper proposes a typology of phraseosemantic groups, the most significant of which are family relations. In this group, the food code enters the sphere of imagery and is focused on the characterization of lexemes with the semantics of kinship – family. Paroemias with the “food” component in the compared languages show similarities at the level of semantics, while imagery, which is inherent in languages with different structures, remains unique and reflects the specifics of the worldview of the people.

**Key words:** phraseosemantic group, proverbs, sayings

## **LA PERSPECTIVE DES ÉLÈVES SUR LES ACTIVITÉS EXTRASCOLAIRES**

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#### **ABSTRACT**

Our contribution presents the results of a survey administered to pupils from three high schools in Craiova – the Voltaire High School, the Traian Vuia High School and the Fratii Buzesti National College – regarding their perception on the importance of extracurricular activities they take part in. This analysis is included in a wider research performed within the project TERAPI *Territoires apprenants, des protocoles au service des apprenants*. We have reached the conclusion that the surveyed pupils fail to understand the importance and the utility of extracurricular activities in their training and that schools should insist more on explaining the formative role of such activities and of the many actors with a formative role (others than school) who could be involved in the complete education of pupils.

**Key words:** extracurricular activity, formative role, learning territory

## **THE REPRODUCTION OF INTENSIFYING ADVERBS IN UKRAINIAN TRANSLATIONS OF DAN BROWN’S NOVELS**

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#### **ABSTRACT**

Intensifying adverbs are widespread in literary discourse in the English and Ukrainian languages and this greatly helps the translator to render them properly. At the same time these units demand great efforts and special attention to reproduce them into the target language. The article investigates peculiarities of intensifying adverbs’ functioning in Dan Brown’s novels and the ways they are reproduced in the Ukrainian translations. It discusses the reasons for different translation transformations and motivation of their application.

**Key words:** intensification, translation, intensifying adverbs

# **ÉMILE BENVENISTE'S IMPRINT ON LINGUISTICS AND COMMUNICATION**

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## **ABSTRACT**

This study is an analysis of main contributions of Émile Benveniste in the field of linguistic ontology (on the terminology and concepts) and the philosophy of language, as well as the clarification of the message/discourse with regard to the specificity of human messages as variable messages.

**Key words:** language, discourse, instance of discourse

# **THE RIDDLE – METAPHOR AND IMAGINATION**

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## **ABSTRACT**

The riddle is a game of metaphors and images; it stands out through words that blend perfectly, as in a puzzle, through the phonetic symbolism and sometimes through the inner rhyme in relation to creation. That's why the riddle is a mirror of the world in a realistic-popular view at the level of folk culture.

**Key words:** riddle, metaphor, imagination

# **CROMONIME ANIMALIERE. TERMENI CARE DENUMESC CULORI DE OI ÎN GRAIURILE OLTENEȘTI (I)**

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**ABSTRACT**

This article includes a lexico-semantic and etymological analysis of the terms used in Oltenian varieties to name the colours *white*, *black* and *greyish*, specific to sheep flocks, based on the material offered by NALR Oltenia.

**Key words:** lexicon, chromonyms, NALR Oltenia

**A FUNCTIONAL APPROACH TO THE CONCEPT  
OF LEXICAL COHESION: LEXICAL ITEMS**

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**ABSTRACT**

Lexical cohesion has been studied within several frameworks in the past few decades. In this paper we are concerned with the systemic functional approach of cohesion set out by Halliday and Hasan. According to them, lexical cohesion is a relationship established at the level of lexis, and hence at a lexicogrammatical level. The paper is divided into two distinctive parts: the first part briefly enumerates the most important approaches regarding lexical cohesion, whilst the second part describes the elaborating relations: repetition, synonymy and hyponymy, the extending relations: meronymy, and the collocations.

**Key words:** cohesion, discourse, lexical relations

**TECHNIQUES NARRATIVES  
CHEZ ALAIN ROBBE-GRILLET (*LA JALOUSIE*)  
ET MICHEL BUTOR (*L'EMPLOI DU TEMPS*)**

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## **ABSTRACT**

Alain Robbe-Grillet and Michel Butor (in *La Jalousie* and *L'Emploi du temps*) use narrative techniques specific for the Nouveau Roman and narrative techniques that are not specific for this literary movement. Their texts impose limits to the interpretation, the reader becomes an active part of the interpretation, the chronology of the two novels is nonlinear, the narrative primarily uses the present tense. Robbe-Grillet uses thorough descriptions and psychology without introspection, techniques which are not specific for the Nouveau Roman. Michel Butor uses the technique of the interior monologue and, in this way, a part of the speech is addressed to the narrator himself, the narrator thus becoming a kind of addressee. For Butor, past times coexist with the present and with that “now” of the narrator.

**Key words:** Nouveau Roman, narrative techniques, interpretation

## **LA TRADUCTION JURIDIQUE: UNE OPÉRATION DE DROIT COMPARÉ**

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## **ABSTRACT**

This article aims at analysing the linguistic structures of European law by presenting the translation techniques and strategies used by translators who, besides understanding the source text and rendering it in the target language, must also cover the compulsory step of comparing the two legal systems involved in the translation. As work tools, we shall use a comparative analysis of the two versions (English / French) of the Treaty on the European Union Civil Service Tribunal. Our analysis will thus emphasize the national aspect of European law, which is in full accordance with the legal culture of each legal system.

**Key words:** legal translation, translation techniques, legal systems

## **DIFICULTĂȚI ALE ÎNVĂȚĂRII LIMBII ROMÂNE. REZULTATELE UNUI SONDAJ APLICAT ÎN ANUL UNIVERSITAR 2017-2018 LA UNIVERSITATEA DIN BUCUREȘTI**

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**ABSTRACT**

This article describes the results of a questionnaire given to 23 foreign students learning Romanian language in the preparatory year at the University of Bucharest during the 2017-2018 academic year. The subjects originate from China, South Korea, Syria, Palestine, Iraq, Morocco, Egypt, Tunisia, Iran, Armenia, Albania, Bulgaria and Greece. Given this linguistic and cultural diversity, we have aimed at identifying some difficulties of Romanian language by comparing it both to the respondents' mother tongues and to the other languages they speak.

**Key words:** difficulties, Romanian language learning, foreign students

**ADAPTING ENGLISH LOANWORDS  
TO ROMANIAN MEDICAL TERMINOLOGY**

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**ABSTRACT**

This research brings to light examples of lexical borrowings from medical English used in Romanian with the original English spelling and pronunciation. These borrowings are therefore difficult to understand for both medical practitioners and patients. By providing different textual contexts in which these loanwords appear in Romanian medical language, we will try to find appropriate Romanian equivalents for the terms in question, adapted to our language.

**Key words:** medical terminology, translation, lexical borrowings

**WORLDVIEW WITHIN THE TERMS  
OF CONCEPTS, SPHERE OF CONCEPTS  
AND CONCEPTUALIZATION**

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## **ABSTRACT**

This article considers a problem of concept and world image in the light of the general theory of language and thought relation. The concept receives definition in comparison with both ordinary meaning of a generally used word and with the exact meaning of the scientific term. The problem of language units interpretation as structures of knowledge representation is permanently relevant, as the mental model of reality reflected in the language as a whole, and in minds of certain carriers in particular, can be judged by the set of concepts. The goal of this study is to identify, how the discovery of concepts in literary texts sheds new light on the understanding of literary creation. To sum it up, the penetration into the conceptual sphere allows better understanding of world view and behavior of people, reveals universal traits of all peoples' concept sphere and nationally specific features.

**Key words:** conceptualization, concept sphere or world view, cognitive metaphor.

# **THE COMMERCIAL TRANSACTION FRAME AND ENGLISH AND BULGARIAN TERMS DENOTING PRICES IN TOURISM AND HOSPITALITY**

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## **ABSTRACT**

Contiguity relations between individual components of the COMMERCIAL TRANSACTION frame result in conceptual combinations externalised through bi- or multi-component terms. The meaning of these terms is viewed as the result of inter-frame interaction, or interaction between the frame of the concept underlying the head of the construction and the one underlying the modifier/s. The paper attempts to provide insight into some of the mechanisms involved in the formation of English and Bulgarian terms used in the language of tourism and hospitality to denote prices.

**Key words:** frame, commercial transaction, specialised discourse

# **REPERE ISTORICE ȘI CULTURALE ALE DEZVOLTĂRII LIMBII ROMÂNE LITERARE ÎN SECOLELE AL XVIII-LEA ȘI AL XIX-LEA**

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## **ABSTRACT**

The intent of this approach is to outline a general framework of the historical and cultural conditions of literary Romanian language during the late 18<sup>th</sup> century and the next century, without aiming to be exhaustive. The very important modernization of the culture of Romanians and, as an integral part of it, of our literary language, is determined by the economic and social progress experienced by Romanian countries. With all the hesitations and orientations sometimes inconsistent with our national spirit, the success of the period is visible: literary Romanian language follows an ascending process that will inevitably lead to its stabilization and modernization.

**Key words:** historical context, cultural evolution, literary language

# TIME IN PEOPLE'S MODELS OF LINGUISTIC CATEGORIZATION

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## ABSTRACT

The paper is dedicated to the linguistic categorization of the concept of time. Based on the Kazakh language, the authors studied the models of people's conceptualization of time, which reveal particularities of the phenomenological experience of the Kazakhs and the role of natural and scientific knowledge in the language representation of this concept by the example of the following units: second, minute, hour, day, week, month, season, year and era. According to scientists, the concept of time reveals the perception of environment by Kazakh people. Language descriptions and the concepts they cover are associated with different aspects of everyday life: *time of cooking meat, boiling milk, boiling tea, milking mares*, etc.

**Key words:** linguistic world-image, language representation, time concept

# **THE SOCIOLINGUISTIC STATUS OF MODERN SCOTS: A GENERAL FORMULATION OF THE PROBLEM**

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## **ABSTRACT**

The paper presents a sociolinguistic analysis of today's status of the indigenous idiom of Lowland Scotland internationally known as Scots or Scots language. The major task of the work is to introduce Scots as the regional language of the Lowlands in the context of its social history and literary tradition. The present-day linguistic situation in Scotland is considered within the perspective of the European lesser used languages, which is a topical issue for sociolinguistic studies.

**Key words:** Scots, linguistic situation, regional language

## **ESSAI DE TYPOLOGIE DANS LA CLASSE DES MARQUEURS DISCURSIFS DE REFORMULATION PARAPHRASTIQUE DU ROUMAIN ACTUEL**

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## **ABSTRACT**

This article aims at discussing the system of markers of reformulation (in the following: MsR) in contemporary Romanian, i.e. a range of lexical units or metadiscursive phrases with a lower or higher degree of grammaticalization. The main function of such markers is to indicate the organization of the discourse they are included in; they also convey the reformulation of a previous sentence or of a certain element of the sentence and, thus, ensure a better understanding of the message.

The purpose of this approach is to prove that, besides the equivalence that seems to exist between all analysed MsR, the relation between them is most frequently one of partial identity in terms of both degree of pragmaticalization and discursive functioning; each of these lexemes has specific values, so that they are not interchangeable in all types of contexts.

**Key words:** reformulation, discourse markers, Contemporary Romanian language

## **MAJOR CONSTITUENTS OF FUTURE LANGUAGE TEACHERS' EXPERTISE**

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### **ABSTRACT**

The article explores the problem of developing the basic principles of expertise of students – future teachers of a foreign language. The authors consider this problem in the context of modern education development, where the main difference lies in the high demands placed on modern teachers. In addition, the article touches on the issues of key skills and the creative and research abilities of the individual, necessary for the training of students', future teachers, expertise. The performed experiment clearly shows the dynamics of the development of the expertise and the factors that ensure its development.

**Key words:** expertise, intellectual abilities, modernization

## **FROM INFORMATION INFLUENCE TO NORMATIVE INFLUENCE AND THE OPTIMIZATION OF THE PRINCIPLE OF “CIRCLE METAMORPHOSES”**

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## ABSTRACT

Digital culture has become the architect of our social and individual lives. The intentional shift between the amateur cultural bricolage and commercialism has led to reflections on the cultural task of the Internet as a form of promotion for headlines and radio broadcasts. Our analysis will focus on <http://romania-regional.ro/>, which is a responsive site, adapted to the PC, tablets, mobiles, updating information about the Romanian Radio Broadcasting Company, the Department of Territorial Radio Studios. Forms of the “metamorphosis theatre” designed for the efficiency and speed of media consumption will be analysed in terms of content-predicted impact ratio, with three of our radio productions (authorship programmes) as examples.

**Key words:** conformism variables, informational influence, normative influence

## LOS CULTUREMAS EN *LO PROHIBIDO* DE BENITO PÉREZ GALDÓS Y SU TRADUCCIÓN AL RUMANO

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## ABSTRACT

Although reflections on translation date back to the most remote times, there is still no generally accepted definition for it. Theories do not help a translator much; in the words of Virgilio Moya himself, “...to translate, there is no need to know the translation procedures, as one doesn’t need to know Aristotle's rhetoric to speak” (Moya 2016: 34). The hardest thing to translate are culturemes, and a translator only two possibilities: keep them (placing a note eventually), or try to provide an equivalent structure. Both methods have been used in the translation of the novel *The Forbidden* by Benito Pérez Galdós.

**Key words:** Galdós, *The Forbidden*, culturemes

## LA LETTERA COMMERCIALE NELLO SPAZIO LINGUISTICO ROMANZO: UN APPROCCIO MORFOLOGICO E LESSICO-SEMANTICO

# **DELLE FORMULE DI CHIUSURA**

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## **ABSTRACT**

This paper analyses closing formulae in French, Italian, Portuguese, Romanian and Spanish business letters from a pragmatic, lexical and semantic perspective. Starting from the speech act theory, the paper shows the ways to express request, apology and gratitude in these formulae, with a special focus on the morphological and semantic aspects. Moreover, another aim of this paper is to provide a contrastive approach on these formulae, by highlighting situations of symmetry and asymmetry in the studied languages. Last, but not least, this approach is of a synchronic nature, as the only references to a diachronic approach are some etymological considerations.

**Key words:** socio-pragmatics, closing formulae, romance languages

# **MOTS FRANÇAIS D'ORIGINE ITALIENNE**

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## **ABSTRACT**

Loan words represent an interesting area of research, combining multiple linguistic systems, cultures and identities. The vocabulary of a language is the outcome of numberless linguistic interactions and it increases thanks to the loan words it receives from other languages.

This article aims at bringing forward the influence of Italian language on French language, as well as the domains where numerous loan words can be found.

**Key words:** loan word, vocabulary, meaning

# **POSSESSIVE ABGELEITETE KAUSATIVE VERBEN IM DEUTSCHEN UND UKRAINISCHEN**

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**ABSTRACT**

The article is devoted to the semantic-syntactic analysis of the possessive derived causative verbs in German and Ukrainian aiming at distinguishing their semantic and syntactic structures as well as establishing the correspondence between the components of both structures. The semantic component of constructions with possessive derived causative verbs and means for their expression on the syntactic level has been identified. As a result of a comparative study, both common and distinguishing features of the possessive derived causative verbs functioning within the aforementioned languages have been identified. The prevalence of the distinguishing features is caused by the specificities of the word formation system of the German and Ukrainian languages.

**Key words:** derived causative verb, semantic role, possession

**RETORICA DISCURSULUI PROFETULUI IEREMIA  
ÎMPOTRIVA REGIUNILOR TRANSIORDANIENE**

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**ABSTRACT**

Most of the important aspects of international relations in the old Near East are mentioned in prophetic writings either as elements in the relationship between Judea-Israel and the other peoples, or as aspects of relations between non-Judaic states. We aim at analysing the discourse of prophet Jeremiah against Transjordan peoples (Edom, Moab, Ammon), focusing on the literary forms and motifs shared by other prophecies against Judea.

**Key words:** Jeremiah, literary forms, Transjordan regions