CLASSICAL MYTHS AND MARKETING: A SEMIOTIC APPROACH

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ABSTRACT

The interest in modern myths with their roots in ancient times is due mainly to advertising. The reason marketing strategies seem attracted to Greek-Latin mythology is the ambiguity of ancient myths which, through narrative, provide that magic sense Roland Barthes was talking about. Ancient mythology seems to have been reinvented through the language of advertising and consumption

Key words: myths, marketing, semiotics

CATEGORII SOCIALE PERIFERICE ÎN TOPONIMIA DIN OLTENIA ŞI MUNTENIA (II)

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ABSTRACT

Toponymy does not take into account the social status of people, as the stock of place names includes both persons from upper social classes (members of the rulers' courts, administration or the army, noblemen, churchmen, etc.), as well as persons from lower hierarchical levels. This paper deals with the second category, classifying and analysing information (from the regions of Oltenia and Muntenia) from a linguistic and extra-linguistic perspective.

Key words: history, toponymy, transfer

L'EXPRESSION DES CROYANCES ET LES ENCHAÎNEMENTS DE NATURE CAUSALE, CONCESSIVE ET TEMPORELLE

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ABSTRACT

The connectors analysed this paper contribute to matching sentences and the system of beliefs they express These connectors have pragmatic properties, determined by their context of use. They are words that provide the discursive and argumentative coherence of the text, i.e. pertinence in communication.

Key words: connectors, pragmatics, context

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

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ABSTRACT

The hereby paper aims at corroborating the information provided by lexicographical sources for a range of Spanish idioms including the word *cabeza* 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: phraseology, semantics, contextual analysis

RENAISSANCE ENGLISH – THE REVIVAL OF WORDS

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ABSTRACT

This article surveys the English language during the Renaissance. The focus of interest is vocabulary enrichment. We will try to identify the numerous linguistic influences on the English language and provide examples of lexical borrowings that date from the Renaissance.

Key words: English language history, lexical borrowings, vocabulary enrichment

UN ESPEJO DE DOS CARAS: REVOLUCIÓN DIGITAL E INVOLUCIÓN COGNITIVA. EL *E-BOOK* Y LA COMPETENCIA LINGÜÍSTICA DE LOS ALUMNOS RUMANOS DE E/LE

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ABSTRACT

In keeping with statistics featuring Spanish as the second most used language on the Internet, the present contribution, by showcasing a research corpus comprised of written discourse samples, seeks to highlight both the adverse and the beneficial effects of free – if, alas, on automatic pilot – reading and learning, as well as to chart the linguistic map of the loci where the bilinguals documented are as a rule left stranded, in that it additionally analyzes errors as a function of the subjects' explicitly opposing or advocating e-books, which, to our mind, is most apt to generate such errors.

Key words: e-book *vs* canonical learning, bilingualism, linguistic (in)competence

SPECIFIC CHARACTERISTICS OF THE ONTOLOGICAL AND METHODOLOGICAL APPROACHES FOR STUDYING THE VOCABULARY SYSTEM IN THE ENDANGERED LANGUAGE

OF A NORTHERN ETHNIC GROUP[*]

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ABSTRACT

This article is dedicated to the endangered language of a Northern f group, the Saami people. The article argues that the ontological approach, which reveals the ethnic group's specific world-view as reflected in its language, and, as a consequence, the anthropological nature of this language, is determinative of a particular methodology for studying the language. It is noted that in this linguistic material, it becomes essential to distinguish between scientific knowledge and naïve/popular knowledge about real-world objects, to determine the actual knowledge of the informants, and to study the naïve interpretations of word meanings provided by native speakers.

Key words: endangered language, ontological approach, methodology

ALCUNI TRATTI DELLA RETORICA PERSUASIVO-PROMOZIONALE NEI TESTI ACCADEMICI IN ITALIANO

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ABSTRACT

Persuasiveness is one of the most prominent features of today's discourse. The increased interest in persuasiveness results from the promotional and consumerist nature of the modern society which allows for the persuasive content to overcome the borders of the traditional persuasive genres such as advertisements or business correspondence aiming to increase the sales. The article focuses on selected aspects of this phenomenon which can be identified in the written academic discourse, specifically in research article introductions.

Key words: academic writing, persuasion, incipit

ITALIANISMI NELLE LINGUE RUSSA E UCRAINA (ANNI '50 DEL XX SECOLO - INIZIO DEL XXI SECOLO)

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ABSTRACT

The article presents an analysis of Italian borrowings, assimilated by Russian and Ukrainian languages from the 50s of the 20th century to the beginning of the 21st century. During this period, a considerable number of Italianisms assimilated in these East Slavic languages, which primarily belong to the field of culture (music, theater, art, painting, architecture); terms of economics (finance and trade), gastronomy, social life, various groups of terms of geology, geography, archeology, agriculture, biology, science and technology are also included. Many Italian borrowings on the Slavic soil undergo grammatical and semantic changes.

Key words: Italianism, Russian language, Ukrainian language

LINGUISTIC CHARACTERISTICS OF ENGLISH AND FRENCH PRESENTATION LANGUAGE IN THE SPHERE OF TOURISM

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ABSTRACT

The linguistic characteristics of English and French presentation language in the sphere of tourism will be discussed in this article. The author highlights that the analysis conducted on English and French language material allows to distinguish language means in the following aspects: morphological, phonetic, lexical, syntactic, and stylistic.

Key words: linguistic characteristics, English and French presentation language, sphere of tourism

CROSS-LINGUAL LACUNAE WITHIN THE LINGUISTIC PERSONA PARADIGM (ENGLISH-UKRAINIAN CONTRASTIVE RESEARCH)

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ABSTRACT

The work is a compared research on interlingual lacunae in the structure of linguistic identity (based on English and Ukrainian language).

The article deals with the study of literary translation in interlingual comparison. The work applies the classification of lacunae based on linguistic manifestations of the component structure. Original and translated texts were investigated and perceptive, ethnographic, cultural and routine lacunae were discovered and described. The relevance of the use of the linguistic and cultural approach was demonstrated to compare interlingual lacunae belonging to the consciousness of Ukrainian and English native speakers. Characteristic features of world-level culture and perception are considered.

Key words: culture, lacunae, linguistic identity

THE COMMUNICATIVE STRUCTURE OF POLYPREDICATIVE HYPOTACTIC CONSTRUCTIONS

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ABSTRACT

The article deals with the actual division of polypredicative hypotactic constructions. The author specifies the basic models of the information structure of these complex syntactic units on the macrolevel and studies the types of thematic and rhematic expansion of their constructive constituents.

Key words: polypredicative hypotactic construction, actual division, rhematic expansion

LINEAR A AND MINOAN: SOME NEW OLD QUESTIONS

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ABSTRACT

The aim of this paper is to provide a synthetic outline of the attempts so far produced by scholars in trying to decipher Linear A, an undeciphered Aegean writing system (dating back to the European Bronze Age), highlighting some still unanswered epistemological questions. Linear A documents (mainly clay tablets) come (predominantly) from the Mediterranean island of Crete and transcribe Minoan, an unknown language. Being the linguistic enigma behind this writing system not yet solved, new hermeneutic approaches could be able to shed some light on old Linear A's interpretative problems.

The paper is structured as an agile literature review on Linear A, followed by a series of old and new methodological questions on this Aegean writing system, involving the possible connection with Ancient Greek (through Linear B, the script transcribing Mycenaean Greek and plausibly derived – partly – from Linear A), Semitic hypotheses, theoretical parallels with the Cuneiform writing system, the idea of a grammatological macro-comparison, and the possible improvement of computational approaches to the Linear A corpus.

Key words: Linear A, Aegean Writing Systems, Language Deciphering

ELEMENTI PER LA DATAZIONE DELL'ABBASSAMENTO DEI DITTONGHI DERIVANTI DA */ɔ/ ED */ɛ/ DEL LATINO VOLGARE IN FRIULANO

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ABSTRACT

Based on the analysis of 14th and 15th century Friulian texts, we conclude that the Friulian diphthong [wɛ] deriving from Vulgar Latin */ɔ/ had already evolved into [wa] in _ɾC or _ɾ contexts in virtually the entire Friulian area by the end of the 14th century. In the same contexts, the transformation of the diphthong [jɛ] deriving from Vulgar Latin */ɛ/ into [ja] was still in process in the two main urban centers of Friuli (that is, Cividale − whose local variety of Friulian was perhaps at a more advanced stage of change − and Udine), while it had not got to the small towns of the Northern plains (Gemona, Venzone).

Key words: Friulian, Vulgar Latin, open-mid vowels

THE ANGLICIZATION OF CUBAN SPANISH: A HISTORICAL ACCOUNT

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ABSTRACT

A diachronic study of the Anglicization process in Cuban Spanish necessarily entails an account of the shifting socioeconomic and political scenarios between the island and the United States. As to linguistic and cultural borrowing, three major periods have been allotted: Colonial Period, Neocolonial Period, and Post-1959 Period. This distribution is fundamental to comprehend how semantic and linguistic variations have been tightly linked to these changing conditions. A relevant finding indicates that eighteenth and nineteenth centuries (Colonial Period) were characterized by a higher influence and deeper assimilation of anglicized forms than previously thought. However, the first half of the twentieth century (Neocolonial Period) represented the most productive era in terms of anglicization, in which the influx of the English language reached its highest influence over the Cuban Spanish. After 1959, with Fidel Castro's Revolution, the borrowing of these English-induced units continued but their assimilation channels and semantic structures changed significantly. A historical study of this sort is vital to have a better understanding of how the process of linguistic borrowing echoes the existing pragmatic variations.

Key words: Cuban Spanish, American English, contact linguistics

THE TAXONOMY OF FOOTBALL VOCABULARY IN THE UKRAINIAN LANGUAGE AT THE BEGINNING OF THE 21st CENTURY

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ABSTRACT

This article deals with the taxonomy of football vocabulary in the Ukrainian language at the beginning of the 21st century. This includes terms of the football branch, interdisciplinary terminological units, terminologized lexical units, nomenclature, professionalisms, professional jargon. In non-professional language (in media, fiction) football terms suffer of determinologization and acquire new (often figurative) meanings.

Key words: football vocabulary, terms, nomenclature

BEYOND LINGUISTIC COMPETENCES: FACETS OF REALITY IN FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEXTBOOKS

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ABSTRACT

This article started from the idea that in the new context of joint societies and global communication, there is an increasing interest in what role language plays in the acquisition and transmission of sociocultural knowledge. Both linguists and educators have acknowledged that fundamentally language acquisition is embedded in socialisation and that acquiring a new language means acquiring a new culture. In this framework, we brought into discussion the cultural content, as well as the social and educational purposes of FL teaching materials. More specifically, we explored what realities of the world today are reflected in three FL textbooks for English, French and Spanish (B2 level) elaborated by Romanian specialists. The results we obtained point to the extent in which the FL teaching practice in Romania allows for an inter-cultural dialogue between the 'world of origin' and the 'world of the target community'.

Key words: foreign language teaching, linguistic competences, general competences

LITERARY CROSSOVER: ON THE PROBLEM
OF LITERARY TRANSLINGUALISM[*]

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ABSTRACT

This paper deals with the problem of transculturation as a positive communicative strategy between languages and cultures. Our task is to demonstrate the semantic and formal complexity, heterogeneity of literary texts written by a translingual author. Methods used in this work are: the method of complex literary analysis, of diagnostic context, denotative, emotive and structural analysis, semantic differential analysis; corpus-based and cross-lingual methods; method of ethno cultural lacunas elimination (explanation). Findings: the analysis of a translingual text (on Dana Giray's Diaries) suggests that it is a "measure" of intercultural cooperation of the highest level, when cultures do not displace each other, but interact effectively. Such text is always multidimensional both in terms of form and content. Applications/Improvements: application of the results includes linguo-pragmatics, intercultural communication, sociolinguistics, literary translingualism.

Key words: language transfer, transculturation, bilingualism

ANALIZA CONVERSAȚIEI: O PERSPECTIVĂ TRANZACȚIONALĂ

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ABSTRACT

This study explores the horizon of establishing Conversation Analysis as a field of study and, after reviewing the main perspectives on the conversation, proposes a new perspective, the transactional perspective.

The approached topic has a triple articulation: a) firstly, the origins of Conversation Analysis are presented; b) then, it is examined how the profile of the Conversation Analysis as an autonomous scientific discipline was finalized during 1970-2000; c) thirdly, the thesis of conversation as a transaction is exposed and three fundamental roots of the qualitative study of conversation as a transaction are evoked (G. W. Hegel – 1825, Gabriel Tarde – 1899 and Georg Simmel – 1917).

Key words: conversation, transaction, transactional perspective

PHONEMIC AND TONAL ANALYSIS OF YOUMI RUKE

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ABSTRACT

The present study describes the phonemic and tonal system of Youmi Ruke according to my field works in Youmi Village, Labo Township, Ninglang County, Yunnan Province, China. Ruke is a member of Naish languages in Sino-Tibetan family. According to the linguistic features spotted so far, it shows to be an intermediate language between Naxi and Na (the eastern branch of Naxi). Therefore, it provides significant data for diachronic comparative studies. Even though Ruke People and their Dongba Culture have been mentioned in some academic researches, Ruke language still needs in-depth work in language documentation. This paper aims at establishing a foundation for further studies on Ruke People, including but not limited to their language and culture.

Key words: Youmi Ruke, Phoneme, Tonal System

PARTICULARITĂȚI LINGVISTICE ALE GRAIULUI

DIN COMUNA FILDU DE JOS, JUDEȚUL SĂLAJ

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ABSTRACT

This article presents some linguistic particularities of the speech in the village of Fildu de Jos, in the Sălaj county. Our conclusions are based on research collected in an interdisciplinary internship, obtained either by questions or by free or thematic discussions about the specifics of the subjects' activities.

Key words: dialectology, Crișana, linguistic particularities

DISTOPII LINGVISTICE: *NEWSPEAK* (NOUVORBA[1])

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ABSTRACT

Dystopian novels – such as George Orwell' *Neinteen Eighty-Four* – use a different approach in the field of invented languages (*artlang* innovation / invention). If *Nadsat* is a dialectal slang, *Newspeak* becomes a metaphor of the described dystrophic universe. The article *Dystopian Languages* links Orwell's novel to the Sapir-Whorf hypothesis of linguistic relativity.

Key words: dystopian, determinism, Newspeak

THE SYSTEM OF CONJUNCTION INSTANTIATED IN IAN MCEWAN'S SHORT STORY *LAST DAY IN SUMMER*

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ABSTRACT

Part of the cohesion which is closely related to the notion of text, the conjunction system can be more easily understood if we first explain the notion of text. Coherence is a

complex property which is accomplished with the help of many factors. In this paper we are concerned of the conjunction system at the text level. The paper is divided into three parts. In the first part we have defined the system of conjunction as part of cohesion, and we have explained the concept of cohesion according to Halliday's theory. The second part explains how expansion acts at the horizontal development of the text, identifying the three types of constructions which carry out this phenomenon of expansion: (i) elaboration, (ii) extending and (iii) enhancing. The third part focuses on analysing some of the most important conjunctions: *and, but, yet, if*, pointing out that a number of different types of conjunctive relations overlap with one another.

Key words: cohesion, discourse, conjunctive system

CORRELATION OF PSYCHOLOGISTS-MEDIATORS' COMMUNICATION STRATEGY WITH SELECTION OF CONVERSATION FRAMES FOR ESL PSYCHOLOGY STUDENTS TRAINING

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ABSTRACT

The article describes the main features of correlation between the psychologists-mediators' communication strategy and the selection of conversation frames for ESL psychology students training at universities, in accordance with the mediator's communication style, which is defined as a scheme of specific actions in speech that corresponds to a determined sequence of professional verbal activity. Besides, the choice of communication style or, in other terms, communication strategy affects the outcome of the process of negotiations on the subject of conflict resolution, depending on the stage of mediation procedure and the conflict parties' model of speaking behaviour. The selection of conversation frames as well as other lexical learning materials for ESL Psychology students training should be strongly correlated with a mediator's adequate communication strategy.

Key words: communication strategy, conversational frames, model of speaking behaviour

METAPHORICAL UNDERCURRENTS IN BULGARIAN FOLK SONGS

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ABSTRACT

The research explores Bulgarian folk songs and focuses on metaphors based on terms from the semantic field of *water*. It analyzes them as elements of a system of implications related to the spiritual life of the Bulgarian people. Based on the conception of the dual nature of water – an uncontrollable element and a substance promoting life, a hypothesis is construed about the existence of a plane of suggestion different from the planes of form, content and the aesthetic charge of Bulgarian folk songs. This metaphoric undercurrent is a unique code that is instrumental in the construction of relations parallel to those depicted in the songs. These can be allusions to the times of mythology; references to the roots of consciousness, when nomination was conducted from the outer to the inner, from nature to the individual who identified with it and whose outlook was ecological rather than ethnocentric.

Key words: Bulgarian folk songs, metaphorical code, conceptual integration

A SOCIO-STYLISTIC STUDY OF GENERAL IBRAHIM BABANGIDA'S INDEPENDENCE DAY BROADCASTS

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ABSTRACT

This study examines the socio-stylistic features of General Ibrahim Babangida's Independence Day Broadcasts with a view to establishing further the link between stylistics and sociolinguistics. The study utilised as data all the independence day broadcasts given by the president during his regime (1985-1993). At the sociolinguistic level, the study reveals that the use of language in General Babangida's broadcasts is characterised by variations in time, communicative goal, thematic preoccupation and socio-political ambience. At the stylistic level, the prevailing social context of the broadcasts determined, to a considerable extent, the style he chose in communicating his ideas. Besides, the broadcasts are observed to be characterised by variants of linguistic expressions such as the type of vocabulary (technical, sub-technical and non-technical), morphological, and syntactic features. Therefore, the study establishes the meeting point between stylistics and sociolinguistics by introducing a socio-stylistic model of analysis which shows the rapport between social variables and their contextual values, as projected in Gen. Babangida's use

of language. This helps to pick out Gen. Babangida's idiolect and thus enhances a better understanding of the broadcasts.

FACE THREATS IN DIAGNOSTIC NEWS DELIVERY: THE EXAMPLE OF IFÁ DIVINER-CLIENT CONSULTATIVE INTERACTIONS IN SOUTH-WESTERN NIGERIA[*]

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ABSTRACT

This study explores the linguistic strategies engaged by the Ifá diviners for performing face threatening acts politely in diagnostic news delivery in their consultative interactions with clients in South-western Nigeria. Six face-threatening acts and three linguistic strategies for performing these acts politely emerge from the data: delivering bad/unfortunate news about client's spiritual case and expressing accusation for cause of client's spiritual problem, using bald on record strategy; expressing emotional/divisive revelation about client's diagnosed predicament via positive politeness strategy; giving client instruction on childlessness-averting action, offering spiritual assistance to client and promising client spiritual support, engaging off record strategy. The study provides insights into the nature of preternatural conflict discourse, complements studies on conflict management in humanistic scholarship in Nigeria, and provides a veritably helpful tool for language teaching.

Key words: face threatening act, linguistic strategies, diagnostic news delivery

LE TRAIT /+HUMAIN/ DANS LES TERMES CHROMATIQUES

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ABSTRACT

This article deals with the presence of the attribute /+human/ in idioms including the chromatic terms *blue, black, red* and *green*, as well as the term *colour*, by means of componential analysis.

The studied corpus is extracted from the work of the historian Michel Pastoureau dedicated to the four colour terms we investigate.

Besides identifying this feature, our goal is to analyse the extent to which the denotative meaning of colour terms is found in the studied phrases.

Key words: colour, componential analysis, attribute /+human/

THE VOCABULARY OF FRENCH TOPONYMY: PECULIARITIES OF FORMATION, SEMANTICS AND FUNCTIONING

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ABSTRACT

The article presents the peculiarities of the etymology, semantics and functionality of French toponyms. The history of linguistic research on French toponyms has been clarified. French toponyms have been classified according to etymological marks. The toponyms have been characterized on the basis of lexical-graphical references, most of which consist of appellative vocabulary, and their main lexical-thematic groups have been separated according to lexical and semantic criteria.

Key words: French toponyms, etymology, semantics

which consist of appellative vocabulary, and their main lexical-thematic groups have been separated according to lexical and semantic criteria.

IL TRAPASSATO REMOTO
E I SUOI CORRISPONDENTI ROMENI

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ABSTRACT

The article is a brief presentation of the Romanian translations of the Italian past perfect tense *trapassato remoto*. To present these translation possibilities, we have used examples extracted from Dino Buzzati, *Il deserto dei Tartari* (Buzzati 2004), Italo Calvino, *Il visconte dimezzato* (Calvino 2002), Gabriele D'Annunzio, *L'innocente* (D'Annunzio 1995), Alessandro Manzoni, *I promessi sposi* (Manzoni 1989) and the following Romanian translations: Dino Buzzati, *Deșertul tătarilor* (Buzzati 1996), Italo Calvino, *Vicontele tăiat în două* (Calvino 1999), Gabriele D'Annunzio, *Inocentul* (D'Annunzio 1983), Alessandro Manzoni, *Logodnicii* (Manzoni 1985), as well as the bilingual volume Pietro Bembo, *Gli Asolani / Asolanii* (Bembo 2014).

Key words: *trapassato remoto* 'past perfect tense', Romanian equivalents, translation possibilities

BASIC UNIVERSAL UNITS AND COMPONENTS
OF ROMANTIC DISCOURSE BASED ON DATING
SHOW PATTERNS OF DYADIC INTERACTION

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ABSTRACT

The article is devoted to the determination of the romantic discourse basic units, from the smallest to the largest, and its components based on dating show patterns of dyadic interaction. Revealing the objective integrating features and the subjective features of verbal behaviour and verbal product variation within the communicative event such as "Romantic Date" allows to characterise romantic discourse in a proper way.

Key words: romantic discourse, dyadic interaction, dating show

DISCURSUL MEDIATIC ÎNTRE CONSUMUL MEDIATIC ŞI CONSUMUL SIMBOLIC

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ABSTRACT

Media consumption measurement is a need imposed by social dynamics, by the reconfiguration of professions and political changes in the European Union. The results for Romania of the Digital News Report study and the first Media Consumption Forecast report of Zenith Optimedia, dealing with changes in media consumption patterns in 65 countries around the world and assessing the changes in the time devoted to various media during 2014-2017, are the support for the analysis of media image through media consumption and symbolic consumption.

Key words: media consumption, symbolic consumption, semantic differentials

L'ITALIANO AI FORNELLI DELL'YOUTUBE, TRA PRESCRIZIONE E DESCRIZIONE

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ABSTRACT

Cooking recipes are texts with the didactic, communicative goal of providing training. Therefore, interaction in kitchen is based on the informative and didactic dimension of the reading contract, which also implies knowledge universes.
Prescription and description are the two processes that alternate in the achievement of the required know-how.

Key words: culinary identity, virtual cooking recipe, youtube

TRADUCCIONES QUE MATAN

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ABSTRACT

The need for translation in all fields does not even require being demonstrated, it is obvious, and no one challenges it. As for the definition of translation and its major concepts, such as fidelity or equivalence, things are unclear. Theories do not help translators very much; in the words of Virgilio Moya (2016: 34): "... to translate one do not need to know the procedures of translation, as it is not necessary to know Aristotle's *The Rhetoric* in order to speak". Since translation is a very difficult activity, translation errors have been numerous throughout the centuries. But we should reflect more on the consequences of translation errors, which can often be fatal.

Key words: translation, error, consequences

IL TEMPO VALE ORO. SUI SIGNIFICATI DEL TEMPO E DEI SOLDI NEI PROVERBI ITALIANI

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ABSTRACT

This paper takes into consideration some Italian proverbs that refer to terms belonging to the lexical and semantic field of money and time. They have been analysed with the goal of finding out a large range of meanings and senses. Beyond the linguistic perspective offered, this paper can be used for practical purposes in Italian language, culture and civilization teaching.

Key words: lexical and semantic field, proverbs, time and money

DEVELOPMENT OF THE UKRAINIAN LANGUAGE WORD STOCK OF THE 20th – BEGINNING OF THE 21st CENTURIES

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ABSTRACT

The article is devoted to the development of the word stock of the Ukrainian literary language with the account of historical context. On the basis of comparative analysis of

lexicographic sources, the main types of word stock changes are researched. The methodology of usage of computer programming for investigation of lexical norms dynamics is introduced.

LIMBAJUL COLINDELOR DE CRĂCIUN

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ABSTRACT

This study represents a linguistic reflection on Romanian carols. This paper is aimed at analysing both traditional (religious) and commercial Romanian carols. In order to write this article, we have resorted to the meta-analytical method, where we have described the Romanian carols, as dealt with by well known researchers. We have also made use of the comparison method, where we have noticed the differences between the traditional and the commercial carols.

Key words: language, carols, religion

STRUCTURAL-SEMANTIC AND FUNCTIONAL FEATURES OF PHRASAL VERBS: BASED ON MATERIALS IN ENGLISH AND KAZAKH LANGUAGE

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ABSTRACT

The number of phrasal verbs in English language, as well as their frequency of use, is growing steadily. Due to their brevity and expressiveness, these verbs perform specific functions, and their study is a generally difficult task for a person who wants to improve his/her English language knowledge. The present article examines in detail phrasal verbs and analyses relevant scientific theories. A comparative analysis of phrasal verbs is carried

out in English and Kazakh languages that belong to different language systems and families. English is a fusional language of the Indo-European language family and Kazakh − an agglutinative language of the Turkic family. Differences were established between these languages, as well as some commonalities between their systems.