REZUMATE

The Traditional Approach on Metaphors and Metonymies Compared to the Cognitive View

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ABSTRACT

The present paper deals with two important aspects of linguistics (metaphors and metonymies) based on traditional and cognitive approaches, better said, on the differences between them. In traditional linguistics, metaphor is perceived as a property of words whereas in cognitive linguistics it represents a fundamental part of human language. Metaphors can be easily used in everyday communication in order to express abstract concepts such as: time, space, etc.

KEYWORDS: *metaphor, metonymy, traditional linguistics*

Francofonie, francofilie, francofobie...

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RÉSUMÉ : *Francophonie, francophilie, francophobie...*

L'auteur passe en revue quelques arguments qui devraient, à son avis, diminuer l'enthousiasme francophone des Roumains (tel qu'il en est...) et plaide pour une approche plus modérée de cette question.

Son plaidoyer est fondé sur quelques données officielles qui prouvent que le nombre des adeptes de cette langue est en baisse continue depuis une bonne dizaine d'années et que l'intérêt de la société envers le français se diminue sans cesse.

Au fond, balbutier quelques mots en français (pour la plupart de la population, l'examen de bac représente le suprême emploi de cette langue !) est beaucoup trop peu pour que les habitants d'un pays puissent être considérés... francophones !

En conclusion, les Roumains ne sont pas du tout francophobes, ils sont aussi bien francophiles, que germanophiles ou américanophiles, et ils sont, malheureusement, assez loin de pouvoir être considérés de vrais... francophones !

MOTS-CLÉS : *francophonie, langue française, Roumanie, francophilie*

Patriarchal Relations

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ABSTRACT

This paper focuses on patriarchal relations and their unfortunate influence upon womanhood. While stressing various schemes that are culturally employed in the objectification of women, my discussion attempts to emphasise a series of strategies, such as female speech, that women writers use, in order to transform the female imposed inferiority into a source of empowerment and self-invention.

KEYWORDS: *patriarchy, speech, silence, objectification, laughter*

Hispanisme în *Impresii asupra literaturii spaniole*[*]

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ABSTRACT: *Hispanicisms in* Impressions of Spanish Literature

In this article we undertake an analysis of Hispanic lexical items designating professions that occur in G. Calinescu's study *Impresii asupra literaturii spaniole*, in order to verify whether they have been incorporated into the vocabulary of Romanian or they have remained at the stage of occasional facts of language.

KEYWORDS: *words of Spanish origin, Romanian literature (G. Călinescu)*

On *Words* in Murdoch's *A Word Child*

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ABSTRACT

The present article views Iris Murdoch's novel *A Word Child* from the perspective of the philosophy of language (Heidegger, Wittgenstein) which influenced the author's final period of creation.

The plainness of the word making reference to beauty and truth in the Peter Pan or Harry Potter stories alters the hero. He finally chooses a life without selfishness. He gives up the complicated words attained at Oxford and narrates the story naturally.

KEYWORDS: *philosophy of language, truth, beauty, word philosophy*

Valenţe formative ale predării limbii engleze prin abordare interdisciplinară

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ABSTRACT: *Formative Capacities of the English Language Teaching by an Interdisciplinary Approach*

The research into the domain of language is a complex and viable process. The goal of such process is a creative one that is the mastership of sentence-forming skills. Basically, language has been defined as a means of communication, but the functionality of the system is conditioned by skills in integrating words in sentences and sentences into complex sentences. Moreover, we can also add adequate vocabulary according to the speaker's level of general knowledge.

Fortunately, there are multiple ways to help students develop skills such as proactivity, the ability to explore and use. The teacher has the essential role of encouraging students to discover themselves the paradigm of self-formation and to maintain an ascendant evolution towards the ability of producing valuable goods.

KEYWORDS: *English language, proactivity, interdisciplinary connections*

Accuracy in Speaking at ESP Classes

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ABSTRACT

The term "speech" refers to the process or act of speaking and creating ideas that occur with the help of words or sentences by which humans can comprehend the sounds used in a language. Discourse requires a logical formulation of thought, fine-tuning to the communication circumstances, phonation and articulation which together with a suitable background and rich vocabulary play a principal role in the way our words are presented in discourse parts or sentences. Phonetics, phonology and linguistics develop speech perception in the way listeners recognize sounds and use this information to comprehend spoken language. A close study carried out in the ESP classes prove how students handle pitch, intonation or stress and the way their tongue language influences certain patterns in acquiring, with a maximum of accuracy, a foreign language.

KEYWORDS: *Speech, accuracy, tone and pitch*

Beloved and Jane Eyre:
A Proof that "Slavery" and "Patriarchy" are Synonyms

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ABSTRACT

This article – a literary analysis of *Beloved* by Toni Morrison and *Jane Eyre* by Charlotte Bronte – is a piece of comparative literature meant to prove that reality makes "slavery" and "patriarchy" synonyms even if semantically these words are quite different. The status of women in the Victorian age is often compared to that of African-American slaves. The main focus of *Beloved* and *Jane Eyre* is not the history of two time periods but the feelings of Afro-American slaves and Victorian women respectively and their need to live fully and freely. The laws, the habits and even the religious doctrine of each period subjected African-Americans and Victorian women to brutal treatments. Furthermore, such practices always had a "rational" explanation in the mind of those applying them. The solution for the oppressed was first to cultivate the desire to live and then to start loving and appreciating themselves and also to learn to feel the same for the others. Only by making these choices and by refusing to accept conventionality could these people have a life of their own and a life worth living.

KEYWORDS: *"Slavery" and "Patriarchy", Blackness and Womanhood*

The Analysis of English Linguistic Borrowings in Romanian

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ABSTRACT

Language serves as a means of communication, not only within society, but also with societies outside of the language community, and consequently some of them transgress the borders of a country and the best example is the English language. The Romanian vocabulary has lately been enriched with many English borrowings, especially technical neologisms. Some of the borrowed terms are necessary, in the sense that they are introduced, because there is no equivalent to join the newly introduced concept, and some develop as synonyms for words already existing in the vocabulary. In order to penetrate a language a new term must be in accordance with the following criteria: frequency, acceptability, ability to form new words.

KEYWORDS: *Language, borrowing, Terminology, Words*

Blocajul identificării şi blocajul actului poietic la George Bacovia

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RÉSUMÉ : *Le blocage de l'identification et le blocage de l'acte poïétique chez George Bacovia*

La crise poïétique bacovienne répète la crise ontologique de l'identité par la même mécanique fracturée de la suspension du moi entre le code (persécutif ou absent) et l'écriture qui ne peut pas être matérialisée ; il y a trois niveaux de la crise identitaire bacovienne, le niveau ontologique (l'inconsistance du moi), poïétique (l'impossibilité d'écrire) et poétique (le refus d'écritures disponibles décadentistes).

MOTS-CLÉS : *George Bacovia, crise identitaire, ontologique, poïétique, poétique*

"The New Man" – A Product of Victorianism

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ABSTRACT

In time, all the leaders and they wanted to create a "new man" – an educated man and grew as he says in the "borders" very rigid.

Most times, this new lifestyle has been forcefully imposed, benefiting from an artificial development. Victorianism differs from other attempts to change the mentality that had an organic development: Victorianism has become a way of life, a social label, which everyone wanted to enter. Meanwhile, Victorianism was characteristic of the upper classes – a revolution of aristocracies, unlike other revolutions that were based on lower classes.

Victorianism coincided with two important stages of human life: Industrial Revolution and "anti-revolution mystic" the word of science and reason at the expense of ideas about non rationality people and fragility in the face of the gods.

These steps were reflected in the writings era. But over time, writers began to look and negative aspects of Victorianism.

KEYWORDS: *Victorianism, New Man, individualism, literature*

Terminologia lingvistică: lux ori necesitate în predarea limbii române ca limbă străină?

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RÉSUMÉ : *La terminologie linguistique : luxe ou nécessité dans l'enseignement de la langue roumaine en tant que langue étrangère ?*

Le présent article a pour but de persuader le lecteur qu'une terminologie de spécialité restreinte désignant les grandes classes et catégories grammaticales est indispensable pour l'enseignement.

Aussi, à l'aide d'exemples, avons-nous tenté de justifier le fait que la terminologie linguistique n'est pas un luxe, mais surtout une nécessité, grâce à laquelle l'enseignant peut envisager de parfaire la description de la LR comme LS.

MOTS-CLÉS : *le roumain – langue étrangère, terminologie linguistique*

Probleme controversate cu privire la categoriile antroponimice „poreclă" şi „supranume"

Adelina ILIESCU

RÉSUMÉ : *Problèmes controversés concernant les catégories anthroponomiques de « sobriquet » et de « surnom »*

Les deux catégories anthroponymiques ont donné naissance à beaucoup d´interprétations controversées. Le premier chercheur roumain qui a débattu ces catégories a été I.A. Candrea. À la longue, les chercheurs scientifiques ont fait une délimitation théorétique en ce qui concerne les deux catégories.

MOTS-CLÉS : *anthroponymie, sobriquet, surnom*

Cultural Insights into Business Negotiations

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ABSTRACT

The negotiations cultural dimension represents a constant of business environment. More than an abstract concept, culture stands for the entirety of beliefs, norms and values of a nation. Business cultural vision underpins the traditions, the etiquette or the protocol deciphering as well as *the negotiator-business partner* dynamics. The art of negotiating embodies an intricate process of knowledge, with accurate coordinates and a well-defined temporal framework. The cultural implications that spring within business environment range from the negotiators' attitude towards their business partners, from the art of communicating to the significance of eye contact, of non-verbal language, to the meaning attached to gifs as well as to the formulae of introducing somebody.

Termeni argotici, (sub)colocviali şi familiari proveniţi din limbajele „de atelier" şi din vocabularele meşteşugurilor tradiţionale

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ABSTRACT: *Slang, (Sub)Colloquial and Informal Terms Originating in 'Workshop' Language and Traditional Crafts Vocabularies*

The present paper intends to give and overall image of the Romanian slang (and slangy, or highly colloquial) terms, which obviously breathe new life into the lexicon of the language, especially by dint of their connotative-imaginative – hence, essentially metaphoric – character. This is only the first part of a larger forthcoming contribution, and it is materialized in a modest glossary of slang terms and phrases whose meaning stems out of the non-technical 'workshop' vocabulary (thus, in sharp contrast to the actually technical and scientific lexicon).

Numele proprii şi categorizatorii de gen

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ABSTRACT: *Proper Names and Gender Categorizers*

Anthroponyms, as gender categorizers, carry a grammatical signification according to their being either feminine or masculine. They can be flexionary or derivational.
Toponyms are restricted only to flexionary categorizers of gender, grouped in two classes, according to their specific or non-specific character for certain gender value.

Indifferent Universe in Conrad's Fiction

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ABSTRACT

Conrad's skepticism is in many ways a reflection of the intellectual transformations taking place at the end of the nineteenth century. In this context, his intellectual concern becomes an attempt to understand the true nature of the universe. Conradian universe is depicted as indifferent or evil to Conradian individuals.

In order to represent the evil nature of the universe, Conrad uses natural symbols, which often subvert their traditional semantic associations. The paper focuses on three of Conrad's works, namely *The Nigger of the 'Narcissus'*, *Lord Jim* and *Heart of Darkness* and it intends to demonstrate how these symbols aid in the revelatory process of the indifferent nature of the universe.

KEYWORDS: *indifferent universe, mortality, awareness, individual*

Comunicarea electronică. Proprietăţile reţelei şi evoluţia cunoaşterii

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ABSTRACT: *The Electronic Communication. Network Properties and the Evolution of Knowledge*

The main objectives of this article are: (a) the diachronic presentation of the Internet technologies and terminology; (b) identifying the characteristics of the network; (c) the determination of the impact of the Internet over the cognitive processes.
Owing to the transparency, real-time communication and the globalization of the network, the Internet has increased the speed and amplitude of the knowledge; the concept of "collective intelligence" and the metaphors of the "tree of knowledge"/"beehive mind" are plastic representations of electronic communication.

KEYWORDS: *Internet, cyberspace, education*

La letteratura nell'insegnamento della lingua italiana LS: elementi e motivazioni

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ABSTRACT: *Literature in the Teaching of Italian as a Foreign Language : Elements and Motivation*

I teach Italian language to Albanian students for many years. My favourite branch is with no doubt literature, even though I am very dedicated in teaching grammar. During these years of experience, I have understood that passion is fundamental in our work, but a good method is necessary to teach a foreign language. It's teacher's duty to have knowledge of all alternatives, modalities and using the best method in order to fulfil linguistic needs of students. Convinced that literature has an important role in bases' formation of students by giving a precious contribution to development of their linguistic abilities, I tried to treat in this article some elements of literature use in learning Italian language as a foreign one.

KEYWORDS: *good method, literature use, approach, learning, didactic*

Production et réception des œuvres de Stephen King : de la diversification des écrits à la différenciation des lectorats

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ABSTRACT: *The Production and Reception of Stephen King's Works : From the Diversification of Writings to the Differencing of Readers*

Stephen King has been the number one book best-selling in France for a long time. This is due to the diversity of his production: indeed, he writes novels for teenagers, contemporary horror stories, as well as stories for adults, among which detective novels. In his stories for adults, feminine – meaning feminist – novels stand out, which talk about conjugal violence against women. Even if they are varied, all his novels have in common the fact that they are initiating stories. They show an ordinary individual, child, teenager, adult man or woman who is suddenly promoted to the statute of hero, in situations of imbalance in a universe of everyday life and of routine, imbalance linked to an imaginary or human threat, which the hero will defeat after terrible confrontations in order to restore order. Victory will be accomplished through sacrifice: mutilation, loss of someone dear, or loss of innocence.

KEYWORDS: *Stephen King, horror, violence, initiating story*

Preparing Students for Public Exams

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ABSTRACT

As teachers, our role is convincing students that having a certificate which proves their level of speaking English is a basic requirement. This paper intends to present the steps to be followed for getting it and to familiarize them with the public exam items. We have chosen to present details about *The First Certificate in English* because it is taken by a large number of students worldwide each year.

KEYWORDS: *teaching, test, training, practice, motivation*

Cultură şi multilateralism, literatură şi globalizare

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RÉSUMÉ : *Culture et multilatéralisme, littérature et globalisation*

Selon notre opinion, c'est l' « ethnoanthropologie littéraire » « partagée » qui a conditionné la rencontre entre la littérature francophone et l'Université américaine : chacune d'elles a pu y trouver « son compte d'hybridité » et de nomadisme linguistique, culturel et politique, dans un contexte où les études post-coloniales « allaient prendre la relève » concernant l'histoire traditionnelle de la littérature. Bien

de temps, on a pu dire que la nation de l'écrivain était la langue, sa langue nationale. Avec l'émergence des idiomes dont parle Khatabi, « l'hosiptalité dans la langue » est celle qui a conditionné sa création et sa diffusion à travers le monde ; les littératures fracophones n'envoient plus aux littératures nationales, mais à une « transnation » – l'expression appartient à Khatabi – en permanente formation.

MOTS-CLÉS : *culture, littérature, langue, multilatéralisme, globalisation*

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Jurnale şi bloguri (I)

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ABSTRACT: *Diaries and Blogs (I)*

The article examines five Romanian blogs available on the Internet (Adrian Nastase, http://nastase.wordpress.com; Cristian Chivu, http://www.cristian chivu.ro/blog/2007/03/10/jucand-fotbal/comment-page-14; Florin Grozea, http://www.hiq.ro/blog/florin; Cătălin Tolontan, http://www.tolo.ro; Ana Pobleanu, http://www.anapobleanu.ro), blogs that have been the subject to our attention at the beginning of 2008 in an attempt to establish the central characteristics that might identify blogs as a new genre by comparison with traditional/written diaries.

KEYWORDS: *blogs*, *online diaries, communication, "talking in writing"*

Phraseological Structures in English Metaphors, Collocations and Idioms

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ABSTRACT

This paper approaches idioms, collocations and metaphors from a twofold perspective which includes the traditional view as well a more up to date analysis of how fixed phrases and metaphorical expressions emerge in the English language. The focus of this article is set on the heterogeneous features of phraseological items and it attempts to point out the way in which they occur at the mental level and the extent to which they carry cultural knowledge and specificity of the English realities reflected in language.

KEYWORDS: *Phrasaeological structure, linguistic combination, idioms*

The Homosexuality Complex in Iris Murdoch's *Black Prince*

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ABSTRACT

Written, using the technique of compressing together as many accidental events as possible, Murdoch's novel presents her tendency to shift into philosophical discourse while telling her stories in a fragmented style. The main character, Bradley Pearson undergoes some changes because of the women in his life, passing through emotional states of infatuation, obsessive neurosis to fighting with his dual, undetermined identity and sexual crisis. At the beginning, he resembles Hamlet, the Shakespearean hero, who delays upon assuming his tasks, as well as Bradley delays upon writing. His resemblance with his hero, Hamlet, goes beyond the incapability of taking actions and to the deeper, unconscious, repressed desires and longing for androgyny, locked away and brought up to surface by a young woman, Julian *when* dressed as a man, not any man but Hamlet.

KEYWORDS: *bisexuality, Julian / Hamlet, and androgyny*

Les fêtes en France

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ABSTRACT: *Celebrations in France*

France, like any other country, has its own traditions and holidays. In France, there are secular holidays and moveable or fixed feasts. Anyhow, all this holidays or feasts represent reasons to have fun and having fun is good for all persons.

KEYWORDS: *Holiday, secular holiday, religious holiday, tradition, fun*

When and How to Teach Grammar and Vocabulary

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ABSTRACT

What should we learn first: grammar or vocabulary? An argument whose response is not yet known. Perhaps the answer depends on the students: beginner students are good to be first teaching vocabulary, while graduate students are good to be teaching grammar. In the learning process, students associated grammar and vocabulary new language learned the language, discovering the differences and similarities between the two. "Rom-gleza" or "romglish" is the new jargon that in invade of more space soul! Containing a mixture of words from American English combined with sweet English language, new means of communication, disfigures actually both languages. It's pretty hard to correct this jargon made using films and

the Internet, in particular students higher. Of course some words have already replaced their language Romanian, in particular some interjection as "ups, ouch, iauchs". The conclusion: the key to success is teaching English grammar combination with vocabulary, but vocabulary should predominate.

Aspects of Failure in Samuel Beckett's *The Unnameable*

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ABSTRACT

This paper focuses on the analysis of different aspects of failure in Samuel Beckett's *The Unnameable*. The representation of failure is structured according to its conceptual distribution in the text. Thus, the study is centred on three instances of failure: the lack of a body for the main character-narrator and its consequences in the novel, the failure to establish a human identity through meditation, and the failure of language with its powerful impact upon the failure of communication.

Shaw's Unadaptable Heroes

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ABSTRACT

Alongside the Shavian figure of the Superman, the unadaptable heroes make up the bulk of the debunking dramatis personae in Shaw's plays, as many mouthpieces of the author's conviction that the world is a bad place for the man of genius, and yet it can be made simpler and more humane by such characters.

L'Apostasie de Schahabarim, le prédestiné

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ABSTRACT: *The Apostasy of Schahabarim, the Predestined One*

If *Salammbô* tries to be the incomplete copy of the divine couple Astraté - Tanit, the link between Mâtho and Moloch isn't visible from the beginning, it depends on the creation of a character, *Schahabarim*.

Flaubert explains what does this name mean, "chabar" is the Arabian representation of the goddess Venus and "schadchanim" is that person who takes care of a commercial affaire. In fact he is an intermediate person between the goddess Tanit and the god Moloch (the divine couple), between Salammbô and Mâtho (the human couple), between gods and human beings, between soul and body. Schahabarim is a dual being who sacrifies everything in the name of an ideea: to know the infinite and to identify himself with the gods themselves.

KEYWORDS: *Gustave Flaubert, Schahabarim, apostasy*

Metonymy in Cognitive Linguistics

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ABSTRACT

The present work presents the notion of metonymy, discussing its nature, purpose and function. Metonymies manifest themselves in the shape of linguistic expressions, being motivated by general cognitive principles. One may find metonymic expressions at all levels of language, be it morphology, syntax or lexis, taking into consideration the fact that more than one cognitive principle may be applied to a certain type of metonymy.

KEYWORDS: *metonymy, idealized cognitive model, conceptual entity*

Aspects on English-Romanian Social Deixis

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ABSTRACT

This paper focuses on general aspects of English and Romanian social deixis, how it is realized the social deixis in English and Romanian, and what are the similitude and differences. Therefore we shall try to sketch a comparison between them using the contrastive method. Even if the English and Romanian languages are not related, the problem of deixis exists in both languages, because deictics are pragmatic universals.

KEYWORDS: *English, Romanian, social deixis*

Influences on Students' Ability to Read English as a Foreign Language

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ABSTRACT

Throughout time scientists agreed on the fact that learning a foreign language is a complex process which involves many factors. In my paper, I will show how learning is achieved, the methods that a teacher should use and the importance of familiarizing young pupils with the basic vocabulary of any foreign language – in this case English. As we know, speaking and reading in a foreign language are two main processes which lead to a better knowledge of that certain language. Reading English proves to be a very difficult thing even for skilled students especially if they face scientific or technique texts which can have a specific vocabulary.

In contrast with the skilled students, beginners who are just learning to read as well as occasionally skilled readers need strategies for reading new words and making them part of their permanent reading vocabulary. One of the most important strategies is the continuous development of sight word recognition. My paper will focus on the sight word recognition, analyzing it from every angle: Phonetic analysis, other factors that influence it like: aptitude, age, motivation and the native language script.

KEYWORDS: *English, foreign language, reading, phonetic analysis*

Producing Literature in Late 19th Century England: George Gissing's *New Grub Street*

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ABSTRACT

The present paper attempts to read Gissing's novel *New Grub Street* as the product of a crisis in the British literary system towards the end of the nineteenth century. This crisis is traced in both the storyline and the formal choices made by Gissing in order to convey it. In terms of the events in the narrative, the vital options and frequent failures of the characters are presented as inevitable given the circumstances. As regards formal aspects, the adoption of naturalism determines this inevitability, since it relies on reified worldviews which cannot offer a truly dynamic portrayal of society.

KEYWORDS: *George Gissing, naturalism, fiction*

Structuri explicite de exprimare a potenţialului şi a irealului în limba română veche, modernă şi contemporană

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RÉSUMÉ : *Structures explicites d'expression du potentiel et de l'irréel en ancien roumain, en roumain moderne et contemporain*

Cet article propose un bref panorama diachronique sur les structures explicites d'actualisation du potentiel et de l'irréel en roumain. On observe d'un côté le fait que le mode subjonctif garde dès l'ancien roumain ses valeurs modales propres dans certaines structures explicites, mais, de l'autre côté on observe le polymorphisme dont dispose à ce niveau (syntaxique) le locuteur roumain pour articuler la dichotomie *realis-irrealis.*

MOTS-CLÉS : *potentiel, irréel, l'ancien roumain, le roumain moderne*

Il cinema come mezzo formativo nell'educazione degli apprendenti di una lingua straniera

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ABSTRACT: *The Cinema as a Formative Means in the Education of Learners of a Foreign Language*

Starting from the changes in the teaching didactics of a foreign language, the teachers' attention is focusing on relationships between knowledge and ability, since they seem to be indivisible for students' formation. Basically, it affirms the necessity of creating a international educational path that combines knowledge and abilities connected to it, to create this way, solid bases for a gradual and increasing learning. During a multiannual activity as a teacher in Courses of Italian Language and Culture in the University of Vlora, Albania, I have noticed that many Albanian students are interested in Italian cinema. Cinema is definitely known as a formative means to teach a foreign language to the students, which is also capable to transmit strong human messages.

For these reasons, it is considered to be suitable to get a deeper knowledge on the use of cinema in didactics, using the fact that films, like mirrors, like texts and sources have a big potentiality in studying Italian language and culture. This path in front of us comes from a work of experimenting and projecting didactic paths for powering the abilities of linguistic understanding and production in Italian reading and writing; then it has been transformed in moments of reflection and research about educational values of cinema even in cultural prospective.

KEYWORDS: *use of cinema in didactics, didactic paths, cultural prospective*

Moyens d'apprendre et de pratiquer le français langue étrangère

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ABSTRACT: *Means of Learning and Practising French as a Foreign Language*

The French foreign language professor must permanently bring up to date his techniques of teaching with the new tendencies, he should not perceive the student any more like a receptacle of knowledge, but as an individual with a strong personality who becomes the principal character in the process of training. The professor will choose the techniques used according to the capacity which he wants to develop in the students and will not forget to request their points of view on the method and the solved exercise. Thus the professor will succeed in adapting techniques of teaching to the needs of his students.

KEY WORDS: *teaching techniques, training, oral communication, role play*

Don Juan francophone

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ABSTRACT: *Francophone Don Juan*

Don Juan was born in Spain, at the beginning of the XVIIth century, but he has forgotten his first author (Tirso de Molina, Andrés de Claramonte, Calderón de la Barca, this literary enigma has never been solved), to tempt the pen of writers of genius like Goldoni, Mozart, Puskin, A. Dumas, Lenau, Byron, Baudelaire, G.B. Shaw…
The Spanish seducer has made a brilliant career in the Francophone countries, being the object of attention of writers like Molière, A. Dumas, A. de Musset, Théophile Gautier, M. de Ghelderode, H. de Montherlant…

KEYWORDS: *literature, myth, seducer, Spanish, French*

Femeile în opera lui Iuvenal

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RÉSUMÉ : *Les femmes dans l'œuvre de Juvénal*

La présente étude se propose de mettre en évidence le fait que l'œuvre de Juvénal représente une source précieuse pour l'histoire des femmes du Rome antique. L'auteur nous présente les femmes romaines (matrones, courtisanes, esclaves), telles qu'elles sont analysées par l'esprit critique du poète.
Décrites en antithèse avec les femmes héroïnes de l'histoire romaine, les contemporaines de Juvénal sont dépourvues de moralité, sans préjugés, capricieuses, à la recherche d'aventures passagères et mènent une vie bohème.

MOTS-CLÉS : *Juvénal, œuvre poétique, femmes romaines*

Pièges du lexique français

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ABSTRACT: *Traps of French Vocabulary*

This article presents the difficulties of teaching french vocabulary to Romanian students learning French.

KEYWORDS: *French vocabulary, teaching, Romanian students*

Theoretical Issues in Second Language Acquisition

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ABSTRACT

The aim of this article is to provide a brief theoretical discussion of Second Language Acquisition (SLA) and its application to the foreign language education process. It is part of our evolving research into the fascinating subject of mastering foreign languages in tertiary institutions. The paper highlights the individuals' exceptional ability to acquire languages as an essential part of their lifetime activities. It also deals with various aspects of acquisition such as its social impact, its complexity, and its communicative usefulness. The last part differentiates acquisition from learning, as two interrelated micro processes of foreign language education.

KEYWORDS: *Second Language Acquisition, learning and acquisition process*

Teorie del romanzo tra Sette e Ottocento. Le proposte della scuola *idéologique* ne *La Décade philosophique, littéraire et politique*

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ABSTRACT: *The Theory of the Novel between the 17th and the 18th Centuries. The Propositions of the* Ideological *School in the* Philosophical, Literary and Political Decade

Between 18th and 19th century periodicals witness important debates and proposals concerning the necessity of a renovation in literature. The novel offers the main topic of discussion as a consequence of its great development in those years and of the expansion of the reading public: it becomes the main literary genre, addressed to the new social and cultural reality issued from the French Revolution.

Among the many cultural periodicals of the time, *La Décade philosophique, littéraire et politique* (1794-1807) offers an interesting outlook and stimulating reflections on the novel as it gives voice to the Idéologues' ideas on literature. Its

articles anticipate the content of important essays concerning the theory of the novel which will be developed in the early 19th century, expressed by Madame de Staël and Stendhal.

KEYWORDS: *18th-19th centuries,* Idéologues *and literary criticism theories on the novel*

Art and Advertising – Negotiating Reading

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ABSTRACT

The classic notion of beauty as intrinsic to the work of art is challenged by such cultural products as advertisements, which justify their existence as answering needs, speculating our feeling of anxiety in front of the imperfect present; advertisements promise to improve our lives and fill our sense of "lack", in exchange of conforming ourselves to the mechanisms of capitalism. Instead of the feeling of wholeness and elation that the contemplation of a work of art conveys, advertising speaks the language of frustration, of transformation. It is a *therapeutic ideology*, one that emanates a subliminal message of anxiety and points to a forever unattainable ideal.

KEYWORDS: *taste, habitus, high/low culture, connoisseurship*