

ANALELE UNIVERSITĂȚII DIN CRAIOVA
SERIA ȘTIINȚE FILOLOGICE
LIMBI STRĂINE APLICATE
ANUL IV, NR. 1-2/2008

REZUMATE

Teaching English in Long-Distance Business Classes

Cristina ANDREI

University of Craiova,

Department of Applied Foreign Languages

RÉSUMÉ : Enseigner à distance l'anglais des affaires

Le présent article est focalisé sur la manière dont les étudiants en économie qui fréquentent les cours d'enseignement à distance doivent être guidés par le professeur d'anglais pour mieux maîtriser les problèmes de grammaire, de vocabulaire, mais surtout de communication dans les conditions où il rencontre les étudiants seulement quelques fois avant l'examen. Dans ce cas, le manuel joue un rôle très important, car il doit suppléer le travail du professeur. Par conséquent, il doit être conçu d'une façon simple (je me réfère ici à son utilisation) mais en même temps plein d'informations précieuses qui peuvent aider l'étudiant à bien acquérir la langue anglaise.

MOTS-CLÉS : *difficultés, anglais des affaires, enseignement à distance*

Argou fără frontiere

Laurențiu BĂLĂ

Universitatea din Craiova,

Departamentul de Limbi Străine Aplicate

RÉSUMÉ : Argot sans frontières

L'auteur s'est proposé de passer en revue quelques termes argotiques qui peuvent être rencontrés en plusieurs langues, ayant des sens identiques, ce qui démontre une certaine manière commune de percevoir la réalité parmi les utilisateurs de l'argot, quelle que soit leur langue maternelle. La liste n'est pas du tout exhaustive, car aux termes mentionnés on peut ajouter d'autres, dont les sens sont les mêmes au moins dans deux langues, comme *banană* (en roumain) et *banana* (en italien), mot qui signifie « pénis » dans les deux langues.

MOTS-CLÉS : *termes argotiques, caractère international, sens identiques*

A Syntactic Analysis of Epistemic Modal Verbs

Irina Janina BONCEA

*University of Craiova,
Department of Applied Foreign Languages*

ABSTRACT

The general outline of the paper is to tackle the complex problem of modality in English and Romanian from the perspective of traditional and modern linguistics. The paper attempts to reveal the theoretical background against which teachers can build and consolidate their knowledge of modal verbs by means of a thorough analysis that should include their morpho-syntactic features and behavior. It is of paramount importance to get a better understanding of how modals and modality occur at the mental level and how they are produced through language taking into consideration the complex occurrences and features of modal verbs in English and Romanian.

KEYWORDS: *epistemic modality, epistemic modals, syntactic behavior*

Intercultural Communication in Language Teaching

Costina-Denisa CERĂCEANU

*University of Craiova,
Department of Applied Foreign Languages*

ABSTRACT

Intercultural communication has made a huge progress in the last decade. Communication between people from different backgrounds and social cultures has been perceived as an important part of the theory of communication. The attempts to explain the communication, specifically intercultural one are linked to the intergenerational communication identity and the perspective of communication as a liberated determination in a culture where the cultural norms and rules are associated with the huge cultural tendency and the characteristics of the individuals. Intercultural contact shows that the individuals can gain intercultural competence by developing and preserving intercultural relationships, thus intercultural communication takes place by the discursive hypothesis of dissimilar cultural distinctiveness.

KEYWORDS: *intercultural communication, intercultural growth*

Limitations, Isolation, and the Search for Knowledge in Robert Frost's Poems *Neither out Far nor in Deep, Desert Places,* and *Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening*

Ana-Maria DEMETRIAN

*University of Craiova,
Department of Applied Foreign Languages*

ABSTRACT

This is a comparative study of three of Robert Frost's poems. *Neither out Far nor in Deep, Desert Places,* and *Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening* are written brilliantly in everyday, spoken language and present common images about man,

nature and its beauty. But this clear and simple language is also ambiguous because it is actually loaded with meanings and expresses simultaneously the poet's pessimism and optimism. These poems seem to be simple stories about watchers and/or travelers but they are more than that; they speak about nature as a source for knowledge and truth and about man and his limitations and isolation in the face of the powerful, incomprehensible and uncontrollable universe. Moreover they also focus on man's determination and persistence, despite his vulnerability and deficiencies, to embark on a quest for knowledge, for truth. Nature will never reveal all its secrets to man but Frost implies that people should keep on trying as there is always something to be discovered and in the same time he warns them not to forget about their world and let themselves be seized by loneliness.

KEYWORDS: *incomprehensible and uncontrollable universe, man's limitations and isolation, the search for knowledge and truth*

English as a *Lingua Franca* in Medicine

Iulia Cristina FRÎNCULESCU

**"Victor Babeș" University of Medicine and Pharmacy of Timișoara
Discipline of Modern Languages and Romanian**

RÉSUMÉ : *L'anglais en tant que lingua franca en médecine*

À cause de sa descendance gréco-latine, la terminologie médicale est considérée une terminologie objective et rigoureuse. Pourtant, comme toute langue, le sociolecte médical est assujéti à une instabilité aussi synchronique que diachronique. L'article analyse une modification récente importante dans la langue médicale, voire la tendance de l'anglais de devenir la langue internationale en médecine. L'étude contrastive du roumain médical et de l'anglais met en évidence les problèmes du contact linguistique : la néologie, les influences et les interférences. Inspiré par les terminologues français, l'article propose aussi un modèle de constitution d'un vocabulaire médical raisonné et normalisé. Ce type de vocabulaire exposerait les divergences entre les différents usages terminologiques, expliquerait les défauts à éviter et justifierait le choix des termes privilégiés.

MOTS-CLÉS : *terminologie médicale, langue internationale*

Eminescu and the Shakespearean Model.

Shakespeare's Influence on Eminescu's Journalistic Articles and Poetry Published during the Author's Life until 1874

Corina Mihaela GEANĂ

ABSTRACT

Eminescu has had an important contribution in the way Shakespeare has been received in Romania. Our Romanian poet was one of the authors who best understood the Shakespearean phenomenon. If the writers from 1848 haven't studied Shakespeare profoundly, at the literary society *Junimea* the name of the English dramatist is very often cited, even from the society's first meeting, when it was read Petre Carp' translation from *Macbeth*. Being related to such a context, Eminescu's

image of Shakespeare becomes clear. The ways in which Eminescu understood Shakespeare's literary works is the expression not only of a poetical knowledge but also of a poetical acknowledgement, as we can speak of a relation of congeniality between Eminescu and Shakespeare.

KEYWORDS: *Eminescu, Shakespeare, influence, articles and poetry*

Le pouvoir de la presse française

Ileana Mihaela GOAGĂ

Université de Craiova,

Département de Langues Étrangères Appliquées

ABSTRACT: *The Power of French Media*

Starting from Honoré de Balzac's novel *Les Illusions perdues*, which presents the initiatic journey of French journalist, Lucien Chardon, in this article I have tried to compare the condition of the journalist in the 19th century with the condition of the journalist today, offering – at the same time – some opinions from the readers regarding French media.

KEYWORDS: *Journalist, 19th century French media, French media today*

George Orwell's 1984: Political Tool or a Prediction about the Future?

Florin Ionuț GRIGORE

University of Craiova,

Department of Applied Foreign Languages

ABSTRACT

Recent events, like the Tismăneanu Raport and the introduction of this Raport and other texts like it in the curricula for the school graduate exam, demonstrate that the ghost of Totalitarianism still haunt us and this is a topic more actual than ever.

George Orwell is one of the most well-known critics of the totalitarian regimes; he and his works should be in the centre of any deception about oppressive regimes.

My comments so far have been based on the assumption that a book can change society. *1984* certainly takes itself seriously, and the possession of a book like Orwell's in the Big Brother society it depicts would be a thought-crime of the first order. At this point, I would like to say that a self-righteous society that ignores warnings like Orwell's in *1984* frightens me. Perhaps more so than Oceania, Eastasia, and Eurasia. Is this descriptive of Western culture at this juncture in history? If we do not have Big Brother as such, there might be other, more subtle things to worry about. As I was reading *1984*, I was struck by many echoes of Foucault, and his theories of discipline. And Foucault makes it clear that he thinks power and discipline permeate all areas of society, whether totalitarian or democratic. In another parallel, I think that Orwell's idea of doublethink is not restricted by any means to the fictional society of Oceania. An example from the book deals with the Party's claim that the revolution happened to liberate the paroles: "*But simultaneously, true to the principles of doublethink, the Party taught that proles were natural inferiors who must be kept in subjection, like animals, by the application of a few simple rules*" (65). I see doublethink in the way that European powers colonized the rest of the planet, and

in the continuing economic domination of poorer countries. I see doublethink in certain attitudes towards women, where the double standard is alive and well. These ideas raised by Orwell are more than a little disturbing, if all of the implications are examined.

KEYWORDS: *totalitarianism, double thinking, thinking, Police, Big Brother*

Under the Spell of the Fantastic: Gabriel García Márquez's Short Stories

Andreea ILIESCU

University of Craiova,

Department of Applied Foreign Languages

ABSTRACT

In his early short stories, Gabriel García Márquez approaches the dichotomy *real world – the unconscious*, projecting within this setting a myriad of nightmares and phantasms, in order to set free his characters' minds. The author places himself beyond the conventional boundaries of reality to accurately seize a clearer perspective on the transcendental dimension of life. His psycho-analytical introspections enhance the intricate working of mind and, at the same time, bring forth his talent. The short stories display universal themes, envisaged from an abstract point of view, while the dreams increase the sense perceptions impact in a distorted world.

KEYWORDS: *delirious universe, surrealistic framework*

Samuel Beckett's Molloy-the-Writer: The Storyline

Adriana LĂZĂRESCU

University of Craiova,

Department of Applied Foreign Languages

ABSTRACT

This paper demonstrates that in the Samuel Beckett's second novel of the Trilogy, *Molloy*, the main character strives to complete his individual quest through writing. In the process, he tries to overcome the impediments which arise at different phases in his literary creations. Molloy-the-writer's text presents his failure to find his self through a movement towards his roots, here symbolized by his mother. Molloy writes in a Proustian style, with a recurrence of a confusing use of involuntary memory that ultimately adds a sense of ambiguity to the text.

KEYWORDS: *interior monologue, Proustian style, involuntary memory*

**Le discours littéraire entre l'imagination et la réalité.
L'Erôs ou le rose de Macedonski**

Camelia MANOLESCU
*Université de Craiova,
Faculté des Lettres*

ABSTRACT: *The Literary Discourse between Imagination and Reality. The Eros and the Colour Pink of Macedonski*

Macedonski in his novel *Thalassa*, in the chapter *Eros*, re-creates the pink colour as a real sign of the revolution of the Earth and the sentimental links. The sensation is rendered by objects or colours. *Thalassa*, influenced by the dream he really believes in, hasn't the power to recognize the reality from the imaginative world he created, *he is his own senses*. The pink colour becomes the symbol of the door that let us to enter the world of mystery.

KEYWORDS: *the pink colour, sensation, reality/imagination*

Using Newspapers when Teaching English to Business Students

Diana MARCU,
*University of Craiova,
Department of Applied Foreign Languages*

ABSTRACT

Nowadays, finding new teaching tools has become a real challenge for teachers who are constantly looking for additional methods to use in class in order to make their lessons more attractive and efficient at the same time. The present paper tries to present some ways of using newspapers in English classes helping students become confident in themselves and in their ability of functioning in an English-speaking environment.

KEYWORDS: *teaching tools, authentic/non-authentic texts*

George G. Byron – Born for Opposition

Cristina Gabriela MARIN
*University of Craiova,
Department of Applied Foreign Languages*

ABSTRACT

Lord George Gordon is one of the most colourful figures in literature, personifying the Romantic Movement in his life as well as in his multi-faceted writings. The shortness of his life and his dramatic death enhance his stature and the term Byronic hero is as vital as a reference today as it was during his lifetime. No surprise, then, that both his writing and his life have inspired countless composers, from the time of his life to the present; only Shakespeare and Homer can claim such a lasting influence. It is that brooding, tortured magnificently and satiric works have also attracted composers.

The most striking thing about Byron's poetry is its strength and masculinity. His works were characterized by heroes who had a rebellious, non conformist streak. To some extent the hero of Byron's poems had a degree of autobiography. Trenchantly wilt he used unflowery colloquial language in many of his poems. He made little use of imagery and did not aspire to write of things beyond this worlds; the Victorian critic John Ruskin wrote in *Praeterita*, 1884 of him that "he spoke only what he had seen and known; and spoke without exaggeration, without mystery, without enmity and without mercy". His attitude towards writing poetry is summed up well in a letter to Thomas Moore on July 5th 1821: "I can never get people to understand that poetry is the expression of excited passion, and that there is no such a thing as a life of passion any more than a continuous earthquake or a eternal fever. Besides, who would ever shave themselves in such a state?"

KEYWORDS: *Byron, Romantic Movement, poetry*

Deixis for Social Purposes

Loredana MARTIN

University of Craiova,

Department of Applied Foreign Languages

ABSTRACT

This paper deals with a modern theory of deixis for social purposes. We have tried to separate the two main forms of deixis: pronoun deixis and deixis for social purposes. Forms of address, affixes, clitics, and particles have been defined as being very important in the analysis of deixis for social purposes.

KEYWORDS: *social deictic terms, relational social deixis*

Predarea limbii române ca limbă străină: experiențe, orientări, perspective

Maria MIHĂILĂ

Universitatea din Craiova,

Departamentul de Limbi Străine Aplicate

RÉSUMÉ : *L'enseignement du roumain langue étrangère : expériences, orientations, perspectives*

Dans le contexte des nouvelles politiques de l'Union Européenne, l'enseignement – l'apprentissage du roumain langue étrangère est un domaine de grand intérêt, qui s'impose de plus en plus sur le marché du travail.

MOTS-CLÉS : *roumain langue étrangère, modules didactiques*

Edgar Allan Poe and his Creative Imagination

Andreea Mihaela NEDELCUȚ

University of Craiova,
Department of Applied Foreign Languages

ABSTRACT

Edgar Allan Poe (1809-1849) was a remarkable American writer with a wide intellectual range. His fields of interest varied a lot and he had knowledge of French, Greek, Spanish, Italian and German. Although he had a tumultuous personal life scattered with misfortune, fate poured genius into this mystic, odd writer.

Poe is chiefly known in our days as a teller of tales, even if he created a half-dozen of very popular poems. His tales, in particular, have had an impact on three major forms: fantasy and science fiction, horror stories and detective fiction. 'A Decided Loss', 'Metzengerstein' and 'Ms found in a Bottle' are the titles of his early tales; while works like 'Ligeia', 'The Fall of the House of Usher' and probably one of Poe's greatest short tales 'The masque of the Red Death' show the writer's attraction for fantasy, terror and even mystery.

KEYWORDS: *imagination, horror, fiction.*

The Narcissistic Modern Man in Conrad's Fiction

Armela PANAJOTI

University of Vlora, Albania

ABSTRACT

For the Polish-born English writer, Joseph Conrad, the symbolic manner is not simply a narrative aid, but the organizing principle of his novels. In the symbolic context, Conrad's work offers significant interpretative potential even in mythological and classical terms. In his modernist disposition for mythological identification, Conrad, despite critical parallelisms, resorted neither to Oedipus, nor to Sisyphus to define the condition of the modern man – the enigma of self. This is the case of the seamen onboard the *Narcissus*, James Wait, Lord Jim and Kurtz.

The paper focuses on three of Conrad's works, namely the novels *The 'Nigger' of the Narcissus*, *Lord Jim* and the novella *Heart of Darkness* and it intends to follow the logic of the myth of the Narcissus in order to understand not only how the mythical framework applies to the characters' fates, but also to detect Conrad's attitude towards it.

KEYWORDS: *Narcissus, mythological identification, ambivalence, self*

Composizione di un testo argomentativo in lingua italiana da parte di studenti albanesi

Frosina QYRDETI

*Università "Ismail Qemali" Valona, Albania
Dipartimento delle Lingue Straniere*

ABSTRACT: *The Composition of an Argumentative Text in Italian by the Albanian Students*

In the curriculum of Italian language for Albanian students of Vlora University, the composition has got an important role, since they have a good knowledge of this language. These last years a new course is instituted to improve the students' linguistic communication.

The Italian language laboratory helps the students in the conscious usage of linguistic instruments, especially it guides them in expressing themselves concisely and correctly in any composition. Among all kinds of text (narration, description, exposition), the argumentative one is the most difficult for foreign students. That is why I developed a research with students of Italian language of Vlora's University. The didactic of argumentative text, the strategies of teaching to students its composition are the topics of this work.

KEYWORDS: *composition, didactic of argumentative text, teaching*

Le réalisme objectif de type balzacien

Claudia-Mihaela RACU

ABSTRACT: *Balzac's Objective Realism*

Balzac's realism means more than an exact and thorough presentation of a material frame of life. This depends on a human reality which it represents, it doesn't signify anything by itself. Balzac consistently affirms the existence of a relation between the individual and his social environment. Balzac's realism has been generated by this immense popular energy which brought about three big revolutionary movements in France, along 60 years. His literary production has been supported by the atmosphere of the 1830's popular movement.

KEYWORDS: *realism, society, people, matter, movement*

La communication écrite en français des affaires : enjeux et perspectives

Daniela SCORȚAN

*Université de Craiova,
Département de Langues Étrangères Appliquées*

ABSTRACT : *The Written Communication in Business French: Challenges and Opportunities*

Writing a business letter is always a difficult exercise. The business letter is often the window of your company, and the image of your company can depend on this letter. A good business letter must be clear, logical, precise and short. This is why, one must use short sentences (between 8 and 16 words) and short paragraphs (if it is

possible, less than 6 lines). There are constraints in the formulation and the presentation. The relations between the firms, those with the suppliers and the customers suppose much politeness.

KEYWORDS: *business letter, firm, written communication, recipient*

La Francia de la Resistencia en una novela de Juan Manuel de Prada

Lavinia SIMILARU

*Universidad de Craiova,
Facultad de Letras*

RÉSUMÉ : *La France de la Résistance dans un roman de Juan Manuel de Prada*

Dans le roman *Le septième voile*, Juan Manuel de Prada réalise une magnifique évocation de la France pendant la Résistance. Tout en respectant les règles du genre, il mélange des personnages et des événements réels, avec des personnages et des événements fictifs, mais tout est très véridique. D'autre part, il ne parle pas seulement de sabotages, de déportations et d'horreurs de la guerre, mais il reconstitue en même temps l'esprit de l'époque, en mentionnant des auteurs qu'on lisait et des chansons en vogue. La géographie, elle aussi, est très exacte, qu'il s'agisse des villages traversés par les personnages, ou bien des rues parisiennes. On remarque une documentation minutieuse de l'auteur.

MOTS-CLÉS : *France, la Résistance, Juan Manuel de Prada, roman*

Les mineurs en prison :

une étude sociologique sur un public éloigné de la lecture

Fabienne SOLDINI

*CNRS – MMSH – LAMES,
Université de Provence, France*

ABSTRACT: *Minors in Prison: A Sociological Study on a Public that Keeps Away from Reading*

The study of minor prisoners who compose a particular public, one that is far away from a literary notion of reading and that represents a limited case, allows to question reading regarding its functioning. In front of their way of appropriating texts, and even in front of the nature of these texts, as most of them do not belong to cultured literature, and not even to legitimate writing forms, a deconstruction of the ordinary definition of reading is necessary – definition that tends to take more interest in socially valued readings, literary or scholar readings – in order to reflect on discredited reading practices. The choice of the works that are read indicates the prevalence of visual, television or cinematographic culture. Indeed, most novels which minors read are either novelizations, or novels adapted to films, and of which they have seen the filmed version. The imprisoned minors belong both to the childhood universe and to the universe of adulthood. It is striking to notice in their discourse a part of the adult who is accustomed to the judicial system and to its functioning, a part that lies next to the childhood that expresses itself through the leisure given by readings, plastic activities and games. The readings that are preferred by these young

prisoners involve what we could call proximity texts, which means writings (or images) which are associated to their daily life, represented by newspapers and correspondence. The researched finality is not inscribed in a sacralized relationship with writing and cultivated culture, but it reveals self management and the relationship of the self with the world.

KEYWORDS: *lecture, prison, minors*

The Representation of Victorian Melodrama in Wilde's *The Picture of Dorian Gray*

Bledar TOSKA

University of Vlora, Albania

ABSTRACT

Oscar Wilde's life and writing have fascinated readers and stirred much critical speculation. Although his literary genius excelled in many literary genres, his prolific pen produced only one novel, *The Picture of Dorian Gray*. The paper focuses on Wilde's only novel and aims at demonstrating that apart from promoting his aesthetic ideas, his novel was also a parody of the decayed Victorian values. Such a critique is vividly conveyed by Wilde through the inclusion in this novel of the Vane family.

KEYWORDS: *Victorian melodrama, aesthetic, life, art*

Invito alla lettura: l'esperienza del "Laboratorio di lettura, analisi e diffusione del romanzo francese contemporaneo" (Università degli Studi di Torino, Facoltà di Lingue e Letterature Straniere)

Cristina TRINCHERO

*Università degli Studi di Torino, Italia,
Dipartimento di Scienze del Linguaggio e Letterature Moderne e Compare*

ABSTRACT: Invitation to Reading: The Experience of the 'Workshop on French Contemporary Novel' (University of Turin, Faculty of Foreign Languages and Literatures)

In this paper we intend to present a workshop proposed at the Faculty of Foreign Languages and Literatures of the University of Turin, centred on French and Francophone contemporary novel. Many are the purposes of this didactic activity: to provide students with methods for novel analysis and with an outlook on contemporary prose writing; to promote the diffusion of contemporary and new writers among young readers; to involve students in oral and written productions about the novels read and examined in class.

KEYWORDS: *French and Francophone contemporary novel, workshop, novel analysis*

Limbar și fantezie poetică

Lelia TROCAN

*Universitatea din Craiova,
Facultatea de Litere*

RÉSUMÉ : *Langage et fantaisie poétique*

L'œuvre de La Fontaine est une véritable fête du langage ; tout se passe dans l'intimité du langage, tout est sous-jacent au langage. Le déchiffrement, dans une nouvelle grille, de l'œuvre de La Fontaine, usant de la lecture plurielle, conduit à la conclusion évidente que La Fontaine s'installe, avec un naturel impeccable, dans la langue de son temps ; d'une langue usuelle, son génie relève une langue artistique.

MOTS-CLÉS : *langage, poésie, fantaisie, harmonie, multiplicité*

Syntax in Legal Language

Alina-Maria ZAHARIA

*University of Craiova,
Department of Applied Foreign Languages*

ABSTRACT

Legal texts are highly formulaic or stereotypical. Some texts can be quite elaborate in terms of structure but routine legal documents tend to follow a predetermined structure that changes little over time. Sentences in legal languages are quite a bit longer than in other styles. They are also more complex containing a lot of embeddings. The language of law is characterized by highly technical vocabulary and colloquial terms used in specialized ways.

KEYWORDS: *nominalizations, embedded clauses, multiple negations*

The Application of Speech Acts Theory to the Discourse of Advertising

Roxana ZAMFIRA

*University of Craiova,
Department of Applied Foreign Languages*

ABSTRACT

Speech acts theory provides a means of insight into the functioning of advertising discourse. The present paper tries to apply some concepts of the speech acts theory to the discourse of advertising, by stressing those terms that seemed to be more relevant in the respective field: locutionary, illocutionary and perlocutionary acts; Searle's taxonomy of speech acts (representatives, directives, commissives, expressives, declarations); direct and indirect speech acts, the indirection strategy; the felicity conditions; the maxims of the cooperative principle, floutings.

KEYWORDS: *locutionary, illocutionary, perlocutionary, representatives*