

ANALELE UNIVERSITĂȚII DIN CRAIOVA
SERIA ȘTIINȚE FILOLOGICE
LIMBI STRĂINE APLICATE
ANUL IX, Nr. 1/2013

REZUMATE / ABSTRACTS / RÉSUMÉS

LIMBĂ / LANGUAGE / LANGUE

Students' Lack of Business Language Background

Cristina Maria ANDREI
University of Craiova (Romania)
Department of Applied Modern Languages
<crisrina_nder@yahoo.com>

ABSTRACT

This paper aims at presenting a problem that we are often confronted with as ESP teachers in the business field: students' lack of economic specialized vocabulary. Generally, in Romania, English as second language is taught only in the first two academic years when students are not familiar with the business terms, not even in their native language, making the task of the teacher more difficult. Therefore, in the present paper, I shall discuss this issue thoroughly by providing examples drawn out from my personal experience.

KEYWORDS: *background vocabulary, business terms, ESP*

Teaching Language: Modern Methods and Approaches

Olivia BĂLĂNESCU
University of Craiova (Romania)
Department of Applied Modern Languages
<eleonoli@yahoo.com>

ABSTRACT

Any teacher's goal is to teach better and make students better learners. In order to achieve this, teachers should have a closer look at their own teaching method. They should be able to name it and to describe its main features and underlying principles. Once they do this, they can see whether the method they use is efficient in class, whether they should follow one single method, several methods, or no method at all. The aim of this paper is to provide a comprehensible account of major trends in language teaching methods. The methods and approaches will be described in terms of their underlying theories of language and language learning; the roles of the teacher, learner and materials; and the classroom procedures and techniques that the method implies. We shall provide a sample activity for each method and approach.

KEYWORDS: *approach, method, procedure, technique*

What's in a Word?

Breaking the Boundaries in Vocabulary Learning

Irina Janina BONCEA
University of Craiova (Romania)
Department of Applied Modern Languages
<irina.boncea@yahoo.com>

ABSTRACT

Our personal choice of vocabulary in a given situation reflects a variety of cultural, psychological and social factors that we may not be aware of. This paper tries to identify the most problematic areas of vocabulary learning for an EFL student in an attempt to make sure the utterances match our intentionality. We point out various typologies of vocabulary learning in order to get a glimpse on what should be involved in adequate learning strategies, only to then identify the main boundaries that must be broken for successful vocabulary learning. As words are the building blocks of language and the relationship between them is the key to linguistic consolidation, the study of vocabulary is essential for superior language performance.

KEYWORDS: *polysemy, false cognates, semantic charge, vocabulary acquisition vs. learning*

Aspects regarding the Interpretation of the Juridical Text

Cristina-Eugenia BURTEA-CIOROIANU
University of Craiova (Romania)
Department of Applied Modern Languages
<cris_mitrica@yahoo.com>

RÉSUMÉ: Aspects concernant l'interprétation des textes juridiques

En ce qui concerne un texte de loi, même s'il a une adressabilité impersonnelle, une structure bien définie, rigoureuse et dépourvue de métaphores, l'interprétation consiste, d'abord, en clarifier le sens de la volonté du législateur regardant une certaine règle de droit. L'interprétation est aussi imposée par le fait que le législateur, en garde de ne pas omettre non réglementés certaines situations pratiques, utilise des formulations générales dans l'élaboration de textes de lois. La terminologie juridique utilisée dans le texte de la loi, a souvent, soit le sens de celle utilisé dans le langage courant ou un sens plus large ou un sens spécifique, donc sujet à l'interprétation.

MOTS-CLÉS: *texte, interprétation, terminologie, norme, juridique*

The Challenges of Teaching ESP

Ana-Maria DEMETRIAN
University of Craiova (Romania)
Department of Modern Applied Languages
<e_ann_mary@yahoo.com>

ABSTRACT

Interest in ESP has been growing over the past few years given the need to speak English in order to communicate with people from other countries, develop relations and acquire information. Thus, ESP courses can be interesting and even exciting but they can also be challenging for teachers because they have to be correctly and fully informed about new realities and able to choose the right approaches and strategies in their teaching in order to assure the success of the learning process, and also because they always have to look for ways to cope with the limitations of today's educational system.

KEYWORDS: *ESP, EFL, learner-centered approach, teaching methodology, resources, communication*

La sinonimia entre método estilístico y análisis semántico

Andreea ILIESCU
Universidad de Craiova (Rumania)
Departamento de Lenguas Modernas Aplicadas
<andreea_today@yahoo.com>

ABSTRACT: Synonymy between stylistic method and semantic analysis

Language as a path towards knowledge entails an elaborate process of defining its internal structure. 'Synonymy between stylistic method and semantic analysis' is meant to provide an insight into the dynamics of synonyms in terms of their linguistic form and stylistic value. Throughout the paper, a special emphasis is placed on the criteria that synonyms have to meet. Approaching this lexical relationship, concepts like 'sema-siology,' 'onomasiology,' 'signifier,' 'signified' are to be closely considered.

KEYWORDS: *semasiology, onomasiology, signifier, signified, stylistic value of synonyms*

Greek and Latin Affixes in Medical Terminology in Present English Language

Loredana-Daniela ISPAS
University of Craiova
Department of Applied Modern Languages
<loredana_mar@yahoo.com>

ABSTRACT

Language deals with the changes produced in different fields of life. The lexis represents the relationship between language and society; it is the linguistic domain which is in permanently changing. A long period of time, the European medicine has been influenced only by Latin, but Greek remains the language with a form close to its origin. Our target,

in this article, is to present some medical terms created with the matrix of Greek and Latin formations. English medical terminology is made up of roots and Greek and Latin affixes. Each profession has a specialized language permitting a quick communication, precise and efficient, between the members of the same profession avoiding the possible misunderstandings. The number of prefixes included in present paper is of 34 (17 Latin and 17 Greek). The number of suffixes is the same 34 (but 7 Latin and 27 Greek). The most medical terms have their origin in classical languages. These terms are used either simple or combined with prefixes and suffixes. To understand and learn easily these terms we draw attention to some Greek and Latin prefixes and suffixes used in present medical English language.

Our target was to present a certain number of affixes (Greek and Latin) met in medical terminology in the contemporary English language with the purpose of deducing the meaning of a term and, therefore, facilitating its assimilation.

KEYWORDS: *medical terminology, Greek and Latin affixes, specialized language, level of analysis, present English language*

Business Negotiations in ESP Classes

Diana Marcu
University of Craiova (Romania)
Department of Applied Modern Languages
<dianamolcut@yahoo.com>

ABSTRACT

Negotiations have always been an important part of our daily communication, an aspect which shouldn't be neglected by ESP teachers, especially in the case of business students. The need of communicating in business is essential; therefore students must be encouraged to use the English language in an efficient way. When planning their classes, teachers should always take into consideration the complexity of such a subject. The present paper offers methods and techniques that may be used during English classes to help students become successful negotiators.

KEYWORDS: *negotiation process, entrepreneurs, register, style of communication, reaching a consensus*

English in the Present Day

Cristina Gabriela MARIN
University of Craiova
(Romania)
Department of Applied Modern Languages
<gabriela_marin_cristina@yahoo.com>

ABSTRACT

Modern English is sometimes described as the first global lingua franca. It is the dominant international language in communications, science, business, aviation, radio, or diplomacy. The influence of the British Empire was the primary reason for the initial spread of the language far beyond the British Isles although since World War II the growing economic and cultural influence of the United States has significantly accelerated the adoption of English, in a somewhat derived format.

KEYWORDS: *influence, lingua franca, standard*

Le français parlé dans les BTP, analyse d'une langue actionnelle : la question du temps

Cécile MEDINA
Université de Bretagne Occidentale de Brest (France)
UFR Sciences et Techniques
<cecile.medina.jaouen@gmail.com>

ABSTRACT: The spoken French in the BTP (Construction and Public Works), analysis of actional language: the question of time

This contribution proposes a reflection on the temporal dimension expressed by workers in their speeches on building sites. The analysis and the theoretical reflection are led in accordance with the tradition of applied linguistics. The corpus was based on speech transcriptions of recordings of roadwork workers from the Eurovia Company. The analysis demonstrates that the spoken language is based on: a strong actional dimension, a singular use of the verbal tenses and more specifically modality. This analysis then focuses on the role of the implicit in order to verify the link between "Action time" and "Realization time". As a result, it appears that the fragmented perception of time varies with: verbal tenses, modality and the action realization time. These three parameters are influenced by the working context.

KEYWORDS: *applied linguistics, corpus, modality, context, time*

Vitalité du lexique des femmes auteurs sous l'Ancien Régime

Stéphanie MIECH
Université de Lorraine, Nancy (France)
<steph.miech@gmail.com>

ABSTRACT: Lexicon's vitality of women authors under the Ancient Regime

A careful reading of the texts of women authors of the 17th and 18th centuries brings to light a number of strange lexicographical and semantic events which can contribute to the enrichment of the Ancient Regime language's knowledge.

Four women is receiving our attention: M^{me} de Maintenon, who gives us some lexical rarities between 1683 and 1714 in her letters, advices, discussions and conversations; M^{me} Leprince de Beaumont, in 1750; with her *Recette pour les dames qui ont des maris infidèles* ('Recipe for ladies who have unfaithful husbands'); M^{me} de Charrière, who wrote *Sainte Anne* in 1799; finally, M^{me} de Staël with *Delphine* in 1802 and some of her letters.

We'll take an interest in the cases of revived meanings, sometimes linked to a regionalism or to a Latinism, in innovations, finally, in an endangered meaning.

The light which the present knowledge can give us when we tried to recount the history of the words which revived our attention also illuminates each of the women authors and reveals original personalities, independent minds which language sometimes frees himself from the norms in force in her century, and often creative force noteworthy insofar as such they show the ideas' history of the society of Ancient Regime as a manifestation of a moral ethics.

KEYWORDS: *historical linguistics, 17th-18th centuries, women authors*

Una propuesta didáctica para enseñar binarismo, pertinencia, modo y lugar de articulación en fonética y fonología

Vicente MORATAL CANALES

Université d'Oran, Algérie

<moratal.vicente@univ-oran.dz>

ABSTRACT: A didactic approach to teaching pertinence, place and manner of articulation in Phonetics and Phonology

This article, based on real-life experiences at class, aims at being an addition to university-grade teaching of phonetics and phonology, two disciplines which usually puzzle foreign students who often have quite a different phonetic system. Consequently this contribution belongs to the teaching field, though the terminology used here belongs to that of linguistics. This activity, based on a classic children's game, allows the use of logic which in turn allows the student to become aware of and acquire the chart of phones and phonemes and to comprehend the usefulness of important phonologic concepts such as that of pertinence. It is also a useful tool that facilitates cohesion and involvement in the class, which in turn improve team work, a necessary attitude both for work life and scientific production.

KEYWORDS: *didactics, phonology, phonetics, articulation, pertinence*

La scrittura dei messaggi e-mail: aspetti testuali e linguistici

Frosina QYRDETI

Università "Ismail Qemali" di Valona (Albania)

Dipartimento di Lingue Straniere

<frosinalondo@yahoo.it>

ABSTRACT: The writing e-mail: linguistic and textual aspects

Email is the most used Internet application which is experiencing an exponential growth of users day after day. The e-mail, as a fast and efficient mean of communication, is used everywhere today: in companies, public administrations, institutions of different types. But e-mail has become primarily an appreciable channel of communication between people just to schedule or confirm a meeting or to make birthday wishes. Depending on the users and the type of information to be shared, there are different degrees of formality which characterize the style of an email. However, in spite of the different reasons for the use of e-mail, this tool is perceived by those who use it as a subject of a change in the communication means, encouraging informality and simplification. In the frame of a wider and general change of the language is often highlighted in these last two characteristics an approach of electronic writing to speaking. Even though, from a linguistic point of view many e-mail messages demonstrate typical characteristics of an oral conversation, the elements of speaking that manifest the e-mail cannot be considered fast and immediate as in a conversation. These elements, rather than spontaneous, give the impression of being programmed with the intention of establishing a more direct contact with the interlocutor who is far away, from the other side of screen. In this paper, we try to underline how the communication through email, does not only reflect the spoken language, but also has some peculiarities. Certain components of writing an e-mail do not belong to the classic way of writing, neither to the manifestations of speaking because other graphical means are used to express feelings and contents, which cannot be transmitted via writing.

KEYWORDS: *e-mail, linguistic aspects, written, speaking*

Analyse énonciative des marques de la subjectivité : les relations patients/soignants/famille et l'annonce du cancer

Ghislaine ROLLAND-LOZACHMEUR
CGO Axe Sciences Humaines/EA4249 HCTI, Brest (France)
<ghislaine.lozachmeur@univ-brest.fr>

ABSTRACT: Enunciative Analysis of Markers of Subjectivity: Interaction between Patients, Medical Staff and Family in the Cancer Announcement Process

The moment a patient 'is announced' he/she suffers from cancer is a speech 'locus' where the patient's (and his family's) subjectivity is released. The former may feel he/she cannot understand his/her illness and treatment, but on the other hand, he/she may also have the impression of being misunderstood by the others (nurses and family) in his/her ailment and distress. Our linguistic analysis focuses on this painful and difficult moment, with particular emphasis on the enunciative configurations of the speaker's and addressee's utterances and the vocabulary they use seen as places of conflict or consensus. We have tried to measure the announcement impact on the patients by assessing the lexical resources, the role of emotion and the voice of the other in their discourse.

KEYWORDS: *subjectivity, cancer announcement, patients/medical staff/family*

Des emprunts lexicaux du français en anglais dans le domaine de la politique et de l'art militaire

Daniela SCORȚAN
Université de Craiova (Roumanie)
Département de langues modernes appliquées
<danielascortan@yahoo.com>

ABSTRACT: Lexical borrowings from French to English in the field of politics and military art

Our paper analyses the process of enrichment of the English vocabulary by borrowings from French in the field of politics and military art. In the political field, the French vocabulary has emerged in two branches of science policy: diplomacy and political organization of society. The military and technical vocabulary of most French military rank names are found in English since the days when the French army was considered a model of military organization. In passing from French to English, some words undergo phonetic and accentual adjustments. We exemplify the use of words of French origin with quotations from political and literary texts of English authors.

KEYWORDS: *lexical borrowing, politics, military art, French, English*

Dealing with Word Meaning in English

Andreea Mihaela STOIAN
University of Craiova (Romania)
Department of Applied Modern Languages
<andreea_nedelcut@yahoo.com>

ABSTRACT

Throughout time, the meaning and comprehension of certain English words has been a subject of debate. Linguists suggest that words should be treated as names of objects and people existing in the external life; each word having its referent in real world. Although every word has an idea or object associated with it in the speaker's mind, the same word can have several meanings depending on the context in which it is used, time and place. The speaker and the "hearer" should be careful as well as informed regarding the changes that can interfere in the meaning of the words that they use and hear. As we know in English vocabulary there are words which have several meanings depending on how they are used in sentences and phrases.

KEYWORDS: *multiple meaning, contronyms, homographs, homophones*

La synonymie dans le lexique spécialisé – la terminologie électorale

Nicoleta Mihaela ȘTEFAN
Université de Craiova (Roumanie)
Département de Langues Modernes Appliquées
<nicoleta_stefan_2006@yahoo.com>

ABSTRACT: *Synonymy in Specific Vocabulary – Electoral Terminology*

This work focuses on the presentation of some certain aspects of current Romanian related to specific vocabulary in legal-administrative language. The object of our research is *terminology* and its basic concept, the *term*, by limiting the analysis to a terminology called in this work *electoral terminology*. The semantic structure of electoral terminology is facilitated by the interdisciplinary approach we undertook from the electoral law, electoral marketing and electoral sociology. As a common phenomenon in language, synonymy can be found with considerable frequency, but with some specific features in specialized languages, and thus in the electoral terminology as well. We reveal some of the reasons, which justify this semantic relation: specialists attempts to create specific terms to define new concepts, loans from foreign languages or tendency of verbal economy. Terminological synonymy presents interest in linguistics especially for the terms of *external terminology*, which takes into account contextual differences and the type of speech. Thus, contextual analysis facilitated the identification of synonymous pairs.

KEYWORDS: *synonymy, term, context*

Sentence Processing through the Resolution of Anaphoric Connectors

Bledar TOSKA
University of Vlora "Ismail Qemali" (Albania)
Faculty of Humanities, Department of Foreign Languages
<bledartoska@yahoo.co.uk>

ABSTRACT

This short discussion focuses on the sentence processing on the local and global planes of discourse through the resolution of anaphoric connectors. The first part provides general observations in regard to the nature of connectors (units like *but*, *however*, *fortunately* etc.) for creating a cohesive and coherent representation of the sentence in extended discourse. Furthermore, it concentrates on anaphoric features that connectors display when anchoring clauses to clauses within sentences and sentences to sentences within discourse. The second part presents detailed analyses on *how* and *why* anaphoric connectors affect sentence processing in discourse. Various illustrations will be provided in order to support referential links or (connectivity) in sentences and between them through anaphoric connectors.

KEYWORDS: *connectors, anaphora, sentence processing, resolution*

Materials Development in the Teaching of English for Science and Engineering (ESE)

Alina-Roxana ZAMFIRA
University of Craiova
Department of Applied Foreign Languages
<roxanazamfira@yahoo.com>

ABSTRACT

The paper focuses on the issue of materials development for the teaching of a English for Science and Engineering (ESE). A significant role in the following of a syllabus by ESE instructors is played by their capacity to evaluate and design materials for their courses. Generally, ESE teachers will confront with a problem posed by the fact that there exists a small amount of materials as compared to other ESP areas. The ESE teacher should involve students and collaborate with the teaching staff of engineering faculties in order to form a clear picture of the type of language students need in the learning and especially the practising of their profession. This approach is motivated by the need for accuracy in the creating and periodic process of revision and development of the syllabus.

KEYWORDS: *ESP, engineering, materials development, in-house materials*

Prometeu – agent provocator

Denisa BĂRBUCEANU
Universitatea din Craiova (România)
Departamentul de Limbi Moderne Aplicate
<barbuceanudenisa@yahoo.com>

ABSTRACT: Prometheus – provocative agent

Love and suffering are attributes that guide how Prometheus is chained, which is done voluntarily. A god who carries in his heart the love for people and a demigod bearing love for Asia. Prometheus is an agent provocateur (Austin, 1990: 77) occurring in the world and managing to break his connection and that of humans with Divinity, a divinity wrongly perceived, as cruel for the God of the Israelites in the Old Testament throws fire and flame, punishing Sodom and Gomorrah, and flooding the Earth, for people' sins. Prometheus is portrayed by the romantic poets as the new ark of salvation, connecting man with God, but the Champion of Humanity has a double meaning, and behind it lies the old serpent which actually separates man from his Creator through the "fire of knowledge" and Shelley and Philipide take their heroes out of the classic chains that blamed them for daring to rebel and to usurp the supreme authority, Zeus, the Creator, Jehovah God, Jesus Christ.

KEYWORDS: *Christ, crucifixion / chaining, catharsis, genius*

Eminescianismul macedonskian

Adrian-Florin BUȘU
Universitatea din Craiova (România)
Departamentul de Limbi Moderne Aplicate
<adibusu2002@yahoo.com>

ABSTRACT: Eminescu's Influence upon Macedonski's Work

Eminescu was one of the founders of Symbolism in our literature. This literary current is far from being a negation of Romanticism, but a continuation in its inner layers. From a structural approach, Eminescu is a Romantic, as well as the great Romantic poet, E.A. Poe or Baudelaire, a belated Romantic. Our national poet relates to these two poets through visionarism and poetic emotions. Macedonski continued this literary direction, cultivating the idea of dream excellency, as opposed to any skeptical reasons. He reacts like any other typical Romantic poet, allowing imaginary compensations, by solving all fundamental forbidden aspirations in dreams. The same voluptuousness of dream immersion can be encountered in Eminescu's works.

KEYWORDS: *chimerical projections, dream, symbol, stylization, influence*

Le Décalogue d'une âme étouffée, le cri d'une conscience déchirée – Hess – faire bonne mine à mauvais jeu

Ileana Mihaela CHIRIȚESCU
Université de Craiova (Roumanie)
Département de Langues Modernes Appliquées
<chiritescumihaela@yahoo.com>

ABSTRACT: *The Decalogue of a Soul Crushed and the Scream of a Tortured Conscience*

Hess is an amalgam of balance and fragility, of confidence and oscillation between a thought or another, an action or another. Throughout the piece, Hess is in front of the word. He uses words to convey his thoughts and feelings. The word seems to be his only ally and enemy. Through words, Hess examines, he offends, and he aligns the world according to their own visions and ideas.

KEYWORDS: *verbal violence, soul crushed, tortured conscience, destiny*

Une relecture poétique de deux figures littéraires : le fantôme et Jésus dans *Les Soliloques du Pauvre* de Jehan-Rictus

Audrey COULARIS
Université de Bretagne occidentale, Brest (France)
Faculté des Lettres et Sciences Humaines « Victor-Segalen »
<audrey.coularis@gmail.com>

ABSTRACT: *A poetical revision of two literary figures: the ghost and Jesus in Les Soliloques du Pauvre ('The Poor Man's Soliloquies') by Jehan-Rictus*

Our reading of Jehan-Rictus poetical collection, *Les Soliloques du Pauvre* ('The Poor Man's Soliloquies'), revealed a paradox into the poet's work, on which we wanted to develop. The poet's language is inspired by a Parisian slang of his time, a linguistic choice in view to underline a rupture with a classical notion of poetry. In parallel, the poet uses many old poetical patterns, mostly lyrical (seasons' cycle, love, death, loneliness) and treats them with slang's methods. We wish to address this issue, this permanent revision of poetical motifs. In order to make our approach concrete, we choose to analyze two examples from the collection, two different poetical treatments: ghost's figure and Jesus' figure.

KEYWORDS: *poetry, review, slang, ghost, Jesus, Jehan-Rictus*

Pour une durée de la culture

Adina CURTA
Université « 1 Decembrie 1918 », Alba Iulia (Roumanie)
Département de la formation des enseignants
<adinacurta@yahoo.fr>

ABSTRACT: For culture duration

The cultural dimension of life is not a self-understood heritage of society, it is built through combined efforts, developed by the individual and the institutional structures that take charge of its education. Apprehending culture is knowing the plurality of cultures, accepting their diversity and living inside a specific duration, which we call "culture duration". For settling into this duration, one benefits from art, which makes self-knowledge possible and gives access to the diversity of worlds. Fully living culture is gaining access to cultural citizenship, a status prefigured long before the creation of The European Union, then certified by official documents elaborated by the European Council, like the *European Common Framework of Reference for Languages* and *From Linguistic Diversity to Plurilingual Education*. Guide for the development of language education policies in Europe, documents that define the plurilingual and pluricultural competence, the intercultural competence, cultural mediation, etc. The universalization of culture begins with teaching cultures. Learning culture is, in the same time, being open to other cultures. Access to other cultures is possible through cultural mediation and mastery of languages.

KEYWORDS: *culture, culture duration, intercultural competence, cultural sensitivity, cultural citizenship*

Critique de la guerre et conception de l'héroïsme dans *Le Printemps des éclopés* de Robert Reus

Emmanuel DERONNE
Université de Lorraine
ATILF, UMR 7118, Nancy (France)
<emmanuel.deronne@univ-lorraine.fr>

RESUMEN: Condena de la guerra y noción del heroísmo en la novela de Robert Reus, *La Primavera de los alicaídos*

El escritor Voltaire DERONNE (1909-1988), cuyo pseudónimo era Robert Reus, escribió entre otras 2 novelas completamente diferentes pero ambas autobiográficas. A través de esas 2 novelas escritas con 35 años de distancia describe su experiencia propia durante el periodo de la guerra desde el momento de su movilización en el 1940 hasta su desmovilización (y su vuelta a casa en el Norte de Francia). En *La Foire*, pone la guerra en un segundo plano mientras que en *Le Printemps des Eclopés* cuenta de manera mucho más crítica y con muchos más detalles su vida cuando era soldado y cuando tuvo que huir con su grupo. También nos cuenta de qué manera intento destacarse de los otros sin que por ello revelara su actitud pacifista. El narrador es un estudiante con 30 años quien pinta la situación política de la época desde un punto de vista anarquista. Tiene una actitud antimilitarista y se opone altamente al heroísmo. En su opinión los únicos que tienen valor son los refugiados republicanos españoles. Lo que admira no es su valor al combate sino su coraje y su dignidad frente a las pruebas. Lo que se desprende de esa novela es una visión muy original de aquella guerra bastante peculiar.

PALABRAS CLAVE: *guerra 1939-1945, antimilitarismo, anarquismo, novela autobiografica, republicanos españoles*

San-Antonio : d'un Céline l'autre

Hugues GALLI
Université de Bourgogne, Dijon (France)
<huguesgalli@yahoo.fr>

ABSTRACT: San-Antonio: Céline to Céline

Frédéric Dard never concealed his attachment to the *Journey to the End of the Night's* author and his writings. The evidence being the interferences between San Antonio series and Celine's work. This article highlights these interferences in order to better understand the nature of the two writers' relationship.

KEYWORDS: *Frédéric Dard, Louis-Ferdinand Céline, San-Antonio*

Fleuve glauque : les départements de la Seine, banlieue des romans « Spécial Police » de Frédéric Dard¹

Dominique JEANNEROD
Queen's University, Belfast (Irlande du Nord)
<d.jeannerod@qub.ac.uk>

ABSTRACT: Murky River: the Seine suburbs in the "Special Police" novels by Frédéric Dard

This paper studies the representation of suburbs as a place of anguish in the "Special Police" novels (Fleuve Noir publisher, Paris) by Frédéric Dard. This anxiety, it is argued, is what lends this collection of 25 novels some of their essential qualities, their unhealthy climate and absolute darkness. Dard's suburbs fit into the traditions of realism; but the atmosphere, characters and plots owe to the American hardboiled school and like in film noir, space is stylized and dramatized, and often used to express a judgment of moral nature. Spatial representations in these novels are part of a critique of civilization and constitute a comment on the social modernization and public intervention in the development of the French territory in the postwar period. The novels written by Frédéric Dard from the mid-1950s to mid-1960s offer a profoundly original representation of suburban angst and what was not yet known at the time as the suburban malaise. Avoiding clichés and excessively connoted referential spaces, Dard anchor these noir novels he called "novels of the night" in landscapes that are both biographical and intertextual. The West Suburbs of Paris and what was to become the Yvelines department are at the centre of Dard's novelistic geography, turning into a mythical and deadly space in which is negotiated an acculturation in France of the evil and ruined world described in American noir.

KEYWORDS: *crime fiction, literary representations of the suburbs from the 19th century, suburban angst, "romans de la nuit", deterritorialisation*

Corporate Culture: A Cross-Cultural Approach

Adriana LĂZĂRESCU
University of Craiova

Department of Applied Modern Languages
<adriana_3003@yahoo.com>

ABSTRACT

Corporate culture represents entrepreneurs' fundament of thought, feelings and actions. Corporate cultures manifest according to the specific symbols, slogans, myths, stories and rituals of corporations. Managers use "corporate culture" in order to refer to a system of behaviour and understanding shared by all the members of a corporation. Culture reflects the inner medium of a business organisation and thus there is identity between the business culture and the corporate culture.

KEYWORDS: *corporate culture, behaviour, identity, global, national*

Nature et éducation dans les romans de femmes des Lumières : dynamisme d'une double approche statistique et littéraire

Stéphanie MIECH
Université de Lorraine, Nancy (France)
<steph.miech@gmail.com>

ABSTRACT: Nature and education in the women of the Enlightenment novels: dynamism of a dual approach statistical and literary

Quite unused in the research in Ancien Régime French literature, the automatic language processing can, however, constitute a very rich source of education, notably thanks to corpus statistics established from the results of search done by a research's engine. Based on a wide corpus of women's novels of the Enlightenment, we purpose to study the way the topic of Nature, main subject of Enlightenment has thought, structures the novelistic discourse about the education of women. The interest of lexical statistics consists in the confrontation of the numbers with the discourse analysis, in order to enhance the knowledge of the society of Enlightenment by giving some nuances or by opening fresh trails of thinking. The results obtained from this method, do they actually correspond to what is expected? They show an ambivalence sensed in these women's novels, since in those works, nature is under constraint, the novelists remaining very attached – or prisoners – to the model of the classical moral inherited from the old pedagogic tradition and great teachers of the past and contemporary century. To make this enquiry, we rely on both, on the calculations given by the automatic text processing from the text base Frantext and the research's engine, which is associated to it, and on the literary analysis with which we made it enter in resonance.

KEYWORDS: *automatic language processing (NLP), nature, education, 18th century literature*

Approaching art through nature – John Ruskin

Victor OLARU
University of Craiova (Romania)
Faculty of Letters
<<victorolaru05@yahoo.com>

ABSTRACT

Ruskin approached art through nature. As a young man, he considered that nature - mountains, rocks, trees, plants, skies and rivers-was a revelation of God's glory. He also believed that nature was an expression of Father's Word, that it should be read like a holy book, and that it was man's privilege to interpret it. This article has in view to emphasize the way in which these ideas are reflected in Ruskin's writings and lectures on nature, and how they influenced the construction of his artistic and literary personality.

KEYWORDS: Ruskin, nature, art, divinity, *Modern Painters*

The Portrait of the Teacher as a Dear Friend

Armela PANAJOTI
University of Vlora "Ismail Qemali" (Albania)
Faculty of Humanities, Department of Foreign Languages
<armela26@yahoo.com>

ABSTRACT

The teacher is a character we often meet in literature. The depictions of this character vary from the sympathetic to the unsympathetic. In most cases literature has attempted to highlight problems in education by featuring problematic teachers. A study of all these teachers in literature would certainly lead to a classification of teacher types, but my intention in this paper is not such.

I would instead focus on teacher-student relationship and view it as a human relationship, which highlights the humane and caring attitude the teacher possesses when he/she is projected in the capacity of a friend. To do this, I will focus on two short stories, Arthur Gordon's "the Stranger Who Taught Magic" and Joe L. Wheeler's "I Can See Him", both featuring teacher-student relationships, which are established in quite different settings and among characters of different backgrounds, aspirations and life experience. I intend to argue that although the first story traces the friendship between a thirteen-year-old boy and a literature teacher, who meet occasionally during summer and outside the school environment, as a friendship stemming between two strangers of different age groups and the second builds this friendship within the walls of college featuring a grown up boy and hinting to autobiographical details, the path to friendship between student and teacher is the same in both stories.

KEYWORDS: *teacher, literature, history, teacher-student relationship, words*

Vivere tante identità: caratteristiche delle opere di Anilda Ibrahim

Frosina QYRDETI
Università "Ismail Qemali" di Valona (Albania)
Dipartimento di Lingue Straniere
<frosinalondo@yahoo.it>

ABSTRACT: Live Many Identities: Characteristics of the Works of Anilda Ibrahim

The literary production of emigrant writers in Italy has an important role in the field of Italian literary production. They shape the way of how the image of the emigrant in Italy is seen. Actually, today we discuss about cultural productions, which constitute an instrument for overcoming the borders that still bound the Italian way of thinking about the migratory phenomena and the presence of foreign citizens in its country. This work treats the literary production of the Albanian writer Anilda Ibrahim, a writer that belongs to the second generation of Albanian immigrants in Italy. The history of Albania, its independence, the life of many generations, Albanian family etc., come in Italian language thanks to her work.

KEYWORDS: *literary production, Albanian Italian-seeking writers, commemorate the present and the past*

CIVILIZAȚIE / CIVILIZATION / CIVILISATION

« L'enchantement commence en Bohême » : Nicolas Bouvier et la musique tzigane

Hervé GUYADER
Université de Bretagne Occidentale, Brest (France)

ABSTRACT: "The Enchantment Begins in Bohemia": Nicolas Bouvier and Gypsy Music

Nicolas Bouvier is famous for having composed *The Way of the World*, a writing of a part of the journey he made between Zagreb and Tokyo in the 50s. The discovery of popular music, and especially gypsy music and music from the Balkans, is one of the motivations for his departure to the East. Indeed, music holds a core position in Bouvier's work. Descriptions of popular instruments, musicians and concerts he attended are numerous. But how could we describe the moments of extraordinary happiness he witnesses while listening to those music? Bouvier readily acknowledge struggling with the limit of words: according to him, only music can transcend this limit.

KEYWORDS: *Journey, the Balkans, Tsiganes, music, poem, ineffable, gift*

La notion « groupe de sexe » dans le débat parlementaire sur la révision de la Constitution française en 1999¹

Rachele RAUS
Université de Turin (Italie)
Département de Culture, Politique et Société
<rachele.raus@unito.it>

ABSTRACT: The Concept of “Gender Group” in the French Constitutional Debate in 1999

This article analyses French Parliamentary Discourse about the concept of “Gender Group” as precondition of “Women Group” occurrence during the revision of the French Constitution in 1999. Semantics event (Raus, 2013) concerning “Gender Group” is realized in EU Discourse in the 1990s, but it does not in French Constitutional Debate. So, “Women” are reclassifying as a “Group” only in the EU Discourse. The members of French Parliament adapt European rhetoric to the national rhetoric and that is why we suggest to define this as a particular case of discourse colinguism.

KEYWORDS: *Parliamentary Discourse, Discourse Colinguism/Intralingual Translation, Semantics Event, Gender Equality, Gender Group*

Les enclos paroissiaux bretons. Une pastorale de la mort ?

Jérôme THOMAS
Université Paul-Valéry Montpellier 3 (France)
Centre de Recherches Interdisciplinaires en Sciences humaines et Sociales (CRISES)
<jerome.thomas@univ-montp3.fr>

ABSTRACT: Brittany’s parish enclosures. A death’s pastoral?

Religion characterises space everywhere in Brittany, and leaves its mark on landscape through crosses, calvaries, chapels and churches. Since the Middle Ages, this kind of religious art has brought into being an original heritage. From the 15th century to the middle of the 17th century, parish enclosures thrive in West Brittany. Composed of an architectural set, assembling - behind a little wall - a church, an ossuary and a calvary, those enclosures prove the greatest prosperity period of Brittany’s modern History. Richest parishes want to compete, then, to provide Brittany’s best architectural masterpieces. That kind of monument conveys to the believers a message commonly called « Death’s pastoral », a thought oriented towards hereafter, repentance, and ever-present death. But, is that true, in the end? Don’t the parish enclosures point out death as a vanity lesson, more than an object of a morbid fascination?

KEYWORDS: *Brittany, religion, parish enclosures, death, architecture*

Médecins et charlatans au siècle des Lumières : face au cancer, le pouvoir des mots

Françoise VEILLET
Université de Bretagne Occidentale, Brest (France)
Centre François Viète
<francoiseveillet@hotmail.fr>

ABSTRACT: Doctors and charlatans to the Enlightenment: against cancer, the power of words

Doctors hesitant training, nonexistence of effective responses to the disease of cancer and mistrust of the people towards graduated practitioners, are the causes of the charlatans, empiricals and others "quack doctors" growing importance, in rural France, in the eighteenth century. Their discourse and their staging are their first arguments to convince patients dismissed by official medicine. But the border between medicine and quackery is thin and blurred. Sometimes, empiricals work with surgeons and, in the same way, hospital monk advises the patient to get a graduated doctor. Some others times, the doctor, because of his incompetence or his greed, sell the same drugs as those offered at the fair by charlatans. So, their difference is not in their degree, but in the nature of their discourse. Through various examples from physicians and surgeons scientific correspondence between 1754 and 1786, we will try to understand the ambiguity of their relations, among themselves, and with their patients, as well as the importance of their discourse.

KEYWORDS: *doctor, charlatan, empirical, cancer, discourse*

RECENZII / REVIEWS / COMPTES RENDUS

Revista *Intertext*, Nr. 3-4/2012 (23/24), anul 6, ISSN: 1857-3711

Laurențiu BĂLĂ
Universitatea din Craiova (România)
Departamentul de Limbi Moderne Aplicate
<lbala@central.ucv.ro>