**PROGRAMME**

**The XVIIth Annual Scientific Session**

**for Students of Philology**

**December 5-6, 2024**

**ALBA IULIA, ROMANIA**

**2024**

**Official guests:**

***Ion Dumitrel***, President of Alba County Council

Professor Ph.D. ***Daniel Valer Breaz***, Rector of the *1 Decembrie 1918* University of Alba Iulia, Romania

Professor Ph.D. ***Ioan*** ***Lucian Popa***, Vice-Rector of the *1 Decembrie 1918* University of Alba Iulia, Romania

Associate Professor Ph.D., ***Viorel Lucian Marina,*** Vice-Rector of the *1 Decembrie 1918* University of Alba Iulia, Romania

Scientific Researcher Ph.D., ***Daniel Metz***, Vice-Rector of the 1 Decembrie 1918 University of Alba Iulia, Romania

Professor Ph.D. habil., ***Diana Câmpan***, Director of the Centre for Philological Research and Multicultural Dialogue, *1 Decembrie 1918* University of Alba Iulia, Romania

Professor Ph.D. habil., ***Teodora Popescu***, Director of the Centre for Research and Innovation in Linguistic Education, *1 Decembrie 1918* University of Alba Iulia, Romania

Associate Professor Ph.D. ***Gabriela Chiciudean***, Director of the Centre for the Research of the Imaginary “Speculum”, *1 Decembrie 1918* University of Alba Iulia, Romania

Associate Professor Ph.D. ***Cosmin Popa-Gorjanu***, Director of the Scientific Research Center, *1 Decembrie 1918* University of Alba Iulia, Romania

Associate Professor Ph.D. ***Gabriel Dan Bărbuleţ***, Dean of the Faculty of History, Letters and Educational Sciences, *1 Decembrie 1918* University of Alba Iulia, Romania

Senior Lecturer Ph.D. ***Valentin Todescu***, Director of the Department of Letters, Faculty of History, Letters and Educational Sciences, *1 Decembrie 1918* University of Alba Iulia, Romania

**ORGANIZING COMMITTEE**

from the Department of Letters, Faculty of History, Letters and Educational Sciences, *1 Decembrie 1918* University of Alba Iulia, Romania

Associate Professor Ph.D. **Gabriel Bărbuleţ**, Dean of the Faculty

Senior Lecturer Ph.D. **Valentin Todescu**, Director of the Department of Letters

Professor Ph.D. habil. **Diana Câmpan**

Professor Ph.D. habil. **Teodora Popescu**

Professor Ph.D. **Petru Ionescu**

Associate Professor Ph.D. **Gabriela Chiciudean**

Associate Professor Ph.D. **Marcela Ciortea**

Associate Professor Ph.D. **Crina Herțeg**

Associate Professor Ph.D. habil. **Paul Nanu**

Associate Professor Ph.D. **Georgeta Orian**

Associate Professor Ph.D. **Coralia Telea**

Senior Lecturer Ph.D. **Lucian Bâgiu**

Senior Lecturer Ph.D. **Adina Botaș**

Senior Lecturer Ph.D. **Aura Cibian**

Senior Lecturer Ph.D. **Natalia Muntean**

Senior Lecturer Ph.D. **Maria Mureșan**

Senior Lecturer Ph.D. **Valentin Todescu**

Senior Lecturer Ph.D. **Andra Ursa**

Senior Lecturer Ph.D. **Cristina Matilda Vănoagă**

Senior Lecturer Ph.D. **Sorina Victoria**

Teaching Assistant Ph.D. **Rebeca-Rahela Marchedon**

Teaching Assistant Ph.D. Student **Diana Avram (Șandru)**

Teaching Assistant Ph.D. Student **Bianca Tincu (Bucur)**

Teaching Assistant Ph.D. Student **Ioana Bucur**

Teaching Assistant Ph.D. Student **Bogdan Pârlițeanu**

MSc. Economist **Simona Buzași**

**SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE**

Professor Ph.D. **Marina Puia Bădescu**, *University of Novi Sad*, Serbia

Professor Ph.D. habil. **Diana Câmpan**, *1 Decembrie 1918* University of Alba Iulia, Romania

Professor Ph.D. **Giacomo Ferrari**, *Amedeo Avogadro* University, Italy

Professor Ph.D. habil. **Teodora Popescu**, *1 Decembrie 1918* University of Alba Iulia, Romania

Professor Ph.D. **Petru Ionescu**, *1 Decembrie 1918* University of Alba Iulia, Romania

Associate Professor Ph.D. **Gabriel Bărbuleț**, *1 Decembrie 1918* University of Alba Iulia, Romania

Associate Professor Ph.D. **Gabriela Chiciudean**, *1 Decembrie 1918* University of Alba Iulia, Romania

Associate Professor Ph.D. **Marcela Ciortea**, *1 Decembrie 1918* University of Alba Iulia, Romania

Associate Professor Ph.D. **Crina Herțeg**, *1 Decembrie 1918* University of Alba Iulia, Romania

Associate Professor Ph.D. **Georgeta Orian**, *1 Decembrie 1918* University of Alba Iulia, Romania

Associate Professor Ph.D. **Virginia Popovici**, *University of Novi Sad*, Serbia

Associate Professor Ph.D. **Alcina Sousa**, *Universidade da Madeira*, Portugal

Associate Professor Ph.D. **Zana Gavrilovic**, *University of East* Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina

Associate Professor Ph.D. **Valerica Sporiș**, *Lucian Blaga* University of Sibiu, Romania

Associate Professor Ph.D. **Coralia Telea**, *1 Decembrie 1918* University of Alba Iulia, Romania

Associate Professor Ph.D. **Iuliana Wainberg-Drăghiciu**, *1 Decembrie 1918* University of Alba Iulia, Romania

Senior Lecturer Ph.D. **Alina Bako**, *Lucian Blaga* University of Sibiu, Romania

Senior Lecturer Ph.D. **Lucian Bâgiu,** *1 Decembrie 1918* University of Alba Iulia, Romania

Senior Lecturer Ph.D. **Adina Botaș**, *1 Decembrie 1918* University of Alba Iulia, Romania

Senior Lecturer Ph.D. **Aura Cibian**, *1 Decembrie 1918* University of Alba Iulia, Romania

Senior Lecturer Ph.D. **Natalia Muntean**, *1 Decembrie 1918* University of Alba Iulia, Romania

Senior Lecturer Ph.D. **Maria Mureșan,** *1 Decembrie 1918* University of Alba Iulia, Romania

Senior Lecturer Ph.D. **Andra Ursa,** *1 Decembrie 1918* University of Alba Iulia, Romania

Senior Lecturer Ph.D. **Cristina Matilda Vănoagă,** *1 Decembrie 1918* University of Alba Iulia, Romania

Senior Lecturer Ph.D. **Sorina Victoria,** *1 Decembrie 1918* University of Alba Iulia, Romania

**CONFERENCE PROGRAMME**

**SHORT VERSION**

**Thursday, 5th December 2024**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **09:30 - 10:00** | **Registration of participants**  Aula Mică – *1 Decembrie 1918* University of Alba Iulia |
| **10:00 -10:30** | **Official Opening** - Aula Mică/ Microsoft Teams  The link for the opening ceremony and plenary sessions |
| **10:30 -11:30** | **Plenary Session**  **Dr. Anabella-Gloria Niculescu-Gorpin**, CS II, The ‘Iorgu Iordan – Alexandru Rosetti’ Institute of Linguistics, the Romanian Academy & University of Bucharest  ***How to do things with Anglicisms*** |
| **11:30 - 11:45** | **Coffee Break** Icon  Description automatically generated |
| **11:45 - 13:00** | Parallel Round Tables (En / Ro / Ge – different links) |
| **13:15-14:30** | **Lunch Break** The New Emoji Update Includes 12 Food Items That Every Cook Will Love |  Cooking Light |
| **14:30-17:00** | Parallel Round Tables (En / Ro – different links) |
| **16:00 - 18:30** | Parallel Round Tables (En) |

**Friday, 6th December 2024**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **10:00-12:00** | Workshop 1: ***Beyond Borders and Time: Celebrating the 300th Anniversary of the Great Turkmen Poet and Thinker Magtymguly Pyragy***  Marcela Ciortea, Associate Professor at *1 Decembrie 1918* University of Alba Iulia  Andra-Iulia Ursa, Senior Lecturer at *1 Decembrie 1918* University of Alba Iulia  Venue: Aula Magna – A9 |
| **12:00-12:15** | **Coffee Break** Icon  Description automatically generated |
| **12:15-13:15** | Workshop 2: ***Path to a PhD: Understanding Research, Methods, and Thesis Development***  Ioana Brustur, PhD. Student and Teaching Assistant at *1 Decembrie 1918* University of Alba Iulia  Bogdan Pârlițeanu, PhD. Student and Teaching Assistant at *1 Decembrie 1918* University of Alba Iulia  Venue: Aula Magna – A9 |
| **13:15-14:30** | **Lunch Break** The New Emoji Update Includes 12 Food Items That Every Cook Will Love |  Cooking Light |
| **14:30-16:00** | Parallel Round Tables (En / Fr - different links) |

**Instructions for presenters:**

Presenters will prepare PowerPoint presentations.

Sessions will be chaired by chairpersons.

Each presentation has about 20 minutes - 15 minutes for presentation and 5 for discussions.

In the case of multi-authored presentations, more than one person may present within these 15 minutes.

Dear participants,

*Good luck* to all of you! *Bonne chance*! *Succes*! *Viel Glück*!

**CONFERENCE PROGRAMME**

**EXTENDED VERSION**

**Thursday, 5th December 2024**

**10:00 – 11:30** **– Official Opening and Plenary Session**

**Dr. Anabella-Gloria Niculescu-Gorpin**, CS II, The *‘Iorgu Iordan – Alexandru Rosetti’* Institute of Linguistics, the Romanian Academy & University of Bucharest

***How to do things with Anglicisms***

Venue: Aula Mică, link: <https://teams.microsoft.com/l/meetup-join/19%3ameeting_ZGI5ZGYxNzQtMTUyYS00NmFlLThiZmEtMzllOTYxZWZhYWQ0%40thread.v2/0?context=%7b%22Tid%22%3a%22071cfe14-2e5e-4fbf-8291-9ce3fe389b36%22%2c%22Oid%22%3a%223bf88617-7982-41f6-b114-00d87bed6bdb%22%7d>

**11:30 – 11:45 – Coffee Break** Icon

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**11:45 – 13:00 - Parallel Round Table –RO (1)**

Venue: Room S8, link: <https://teams.microsoft.com/l/meetup-join/19%3ameeting_ZGI5ZGYxNzQtMTUyYS00NmFlLThiZmEtMzllOTYxZWZhYWQ0%40thread.v2/0?context=%7b%22Tid%22%3a%22071cfe14-2e5e-4fbf-8291-9ce3fe389b36%22%2c%22Oid%22%3a%223bf88617-7982-41f6-b114-00d87bed6bdb%22%7d>

**Chairpersons :** **Senior Lecturer PhD. Sorina Victoria**

**Teaching Assistant PhD. Rebeca Marchedon**

**Sebastian-Marius Curis,** *Dunărea de Jos* University of Galați, *Sublimul și ,,mysterium tremendum et fascinans" în Chemarea lui Cthulhu*,

supervised by Professor PhD. Ion Cordoneanu

**Andreea Foldvari-Lipovan,** *Babeș-Bolyai* University, Cluj Napoca, *Metamorfozele ironiei în poezia Anei Blandiana*, supervised by Senior Lecturer PhD. Corina Croitoru**.**

**Andreea-Daniela Popescu,** *Babeș-Bolyai* University, Cluj Napoca, *Aspecte privitoare la derivarea regresivă a verbelor și a substantivelor în limba română veche, cu referire la fragmentul De la Matteiu Sfânta Evanghelie (Noul Testament de Bălgrad – 1648)*, supervised by Professor PhD. habil. Adrian Chircu.

**Iulia-Maria Vîrban,** *Babeș-Bolyai* University, Cluj Napoca, *Poezia lui Emil Brumaru citită într-o grilă gastrocritică*, supervised by Professor PhD. Călin Teutișan

**11:45 – 13:00 - Parallel Round Table – EN (2)**

Venue: Room S7, link: <https://teams.microsoft.com/l/meetup-join/19%3ameeting_YWFhNWFhYWMtZjc4ZC00YTcxLTg5MDAtZmQ0NmYyY2ZmZDk1%40thread.v2/0?context=%7b%22Tid%22%3a%22071cfe14-2e5e-4fbf-8291-9ce3fe389b36%22%2c%22Oid%22%3a%223bf88617-7982-41f6-b114-00d87bed6bdb%22%7d>

**Chairpersons :** **Senior Lecturer PhD. Andra Ursa**

**Teaching Assistant PhD. Diana Avram**

**Eugenia-Gabriela Bîșcă** , *1 Decembrie 1918* University of Alba Iulia, *The Hobbit from Page to Screen: Cinematic Adaptation Between Fidelity and Infidelity*, supervised by Senior Lecturer PhD. Andra-Iulia Ursa

**Mihai Remețan,** University of Craiova, *The American Dream in Great Gatsby Novel by Frederick Scott Fitzgerald and Literature analysis*, Teaching Assistant PhD. Mihaela Gavrilă

**Diana Cotruța,** *1 Decembrie 1918* University of Alba Iulia, *Difficulties in Translating Texts in the Economic and Business Field*, supervised by Senior Lecturer PhD. Andra-Iulia Ursa

**Aruzhan Zhumakhan**, *Eurasian National* University, *Enhancing Motivation and Learning Outcomes through the Project Method: Impacts on Student Engagement, Critical Thinking, and Skills Development*

**13:00-14:30-Lunch Break – University Cafeteria** Description: The New Emoji Update Includes 12 Food Items That Every Cook Will Love |  Cooking Light

**14:30 - 17:00 Parallel Round Table – RO (3)**

Venue: Room S8, link: <https://teams.microsoft.com/l/meetup-join/19%3ameeting_ZGI5ZGYxNzQtMTUyYS00NmFlLThiZmEtMzllOTYxZWZhYWQ0%40thread.v2/0?context=%7b%22Tid%22%3a%22071cfe14-2e5e-4fbf-8291-9ce3fe389b36%22%2c%22Oid%22%3a%223bf88617-7982-41f6-b114-00d87bed6bdb%22%7d>

**Chairpersons :** **Senior Lecturer PhD. Sorina Victoria**

**Teaching Assistant PhD. Rebeca Marchedon**

**Oana Nicoleta Iliescu & George Andrei Gheorghe,** *Petroleum-Gas* University of Ploiești, *Eros și Ethos- influența personajului feminin în romanul interbelic*, supervised by Assoc. prof. PhD. Lucia Ispas

**Frozina Valek,** *Novi Sad* University, Serbia, *Romanul „Mara” de Ioan Slavici. O perspectivă asupra traducerii acestuia în sârbă*, supervised by Professor, PhD. Ivana Ivanić

**Florina Babici,** *Technical* University of Cluj-Napoca, North University Centre of Baia Mare, *Discursul în The Truman Show și Stranger Than Fiction – o perspectivă sociolingvistică*, supervised by Senior Lecturer PhD. Alina Bugheșiu

**Maria Lazăr,** *1 Decembrie 1918* University of Alba Iulia, *O analiză comparativă a toposurilor maladivului în romanele lui Albert Camus și Max Blecher*, supervised by Professor PhD. habil. Diana Manuela Câmpan

**Aleksander Podgórny,** *Jagiellonian* University of Kraków,*Gramatică – traducere – barieră de limbaj: O comparație a conceptelor abstracte legate de limbaj în Limbajul Mimico-Gestual românesc (LMG), Limbajul Polonez al Semnelor (Polski Język Migowy, PJM) și Limbajul Gestual Portughez (Língua Gestual Portuguesa, LGP)*, supervised by Associate Professor PhD. habil. Natalia Czopek

**Alexandra-Andreea Cîndea,** *1 Decembrie 1918* University of Alba Iulia, *Timp sacru și memorie colectivă: Taina iernii în comuna Șoimuș*, județul Hunedoara, supervised by Associate Professor PhD. Georgeta Orian

**Andreea-Maria Capătă**, *1 Decembrie 1918* University of Alba Iulia, *Meditația pe ruine și meditația istorică,* supervised by Senior Lecturer PhD. Sorina Victoria

**Ana-Antonia Stan**, *1 Decembrie 1918* University of Alba Iulia, *Între esență și aparență în Concert din Muzică de Bach,* supervised by Senior Lecturer PhD. Sorina Victoria

**14:30-17:00 Parallel Round Table – EN/GE (4)**

Venue: Room Aula Mică, link: <https://teams.microsoft.com/l/meetup-join/19%3ameeting_YWFhNWFhYWMtZjc4ZC00YTcxLTg5MDAtZmQ0NmYyY2ZmZDk1%40thread.v2/0?context=%7b%22Tid%22%3a%22071cfe14-2e5e-4fbf-8291-9ce3fe389b36%22%2c%22Oid%22%3a%223bf88617-7982-41f6-b114-00d87bed6bdb%22%7d>

**Chairpersons: Senior Lecturer Todescu Valentin**

**Senior Lecturer Andra-Iulia Ursa**

**Raluca Macovei,** *Babeș-Bolyai* University, Cluj Napoca, *Das Unterwegssein als angenommene Lebensphilosophie am Beispiel von Aglaja Veteranyis Warum das Kind in der Polenta kocht,* Supervised by Associate professor PhD. Jakabházi Réka

**Narcisa Manole**, *Transilvania* University of Brașov, *Bedeutung der Dolmetscher für die Vereinten Nationen* supervised by Senior Lecturer PhD. Ioana Andrea Diaconu, and Teaching Assistant PhD. Liana Luminița Boca

**Dunja Draginčić-Živić,** Novi Sad University, Serbia, *How to use digital humanities to promote Romanian culture and language?* Supervised byProfessor PhD. Virginia Popović

**Valeria Fateeva,** *1 Decembrie 1918* University of Alba Iulia, *Subtitling English Sitcoms: How Cultural Humor is Adapted for Non-English Audiences*, supervised by Senior Lecturer PhD. Andra-Iulia Ursa

**Bogdan Țicău,** *Transilvania* University of Brașov, *Visualizing semantic connections: Harnessing text network analysis for the development of linguistic and cultural proficiency*, supervised by Teaching Assistant PhD. Liana Luminița Boca

**Beatriz Nicoleta Lupica**, *Transilvania* University of Brașov, *The Power of Words: Exploring Business Terminology and Metaphors*, Teaching Assistant PhD. Liana Luminița Boca

**Ecaterina Borodina,** *1 Decembrie 1918* University of Alba Iulia, *The Importance of Terminology in Specialised Translation*, supervised by Senior lecturer PhD. Andra-Iulia Ursa

**14:30-16:00 Parallel Round Table – EN (5)**

Venue: Room S7, link: <https://teams.microsoft.com/l/meetup-join/19%3ameeting_YzBkMTQ0NmYtNjYyYi00OTVjLWI5ZWYtZmI2NTE2YzZkMzRh%40thread.v2/0?context=%7b%22Tid%22%3a%22071cfe14-2e5e-4fbf-8291-9ce3fe389b36%22%2c%22Oid%22%3a%223bf88617-7982-41f6-b114-00d87bed6bdb%22%7d>

**Chairpersons:** **Teaching Assistant PhD. Bianca Bucur (Tincu)**

**Teaching Assistant PhD. Bogdan Alexandru Pârlițeanu**

**Alexandra-Maria Pătrașcu,** University of Craiova, *A Comparative Study of the Translations into Romanian of Linguistically Specific Cultural Items in the chapter "Penelope" of James Joyce's Novel Ulysses*, supervised by Professor PhD. habil. Titela Vîlceanu

**Laura-Andreea Drăghici,** *Petrol-Gaze* University of Ploiești, Social Representations in Xi Jinping's Political Discourse, supervised by Associate Professor, PhD. Ionela Neagu.

**Alina Marinela Ancuța,** University of Craiova, *Eminescu and Coleridge: Resonances Between Poetic Imagery and Philosophical Thought*, supervised by Senior Lecturer PhD. Mihai-Daniel Ene

**Alexandra-Victoria Mischie**, *West* University of Timișoara, *On War Photography and Beyond in Maaza Mengiste’s The Shadow King,* Senior Lecturer, PhD. Gyuris Kata

**16:00-18:30 – Parallel Round Table – EN (6)**

Venue: Room S7, link: <https://teams.microsoft.com/l/meetup-join/19%3ameeting_ZGI5ZGYxNzQtMTUyYS00NmFlLThiZmEtMzllOTYxZWZhYWQ0%40thread.v2/0?context=%7b%22Tid%22%3a%22071cfe14-2e5e-4fbf-8291-9ce3fe389b36%22%2c%22Oid%22%3a%223bf88617-7982-41f6-b114-00d87bed6bdb%22%7d>

**Chairpersons**: **Professor PhD. Petru Ștefan Ionescu**

**Senior Lecturer Ph.D. Adina Botaș**

**Oleksandra Nestoryk,** *1 Decembrie 1918* University of Alba Iulia, *Fashion Emergence, Development and Migration on the Territory of Modern Europe*, supervisor Professor PhD. Petru Ștefan Ionescu

**Maher Ismail**, *1 Decembrie 1918* University of Alba Iulia, *Comedy Without Borders: Analyzing Humor and Language Barriers in Friends*, supervisor Professor PhD. habil. Teodora Popescu

**Teodora Potîrniche,** *1 Decembrie 1918* University of Alba Iulia, *Between Heritage and Homeland: Immigrant Communities and the Struggle for Identity in Europe*, supervised by Professor PhD. Petru Ștefan Ionescu

**Ioana Carmen Cismaș**, *1 Decembrie 1918* University of Alba Iulia, *The First Crusade: A Context for Intercultural Transfer*, supervised by Professor PhD. Petru Ștefan Ionescu

**Sebastian Szigeti,** *1 Decembrie 1918* University of Alba Iulia, *An Analysis on the Impact of English as a Lingua Franca on Local Languages and Cultures*, supervised by Senior Lecturer PhD. Adina Botaș

**Maria-Paula Popa***, 1 Decembrie 1918* University of Alba Iulia, *Translating Fantastic Proper Names in J.K. Rowling’s Harry Potter and the Philosopher’s Stone*, supervised by Professor PhD. habil. Teodora Popescu

**Nicoleta-Gabriela Burzo**, *1 Decembrie 1918* University of Alba Iulia, *Emily in Paris: Formal and Casual Language Style, Culture and Identity*, supervised by Professor PhD. habil. Teodora Popescu

**Camelia Bucur***, 1 Decembrie 1918* University of Alba Iulia, *Migration of Symbols from Plato's Myth of the Cave into the Contemporary Literature of Samuel Becket and Jose Saramago*, supervised by Senior Lecturer PhD. Adina Botaș

**Friday, 6th December 2024**

**10:00-12:00 - Workshop 1: Beyond Borders and Time: *Celebrating the 300th Anniversary of the Great Turkmen Poet and Thinker Magtymguly Pyragy***

Delegation from International University for the Humanities and Development (IUHD) Ashgabat/TURKMENISTAN

Marcela Ciortea, Associate Professor Ph.D. at *1 Decembrie 1918* University of Alba Iulia

Andra-Iulia Ursa, Senior Lecturer Ph.D. at 1 Decembrie 1918 University of Alba Iulia

Venue: Aula Magna – A9, link: <https://teams.microsoft.com/l/meetup-join/19%3ameeting_MjdmYzY3Y2QtYWY3NC00NjQ1LWFmYmYtNzliYzEwZTE2NmNj%40thread.v2/0?context=%7b%22Tid%22%3a%22071cfe14-2e5e-4fbf-8291-9ce3fe389b36%22%2c%22Oid%22%3a%223bf88617-7982-41f6-b114-00d87bed6bdb%22%7d>

**12:00 – 12:15 Coffee Break** Icon

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**12:15-13:15 – Workshop 2:** ***Path to a PhD: Understanding Research, Methods, and Thesis Development***

Ioana Brustur, Ph.D. Student and Teaching Assistant at 1 Decembrie 1918 University of Alba Iulia

Bogdan Pârlițeanu, Ph.D. Student and Teaching Assistant at 1 Decembrie 1918 University of Alba Iulia

Venue: Aula Magna – A9, link: <https://teams.microsoft.com/l/meetup-join/19%3ameeting_MjdmYzY3Y2QtYWY3NC00NjQ1LWFmYmYtNzliYzEwZTE2NmNj%40thread.v2/0?context=%7b%22Tid%22%3a%22071cfe14-2e5e-4fbf-8291-9ce3fe389b36%22%2c%22Oid%22%3a%223bf88617-7982-41f6-b114-00d87bed6bdb%22%7d>

**13:15-14:30 - Lunch Break – University Cafeteria** Description: The New Emoji Update Includes 12 Food Items That Every Cook Will Love |  Cooking Light

**14:30-16:30 – Parallel Round Table – EN (7)**

Venue: Room S7, link: [https://teams.microsoft.com/l/meetup-join/19%3ameeting\_MjdmYzY3Y2QtYWY3NC00NjQ1LWFmYmYtNzliYzEwZTE2NmNj%40thread.v2/0?context=%7b%22Tid%22%3a%22071cfe14-2e5e-4fbf-8291-9ce3fe389b36%22%2c%22Oid%22%3a%223bf88617-7982-41f6-b114-00d87bed6bdb%22%7d](https://teams.microsoft.com/l/meetup-join/19%3ameeting_MjdmYzY3Y2QtYWY3NC00NjQ1LWFmYmYtNzliYzEwZTE2NmNj%40thread.v2/0?context=%7b%22Tid%22%3a%22071cfe14-2e5e-4fbf-8291-9ce3fe389b36%22%2c%22Oid%22%3a%223bf88617-7982-41f6-b114-00d87bed6bdb%22%7d" \o "https://teams.microsoft.com/l/meetup-join/19%3ameeting_mjdmyzy3y2qtywy3nc00njq1lwfmymytnzliyzewzte2nmnj%40thread.v2/0?context=%7b%22tid%22%3a%22071cfe14-2e5e-4fbf-8291-9ce3fe389b36%22%2c%22oid%22%3a%223bf88617-7982-41f6-b114-00d87bed6bdb%22%7d" \t "_blank)

**Chairpersons**: **Senior Lecturer Ph.D. Andra Ursa**

**Teaching Assistant Ph.D. Student Diana Avram**

**Roxana-Elena Marica,** *1 Decembrie 1918* University of Alba Iulia, *Leadership and Political Identity in Campaign Speeches. A Comparative Discourse Analysis of Kamala Harris and Elena Lasconi*, supervised by Senior Lecturer PhD. Andra-Iulia Ursa.

**Ioana Lăzorean (Pinte),** *1 Decembrie 1918* University of Alba Iulia, *A Comparative Study on the Translation of Idiomatic Expressions in Jane Austen’s Pride and Prejudice in Three Romanian Renditions*, supervised by Senior Lecturer PhD. Andra-Iulia Ursa

**Darius-Andrei Costache**, *Petroleum-Gas* University of Ploiești, *The Postmodern Hero*, supervised by Associate Professor PhD. Alina Roșca

**Victor Matei,** University of Craiova, *Environmental Metaphors in Jonathan Franzen’s The End of the End of the Earth*, supervised by Associate Professor PhD. Daniela Rogobete

**Mircea-Alin Oprescu**, National University of Sciences and Technology Politehnica Bucharest, Pitești University Center, *Optionality, the Mandative Subjunctive, and its Social Value,* supervised by Senior Lecturer PhD. Cristina Arsene-Onu

**Ana-Antonia Stan**, *1 Decembrie 1918* University of Alba Iulia, *A woman’s space in Virginia Woolf’s a Room of One’s Own,* supervised by Senior Lecturer PhD. Cristina Matilda Vănoagă

**14:30-17:00 – Parallel Round Table – FR (8)**

Venue: Room S8, link: <https://teams.microsoft.com/l/meetup-join/19%3ameeting_NjhmYjFlY2EtYzE1My00MTEwLWE3NGEtMTU2NWU2ODNlNmQ5%40thread.v2/0?context=%7b%22Tid%22%3a%22071cfe14-2e5e-4fbf-8291-9ce3fe389b36%22%2c%22Oid%22%3a%223bf88617-7982-41f6-b114-00d87bed6bdb%22%7d>

**Chairpersons**: **Associate Professor PhD. Coralia Telea**

**Senior Lecturer Ph.D. Aura Cibian**

**Monika Noemi Cîmpean**, *Babeș-Bolyai* University, Cluj-Napoca, *La Divinité et le Destin dans la Tragédie Phèdre de Jean Racine*, supervised by Senior Lecturer PhD. Andreea Bugiac

**Ioana-Georgiana Trandafir,** *Babeș-Bolyai* University, Cluj-Napoca, *L’avortement à l’Époque Communiste - Une Relation entre Fictionnalité et Témoignage. Roman de Soutien : Enfants du Diable de Liliana Lazar*, supervised by Senior Lecturer PhD. Andreea Bugiac

**Irina Ștefania Florescu** *Technical* University of Civil Engineering of Bucharest, *Procédés et Difficultés de Traduction dans le Domaine Juridique: Réflexion sur la Traduction d’un Cours de Droit Pénal*, Senior Lecturer PhD. Bianca Geman

**Alexia-Ioana Isvoranu**, Petroleum-Gas University of Ploiești, *L'ennui chez Pascal: Réquisitoire Prémonitoire du Désœuvrement Moderne*, supervised by Associate Professor PhD. Diana Rînciog

**Andrada Maria Boerescu**, University of Craiova, *Le pouvoir invisible des femmes: une relecture politique de La Guerre de Troie n’aura pas lieu de Jean Giraudoux*, supervised by Senior Lecturer PhD. Mihai Ene

**Maria-Daria Așchilean**, *Babeș – Bolyai* University, Cluj-Napoca, *La voix de Creangă en traduction : défis stylistiques et culturels*, supervised by Senior Lecturer PhD. Iuliana-Anca Mateiu

**Ioana-Maria Garbotei,** *Babeș – Bolyai* University, Cluj-Napoca, *La polyphonie énonciative dans Lettres persanes de Montesquieu,*supervised by Senior Lecturer PhD. Anamaria Curea

**Beyond Borders and Time: Celebrating the 300th Anniversary of the Great Turkmen Poet and Thinker**

**Magtymguly Pyragy**

**Literary Translation Workshop**

**Associate Professor Ph.D. Marcela Ciortea**

**Senior Lecturer Ph.D. Andra-Iulia Ursa**

*1 Decembrie 1918* University of Alba Iulia

*The XVIIth Annual Scientific Session for Students in Philology* will feature a dedicated workshop in honor of the 300th anniversary of Magtymguly Pyragy, the national poet and great thinker, who fused the language of written literature with the colloquial speech of the people in Turkmen classical literature. This workshop is designed for both undergraduate and postgraduate students with interests in linguistics, translation studies, literature, and cultural studies. It aims to introduce Romanian students to Magtymguly Pyragy’s significant contributions to Turkmen literature and culture, with a focus on English translations of his poems. His work, characterized by profound artistry and humanitarian themes, reflects the joys and sorrows of his people and has had a lasting impact on Turkmen life, literature, and the cultural landscape of the East. This session will explore how his works transcend national and historical boundaries, integrating into world literature.

**Bionotes**

**Marcela Ciortea** (born in 1972), Associate Professor at *1 Decembrie 1918* University of Alba Iulia, graduated the history-philology profile at The National College *Horea, Cloșca, and Crișan* of Alba Iulia (1990) and the Latin and Ancient Greek specialization at The Faculty of Letters, *Babeș-Bolyai* University of Cluj-Napoca (1995). She holds a PhD in Philology (2004) with the thesis *Modurile nepersonale în Divanul lui Dimitrie Cantemir* (published as: *The non-finite verb forms in Dimitrie Cantemir’s The Divan*), scientific advisor CP I Dr. Sabina Teiuș, Sextil Pușcariu Institute of Linguistics in Cluj-Napoca, a branch of The Romanian Academy and *Babeș-Bolyai* University of Cluj-Napoca. Member of the translation team for Toma de Aquino’s Summa Theologiae in Romanian, she was the first to translate Jan Amos Comenius’ *Orbis pictus* completely in Romanian.

**Andra-Iulia URSA** has a PhD in Philology with a doctoral dissertation on the topic of *Aspects of James Joyce’s Writing Style: Translations into Romanian.* She is a certified translator and interpreter of the English language and a Senior Lecturer at *1 Decembrie 1918* University of Alba Iulia. She currently holds seminars and lectures in specialty areas such as Technical Translation, Literary Translation, or Introduction to the Theory and Practice of Translation. Her academic passions extend to encompass critical areas within the expansive discipline of translation studies, including the art of crafting translation strategies, the features of literary translation, the dichotomy of translatability and untranslatability, the realm of world literature, and the dynamics of translation and retranslation.

**Path to a PhD: Understanding Research, Methods, and Thesis Development**

**Ph.D. Student & Teaching Assistant Ioana Brustur**

*1 Decembrie 1918* University of Alba Iulia

&

"Iuliu Hațieganu" University of Medicine and Pharmacy, Cluj-Napoca

**Ph.D. Student & Teaching Assistant Bogdan Pârlițeanu**

*1 Decembrie 1918* University of Alba Iulia

*The XVIIth Annual Scientific Session for Students in Philology* hosts the interactive workshop Path to a PhD: Understanding Research, Methods, and Thesis Development. This workshop provides a platform for PhD students to share their experiences, present their ongoing research, and discuss methodologies and challenges with BA and MA students. The interactive exchange is designed to encourage aspiring researchers, offer valuable insights, and enrich the academic journey of all participants.

The presentations featured in the workshop are:

* The art of scientific writing in a PhD journey: Advanced research methods, academic writing, and presentation techniques by Ioana Brustur
* An Introductory Lesson on Research: A Literary Approach to Trauma in Kazuo Ishiguro’s Dystopian Novels Klara and the Sun and Never Let Me Go" by Pârlițeanu Alexandru-Bogdan.

**Bionotes**

**Ioana-Camelia Brustur** is an assistant lecturer at the "Iuliu Hațieganu" University of Medicine and Pharmacy in Cluj-Napoca, where she teaches Medical English. She also teaches English language and communication skills to pedagogy students at *1 Decembrie 1918* University of Alba Iulia. Currently, she is pursuing a PhD in Philology at the same university, now in her third year of studies. Her doctoral research explores the concept of fame in postmodern American fiction, focusing on works by authors such as Philip Roth, Don DeLillo, and E. L. Doctorow.She graduated from the *Faculty of Letters* at *Babeș-Bolyai* University, specializing in English and French Language and Literature, and holds a master’s degree in British Cultural Studies. Ioana is a sociable, prompt, and inquiring person.

**Alexandru-Bogdan Pârlițeanu** graduated with a BA in English and Romanian language, has a master's degree in *English Language, Literature and Culture in the European Context* and is currently enrolled as a first-year PhD student at the *1 Decembrie 1918* University of Alba Iulia. His primary research interest lies in 20th-century dystopian literature, a passion that shaped both his bachelor’s and master’s theses on the topic. His PhD thesis revolves around 21st-century dystopian fiction, with the main interest being the portrayal of suppression, oppression and repression in Kazuo Ishiguro's dystopian novels *Klara and the Sun* and *Never Let Me Go*. Additionally, his academic interests include pragmatics, discourse analysis, methods of teaching the English language, and fictional language systems found in literature.

**Book of Abstracts**

**Eminescu and Coleridge: Resonances Between Poetic Imagery and Philosophical Thought**

**Alina Marinela Ancuța**

University of Craiova

**Abstract**

Romanticism was undoubtedly one of the most fertile periods of creation in the history of literature, regardless of the culture we refer to. This study aims to explore the influence of Samuel Taylor Coleridge on the works of Mihai Eminescu, highlighting the convergences and differences between these two pillars of European Romanticism. Starting from the literary context of the Romantic era, the analysis will emphasize central themes such as the relationship between nature and spirit, the dream as a source of poetic inspiration, and the pursuit of transcendence.

By comparing representative poems – such as *The Rime of the Ancient Mariner* and *Kubla Khan* by Coleridge with *Luceafărul* and *Călin (file din poveste)* by Eminescu – the study will examine elements of poetic imagery, symbolism, and the philosophical structure of the texts. It will underline how Coleridge influenced Eminescu's vision of poetry as a means of expressing a profound reality, situated at the boundary between dream and metaphysical reflection.

At last, the essay argues that although Eminescu develops a distinct literary identity, his relationship with Coleridge's ideas and aesthetics illustrates a creative integration of Western influences, adapted to Romanian sensibilities and cultural context.

**La voix de Creangă en traduction: défis stylistiques et culturels**

**Maria-Daria Așchilean**

*Babeș-Bolyai* University, Cluj-Napoca

**Abstract**

Cette recherche s’inscrit dans le cadre d’une réflexion approfondie sur les stratégies traductives appliquées aux contes populaires roumains. Nous allons analyser deux traductions en français du conte „Soacra cu trei nurori” de Ion Creangă: l’une, réalisée par Micaela Slăvescu et publiée dans le volume « Contes Roumains», ( Cavaliotti, 1994), l’autre , appartenant à Elena Vianu et publiée dans le volume « Oeuvres»( Editions «Meridiane»,Bucarest, 1963).

Ce conte emblématique de la littérature roumaine présente un langage marqué par l’oralité , les archaïsmes et les régionalismes posant ainsi des défis traductologiques spécifiques. Notre analyse s’articule autour de trois axes: sémantique, lexical et syntaxique. Elle met en lumière les stratégies comme la modulation, la transposition, et l’équivalence dynamique permettant d’adapter les références culturelles ou de préserver l’essence du texte original. Elle met également en lumière les enjeux de la traduction du registre folklorique et de l’humour subtil dans la langue cible. Elle démontre également l’interaction complexe entre la fidélité au texte source et l’adaptation nécessaire pour une réception optimale dans le contexte culturel français.

**Discursul în *The Truman Show* și *Stranger Than Fiction* – o perspectivă sociolingvistică**

**Florina Babici**

*Technical University* of Cluj-Napoca*,* North University Centre of Baia Mare

**Abstract**

Prezenta lucrare are în vedere felul cum Truman Burbank și Harold Crick, personaje ale filmelor The Truman Show, respectiv Stranger Than Fiction, uzitează limba și mecanismele sale pentru a-și construi discursul și modul cum acesta se distanțează de sau se înscrie în cadrul social care îl definește.

Truman Burbank și Harold Crick sunt protagoniștii unor situații de comunicare atipice, determinate de evenimentele care îi au în centru, pe de o parte, și de instanțele cu care aceștia realizează actul de comunicare, pe de altă parte. Cum reușește discursul lor să reflecte particularitățile lingvistice ale comunităților din care fac parte, în ce măsură interacțiunea socială influențează discursul lor sau care sunt diferențele care apar în discursul personajelor odată cu schimbarea percepției lor asupra realității reprezintă punctele de pornire pentru analiza discursurilor celor două personaje amintite și sunt menite a trasa direcția pe care lucrarea își propune să o urmeze. Altfel spus, studiul de față are drept obiectiv analiza modului în care dispariția limitei dintre lumea creată – realitatea personajului – și lumea creatorului – realitatea obiectivă –, precum și modificările care apar sunt proiectate în plan lingvistic. Amplificarea tensiunii produse de evenimentele la care iau parte cele două personaje coincide cu crescendoul discursurilor lor.

***The Hobbit* from Page to Screen: Cinematic Adaptation Between Fidelity and Infidelity**

**Eugenia-Gabriela Bîșcă**

*1 Decembrie 1918* University of Alba Iulia

**Abstract**

When reading a book, we often become so immersed in the universe crafted by the author that we forget it is not real. However, with advancements in technology, particularly in the film industry, we can now see our favorite books brought to life. A significant number of people, including film adaptation critics, often assume that the film version is inferior to the book, sometimes without even watching it.

This paper analyses selected dialogues and character interactions in J.R.R. Tolkien’s *The Hobbit* and examines the differences between the book and its film adaptation, directed by Sir Peter Jackson. While it is generally accepted that a good adaptation should prioritize fidelity to the original text, *The Hobbit* films omit several scenes and dialogues from the book, with some entirely new scenes added that do not exist in the source material. Nevertheless, film adaptations are often designed to provide an alternative perspective on the original writing. It is widely believed that the producer aimed to replicate the atmosphere of the much more renowned trilogy *The Lord of the Rings*. Many critics argued that, compared to Tolkien’s 1937 children’s book, the films were overly long and unnecessarily drawn out, altering the essence of the story. As this paper progresses, it will explore Sir Peter Jackson’s creative choices in adapting *The Hobbit* into a film trilogy. Through this analysis, we aim to better understand the relationship between written communication and its transformation into oral and visual storytelling.

**Le pouvoir invisible des femmes: une relecture politique de *La Guerre de Troie n’aura pas***

***lieu* de Jean Giraudoux**

**Andrada-Maria Boerescu**

*Faculty of Letters,* University of Craiova

**Abstract**

La pièce de théâtre La Guerre de Troie n’aura pas lieu de Jean Giraudoux constitue un commentaire sur la guerre, les conflits politiques et les influences historiques, tout en reflétant le role des femmes dans les décisions politiques. Bien qu’à première vue les personnages féminins de la pièce, tels qu’Hélène et Andromaque, puissent sembler de simples victimes des circonstances ou des hommes qui les entourent, une interprétation plus approfondie révèle une dimension beaucoup plus complexe de ces femmes. Elles influencent de manière significative les événements, mais le font dans l’ombre, manipulant les émotions et les stratégies des hommes pour atteindre leurs objectifs. Dans cet essai, je mettrai en évidence comment la pièce *La Guerre de Troie n’aura pas lieu* peut être réinterprétée pour mettre l’accent sur le pouvoir féminin dans la politique de guerre et de paix, en analysant la manière dont les femmes de la pièce manipulent les décisions politiques par l’émotion et la stratégie, ainsi que la façon dont cela reflète un modèle historique et contemporain d’influence féminine, souvent dissimulée dans les coulisses. Hélène est sans aucun doute l’un des personnages les plus complexes de la pièce, et dans de nombreuses interprétations, elle est perçue comme la simple « coupable » de la guerre de Troie, la femme qui, par une passion née de son amour pour Pâris, aurait déclenché le conflit. Pourtant, dans cette approche, Hélène peut être réinterprétée comme une *stratège politique subtile*, une femme qui, bien qu’elle semble en surface être la victim des désirs des hommes, manipule la stratégie politique et la guerre grâce à une comprehension profonde de la nature des émotions et des relations interpersonnelles. Andromaque, l’épouse d’Hector, est une autre figure féminine centrale de la pièce, mais qui est traditionnellement perçue comme une victime du destin, souffrant à cause de la perte imminente de son mari et de la guerre qui menace Troie. Cependant, une interprétation mettant en lumière le pouvoir des femmes pourrait souligner qu’Andromaque n’est pas seulement une femme qui endure la souffrance, mais aussi une conseillère politique importante, avec une influence considérable sur les décisions des hommes. À travers cette interprétation des personnages féminins de *La Guerre de Troie n’aura pas lieu*, la pièce devient non seulement une allégorie de la guerre et de la politique étrangère, mais aussi une réflexion sur *le pouvoir subtil mais immense que les femmes peuvent exercer en politique*. Les femmes de cette pièce, bien qu’en apparence passives, sont en réalité des *acteurs politiques* actifs, manipulant leurs maris et alliés par une combinaison d’émotion, de raison et de stratégie. Giraudoux, même s’il ne met pas explicitement au premier plan le pouvoir féminin, suggère que, dans un monde d’hommes se battant pour la gloire, les femmes peuvent jouer un rôle essentiel dans le changement du cours de l’histoire – même si ce rôle reste souvent invisible.

**The Importance of Terminology in Specialised Translation**

**Ecaterina Borodina**

*1 Decembrie 1918* University of Alba Iulia

**Abstract**

This article illustrates the key role of terminology in ensuring the accuracy and consistency of translation of specialized texts. Specialized translation refers to the transmission of information in areas where accuracy depends on the quality of translation, such as medicine, law, technology and science. The study emphasizes that terminology is more than just a linguistic tool; it provides a link for effective communication between professionals, institutions and the audience.

Some of the key challenges of specialized translation include the dynamic evolution of terminology, differences between languages and even cultures, and compliance with professional standards. Using as the example the technical field, the article describes how translators use terminology management tools, glossaries and databases to solve these problems. The article also reveals the issue of understanding the context in which the term is used, and promotes the use of modern technologies as an additional source of information and verification of translation of the source text.

Analyzing specific examples and best practices, we emphasize that both linguistic and subject competencies are required from the translator. Terminology management is the basis for ensuring the quality of specialized translation. This article talks about continuing education and the introduction of technologies to improve the speed and reliability of specialized translation practices.

**Migration of symbols from Plato's myth of the cave into the contemporary literature of Samuel Becket and Jose Saramago**

**Camelia Bucur**

*1 Decembrie 1918* University of Alba Iulia

**Abstract**

My presentation explores the migration of symbols from Plato's myth of the cave into the contemporary literature of two Nobel Prize awarded authors: Samuel Beckett – Waiting for Godot and José Saramago - The Cave. Plato's allegory, a profound philosophical metaphor, finds renewed expression in the abstract theater of Beckett and Saramago’s work. Beckett's minimalist and absurdist approach, particularly in works like "Waiting for Godot" echoes the themes of illusion and reality, confinement, and the search for meaning, mirroring the prisoners' plight in the cave. Similarly, Saramago's novels, such as "The Cave," reinterpret the cave's darkness and enlightenment motifs, portraying societies trapped in ignorance and the struggle towards awareness. This comparative analysis reveals how these modern authors adapt and transform Platonic symbols, demonstrating the enduring relevance of cave’s allegory in modern literature.

***Emily in Paris* - Formal and Casual Language Style, Culture and Identity**

**Nicoleta-Gabriela Burzo**

*1 Decembrie 1918* University of Alba Iulia

**Abstract**

The Netflix series *Emily in Paris* highlights the significant role of language in shaping cultural identity, interpersonal dynamics, and audience perception. This study explores how contrasting language styles—Emily Cooper’s informal, American communication and her French colleagues’ formal, hierarchical approach—serve to create humor, underscore cultural differences, and drive narrative tension. While the series enjoys international popularity, it has sparked debate over its portrayal of cultural stereotypes and language use, particularly the implications of Emily's reliance on English in a French setting. The research examines selected scenes from the series through a qualitative lens, analyzing dialogue patterns, tone, and context to understand how language choices shape cultural representation. Beyond its entertainment value, *Emily in Paris* reflects broader issues in cross-cultural communication, revealing how linguistic privilege and expectations influence perceptions across diverse global audiences. For non-Western viewers, Emily’s exclusive use of English may appear culturally insensitive, while in European contexts, it raises questions about cultural integration and linguistic pride. Simultaneously, in regions where English symbolizes modernity and global engagement, her language use is seen as aspirational yet emblematic of American cultural dominance. This study contributes to discussions on language, identity, and media representation in increasingly globalized settings.

**Meditația pe ruine și meditația istorică**

**Andreea-Maria Capătă**

*1 Decembrie 1918* University of Alba Iulia

**Abstract**

Lucrarea face referire la perioada pașoptistă a literaturii române și la programul romantismului românesc, ilustrat de revista „Dacia Literară”, care promova valorile naționale, inspirația din istorie și folclor, precum și afirmarea identității culturale românești. În detaliu, lucrarea explorează meditația istorică „Umbra lui Mircea. La Cozia” a poetului Grigore Alexandrescu, analizând particularitățile de structură și compoziție ale acestei opere, precum și modul în care aceasta reflectă idealurile epocii. Se evidențiază, de asemenea, temele fundamentale ale poeziei – legătura dintre trecut și prezent, gloria eroilor naționali și rolul lor în definirea conștiinței colective. Lucrarea examinează tehnicile poetice utilizate de Grigore Alexandrescu, simbolismul și tonul solemn, dar și dimensiunea filosofică a reflecțiilor asupra istoriei și moralității. Totodată, se discută impactul contextului istoric asupra creației literare și modul în care poezia contribuie la consolidarea unei literaturi naționale, reprezentative pentru aspirațiile generației pașoptiste.

**The First Crusade: A Context for Intercultural Transfer**

**Ioana Carmen Cismaș**

*1 Decembrie 1918* University of Alba Iulia

**Abstract**

This paper aims to explain how a religious war, an event generally perceived as extremely violent and destructive, represented at the same time a circumstance which led to a transfer of cultural concepts between the warring factions. Several sources will be brought as argument to illustrate the contexts in which cultural concepts migrated from the Europeans involved in the war to the people in the Middle East they interacted with. The crusading movement involved men and women from various countries in Europe and impacted almost every aspect of daily life, from the Church and religious thought, to politics, economics and cultural aspects. It also found its way into the arts, as patrons and artists from different backgrounds and traditions were brought together to create new forms of expression. Frescoes, mosaics, sculptures, and even coins reflected a blend of Western (Latin or Catholic) and Eastern (Byzantine or Eastern Christian) traditions. Furthermore, the war itself put Christians against Muslims and Jews, and therefore, during this stream of events, people with different traditions created different new forms of expression. The present work will finally focus on the impact that the First Crusade had on the subsequent evolution and development of the European civilisation.

**La divinité et le destin dans la tragédie *Phèdre* de Jean Racine**

**Mónika Noémi Cîmpean**

*Babeș-Bolyai* University, Cluj-Napoca

**Abstract**

Cette analyse se propose de se concentrer sur un des aspects principaux qui différencie la *Phèdre* de Jean Racine de l’*Hippolyte* d’Euripide: la diminution significative des éléments de la mythologie grecque, qui étaient autrefois à la base de l’intrigue, mais ont été réduits à des concepts qui évoquent ce passé sans le prendre comme modèle du point de vue de la mentalité religieuse. Même si les deux oeuvres racontent des histoires similaires, il faut remarquer la différence produit par l’absence de l’élément divin dans le texte de Racine, ou plutôt son remplacement par une autre force qui sert comme catalyseur. Cette fois c’est la volonté des personnages, non pas celle des dieux, qui conduit à l’accomplissement du destin tragique.

**Taina iernii în comuna Șoimuș, județul Hunedoara**

**Alexandra-Andreea Cîndea**

*1 Decembrie 1918* University of Alba Iulia

**Abstract**

This paper explores the winter traditions of Șoimuș rural area, focusing on caroling and its various forms. These traditions are fundamental to local culture, preserving spiritual values, folklore, and community identity. Caroling rituals frequently incorporate symbolic costumes and theatrical elements, with masked performances demonstrating an expressive blend of ritual and folklore. Using ethnographic methods such as interviews and observations, the study investigates the cultural significance of these traditions and their adaptability to modernization. The findings emphasize their role in fostering intergenerational bonds and protecting intangible heritage, advocating for their preservation as critical links to the region's cultural and spiritual legacy.

**The Postmodern Hero**

**Darius-Andrei Costache**

*Petroleum–Gas* University of Ploiesti

**Abstract**

Before learning about the postmodern hero you must first know about what makes a heroic characters in fiction. These characters are dividied into two broad categories of the hero type and the anti-hero type, based on certain criteria that they fullfil, in the case of the hero type or the criteria that they fail to fullfil, in the case of the anti-hero type.

A trait that all heroic characters share is the fact that they are a product of the culture, of the time period in which they were created, these characters reflecting the values and worldview of that particular culture in that particular time period.

To understand the postmodern hero, the postmodern period should be understood. This postmodern period is one in which people have lost their faith in the various figures of authority and institutions that have promised them a better future. A period in which those fundamental “truths” about the world are questioned if not negated entirely. Due to these changes, humans feel lost, without any sense of direction or purpose in their lives. The postmodern hero reflects this lack of purpose and direction, as they also lack any sort of guidance in this messy, chaotic world. Despite this lack of direction and powerlessness, the thing that makes these characters still be called heroes is that they persevere in spite of everything against them.

**Difficulties in Translating Texts in the Economic and Business Field**

**Diana Cotruța**

*1 Decembrie 1918* University of Alba Iulia

**Abstract**

This research paper explores the challenges and solutions associated with translating texts in the economic and business fields, where accuracy and context are paramount. The discussion begins with a definition of economic translation, emphasizing its specialized language and the necessity for translators to have a foundational understanding of the field to ensure meaningful and accurate translations. Key challenges include the complexity of terminology, reliance on diverse dictionaries that may overwhelm beginner translators, and the nuances of language diversity, neologisms, and evolving expressions, which risk losing their intended meaning in translation. Additionally, the study examines the various types of texts typically encountered in this domain, such as financial reports, business contracts, and market analyses, each posing distinct translation difficulties. Practical strategies for overcoming these challenges will be proposed, including approaches to enhance terminology management, tools for resolving semantic ambiguities, and methods to ensure linguistic and cultural fidelity.

**Sublimul și ,,mysterium tremendum et fascinans" în *Chemarea lui Cthulhu***

**Sebastian-Marius Curis**

*Dunărea de Jos* University of Galați

**Abstract**

Fenomenul existențial al fricii este strâns legat de cunoaștere, definind individualul și socialul. Literatura a surprins această emoție primordială cu origini profunde în psihicul uman.

În lucrarea de față îmi propun să abordez relația dintre sublim și „mysterium tremendum et fascinans” în opera definitorie a lui H.P. Lovecraft, *Chemarea lui Cthulhu*, în care autorul vorbește despre universul anxietății umane și componenta atemporală a fricilor celor mai profunde ale omului care sunt generate de limitele cunoașterii. Cu nuanțele sale, frica surprinsă de H.P. Lovecraft este completată de trăirea sublimului care, paradoxal sau nu, în conformitate cu perspectiva kantiană, poate fi experimentat nu doar în prezența frumosului, ci și în grotesc. Textul lui Lovecraft poate fi citit și prin prisma tensiunii dintre groază și atracție, temă centrală în fenomenologia experienței religioase, așa cum o interpretează Rudolf Otto sau, într-o abordare contemporană, în teoria critică a raportului dintre teroare și sublim (Gene Ray).

Originalitatea operei *Chemarea lui Cthulhu* constă în capacitatea autorului de a pune în relație frica generată din exterior cu frica determinată de sugestiile abstracte sau chiar absente. Filonul conceptului „mysterium tremendum et fascinans” este magistral utilizat de autor pentru a surprinde șocul cognitiv al omului în fața divinului prin descrierile apocaliptice subiective care, la rândul lor, lasă urme în conștiința colectivă.

**How to use digital humanities to promote Romanian culture and language?**

**Dunja Draginčić-Živić**

*Faculty of Philosophy,* University of Novi Sad, Serbia

**Abstract**

Digital humanities is an interdisciplinary field which links traditional humanities disciplines and digital technologies. Using different activities and methodologies, we can enhance research, preservation and also find new ways to educate and inform people and researchers about Romanian language and cultural heritage. Digitalization of literary works and historical manuscripts could ensure preservation as well as online availability for global audiences. We can create digital archives and develop educational resources, and collaborate with influencers and educators. To engage youth, there is a world of comics, animation and games. Digital exhibits can also be interesting for both young and old generations. Additionally, social media campaigns or cultural storytelling can raise interest in Romanian traditions. On the other hand, interactive platforms and apps could simplify language acquisition. Digital humanities can provide interactive and engaging experiences in connecting people with the Romanian literature, language, and history.

**Social Representations in Xi Jinping’s Political Discourse**

**Laura-Andreea Drăghici**

*Petroleum-Gas* University of Ploiești

**Abstract**

This study focuses on the state visit to the United Kingdom of Chinese President, Xi Jinping, at the invitation of Queen Elizabeth on October 17, 2015. Using *Political Discourse Analysis*, as both a theoretical framework and method of textual analysis, the study examines specific cognitivist and functionalist categories, including thematic roles (according to Fillmore, 1968 and Neagu, 2009), the representation of social actors (van Leeuwen, 1996; Neagu, 2008) and Chilton`s (2004) centre-periphery, three dimensional axis of deixis. The purpose of this study is to analyse linguistic strategies in order to explore how Xi Jinping chooses to present his own country, and also the UK. Following Fairclough (1993) concept of state visit speeches as “hybrid discourse”, the present study highlights how the Chinese President engages in “nation branding”, emphasizing harmonious relations between the two nations and advocating for a forward-looking perspective. Xi Jinping used the Shakespearean quote from the play *The Tempest*, “What`s past is prolog”, precisely to underscore the importance of moving beyond historical conflicts to strengthen bilateral ties.

In conclusion, the analysis highlights how Xi Jinping’s discourse during his United Kingdom state visit operates with soft power, conforming to Joseph S. Nye’s (2004) view, that state visits are essential opportunities for exercising this type of power through bilateral diplomacy.

**How Cultural Humor Is Adapted for Non-English Audiences**

**Valeria Fateeva**

*1 Decembrie 1918* University of Alba Iulia

**Abstract**

This paper explores the complex challenges of subtitle translation in sitcoms, focusing on how cultural differences influence humor and affect the quality of translated subtitles. How do these cultural variations impact the comedic effect, and does this influence the overall reception of the show in languages other than the original? Linguistic features of humor, such as wordplay, puns, idioms, and cultural references, are particularly difficult to convey fully in another language while preserving their comedic impact.

The translator's cultural competence plays a crucial role in maintaining humor. The omission or modification of culturally specific jokes can significantly affect the audience's understanding and enjoyment of the sitcom. Beyond cultural considerations, technical constraints such as space, timing, readability, and text condensation also pose significant challenges, as subtitles have limited character space. This research investigates the techniques used by professional translators specializing in audiovisual content to adapt or replace humor in subtitles. It also evaluates the effectiveness of these strategies in preserving the humor and overall appeal of the original content.

**Procédés et difficultés de traduction dans le domaine juridique: réflexion sur la traduction d’un cours de droit pénal**

**Irina Ștefania Florescu**

*Technical University of Constructions* Bucharest

**Abstract**

Notre travail porte sur la traduction d’un texte juridique, à savoir un cours universitaire de droit pénal. (Patrick Kolb, Laurence Leturmy, 2022, Droit pénal général, Gualino, Lextenso, Paris). Etant données les particularités du texte juridique, qui consistent justement dans la rigueur et la clarté, nous nous attendions à ce que la traduction du texte choisi ne soit pas très compliquée. En réalité, nous avons rencontré beaucoup de difficultés, surtout aux niveaux terminologique et syntaxique. Ainsi, nous nous sommes retrouvée dans la situation de recourir à plusieurs procédés de traduction. De plus, en ce qui concerne la question de la terminologie, nous avons dû procéder à une comparaison des deux systèmes juridiques, qui ne sont pas du tout similaires au niveau des responsabilités des institutions juridiques et au niveau du traitement des différentes infractions dans le domaine pénal. Dans ce travail, nous discutons les difficultés rencontrées et les solutions choisies pour parvenir à une traduction d’une bonne qualité.

**La polyphonie énonciative dans *Lettres persanes* de Montesquieu**

**Ioana-Maria Garbotei**

*Babeș-Bolyai* University, Cluj-Napoca

**Abstract**

Dans la présente communication, nous nous proposons de rédiger une analyse de la polyphonie énonciative dans le roman *Lettres persanes* de Montesquieu. Les protagonistes du roman, Usbek et Rica, entreprennent un long voyage en France et partagent leurs impressions dans une correspondance avec leurs proches de Perse. Ainsi, l’intégration de plusieurs voix et de plusieurs points de vue représente un véritable terrain d’élection pour les analyses du discours. De cette manière, nous voudrions examiner ce roman épistolaire sous un nouvel angle dans notre recherche, tout en employant de nouveaux concepts liés aux sciences du langage.

Le corpus de notre travail est composé de deux lettres tirées du roman, à savoir la lettre XXIV, respectivement la lettre XXVIII. Les deux lettres sont écrites par un des protagonistes, le persan Rica, et décrivent ses découvertes en France pendant son séjour à Paris. Notre recherche va privilégier la théorie de la polyphonie énonciative avancée par Oswald Ducrot dans son ouvrage *Le dire et le dit* (1984). Cette théorie nous permettra de mieux saisir les caractéristiques du locuteur et de l’énonciateur, les deux actants essentiels dans le phénomène de polyphonie. Une partie du travail sera consacrée aussi à l’analyse du pronom personnel ON, un marqueur typique de polyphonie en français

**Eros și Ethos- influența personajului feminin în romanul interbelic**

**Oana Nicoleta Iliescu**

**George Andrei Gheorghe**

*Petroleum-Gas* University of Ploiești

**Abstract**

Lucrarea propune o reevaluare a imaginii femeii în literatura interbelică, oferindu-i o poziție centrală și redefinind rolul său în relațiile amoroase și în destinul bărbatului. Într-un context literar dominat de perspective misogine și stereotipuri sociale, femeia era adesea redusă la tăcere, lipsită de autonomie și considerată o prezență secundară în raport cu bărbatul. Studiul își propune să salveze această imagine marginalizată, evidențiind ambiguitatea, complexitatea și puterea latentă a personajelor feminine.

Prin analiza unor opere fundamentale din literatura interbelică, precum *Enigma Otiliei, Maitreyi, Patul lui Procust, Rusoaica* și *Ultima noapte de dragoste, întâia noapte de război*, lucrarea demonstrează cum eroinele influențează profund destinele partenerilor lor. Fie că este vorba de sacrificiul Otiliei pentru evoluția lui Felix, de vraja exotică a lui Maitreyi asupra lui Allan, sau de magnetismul doamnei T. în transformarea lui Fred Vasilescu, fiecare personaj feminin reprezintă mai mult decât o simplă prezență – devine un catalizator al maturizării și al crizelor existențiale masculine.

Lucrarea pledează pentru o reinterpretare modernă a acestor personaje, restituindu-le vocea, autonomia și recunoscându-le ca forțe care modelează nu doar relațiile, ci și identitatea și destinul bărbaților din literatura interbelică.

**Metamorfozele ironiei în poezia Anei Blandiana**

**Andreea Foldvari-Lipovan**

*Babeș-Bolyai* University, Cluj-Napoca

**Abstract**

Prin această lucrare îmi propun să realizez o cercetare a modului în care ironia se manifestă în cadrul poeziei Anei Blandiana, analizând două perioade distincte din creația autoarei: perioada comunistă și cea de după anul 1989. Poeziile publicate înainte de 1989 sunt impregnate de o ironie serioasă, subtilă, utilizată pentru a critica socialul și politicul, într-un limbaj poetic adaptat constrângerilor ideologice. După perioada comunistă, ironia capătă noi valențe, devenind un instrument de introspecție și libertate creativă, oglindind transformările sociale și personale ale autoarei.

Cercetarea se bazează pe analiza principalelor tipare ale ironiei din cele două perioade, explorând tropii poetici, temele recurente și raportul dintre ironie și contextul istoric. De asemenea, se acordă o atenție deosebită poeziilor recente, mai puțin investigate, pentru a evidenția continuitățile și rupturile stilistice.

În urma analizei, lucrarea își propune să contribuie la o mai bună înțelegere a funcției și impactului ironiei în opera Anei Blandiana. Aceasta scoate în lumină complexitatea discursului poetic din perioada comunistă, dar și valențele inedite pe care ironia le primește odată cu libertatea ideologică. Demersul cercetării oferă perspective noi asupra poeziei contemporane și asupra rolului ironiei ca instrument de rezistență, introspecție și creație artistică.

**Analyzing Humor and Language Barriers in *Friends***

**Maher Ismail**

*1 Decembrie 1918* University of Alba Iulia

**Abstract**

The study highlights how humor can act as a tool to overcome language barriers. Using the popular TV show “Friends” as a case study, it showcases how characters use humor to overcome language differences, misunderstandings, and communication barriers. The main objective of conducting this research is to understand how humor can be used as an educational and entertaining tool to bring people from different backgrounds closer. In addition, it aims to highlight the importance of non-verbal communication such as body language and facial expressions, in promoting mutual understanding. The research aims to explore the impact of humor on building relationships between people from different linguistic backgrounds and identify the psychological and social mechanisms that make humor an effective tool in this context by analyzing the use of humor in “Friends” as a tool to overcome linguistic and communication barriers. The research uses a critical discourse analysis mythology to analyze selected scenes of “Friends”. It focuses on analyzing the dialogue, body language, and facial expressions of the characters. It uses nonverbal communication theory to understand how these elements can enhance mutual understanding. The research is expected to provide a knowledge base on which future research can be built that explores further aspects related to the use of humor in human communication. The findings and recommendations presented will be a starting point for future research focused on developing new strategies to promote understanding and collaboration between individuals from different linguistic backgrounds.

**L'ennui chez Pascal: Réquisitoire Prémonitoire du Désœuvrement Moderne**

**Alexia-Ioana Isvoranu**

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**Abstract**

On a beau récuser la valeur esthétique de l’Ennui, les écrivains de tous les siècles n’ont cessé de dépeindre l’importance de cet état d’esprit au cœur des ouvrages dont la magnificence a pu souvent concurrencer les manifestations consacrées aux émotions plus séduisantes que l’Ennui.

Rédigées dans une optique méditative, les *Pensées* pascaliennes se penchent sur la misère de la condition humaine que l’étude acharnée de l’Ennui nous révèle sous un jour encore plus déplorable que l’on ne l’eût envisagé. Le fait de s’ennuyer est une vérité indélébile du monde contemporain à laquelle la plupart des gens se heurtent et qui nous pousse éperdument à débusquer une échappatoire à l’appui des divertissements, outils complémentaires de l’Ennui pascalien.

Toujours est-il que l’Ennui ne doit idéalement pas être perçu comme une impasse, mais comme une marche obligatoire sur la rude voie que l’homme est censé sillonner afin de retrouver le merci divin qui lui a été ravi après la Chute. Chez l’écrivain-philosophe, cet état d’esprit, coincé chronologiquement entre l’*acédie* médiévale et le spleen baudelairien, est subséquemment une notion qui comprend de nombreux non-dits et une multitude béante de significations culturelles et existentielles.

**O analiză comparativă a toposurilor maladivului în romanele lui Albert Camus și Max Blecher**

**Maria Lazăr**

*1 Decembrie 1918* University of Alba Iulia

**Abstract**

This paper aims to showcase the importance of space in the representation of illness in literature, through a comparative study of Albert Camus’s *The Plague* and Max Blecher's *Scarred Hearts* and *The Illuminated Burrow*. While neither Oran, nor Berck can provide the ideal conditions for healing physically or emotionally, the latter is better at offering the illusion of a normal life, despite the circumstances. From a secluded sanatorium, to a quarantined city or purely imaginary locations, the characters’ surroundings are correlated with their misery, and carry a deep symbolic meaning. The ill are subjected to living in inhospitable conditions that reflect their companions’ lack of empathy and compassion. Those directly or indirectly afflicted by illness are oftentimes condemned to isolation, thus generating negative emotions and the germs of rebellion, in the shape of a deep desire to escape from the prison-like island that is their small community of the diseased. Access to the outside world is perceived as an indispensable freedom that most yearn for, given the sorrowful atmosphere that encompasses all of the aforementioned places.

**A Comparative Study on the Translation of Idiomatic Expressions in Jane Austen’s Pride and Prejudice in Three Romanian Renditions**

**Ioana Lăzorean (Pinte)**

*1 Decembrie 1918* University of Alba Iulia

**Abstract**

“It is a truth universally acknowledged”, to quote Jane Austen’s opening line in *Pride and Prejudice*, that the profession of translator did not always receive the appreciation it deserves. Whether the profession might play second fiddle in the eyes of the general public while the original author of the translated text plays the first, whether we deal with the popular belief that it suffices to speak a second or third language in order to become a translator, let alone a good one, or that we deal with the assumption that it is enough to use a translation machine – and there are plenty to choose from on the internet, these are all misconceptions that discredit such an essential profession. In reality, the profession of translator is a blend of knowledge and creativity in the sense that any proficient translator will avoid a literal word-for-word translation or, on the contrary, taking too much liberty in the use of language, which would both make his “voice” noticeable. Instead, a proficient translator understands the message, nuances, tone, and meaning of the source text and language and tries to render these aspects as faithfully as possible in the target language. To say that translators show no creativity in their work is, therefore, erroneous especially when dealing with literary texts that abound in figures of speech, tropes or idioms, among other elements that could prove problematic in the translation process. This paper aims to examine the aspect of the translator’s creativity when it comes to the translation of idioms from English into Romanian, using as corpus a selection of idioms present in Jane Austin’s book*, Pride and Prejudice*, and, subsequently, in three renditions offered by Romanian translators Anca Florea (2002), Graal Soft SRL (2017), and Florența Simion (2019). The aim is to find out to what extent a translator can shape the target language in order to provide readers with a reading experience as close as possible to that intended by the author. For this analysis I employed a specific set of translation techniques outlined by Mona Baker in her *book In Other Words: A Coursebook on Translation* (1992). The analysis is carried out by offering linguistic and contextual commentary with a focus on the grammatical and semantic structure of the phrases.

**Exploring Business Terminology and Metaphors**

**Beatriz Nicoleta Lupica**

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**Abstract**

The rapid evolution of modern business practices has underscored the importance of mastering business terminology for effective communication, strategic decision-making, and organizational success. This paper investigates the use of metaphors in the business context, which simplify complex concepts and enhance clarity. For example, metaphors like “business as a battlefield” or “a company as a ship navigating turbulent waters” provide valuable frameworks for strategic thinking and decision-making. Furthermore, the paper explores the interconnections between key business domains – marketing, finance, operations, and human resources – and their collective role in driving efficiency, adaptability, and innovation. In conclusion, a stronger understanding of essential terminology and metaphors is established, enabling their effective application in real-world settings.

**Das Unterwegssein als angenommene Lebensphilosophie am Beispiel von Aglaja Veteranyis *Warum das Kind in der Polenta kocht***

**Raluca Macovei**

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**Abstract**

Der vorliegende Essay befasst sich mit dem Status des Künstlers als Grenzgänger am Beispiel des Romans *Warum das Kind in der Polenta kocht* von Aglaja Veteranyi und mit den Herausforderungen, denen der Zirkusmensch in seinem Wechselspiel zwischen Ländern und Identitäten gegenübersteht. Die Marginalisierung und die mehrschichtige Ausgrenzung der kindlichen Protagonistin wegen ihrer Andersartigkeit werden diskutiert, indem die allmähliche Dekonstruktion ihrer Persönlichkeit aufgrund der Unsesshaftigkeit ihrer reisenden Zirkusfamilie das Thema der vorliegenden Untersuchung darstellt. Im Lichte des Außenseitertums als Leitmotiv des Textes analysiert dieser Beitrag die dynamische Existenz des Künstlers am Schnittpunkt der Kulturen und Weltanschauungen, mit denen er in Kontakt tritt. Die Verinnerlichung der Wandelbarkeit zeigt sich nicht nur in der Selbstentfremdung der Hauptperson, sondern die in der Sphäre der Diegese erkennbaren Identitätslosigkeiten erstrecken sich von den intradiegetischen, grotesken Geschichten vom „gekochten“ Kind als Doppelgänger der Ich-Erzählerin bis zu der formalen Struktur des Textes. Der abschließende Teil des Artikels rekonstruiert die Monstrosität als Bild für das Fremde, wodurch sich die Grenzüberschreitung des Menschlichen mit der Exzentrizität des Unterwegsseins als Lebensmodell verknüpfen lässt.

Die Bildhaftigkeit der Ausdrücke verbirgt somit in ihrer stummen Traurigkeit im Namen des Wortes als spielerischer Kunstgriff die Intensität des existenziellen, dem Unterwegssein unterliegenden Hilfeschreies.

**Bedeutung der Dolmetscher für die Vereinten Nationen**

**Narcisa Manole**

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**Abstract**

In diesem Beitrag wird die unverzichtbare Rolle der Dolmetscher bei den Vereinten Nationen hervorgehobe n. Ziel ist es, eine detaillierte Analyse ihrer Verantwortlichkeiten und Aufgaben, des strengen Auswahl- und Prüfungsverfahrens, der erforderlichen Fähigkeiten und der Strategien, die sie anwenden, um sich in den komplexen Abläufen der UN-Konferenzen zurechtzufinden, zu liefern. Die Wahl dieses Themas wurde durch das Interesse an der doppelten Natur des Dolmetschens als einem sowohl intellektuell anspruchsvollen als auch hochinteressanten Beruf bestimmt. Die Betrachtung des Berufs durch die Perspektive seines entscheidenden Beitrags zur internationalen Zusammenarbeit unterstreicht seinen Wert zusätzlich.

**Leadership and Political Identity in Campaign Speeches. A Comparative Discourse Analysis of Kamala Harris and Elena Lasconi**

**Roxana-Elena Marica**

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**Abstract**

This study offers a comparative analysis of the campaign speeches delivered by Kamala Harris, a U.S. presidential candidate, and Elena Lasconi, a Romanian politician campaigning for the presidency of Romania. Using a political discourse analysis framework, the research explores how these two female politicians construct their political identities, address issues of power and gender, and utilize rhetorical strategies to connect with their audiences. The analysis employs critical and pragmatic discourse approaches to examine linguistic features such as metaphors, emotional appeals, and speech acts. It also delves into the thematic content of their speeches, focusing on their perspectives on leadership, equality, and national identity. The study considers the cultural, political, and social contexts of the United States and Romania, highlighting how these factors shape their rhetorical strategies. The findings reveal both shared challenges faced by women in politics and differences influenced by their distinct cultural and political environments. This research sheds light on how women leaders navigate political discourse to engage voters, overcome gendered expectations, and construct their public personas within diverse geopolitical landscapes.

**Environmental Metaphors in Jonathan Franzen’s “The End of the End of the Earth”**

**Victor Matei**

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**Abstract**

This article tries to offer a unitary and comprehensive analysis of metaphors as vital elements in increasing the expressivity of literary texts. The linguistic and lyrical aspects impress the readers, strengthening their awareness, enhancing their experience and imagination, drawing their attention on the phenomenon of global warming from a social, human, cultural and economic point of view.

The aim of this study is defining the conceptual, orientational and ontological metaphors present in Jonathan Franzen’s 2018 collection of essays, “The End of the End of the Earth”, and their power of suggestiveness in highlighting the urgency of fighting global warming.

The analaysis of the metaphorical content is directed towards demonstrating that the entire phenomenon of global warming is echoed by an equally complex and alarming change in human relationships and behaviours.

The main coordinates of the present analysis of Franzen’s text from the perspective of its use of metaphors - especially environmental ones - cover both the formal and categorical aspects of these tropes, and their capacity to deepen and nuance our understanding of the complex ecological and social phenomenon of global warming.

**On War Photography and Beyond in Maaza Mengiste’s *The Shadow King***

**Alexandra-Victoria Mischie**

*West* University of Timișoara

**Abstract**

*The Shadow King* is a postcolonial writing in which American-Ethiopian writer Maaza Mengiste primarily sought to shed light on the grim consequences a lost history, namely the Second Italo-Ethiopian war, had on Ethiopian cultural memory. Mengiste’s work originated from minutious research which implied uncovering untold individual Ethiopian (hi)stories with the help of photographic archives.

Previous research on the novel, although scarce, has mainly focused on exploring gender and its representations. My study aims to examine the novel’s depictions of war photography within the dual narrative shared by Hirut, the female soldier and colonial subject, and by Ettore, the war photographer accidentally part of the Italian propaganda machine. In doing so, I will heavily rely on Susan Sontag’s *On Photography* and *Regarding the Pain of Others* in my quest to outline the meaning-making ability of the still replicas *The Shadow King* centers around. Subsequently, I shall highlight the dimensions war photography can have, such as manipulative discourse, archival history, photographic evidence of colonial violence, historical witnessing, exotic imagery, time chronicle, recorder of cultural memory, and so on.

Conclusively, my paper seeks to emphasize that, beyond its informative role, war photography mutes, erases, repaints, and maims collective and individual memory through its shaping, framing, altering, and distorting functions.

**Fashion Emergence,Development and Migration on the Territory of Modern Europe**

**Oleksandra Nestoryk**

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**Abstract**

This paper discusses the origin, growth, and migration of fashion within modern Europe from antiquity to the present. Evolving European fashion is linked with a web of cultural, economic, and technological forces and hence can be termed a dynamic marker of identity, status, and cultural exchange. It does so by tracing the roots of European fashion back to ancient times, such as those of Greece and Rome, and examining its transformation throughout the Middle Ages, the Renaissance period, right through to the Industrial Revolution. It elucidates how fashion in Europe was influenced by political ideas, the encounter with the colonies, and technological advancements like the sewing machine and artificial dyes. This study examines the mechanisms that drove the migration of fashion trends in terms of geography, through trade networks, conflict, and globalization.

It also critically examines key historical shifts: the dominance of French haute couture throughout the 19th century and the rise of the great Italian and British fashion houses during the 20th century, which reconstellated the global fashion landscape. Moreover, this research investigates current issues and phenomena: the advent of digital innovation, fast fashion, and the ever-increasing appeal for sustainability. Through a synthesis of cultural, economic, and technological perspectives, this paper will provide an in-depth understanding of fashion in Europe both historically and in the present day, and its residual influence on global culture and identity.

**Optionality, The Mandative Subjunctive, and Its Social Value**

**Mircea-Alin Oprescu**

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*POLITEHNICA* of Bucharest, University Centre of Pitești

**Abstract**

‘Mandative subjunctives’ are verbal forms used in constructions such as ‘The boss requires that the meeting be held’. They are typically associated with legal or institutional contexts and have frequently been seen as ‘archaic’. This work views these morphological forms from syntax-semantics, diachronic and indexical points of view, in order to observe the factors that offer them social value. The information gathered uncovers the well-established link between the subjunctive mood and the prestige sociolect of the political elite, class privilege, and gender empowerment. With respect to the purposes of mandative subjunctives in modern British English, gathered analyses show their characteristic to convey particular meanings, relying on the context and genre in which they are used. While, at their core, they express authority and power, their indexical attributes can be utilized in a myriad of creating ways, both in writing and in speech, across varying levels of formality. This fact proves how a linguistic form often considered ‘archaic’ can achieve new social meanings, therefore maintaining relevancy.

**A Comparative Study of the Translations into Romanian of Linguistically Specific Cultural Items in the chapter "Penelope" of James Joyce's Novel Ulysses**

**Alexandra-Maria Pătrașcu**

University of Craiova

**Abstract**

Translation, which involves converting texts from one language to another while retaining their original context and spirit, is at the core of successful intercultural communication. However, the challenge intensifies when we encounter culturally distinctive elements, rendered more or less explicitly at the linguistic level and imbued with a richness that standard-grammatical lexical rules cannot capture. When maintaining faithfulness to the source text is of utmost importance, providing equivalents with the same degree of specificity in the target culture is a daunting task. James Joyce’s novel *Ulysses* serves as a compelling example in this regard, displaying itself as a conglomeration of obscure linguistic structures (idioms, slangs, etc.) which may raise comprehension issues for non-native speakers, as they are mainly retrieved from the colloquial-argotic realm of English. This paper aims at comparing the two Romanian translations of these linguistic constructions (the first realised in 1985 by Mircea Ivănescu, and the second in 2023 by Rareș Moldovan) from the much-debated last chapter of the novel, “Penelope”, iconic in world literature for the groundbreaking experimentation with the stream-of-consciousness technique and for the “colourful” language that does not refrain from descending into the very familiar and obscene in order to outline an authentic feminine profile.

***Gramatică – traducere – barieră de limbaj*: o comparație a conceptelor abstracte legate de limbaj în Limbajul Mimico-Gestual românesc (LMG), Limbajul Polonez al Semnelor (Polski Język Migowy, PJM) și Limbajul Gestual Portughez (Língua Gestual Portuguesa, LGP)**

**Aleksander Podgórny**

*Jagiellonian* University, Krakow, Poland

**Abstract**

Limbajele mimico-gestuale, utilizate de comunitățile de persoane surde din întreaga lume, constituie un grup diversificat de limbi naturale vizual-spațiale. Fiecare dintre acestea s-a dezvoltat independent, reflectând specificul cultural și comunitar local. Deși recunoașterea lor ca sisteme de comunicare depline este în creștere, lingvistica limbajelor mimico-gestuale rămâne un domeniu relativ tânăr, în care numeroase aspecte necesită cercetări suplimentare. Diversitatea limbajelor mimico-gestuale ridică provocări pentru cercetători, în special în ceea ce privește descrierea gramaticii, lexicului și a semnelor ce reprezintă concepte abstracte.

Această prezentare se concentrează pe compararea semnelor corespunzătoare conceptelor de „traducere”, „gramatică” și „barieră de limbaj” în Limbajul Mimico-Gestual românesc (LMG), Limbajul Polonez al Semnelor (Polski Język Migowy, PJM) și Limbajul Gestual Portughez (Língua Gestual Portuguesa, LGP). Analiza își propune să evidențieze diferențele de formă, iconografie și arbitrarietate ale semnelor din aceste trei limbaje. Vor fi examinate, de asemenea, eventualele similitudini care rezultă din caracteristicile universale ale limbajelor mimico-gestuale și din natura lor vizual-spațială.

Cercetarea își propune atât să contribuie la aprofundarea cunoștințelor despre diversitatea limbajelor mimico-gestuale, cât și să sublinieze provocările legate de traducerea și predarea conceptelor abstracte în aceste limbaje. Rezultatele pot constitui o bază pentru cercetări ulterioare privind limbajele mimico-gestuale și utilizarea acestora în contexte multiculturale.

**Translating fantastic proper names in J.K. Rowling’s *Harry Potter and the Philosopher’s Stone***

**Maria-Paula Popa**

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**Abstract**

This paper examines the translation of proper names in J.K. Rowling’s Harry Potter and the Philosopher’s Stone into Romanian, focusing on the translations by Ioana Iepureanu (2005) and Florin Bican (2023). Proper names in the Harry Potter series often carry significant cultural and symbolic meaning, presenting unique challenges for translators seeking to balance fidelity to the source text with accessibility for the target audience. Through a detailed comparative analysis of selected names, this research explores the origins and meanings of the names in the source text and how translation choices impact the narrative’s cultural and linguistic context, as well as reader engagement and interpretation. The findings shed light on the interplay between linguistic adaptation and cultural preservation, offering insights into the translator’s role in mediating the reader’s experience of a fantastical world. By examining these dynamics, this study contributes to the wider discourse on literary translation and its significance in promoting cultural exchange and understanding.

***Aspecte privitoare la derivarea regresivă a verbelor și a substantivelor în limba română veche,* cu referire la fragmentul *De la Matteiu Sfânta Evanghelie (Noul Testament de la Bălgrad – 1648)***

**Andreea-Daniela Popescu**

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**Abstract**

Prin studiul de față, ne propunem să ilustrăm derivarea regresivă a verbelor și substantivelor în limba veche, având ca microcorpus capitolul *De la Matteiu Sfânta Evanghelie* din *Noul Testament de la Bălgrad (1648)*, o scriere-reper a limbii române culte din secolul al XVII-lea. Alegerea textului este inspirată de maniera în care derivarea regresivă este folosită în contextul unui text religios. Prin acest procedeu, în perioada veche, complexitatea morfologică este redusă, dobândind claritatea necesară a unei exprimări limpede și expresive. După cum bine se știe, derivării regresive i s-a acordat o atenție redusă, fiind un procedeu prin care un cuvânt derivat este format prin eliminarea unui sufix, reprezentând un mecanism important în evoluția lexicului românesc, mai ales în perioada veche. Cercetarea urmărește să identifice unele cuvinte formate prin acest procedeu, concentrându-se pe substantive și verbe identificate în text. De asemenea, analiza subliniază rolul acestor forme în transmiterea mesajului religios, evidențiind relevanța lor pentru înțelegerea morfologiei și a semantismului limbii epocii.

În urma rezultatelor studiului, dorim să ilustrăm rolul derivării regresive în dezvoltarea vocabularului. Pe baza unei asemenea analize, se poate înțelege mai bine dinamica limbii române din secolul al XVII- lea, punându-se în lumină, chiar dacă secvențial, procesul de formare a cuvintelor în româna veche și aprofundându-se cunoștințele despre dinamica limbii în perioada de început a standarizării sale.

**Between Heritage and Homeland: Immigrant Communities and the Struggle for Identity in Europe**

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**Abstract**

Immigrant communities in Europe face the complex challenge of balancing deeply rooted cultural traditions with the often intense societal pressures to adopt the identities of their host countries. This paper delves into how individuals and groups navigate these competing forces, emphasizing the distinction between “assumed” identities, which are voluntarily embraced, and “enforced” identities, which are imposed by societal norms. By incorporating perspectives from social identity theory, acculturation theory, and Foucault’s analysis of power and identity, the study explores both historical migration patterns and modern-day integration issues in countries like France, Germany, and the United Kingdom. Additionally, it examines the emotional effects of forced identities, such as feelings of isolation, cultural conflict, and identity struggles, while highlighting how immigrant communities stay connected to their heritage through language, traditions, and shared efforts. The paper concludes with reflections on the potential for more inclusive European identities that embrace multiculturalism and respect the balance between assimilation and preservation.

**The American Dream in *The Great Gatsby* novel by Frederick Scott Fitzgerald and Literature analysis**

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**Abstract**

Our paper begins with the title The American Dream in The Great Gatsby, a novel by Frederick Scott Fitzgerald, which is one of the most important and impressive works in American literature from the beginning of the twentieth century. As the title suggests, the focus is on the American Dream and life during that era, with the good and the bad, it follows and explores themes like corruption, wealth, luxury, parties. The action is set around 1922, just four years after World War I.

The central character of the novel is Jay Gatsby, a mysterious and wealthy man who hosts extravagant parties every night, attracting the most influential members of society. The story highlights rampant consumerism, Gatsby’s obsession with winning back Daisy, and his ultimate failure, which tragically culminates in his death by the end of the novel.

When I analyze a novel, I do not just read it but also attempt to determine whether characters—particularly villains—can be redeemed. This is often overlooked, yet behind even the most cruel or evil characters lies a heart searching for belonging. Characters, whether real or fictional, act the way they do for various reasons, often stemming from emotional walls and barriers they construct to protect themselves. These barriers push others away, giving the illusion of safety from hurt. However, this tactic is unwise, as it also distances them from those who genuinely care. In The Great Gatsby, Tom Buchanan must act like that because of these walls and arrogance, and Fitzgerald teaches us that the American Dream, in the case of Gatsby, is unattainable.

Another important theme is class disparity. Just as in the present day, society in the 1920s was divided into three main classes: the poor, the working class, and the rich class. This materialism destroys society and relationships between people, because at that time, money and power were far more important than friendship.

In conclusion, the author emphasizes the importance of balance in life. He warns against becoming consumed by obsessions with money and power, without checking our well- being and the people who really care about us, like family which is not only defined by blood.

**Între esență și aparență în romanul *Concert din Muzică de Bach***

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**Abstract**

Romanul „Concert din Muzică de Bach” este cel de-al doilea volum din **Ciclul Hallipilor**, considerat și cel mai bine conceput dintre cele patru romane prin care autoarea, Hortensia Papadat-Bengescu, s-a afirmat ca una dintre precursorii romanului citadin în literatura română. Romanul explorează înalta societate bucureșteană, o lume a aparențelor, populată de personaje care depun eforturi disperate pentru a trăi distins, încercând să-și creeze o imagine diferită de ceea ce sunt în realitate.

Lipsa de cultură, imoralitatea și absența sentimentelor nu pot fi însă ascunse, ieșind la iveală cu fiecare ocazie. Personajele acestui roman sunt așadar, parveniți care au pătruns în înalta societate, lipsiți de tradiție aristocratică, mimând cu snobism bunele maniere. Instinctele primare de parvenire ale acestora nu s-au pierdut, fiind doar mascate prin convenții sociale care disimulează trecutul.

Lumea prezentată este dominată de un instinct disperat de autoconservare. Deși romanul pare lipsit de un fir epic clar, acesta oferă o analiză psihologică profundă a unor personaje care duc o existență bazată pe automatisme sociale. Familiile burgheze suferă o degenerare morală și biologică. În această lume a ființelor superficiale, singurele trăiri sincere aparțin bolnavului, însă aparența socială trebuie păstrată, iar indivizii bolnavi sunt izolați.

Încă din titlul operei sunt sugerate aparențele înșelătoare care învăluie întregul roman și personajele sale. Evenimentul muzical, presupusul interes comun al protagoniștilor, este doar un paravan pentru o manifestare mondenă.

**A Woman’s Space in Virginia Woolf’s**

**A Room of One’s Own**

**Ana Antonia Stan**

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**Abstract**

Virginia Woolf is one of the most valuable modernist authors, her writing being characterized by experiments in language, narrative, and the treatment of time. ‘’A Room of One’s Own’’ is considered to be one of the most influential feminist essay of the twentieth century. Though Woolf did not identify as a feminist throughout her lifetime, recommending freedom of mind and a critical independence rather than partisanship, her work had a significant impact on the movement, urging people to value women’s perspectives and input to culture, art and literature. The main focus of her insightful analysis is the theme of personal space in the life of women, the author arguing that each of them possesses the need of a literal and metaphorical “room’’, a space of their own to think, to create and to develop. The dramatic history of women’s lack of education and opportunities and the effects those conditions had on their life has been an inspiration for generations, being admired, imitated and quarreled with for many years, and still standing as a call to action, to change and improvement toward gender equality in the literary space.

**An Analysis on the Impact of English as a Lingua Franca on Local Languages and Cultures**

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**Abstract**

This paper aims to offer insight on how the English language is used in comparison to local languages and cultures, exploring not only its role, but also its advantages and disadvantages as a tool of global communication. English as a lingua franca (ELF) has tremendous usage in economic growth but the downsides that come with its spread should not be ignored, and the more the English language becomes more popular, the more its effects can be felt. Using case studies, this paper analyzes shifts in language usage, language hybridization and overall changes in linguistic attitudes. At the same time, this paper aims to propose strategies in order to diminish the negative effects that come with the aforementioned spread of the English language, while not only acknowledging, but embracing the need and benefits of a global lingua franca.

**L’avortement à l’époque communiste - Une relation entre fictionnalité et témoignage. Roman de soutien : Enfants du diable de Liliana Lazar**

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**Abstract**

L’avortement reste une question sensible en Roumanie, bien que désormais légal et réglementé. À l’époque communiste, Nicolae Ceaușescu imposa des politiques drastiques visant à augmenter la population, interdisant l’avortement et la contraception dès 1966. Le régime surveillait et punissait sévèrement les femmes cherchant à interrompre leur grossesse, avec des examens médicaux réguliers et une propagande intense promouvant la maternité. Ce contexte a forcé de nombreuses femmes à recourir à des avortements clandestins, souvent dangereux, entraînant des complications graves, voire des décès. Liliana Lazar explore ce thème dans Enfants du diable, fiction qui reflète cette sombre réalité. Le personnage d’Elena Cosma, sage-femme devenue complice du régime, incarne la déshumanisation et l’oppression des femmes, réduites à de simples « machines à procréer » pour servir l’État. L’obsession totalitaire se manifeste jusque dans l’intrusion violente du pouvoir dans l’intimité des femmes. Lazar présente un monde où la survie pousse les individus à des actes cruels. Des témoignages réels complètent cette fiction, relatant des avortements clandestins dans des conditions inhumaines, révélant les conséquences tragiques de ces politiques : hausse de la mortalité féminine, enfants abandonnés, déséquilibres démographiques, et traumatismes persistants pour une société encore marquée par ce passé oppressant.

**Visualizing semantic connections: harnessing text network analysis for the development of linguistic and cultural proficiency**

**Bogdan Țicău**

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**Abstract**

Advancements in computational text analysis are opening new avenues for understanding and teaching language, offering innovative methods to uncover deeper patterns in discourse. This study investigates the potential of InfraNodus, a text network analysis tool, to enhance language learning through the exploration of metaphorical and cultural patterns in discourse. By visualizing linguistic networks and identifying structural gaps, InfraNodus provides insights into the relationships between concepts, helping learners grasp nuanced meanings and cultural contexts. While InfraNodus stands out for its specific features, other applications also enable the visualization of connections within texts, further broadening the scope of linguistic and cultural analysis. The tool’s ability to highlight recurring themes and hidden connections offers a novel approach to language education, fostering cross-cultural literacy. This research also proposes integrating text network analysis into language teaching strategies, enabling deeper compréhension and more effective acquisition of language and cultural fluency.

**Romanul „Mara” de Ioan Slavici. O perspectivă asupra traducerii acestuia în sârbă**

**Frozina Valek**

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**Abstract**

În această lucrare ne propunem să analizăm romanul *Mara* de Ioan Slavici (1906) din perspectivă multiculturală. Lumea prezentată în roman este esențială pentru înțelegerea spațiului multicultural și multiconfesional, situat la granița dintre Ardeal și Banat la sfârșitul secolului al XIX-lea. Un alt obiectiv al lucrării îl constituie problematica traducerii operei lui Slavici, evidențiind provocările legate de fidelitatea traducerii în limba sârbă. Studiul propune soluții pentru traducerea unor expresii, idiomuri și formule folclorice locale din Banat.

**Poezia lui Emil Brumaru citită într-o grilă gastrocritică**

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**Abstract**

Pe teritoriul noilor metode emergente circumscrise domeniului filologic sau care pot adera dintr-o perspectivă intersecțională la studiile literare, observăm o apetență în ceea ce privește abordarea unor zone subsumate sferei fiziologice, având potențial teoretizabil, deoarece reflectă, pe de-o parte, paliere determinist-societale – menite să arboreze ramele identității unei comunități, iar, pe de altă parte, particularizează devenirea fiecărui individ în raport cu resorturile sale intime. Un astfel de câmp de cercetare este subsumat sub egida a ceea ce astăzi numim, de pe un front sociologic, *food studies*. Mizele unei atare metode sunt girate de o încercare de definire a „consumului” (pornind de la consumul de mâncare, pot fi speculate supoziții pe baza oricărui tip de consum), având în vedere pârghii decelate la nivel istoric, cultural, comportamental, biologic și socioeconomic (Marion Nestle & W. Alex McIntosh 2010). Totuși, dincolo de această dimensiune sociologică, există și teritorii interesate de modul în care este articulat imaginarul gastronomic la nivel literar cu o componentă mai pronunțat textocentrică, menită să sublinieze deopotrivă caracterul recuperator, pe care mâncarea îl are în construirea fișei identității unei epoci și a unei societăți (Ronald W. Tobin 2002). Astfel că, pe acest fundal teoretic, intenția studiului de față este de arăta modul în care se articulează imaginarul gastronomic în poezia lui Emil Brumaru, unde vom urmări două forme de reprezentare a mâncării, atât ca propagare a unui versant sociologic, cât și a unuia livresc. Pe de-o parte, hiperpopularea cu mâncare configurează o nouă imagine a erosului redat fie prin *sexualizarea mâncării*, fie prin asocierea corporalității persoanei iubite cu anumite alimente, de unde și obiectificarea trupului femeii, în siajul unui discurs paternalist și profund masculinist. Pe de altă parte, imaginarul lui Brumaru gonflat gastronomic implică și o nostalgie a copilăriei recuperată prin intermediul ideii de îndestulare/abundență a mâncării, vârsta infantilă fiind recuperată prin intermediul celor cinci simțuri, instituind ideea formatării unui soi de patrimoniu personal, dar și colectiv, deoarece reiterează influențele gastronomice balcanice ale spațiului autohton ca formă de (auto)exotizare.

**Enhancing Motivation and Learning Outcomes through the Project Method: Impacts on Student Engagement, Critical Thinking, and Skills Development**

**Aruzhan Zhumakhan**

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**Abstract**

The Project Method is an educational approach that emphasizes active, student-driven learning through the completion of real-world projects. Unlike traditional teaching methods that often prioritize rote memorization, the Project Method promotes critical thinking, collaboration, and problem-solving skills by engaging students in interdisciplinary tasks. This approach has been shown to significantly enhance student motivation by making learning more relevant and engaging. By allowing students to take ownership of their learning through practical, hands-on experiences, the method fosters deeper understanding and long-term retention of knowledge. Additionally, students develop key 21st-century skills, such as teamwork, time management, and creativity, which are essential for success in both academic and professional contexts. However, the implementation of the Project Method presents certain challenges, including time constraints, the need for diverse resources, and difficulties in assessing group work. Despite these obstacles, the method has been successfully integrated into educational programs worldwide, from high schools to higher education, with positive outcomes in student engagement and achievement. This article explores the benefits of the Project Method in enhancing motivation and academic success, as well as the challenges that educators face in adopting this approach. Ultimately, it argues that the Project Method offers a compelling model for modernizing education and better preparing students for future careers.

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