

Volume Presentation

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Mihaela MUNTEANU SISERMAN examines reference as a speech act. Thus, the researcher distinguishes between virtual reference which is independent of the linguistic expression, but is equivalent to the lexical meaning of the expression and the actual reference which is always contextually determined.

Ana POMELNICOVA explores some phonetic aspects of German as a foreign language. Great attention is paid to the phenomena that are different from those of the mother language, as well as to the modes of overcoming the difficulties that appear in the process of their articulation.

Silvia SANDU analyzes different units from French literary texts that embed the characteristic of intention in their semantics. Intention is examined from pragmatic, functional and semantic perspectives.

Anjela COȘCIUG studies the notions of the rational and irrational from the viewpoint of change, correlation and even of the unit.

Oxana CHIRA investigates the problem of the symbol from the standpoint of typology, comparing various symbols from different fields to show their distinctive features.

Luminița HOARȚĂ CĂRĂUȘU regards the problem of negotiation of communicative roles in current spoken Romanian. The researcher points out that there is an implicit system to organize a conversation and this system has two component elements: one deals with the structure of turns employed in verbal interactions, the other refers to the rules of access to the word.

Bernard Mulo FARENKIA examines the way in which the French language is used in speech acts in Cameroon. Thus, the researcher presents a typology of verbal strategies used in the above mentioned country in order to express compliments, as well as their impact on the social relations.

Cristina ILINCA studies negation (in Fr. « réfutation ») as an argumentative strategy in French political editorial.

Natalia HALINA proposes own explanation of the notion of linguistic liberalism and of modernization of ideoverbal cycle. The researcher refers, to a great extent, to the discourse of the Russian President D. Medvedev.

Ina GAJEVA examines the problem of identity of individual verbal metaphor in A. Bely's „Symphonies”. The author mentions that the meaning of the verb in usual verbal metaphors is a general one and the usage of this verb is reduced. That is why, the metaphors in A. Bely's works are created according to a dominant model which accords with the symbolists' tendency to reconceive the tropes and transform them into elements of a symbolic intrigue.

Lace Marie BROGDEN suggests an autoethnographic essay which explores in a discreet and arbitrary way from the point of view of area the lingual performances, the subjectivity and the linguistic contexts from four European states. Referring to cus-

tomary events, academic discussions during the conference and everyday lingual experiences, the researcher investigates the relationship among the linguistic areas (first, European areas and then, by extension of the sense, the Canadian ones) from the perspective of micro-, meso- and macrolevels. Based on integral poems and fragmentary corpuses the research emphasizes the aspects of these linguistic spaces.

Marta ISTRATI looks into the problem of diglossia from the standpoint of the interaction of Romanian with Russian which leads, as a rule, to monoglossia.

Mirela DRĂGOI emphasizes autobiographical elements in C.V. Gheorghiu's lyrical poetry. The researcher assumes that the starting point in one of the cultural biographies of this writer obviously leads to poetry as this aspect of his work illustrates the characteristics of the first stage in his becoming a writer. It also sets further directions and defines a certain perspective and some stage procedures.

Alisa COZMULICI examines baroque as a literary and cultural trend analyzing D. Cantemir works from this perspective.

Rodica BOGATU studies the problem of the influence of the French language and culture on the Romanian language and culture.

Cătălina BĂLINIȘTEANU analyzes Heinrich Mann's novel "Blue Angel" and the main character, Rosa Fröhlich, whose identity is being decoded.

Elena DRAGAN presents both a synthesis of the basic principles of the translation studies and a personal approach to the above mentioned domain. It points out the idea that translation is always a stratified, multilevel approach which applies interactive elements that are connected to the levels of thinking, semantics and aesthetics.