

Nach Siebenbürgen verschlagen? Vorspiegelung, realistische Sicht und Selbsttäuschung in Adolf Meschendorfers Romandebüt „Leonore“

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Abstract: „Leonore“, the debut novel of the writer Adolf Meschendorfer (1877-1963), is rightly considered to be proof of the modern Transylvanian spirit at the beginning of the XXth century. The novel had been released during the first year of publication (1907/08) of the periodical edited by the author himself, “Die Karpathen“, and as a volume in 1920, being repeatedly republished during the course of the century both in German and in Romanian translation. The novelty of this literary work consists in the detached vision concerning the traditionalist mentality with its obsolete conventionalism and in adopting an unusual stylistic register as compared to national prose types, Meschendorfer relying on dynamism and laconic depiction. However, the deficiencies specific to a beginner are evident, as observed by the author’s contemporaries, involving an excessive reliance on older and newer literary models, inconsistencies of the fiction and decreases concerning adequate expression.

Key words: the writer and journalist Adolf Meschendorfer; German language literature in Transylvania; modern tendencies at the beginning of the XXth century

Anemone Latzinas Tagebucheinträge und die Literatur der Moderne. Inter- und hypertextuelle Bezüge zu R. M. Rilkes *Duineser Elegien*

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Abstract: The present paper deals with inter- and hypertextual relations between two unpublished elegies of the Romanian poet of German origin Anemone Latzina and RM. Rilke’s *Duino Elegies*. The research aims at uncovering the importance of Rilke as an author of the German Modernity in times of dictatorship, as Rilke’s texts provided trust, hope, courage and strength. So the reception of the German poetry of the Modernity is to be understood both as individual as well as generational.

Key words: inter- and hypertextual relations, Poetry of the German Minority in Romania, German poetry of the modernity, Rainer Maria Rilke, Anemone Latzina

***Die Fiktion des Faktischen. Geschichte
als Literatur, exemplarisch dargestellt
am Werk des rumäniendeutschen Autors
René Fülöp Miller *Der heilige Teufel****

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Motto:

*Geschichte ist die Gewissheit, die dort entsteht,
wo die Unvollkommenheiten der Erinnerung
auf die Unzulänglichkeiten der Dokumentation treffen.¹*

Abstract: The research objective of the present article is the book *Der heilige Teufel* [*The Holy Devil*], written in the field of cultural history by the Romanian German language author René Fülöp Miller, published in 1927 and very well received at the time. Important contemporary voices, for instance Th. Mann, ranked it next to fictional works. Taking into consideration postmodern viewpoints, according to which reality and fiction have become impossible to distinguish and interchangeable, it may be concluded that Miller's work, in spite of its cultural-historical content, is a historical narrative, its style being subordinated to „documentary fiction“. The depiction of reality is a possible one; Russia's image during Rasputin's time is a probable one.

Key words: Fiction, factuality, Rasputin, Tsarist Russia, magic realism, Tsar Nicholas II

Theater – eine Sache multipler Interrelationen

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Abstract: The paper aims at the discussion of some major aspects of postmodern theatre from the vantage point of actual staging and performing. Theatre should be regarded as the result of varied cross-cultural, intermedial and intertextual elements merged into a hybrid art form. The paper illustrates my statements by referring to the theatrical activity of the German language players known as DUO BASTET from Brasov and some of their adaptations.

Key words: adaptation, postmodern theatre, cross cultural, intermedial and intertextual a elements, Duo Bastet

***Grenzfall* von Merle Kröger – (auch) ein interkultureller Grenzfall**

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Abstract: The title *Grenzfall* of this crime novel is based on a pun because it means in German both “borderline case” and “border incident”. The novel refers to an incident at the border between Poland and Germany, that really happened in 1992, when two Roma from Romania were shot in strange circumstances. Kröger continues in her fiction the film script that she had written for the documentary *Revision*, produced in 2012, 10 years after the incident. The crime novel tries to reveal the causes that led to the violent death of the two, to disclose why German police investigations were so superficial, to present what effects all this had on the families of the two dead men, and what regional and ethnic stereotypes dominate the thinking of those involved in the action.

Key words: “Border incident”, Roma from Romania, ethnic and regional stereotypes, *Revision* – a documentary film, crime novel.

Poetologische Reflexion und Intertextualität in der neueren Prosa von Josef Winkler

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Abstract: The aim of the present paper is to show how intertextuality and poetological reflection are interrelated in Josef Winkler’s later works (starting with the short novel *Natura morta* published in 2001). After a short presentation of the author, the main motifs of his novels and his specific prose style which draws on mannerist tropes in order to distance itself from mimetic, realistic narrative, the paper offers a brief overview of the different types of intertextuality Winkler makes use of in his writing. The last part of the paper focuses on a short chapter from the novel *Leichnam, seine Familie belauernd* (2003), analyzing the intertextual references to Jean Genet in both their (auto)biographical and narratological dimension.

Key words: Josef Winkler, Jean Genet, intertextuality, mannerist poetics

„[I]m Fegefeuer von Diktaturen“. Die Darstellung arabischer Diktaturen im Prosawerk von Abbas Khider

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Abstract: This article deals with the works of the Iraqi writer Abbas Khider who lives in Germany. His works revolve around a major topic, namely, the life of the ordinary Arab citizen under dictatorship. In all Arab countries, dictatorship has been able to set up and update a new cultural fashion based on oppression and persecution, looking man down and depriving him of his freedom.

Our writer has suffered so much from dictatorship which pushed him to live in delinquency from one country to the other. Building on this, the article is attempting through linking the author's autobiography to the major events and characters of his works to point to the nature of the Arab dictatorship dominating in the Arab world before the Arab Spring which would contribute to understanding the works of Khider and identify their real content.

Key words: Dictatorships, Iraq, Saddam, Libya, Gaddafi

Mathilde Berner-Roth (1873-1934), eine schreibende Malerin

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Abstract: Mathilde Roth belongs to a small group of Transylvanian ladies who, by the end of the 19th century, benefitted by the relative opening of the Transylvanian Saxon society, which permitted women to embrace a profession.

The gifted young woman followed her vocation and studied for several years painting in Vienna and Munich, being in the aftermath active for almost a decade in her native city, Sibiu/Hermannstadt, where she exhibited paintings, organized Christmas exhibitions and gave art lessons. After her marriage, Mathilde left Transylvania in 1910 and settled in Zurich. Being also a gifted writer, she contributed travel reports to different periodicals. The paper aims at presenting the almost forgotten artist both, as a painter and as a writer.

Key words: emancipation of women, end of the 19th century, painter, exhibitions, writer, travel reports

Aspekte der hölzernen Sprache in der deutschsprachigen Presse aus Rumänien in den 1950er- und 1960er-Jahren

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Abstract: The present paper focuses on some aspects of the so called *wooden language* in the German newspaper published in Romania from the pre-revolutionary period, to be exact in the forms of expression of this language identified in the condolences messages on the death of the communist leaders Josef Wissarionowitsch Stalin and Gheorghe Gheorghiu-Dej, which were published in the newspaper *Neuer Weg* (NW) (1953 respectively 1965).

The theoretical point of view held by the author is that of sociolinguistics and pragmalinguistics.

At first, the concept *wooden language* is defined and its most important structural features and means of utterance are identified, the socio-historical background, that encourages the existence of the analysed phenomenon is also explained.

The results of the analysis are presented further: the form of expression of the „wooden“ statements, their morpho-syntactic, semantic, pragmatic-stylistic structure.

The paper contains some final remarks on general characteristics of the written press.

Key words: *wooden language, language of journalism, written language, communist era, condolences messages, Rumäniendeutsch.*

Die Rezeption der Eulenspiegel-Figur im rumänischen Sprachraum

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Abstract: The following article analyses the perception of the famous character Till Eulenspiegel (Howleglas) in Romania, mostly focusing on „Întâmplările și faptele de pomină ale năzdrăvanului Til Buhoglindă”, retold by Al. Alexianu. His fame was currently brought by the numerous translations, in 280 languages. The first complete Romanian translation was published in 1840, in Brașov. The book represented a major success towards the Romanian audience, following other editions being published (1848, 1856, 1858, etc.). The 43 tales chosen in the 1970s edition are focused on Till Eulenspiegels-character (translated in Romanian as Til Buhoglindă), revealing his complex personality, as well as his amusing and educational side.

Key words: Perception, Buffoon, Entertainment, Education, Morale

Banater Schnitten, Pariser Stangen, Russische Elegante. Zur Reichweite siebenbürgischer Kochrezepte

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Abstract: The present paper analyses the gastronomic terms with geographical components, which appear especially in the German cooking books, characteristic for the 19th and 20th century from Transylvania. The linguistic analysis (phonology, morpho-syntax, and semantics) and the pragmatics of these terms help us to reflect the economic, historical and cultural realities of those times; the interethnic interferences from the gastronomic field are as profound as those from the cultural and linguistic field are.

Key words: onomastics, names of products, gastronomic terms in German Language from the Transylvanian cuisine of the 19th and 20th centuries, gastronomic interferences

In siebbürgischen Urkunden und im Siebenbürgisch-Sächsischen belegte Lexeme, die sich auf festgelegte rechtliche Vereinbarungen und auf Pflichtleistungen beziehen, die einem bestimmten Zeitraum zuzuordnen sind

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Abstract: The Transylvanian-Saxon Dictionary (SSWB) documents the general thesaurus of the Transylvanian Saxons by means of meaningful idiomatic samples. In addition there are certified documents of Transylvanian sources of the German language from the mid 13th to mid 10th century, which are of relevance for the idiomatic influence upon the literary German written language in Transylvania or the history of the German language. From this point of view some lexemes are absorbed into the dictionary, which refer to established legal agreements and mandatory services pertaining to a specific time period. The case studies in the following article are documented sources, extracted from the SSWB and the Transylvanian vernacular literature.

Keywords: Transylvanian-Saxon, dictionary, documents, legal agreements, mandatory services.

Zum Stilwert von Phraseologismen

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Abstract: One can deal with aspects of language use from different perspectives (sociologically, pragmatically, psycholinguistically etc.). The present article discusses stylistic markedness in different selected phrasemes whereby the following question is subject to investigation: do phrasemes as complex signs of secondary nomination show specific properties which, in contrast to simple lexemes, make them predisposed to stylistically marked use?

Key words: phrasemes, connotation, stylistic marker

Zur phraseologischen Gebundenheit der Lexeme. Eine exemplarische Analyse am Beispiel deutscher Adjektive

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Abstract: This study aims to analysing the exclusively phraseological occurence of some adjectives taken from German. This phenomenon refers to the isolation of words and lexical forms out of linguistic and extralinguistic causes, in phraseological syntagmas. Firstly, we will briefly present the main directions in the research of this isolated lexemes. Then, we will analyse the linguistic features specific to these linguistic facts, using as examples some of the German adjectives.

Key words: phraseological occurrence, lexeme, isolation, adjective, word-formation.

Prämissen für die Vermittlung interkultureller Kompetenzen im studienbegleitenden DaF-Unterricht

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Abstract: Language teaching alone is not sufficient in order to communicate successfully in the foreign language. Even with the acquisition of one's native language, one does not learn just vocabulary, grammar, reading, writing, speaking and listening. Apart from all that one learns how to identify and to practice cultural patterns. Here, the learning and teaching process is accompanied by another component: intercultural communication and the acquisition of intercultural competences. These teach the learner to understand first and foremost their own cultural background in order for them to be able to change perspective and look at and understand the cultural background of the target language. Teaching must be centered on the learner, and the foreign language is not taught „in general“, but with regard to the learners' culture of origin.

Key Words: intercultural communication, culture, intercultural competences, teaching German as a foreign language for students, learner-based teaching, action-based teaching, savoir, savoir faire, change of perspective