

I. Literature and Cultural Studies

Graziella Predoiu (Timișoara):

The lonely-women into lost path: Facts about the intercultural novel „*The eartheaterin*“

Abstract: The intercultural novel of Julya Rabinowich *The Earth-eater* is fed with complex motifs and intertextual allusions, shows the physical and psychological ruin of a migrant, forced by social conditions to sell her body to survive. Closely interwoven are memories of her childhood and her previous, bitter life. Rabinowich gives an insight into the hardened and thoroughly abysmal emotional world of her protagonist, who belongs to those who "get up and go on", but also into the capitalist value system, which judges man according to his productive power. In the end, the novel leaves the reality plane and echoes into the surreal to signal the complete descent of the figure into madness and death. In order to better illustrate the psychosis caused by uprooting and abandonment, Julya Rabinowich makes bonds in the Jewish literary traditions.

Title and key-words: The lonely-women into lost path: Facts about the intercultural novel „The eartheaterin“; migration, foreignness, madness, death.

Maria Sass (Sibiu):

**Erwin Wittstock's novel *Januar '45* oder *Die höhere Pflicht* [*January '45 or the higher duty*]:
The problematic of deportation from an intercultural perspective**

Abstract: Erwin Wittstock (1899-1962), the writer of German expression from Romania, has created a monumental body of works (short stories and novels), which stem from the German history and culture from Transylvania and the characters he created are projections of his own life. His novel *Januar '45* oder *Die höhere Pflicht*, viewed in the present article from an intercultural point of view, is dedicated to the problem of deportation, a topic that was taboo in the communist regime. His work on the topic is shaped into a novel in Balzacian style, the author writing from the perspective of an ocular witness. The problematic invites the description of power, of terror and of repression in totalitarian states. As a member of the German community in Romania he depicts the Transylvanian multiethnic and multicultural society in his fiction. The elements of interculturality in his novel can be summarized as: social interethnic relations, imagology, respectively the outlining of the image of otherness, also on a linguistic level.

Key words: Transylvanian history, deportation, communist Romania, communist censorship, Balzacian novel, intercultural relations, imagology.

Cosmin Dragoste (Craiova):

"a word / gives birth to the other / word". On Capitalization in Gerhard Eike's Poetry

Abstract: Gerhard Eike's poetry volume, *6 & 60 konelliptische Landschaften*, published by the Kriterion Publishing House in Bucharest in 1975, follows the trend of German language literature of Romania of those times, in terms of literary experimentation. Eike's primary technique consists of capitalizing certain words, sentences or syllables, thus trying to take them out of the context and recontextualize them in new semantic frameworks. The author does not always use the mechanism in a befitting manner, but there are plenty of felicitous cases when language is refreshed and the internal relations of the text are redefined.

Key words: Gerhard Eike, literary experiment, German language literature in Romania, lyricism

Horst SCHULLER (Heidelberg)

References Horst Schuller. (II)

Abstract: The present article encompasses the bibliography of Prof. Horst Schuller, researcher, literature Historian and translator.

Hend Asaad (Kairo):

Experiencing the Strangeness in *Die Schrift des Freundes* (1998) by Barbara Frischmuth and *Über Land* (2016) by Hannah Dübgen

Abstract: This paper is a comparative imagological analysis of the novels *Die Schrift des Freundes* (1998) by Barbara Frischmuth and *Über Land* (2016) by Hannah Dübgen. It aims to examine the direct communication with the stranger because the discussion with the stranger includes the discussion with the Self. The encounter with other religions and cultures opens up new ways for the self, to understand one's own self from different angles. In this context, this study is to analyze the two novels with respect to interpretive models of experiencing the strangeness by Ortfried Schöffter and tries to answer the question about the influence of the stranger on the Self and the complementarity between them.

Keywords: intercultural hermeneutics, comparative imagology, interpretive models, experiencing the strangeness, complementarity

Ana Karlstedt (Bucharest):

Literature as a way of experiencing culture and civilization. Time perception in Germany and Romania as seen in *Die sieben Leben des Felix Kannmacher* by Jan Koneffke

Abstract: Using literature in the culture and civilization classes enables the contact to the foreign culture. Literature does not merely copy reality, moreover it has its own story telling rules, its own way of changing the perspective on reality, of correcting cliches, in leaving something out, so as for the reader to become curious and fill in these „gaps”. In this paper, a fragment from a novel shows how a german businessman arriving in interwar Romania finds that time is measured differently in these two countries.

Key Words: intercultural communication, time management, time perception, perspectives of self vs. perspectives of others

Alexandra Nicolaescu (Bucharest):

The DACH concept in theory and in practice german culture, german for foreign learners, german course books

Abstract: The DACH concept is meant to offer both german teachers and german learners a theoretical approach for introducing informations about german culture and civilization during language classes. It is based on the idea of pluricentricity, meaning that the german language is a language defined on a cultural level by all the places where it is beign spoken, considering Germany, Austria and Switzerland as it main centers. In the following article various course books and exam training materials are beign analysed with the intent to depict the way this concept is transfered from theory into practice.

Key Words: DACH concept, german culture, german course books

II. Linguistics

Uršula Krevs Birk (Ljubljana):

**German and Slovene Toponyms with a Special Focus
on Place Names outside the German and Slovene Language Area**

Abstract: The article deals with place names/toponyms in Slovene and German, two languages that were in contact since the 8th century. Local names of geographical features are endonyms and differ from the foreign names (exonyms) for the same feature. Since both languages existed at the same territory because of the political reasons, the Slovene ethnic territory was under a strong influence of German language. Because of that German has a lot of german exonyms for Slovene geographical features and the Slovene language has a lot exonyms for geographical features on german territory. For the bilingual region of Austria where a small Slovene minority lives the bilingual endonyms are typical. The pairs of German and Slovene bilingual toponyms were generated also for international regions. The author discusses the types of bilingual geographical names. The knowledge of such bilingual place names is relevant for many issues such as translation and intercultural linguistics.

Key words: German-Slovene language contact, bilingual toponyms, exonyms, translation mistakes

Doris Sava (Sibiu):

On the Lexicographic Presentation of Phraseologisms in the bilingual phraseographic practice

Abstract: The bilingual phraseography with German contains significant shortcomings regarding both the conceptional orientation of the dictionary and the structure of the dictionary articles. The present paper reflects upon the relevance of certain criteria that are decisive for the quality of a dictionary and aims at showing to what extent the description of the selected phraseologisms is adequate with regard to potential users and the specifics of phraseological phenomena.

Key words: lexicographical standards, phraseologisms, lexicographical description, bilingual phraseography

Adriana Dănilă (Bucharest):

Discourse strategies in the exposure of the political class enemy in the Romanian and German press of the 1950's

Abstract: The present paper aims to analyse the linguistic forms and the discourse strategies used in the written press of the 1950's in order to unmask the political class enemy and thus to support and validate the political power. The cited examples are taken from the newspaper *Neuer Weg* and the newspaper *Scînteia*, which report in many editions show trials of persons who are considered by the political authority to belong to the group of class opponents, those persons being presented in the journalistic texts as class enemy. The language use shows aggressiveness and virulence, schematized linguistic constructions and repetitions, while certain specific features can be identified at lexical, morpho-syntactical and pragmatic level. The authoress takes the theoretical stance of *sociolinguistics and pragmalinguistics* in assessing language facts.

Key Words: wooden language, aggressive language use, class enemy, political show trials and reports, pragmalinguistics.

Sofiana I. Lindemann (Braşov):

Reference and Prominence

Abstract: One of the most important questions of the theory of language is concerned with referent tracking, which refers to the way in which individuals, things and events (i.e. referents) are introduced and picked up in the discourse. Previous (psycho-)linguistic studies showed that different factors influence the likelihood of next-mention of a referent and the type of referring expression used for this purpose. This paper investigates different factors that contribute to the use of a particular type of referring expression in discourse. The notion of linguistic prominence or salience will play an important role in this study.

Key Words: prominence, reference, pronoun resolution, next-mention

III. Translation studies and translation criticism

Horst Schuller (Heidelberg):

Literary translators in Brasov

Abstract: This article refers to a number of translators, who translate from German to Romanian and also to the bibliography of their translations.

Key words: Georg Aescht, Theochar Alexi, Verona Bratesch (Brateş), Maria Dima, Sextil-Iosif Puşcariu, Daniel Friedrich Rhein, Arnold Roth, Christian W. Schenk.

IV. Book Show

Robert Mroczynski (Düsseldorf): Review

Abstract: While there are a few studies on multimedia learning and the use of animations in the learning process, they show different and often controversial results. Moreover, none of the treatises takes into account multimedia learning with a special consideration of German modal verbs from a cognitive-linguistic perspective. This gap should be closed with the didactic dissertation of Mrs. Kanaplianik (EL-Bouz). It develops a cognition-linguistic-based plan that allows German learners to understand the complex semantics of modal verbs in German more adequately.

Key Words: didactics, cognitive linguistics, german, modal verbs, animations, multimedia learning, metaphor, mental spaces