

I. Literature and Cultural Studies

Roxana Nubert (Timisoara):

Intercultural Aspects of the Banat Homeland Literature – with Special Focus on Adam Müller-Guttenbrunn.

Abstract: Adam Müller-Guttenbrunn's novels on homeland and on his age are a precious document, They show the Suabian village not only with its customs but they also shed light on its social structures. The reflection on tradition and the education towards a political task make up the goal of these autobiographically marked novels, which stand as symbols of the Suabian presence in the Banat.

In his homeland novels *Götzendämmerung (The Dusk of Idols)* and *Glocken der Heimat (The Homeland Bells)* the author sets up a monument to the friendly relationship between the Germans and Romanians.

Guttenbrunn's books actually overstep the social and historical limits of images and thereby take on a kind of representative importance for the research.

Keywords: homeland novel, Banat Suabians, Hungarisation, the relationship between the Suabians and Romanians.

Delia Cotârlea / Carmen Elisabeth Puchianu (Brasov):

At the Interface of Political Compromise and Aesthetic Demand- German Poetry written in Romania during the Nineteen Eighties and Nineteen Nineties published in the Weekly *Karpatenrundschau*. Part I.

Abstract: Considering the sixty years long existence of the German weekly in Braşov an exhaustive research of the publication on the way from a centralized to a globalized socio-political system becomes imperious. Our article represents a first approach to pinpoint the choice of poetry published by the German weekly *Karpatenrundschau* during the nineteen eighties and nineteen nineties as a consequence of both political compromise and aesthetic demand. In this respect the article analyses the German weekly as one of the main promoters of German poetry written in Romania. The article is based on our research done in the archives of the weekly in Braşov.

Keywords: *Karpatenrundschau*, German poetry written in Romania, Silberdistel Award

Delia Cotârlea / Carmen Elisabeth Puchianu (Brasov):

At the Interface of Political Compromise and Aesthetic Demand- German Poetry written in Romania during the Nineteen Eighties and Nineteen Nineties published in the Weekly *Karpatenrundschau*. Part II.

Abstract: Considering the sixty years long existence of the German weekly in Braşov an exhaustive research of the publication on the way from a centralized to a globalized socio-

political system becomes imperious. Our article represents a first approach to pinpoint the choice of poetry published by the German weekly *Karpatenrundschau* during the nineteen eighties and nineteen nineties as a consequence of both political compromise and aesthetic demand. In this respect the article analyses the German weekly as one of the main promoters of German poetry written in Romania. The article is based on our research done in the archives of the weekly in Braşov.

Keywords: *Karpatenrundschau*, German poetry written in Romania, Silberdistel Award

Lucian Buciu (Bucharest):

Memorial culture and cooperation of the Transylvanian Saxons under Antonescu's military dictatorship. About Ursula Ackrill's novel *Zeiden, im Januar*.

Abstract: This scientific article focuses on Ursula Ackrill's novel "Zeiden, im Januar" and its aim is to examine the specificity of present-day literature of the Transylvanian Saxons. Starting from the methodological considerations of Jan Assmann and Aleida Assmann, the concept of memorial culture will be exemplified and analyzed through relevant scenes of the novel, in close connection with Leontina Philippi's approach of writing the chronicle of Codlea.

Antonescu's fascist dictatorship, the obligation for Saxon men to serve in the SS troops, the friendly collaboration between Antonescu and Hitler, the collaboration between German and Saxon military, the role of collaborators at that time, the Saxons' customs and traditions, the portrait of the Jew of Lips cani street, Bucharest society during the rule of Ion Antonescu are just a few aspects of the novel which emphasize the intercultural character of this writing on the basis of communicative and cultural memory.

Key words: memorial culture, chronicle, interculturality, Transylvanian Saxons, Antonescu's military dictatorship, SS troops, Jews, Romanians

Andreea Dumitru (Sibiu):

Intermarriage in Transylvania. The dialogue between cultures in one's own family.

Abstract: Intermarriages in Transylvania are a topic that is still to little scientifically explored. Saxons and Romanians in Transylvania each married in their own circles in accordance with the times they lived. The Second World War, the establishment of communism, deportation and nationalization have changed relations between the Transylvanian Saxons and Romanians. The number of mixed marriages has begun to grow and cultural proximity has become real. Life in Communism has become a collective destiny. At the base of this study are 25 questionnaires filled in by people coming from mixed marriages. The following aspects were analyzed: the name and identity attributed thereto, spoken languages, confession, family life, identity positioning.

Key words: Transylvania, Transylvanian Saxons, intermarriage, dialogue, family.

Adeline-Alexandra Berdie (Sibiu):

Analysis of the headscarf debate in Germany.

Abstract: In this paper is presented a study concerning the situation of the islamic headscarf in Germany. This study relies on an analysis of the information from the mass media and from the laws issued after the debates related to this subject.

Keywords: Islamic headscarf, public schools, secular regulation model, christian regulation model

II. Linguistics

Amira Amin (Kairo):

The Phraseological Potential of Innovative Metaphorical Phrases in the Short Stories of Christoph Peters.

Abstract: The research of phraseology in fiction has gained importance from its wide potential of its application in modern literature. This creative linguistic phenomenon manifests itself primarily in the branch of “author phraseologism”. Author phraseologism indicates the phraseological units that appear in the works of a certain author; these units may occur frequently or may occur in isolated cases throughout the his/her work. Author phraseologism is regarded as a main source of creative expressions. If these creative expressions are subjected to circulation and wide usage, they develop into established phraseologisms that become well-known to the public. A renowned exemplification of this is the quotation from Hamlet “to be or not to be, that is the question”. Generally, these author phraseologisms have certain functions to fulfil; they give the literary work a semantic and aesthetic value.

Therefore, this paper attempts to explore Peter's active creative work on his poetic language since he rarely tends to use the fairly frozen idiomatic phrases that have widely been used before his time. This research paper analyses these creative phrases syntactically, semantically and metaphorically by identifying the phraseological potential, aesthetic value and poetic function in some of Peter's short stories.

The selected short stories of Peters that are analysed, are a part of the most modern literary works. This could be the reason for that his newly created phrases, have not been acknowledged as fixed phrases yet. The fact that the phrases are not repeated within the same story or in other works by himself, may be one of the reasons for that the investigated examples cannot be considered as anchored phraseologisms.

What gives this paper importance is the study of the creative language of Peters. Furthermore, this paper contributes to synchronous and documentary research of phraseology in the German literature. Peter's works has been previously studied from a literary and cultural point of view, however the linguistic aspects of his works were not given sufficient attention.

Keywords: Phraseology, Author phraseologism, Metaphoric, Idiom, Christoph Peters

Joanna Smereka (Breslau):

The Variety of Typs of Addressing in the Nouvelle “Simplicissimus (1669) by H. J. C. Grimmelshausen.

Abstract: The aim of this paper is to show how Grimmelshausen uses forms of addressing and which factors are important for the choice of address in the novel *Simplicissimus*. The research of indirect speaking in novel texts of the baroque time is a desiderate in science. The result is: Often pragmatic motives of situation figure more the choice of address than conventions of social classes. The balance between *power semantic* and *solidary semantic* as well as human affects and emotions regulate how literary characters addressing other characters. The reason for that is that the most authors refer to novel texts with members of the elite of the society. In opposite of them I can argue: Grimmelshausen use many different levels of society. Therefore, I can argue, that my investigation makes the understanding of how politeness is working round. It based on a knowledge of dynamic language.

Key words: politeness, indirect speaking, pragmatics, social levels, Grimmelshausen, novel, baroque

Sigrid Haldenwang (Sibiu):

Constructions of words in the Transylvanian-Saxon language which originate from Latin lexemes.

Abstract: As the Reformation took place in the first half of the 16th century in Transylvania and the German-speaking mother regions alike, the schooling systems were restructured. Instruction in the Latin language was mandatory for attendees of teachers' training institutions. Latin texts were read, Latin grammar was practiced and exercises to that effect were completed. Up to the mid of 19th century, schools methodically practised high German in writing and reading, but oddly, not in speaking. The spoken language was the vernacular. Consequently student language developed curious constructions based on Latin vocabulary. The vernacular examples chosen are taken from the *Transylvanian-Saxon Dictionary*, and from *vernacular and specialist literature*.

Keywords: Reformation, Transylvania, Latin language, spoken language, vernacular; constructions based on Latin vocabulary.

Adina-Lucia Nistor (Iasi):

The family name *Fleşer* and its variations in Romania. Origin, formation and diffusion.

Abstract: The family name *Fleşer* and its variations come from the German family name and from the common noun with the same form *Fleischer* (Rom. „măcelar” –butcher-) which is prevalent in East and Northeast of Germany today, and which in its turn appeared as the aftermath of a contraction of the compound noun *Fleischhauer* (Lat. *macellator*), initially spread in the centre and North of Germany. The monophthongal noun *Fleşer* and its variant forms *Fleşeru*,

Fleşeriu, Fleşieru and *Fleşariu*, formed with the suffix of German origin determining the agent -*er* (< lat. -*arius*) or with that/those of Romanian origin -*ar(iu)*, (< lat. -*arius*) are concentrated mainly in Transilvania today, especially in the neighbouring counties of Alba and Sibiu.

Hence, the family name *Fleşer* and its variations turn out to be compelling examples of the linguistic interculturality between German and Romanian in Transilvania and in Romania, in this case demonstrated in terms of onomastic.

Key words: Romanian - German interculturality in Transilvania, onomastic interferences, family name, name of profession Rom. *Fleşer* (< Germ. *Fleischer*)

Doris SAVA (Sibiu):

The Romaniangerman in the new edition 2016 of the German Variant Dictionary.

Abstract: The fully revised, extended and updated second edition of the *Variantenwörterbuch des Deutschen* (German Variant Dictionary) covers hitherto not lexicographically coded peculiarities of the German language in Romania, Namibia, and Mexico and thus the present variety spectrum on the margins and far beyond the closed German language area. The dictionary points out differences and thus peculiarities of the different varieties of the German language spoken in the respective centers.

Keywords: German Variant Dictionary, linguistic diversity, lexicographical practice, Romanianisms

Adriana Dănilă (Bucharest):

Sanctioning misbehaviour in the online comments.

Abstract: The present paper aims to analyse the language use in the interactive field of online comments, which appeared in the online discussion site of the *Siebenbürgische Zeitung Online* forum. The analyse focuses on the performance of the speech act sanctioning at the linguistic level – lexical, morphological, syntactic, pragmatic. The participants to the process of interaction, who are members of the Siebenbürger Sachsen association, introduce discussion topics on the political situation in Romania or reply to others' comments by taking a stand on the topics.

The authoress takes the theoretical stance of pragmalinguistics, speech act theory and intercultural communication in assessing language facts.

Key words: speech act, intercultural communication, online comments in forum, pragmalinguistics.

Günter Lobin (Paderborn)/Sara Konnerth (Sibiu):

Ein Sprachmodell für den Fremdsprachenunterricht.

Abstract: Learning foreign languages is both necessary and difficult. There are numerous suggestions for improving the learning success in the foreign language school. They did not

usually lead to the desired success. This is also because learning a foreign language at school is different from learning mother tongue, which focuses on intensive practical exercises and the principle of trial and error. That's why you do not learn much about how language works.

With the proposal of a propaedeutic foreign language teaching a "detour" is to be gone with the help of a language and teaching material model, which allows it to deal with the functioning of language. For this purpose, the planned language Esperanto is suitable because it brings the necessary qualities for it and it positively influences the subsequent learning of ethnic foreign languages by transfer.

Keywords: Planned language, Esperanto, Language model, curriculum model, language orientation teaching, grammar, lexis, phonetics, transfer.

III. Translation Studies and Translation Criticism

Joachim WITTSTOCK (Sibiu): As a translator throughout the Romanian literary patrimony

Abstract: The author, attracted to the Romanian poetry written during the inter-war period, tried to translate into German some of the poems written by Ion Pillat and Ion Barbu. From this pursuit he could learn a lot, not only thanks to his inclination towards the original text, by interpreting it from a semantic point of view, but also by searching the lexical equivalents established in the target-language. In the magazine, there are introduced poets that belong to the younger generation and so, he managed to approach their lyrical creations more as a translator, especially those written by Nichita Stănescu and Ioan Alexandru. At the same time, the author narrates some of his experiences regarding the folklore poetry, his steps concerning the translation of the ballads written originally by Transylvanian Saxons in the literary German. Moreover, he does not fail to outline the realization of a short edition from the piece of work, created in Latin by the Transylvanian humanist Christian Schesäus, the poem *Istoria Anei Kendi*, translated with the help of a few contributors in Romanian, Hungarian and German.

Key words: Translation studies; Romanian poetry from the 20th century translated into German; translations of the speech of the Transylvanian Saxons in the literary German; the Transylvanian humanist Christian Schesäus and his poem *Istoria Anei Kendi*

IV. Book Show

Alexandra Tudor (Braşov): Review

Abstract: The following paper presents the 17th volume on German studies *Kronstädter Beiträge zur Germanistischen Forschung 2017*. The volume deals with constructions of masculinity and femininity in German culture, literature and language. Through its various articles the volume delineates the way masculinity and femininity are constructed in everyday life, as well as in literature and in language.

Keywords: German studies, *Kronstädter Beiträge zur Germanistischen Forschung*, constructions of masculinity and femininity.