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CUVÂNT ÎNAINTE

Secțiunea de studii literare și antropologie culturală a Școlii doctorale din cadrul Facultății de Litere prezintă în acest volum rezultatele activității doctoranzilor din al doilea an de studiu din cadrul proiectului EDUCAȚI 2; ei au depășit primul an, absolvind cursurile pregătitoare generale și definitivându-și proiectul de teză, la care mulți au început să lucreze efectiv. În acest volum se află studii care reprezintă primele rezultate ale cercetării lor, elaborări parțiale sau pregătitoare ale tezei propriu-zise. Pentru acest motiv am crezut necesar ca fiecare text publicat să fie girat de către conducătorul științific al tezei, căruia îi revine și meritul, și răspunderea științifică în domeniul propriu-zis de specializare. Cuprinzând domenii diferite, cu viziuni, cu tehnici și cu precedente proprii, direcțiile abordate de aceste teze (istoria literaturii române, literatură comparată, teorie literară, folclor și antropologie culturală, biblioteconomie și tehnicile moderne de documentare) nu pot fi controlate de o singură persoană: colaborarea colegilor care lucrează direct cu doctoranzii era necesară și s-a dovedit, și acum, foarte prețioasă.

Aflați deja în al doilea an al lucrului la teză, cu sprijinul tehnic și material al programului european în care s-au încadrat în urma unui concurs, doctoranzii au beneficiat sau sunt în curs de a beneficia de perioada de documentare în străinătate prevăzută în acest an de studiu. Drept și obligație privite cu oarecare rezervă de unii doctoranzi mai timizi, această perioadă este esențială pentru maturizarea lor în contact cu echipa, cu dotările și cu tradițiile unui alt institut de învățământ superior, dintr-o altă țară a Uniunii Europene. Parte necesară și substanțială a globalizării culturale, acest stagiu este destinat nu numai să înlesnească o documentare adeseori dificilă în bibliotecile noastre, ci și să pună pe viitorul doctor într-o situație de lucru absolut firească – dacă nu astăzi, atunci peste câțiva ani – pentru un membru al comunității științifice moderne; în acest fel, capacitatea sa de adaptare, de utilizare creativă a unui fond de cunoștințe din ce în ce mai divers, integrarea în diferite comunități de lucru, utilizarea unei sau mai multor limbi străine în condiții de normalitate ș.a. devine un fapt, o realitate.

Într-un fel, toate aceste trăsături se reflectă deja într-o parte din aceste studii, dacă nu chiar în toate. Punând în circulație aceste cercetări, dintre care unele au o notă originală evidentă, doctoranzii vor putea să vadă ei înșiși – cei din această școală doctorală, dar și cei din alte școli doctorale, inclusiv de la Universități din străinătate – care sunt realizările lor și să le poată compara cu cele ale colegilor lor. Rezultat desigur imperfect al unei activități aflate la început, volumul de față, ca și cele ale altor școli doctorale participante la proiect, este în primul rând un document de lucru, cu caracter propedeutic. Prin mai multe texte din cuprinsul său, el are însă și o anumită valoare științifică; ne așteptăm să vedem citate și utilizate unele dintre aceste studii în publicațiile de specialitate, contribuind astfel la dezvoltarea disciplinelor cărora doctoranzii noștri s-au dedicat.

M.A.

Noi categorii de utilizatori în bibliotecile din România: utilizatorii cu nevoi speciale

Adriana Elena Borună

Conducător științific: prof. univ. dr. Ion Stoica

NEW CATEGORIES OF USERS IN THE ROMANIAN LIBRARIES. THE USERS WITH SPECIAL NEEDS – Abstract

According to UNESCO, the library services are provided on the basis of equality of access for all and specific services and materials must be provided for those users who cannot, for whatever reason, use the regular services and materials, for example linguistic minorities, people with disabilities or people in hospital or prison.

Currently in Romania, the difficulties encountered by users with special reading needs, in terms of access to information and education, are obvious. The Paper aims to provide a panoramic view of the importance of their literacy through libraries. Another aspect that is approached is the role that the professionals that assist these special categories of users in its integration to the society play. Is reviewed the varied typology of this category of users, their information needs, but also the ways of networking between the users and library staff.

Keywords: disabled users; libraries; integration; asistive technology, information services.

Futurism și „maladie istorică“

Daniel Clinci

Conducător științific: prof. univ. dr. Mircea Martin

FUTURISM AND „HISTORICAL DISEASE“ – Abstract

Modernity has opposed the mythological and irrational tradition of the Middle Ages, employing instead reason and historical research. Thus, it has also created what Nietzsche names as „historical disease“, an excess of historical consciousness that does not allow for new history to be made. Futurism has identified the 19th century decadence as a symptom of the „historical disease“ and challenged every assumption that modern interpretation has constructed. The Futurist Manifestoes promote an „everyday heroism“ opposing the „historical disease“, meant to create new history, as insecurity, violence, war, the unpredictable, and a form of individualism. The Futurists` oppose late 19th century Decadent or Aestheticist autonomous, autotelic arts and literature, advocating for socially significant ones. Both Nietzsche and Futurism find the same remedy for the „historical disease“, i.e., unifying the event and its meaning, thus eliminating a strong tradition and historical consciousness.

Keywords: avangarde, modernitate, tradiție, futurism.

Copilul ficțional: o altă dimensiune a studiilor despre copilărie

Sînziana Cotoară-Mucica

Conducător științific: prof.univ.dr.Mircea Martin

THE FICTIONAL CHILD: A DIFFERENT DIMENSION OF CHILDHOOD STUDIES – Abstract

This paper aims to offer a short perspective on the advent and development of childhood studies, from Ellen Key, who in 1900 optimistically inferred that the 20th century would be *the century of the child*, to Pascal Bruckner, who in 1995 deplored the *infantilization* of the Western man. A short look upon the most significant works on the nature of childhood studies will lead to the conclusion that they are not a distinct field, but a space of interdisciplinary research and methodological debates, where the fictional child, although a frequent presence in contemporary literature, is oftenly overlooked. The point of this essay is to show that the study of literary representations of children can become a useful research tool within the field of childhood studies. Whereas literature is not solely a construct of cultural contexts, but also an agent of their development, the study of fictional children would work as a useful resource for the future evolution of childhood studies.

Keywords: childhood studies, contemporary literature, literary representation, social construct.

Impactul *Europeana* asupra utilizatorilor săi

Nicoleta-Roxana Dinu

Conducător științific: prof. univ. dr. Mircea Regneală

THE IMPACT OF „EUROPEANA“ ON ITS USERS – Abstract

Europeana Portal represents a single access point to the cultural heritage objects held by the cultural institutions: libraries, archives, museums. Based on the European Commission Policy, this portal has like a starting point another project, *The European Library* and is led by the collaborative principles between national libraries. In order to identify its user's needs by interacting with them and getting their feedback, *Europeana* has adopted a few directives, including users' surveys, media labs reports, different tests to establish users' profile. This paper aims to present the *Europeana*'s impact on its users, by defining its types of users with their information needs and the ways how to improve *Europeana*'s services for the development of a European cultural society.

Keywords: *Europeana*, cultural heritage, users' information needs, library, European Commission

„Jurnalul“ lui Mihail Sebastian – receptare

Maria–Magdalena Dinu (Dragomir)

Conducător științific: prof. univ. dr. Paul Cornea

THE RECEPTION OF MIHAIL SEBASTIAN’S DIARY – Abstract

Mihail Sebastian's *Journal* during the years 1935-1944 was published in 1996. Harrowing confessions give answers, ask questions or raise questions about social events, literary and political in full swing in Bucharest. Inedited pages have attracted many researchers who wrote articles and books that have developed numerous topics with the *Journal* pages as a starting point. Writers like Mircea Handoca, Edward Kanterian, Virgil Duda, Iordan Chimet and others, have commented on the relationship of Mihail Sebastian, Mircea Eliade and others intellectuals in the interwar period, the rhinocerization of some intellectuals, the attitude of Mihail Sebastian towards Nae Ionescu in a period of political transformation, the image of a devastating war, the problem of anti-Semitism. The commenting of the journal is not finished yet and always new approaches appear.

Keywords: Mihail Sebastian, journal, reception, subjectivity, anti-Semitism

Spațiul urban românesc între 1945-1989. Principiul *unic și unitar* în politicile culturale ale socialismului.

Adelina Dogaru

Conducător științific: prof. univ. dr. N. Constantinescu

ROMANIAN URBAN SPACE BETWEEN 1945-1989. UNIQUE AND UNITARY PRINCIPLES IN CULTURAL POLICIES OF SOCIALISM – Abstract

Starting with interwar period, the Romanian urban culture begins enter the sphere of interests of the state and the first steps of directing it for a particular purpose, political and social standards are setting up.

In the Communist regime, in the first stage through, Romanian culture is characterized by copping soviet models or, in some cases, single artistic forms are lended and adapted from other communist countries that already developed Cultural forms directed toward the ideal of proletarian ideology. In following years a thorough cultural programming is directed to adapt to the Romanian context the new artistic products.

The Concept of cultural activists of the Communist regime is based on the imposition of a uniform and unique cultural form, which helps to create a single social class, proletarian, founded by unanimous accession to Marxist-Leninist ideology. Proletarian culture served propaganda in the aim of creating a *new man*, witch supposed to be a manufacturer and, at the same time, a downright beneficiary of it.

Keywords: cultural policies, communism, socialism, prolet-cultism, propaganda

Cotidianul comunist, șantierul și „criza“ banalității

Alexandrina – Ana Durac

Conducător științific: prof. univ.dr. Eugen Negrici

THE COMMUNIST NEWSPAPERS, THE WORKING SITE AND THE „CRISIS“ OF BANALITY – Abstract

With his volume *Vântul de seară* (1962), Nicolae Țic attempts to offer a literary dimension to a method of creation that originated from the denial of literature: the socialist – realism. In order to do so, he is forced to reposition his perspective on characters and their worlds and to diminish the ideological flux with (self) – parody, irony and a temperate idealism restored through an exploration of the banality that the everyday life in communism can install.

The characters of his short-prose are, in general, young workers, so their experience is circumscribed to the literary *topoi* of the building yard, the working comrades, the production and the all-knowing Party. The characters' small dramas are rapidly consumed and solved, so the characters' flaws lack intensity in a world where perfection has already been achieved (by the Party, of course) and contaminated everything, except for the human. But he is rapidly catching up. Nevertheless, the pedagogic intention remains, but its articulation and its intentional superficiality convert the text into a parodical expression of the socialist-realism dogmatic universe.

Keywords: socialist – realism, banality, irony, building yard, quotidian.

A doua moarte a lui Anton Vrăbie și resuscitarea personajului literar în perioada destalinizării

Alexandrina –Ana Durac

Conducător științific: prof. univ.dr. Eugen Negrici

ABOUT ANTON VRABIE'S SECOND DEATH – Abstract

Reflecting the desire to rediscover the complexity of the literary character, and, with it, to catch a glimpse of the authentic literature, *A doua moarte a lui Anton Vrăbie* (1957), by Nicolae Țic, represents one of the literary examples which, throughout the de-stalinization years, tried to distance themselves from the ideological model and to reinterpret its imperatives with a literary end.

The previsibility of the conflict in the stalinist literature, hence of the characters and their relations within the text is undermined by the author's attempt to portray a Communist that is no longer perfect (Simion Pruncu) and an ex – landowner (Anton Vrăbie) who, although/despite claiming his hatred against the Party, achieves a human dimension. The configuration of Anton Vrăbie's body, the pride and his desire to work, the love for his unfaithful wife, the intensity of his drama and his fair perception of other negative characters are all arguments for a range of positive traits, even for the Communist moral/ideological filters. Ambiguity, inner – struggle and a subtle suggestion of the identity between good and evil, in the name of the complexity of the human nature are some of Nicolae Țic's means of deconstructing the schematic character of the stalinist era.

Keywords: *socialist – realism, Communism, flawed character, de-stalinization*

Eseul ca formă polemică la Camil Petrescu

Mioara Fătu (Oprea)

Conducător științific: prof. univ. dr. Florin Mihăilescu

CAMIL PETRESCU: THE ESSAY AS A POLEMICAL GENRE – Abstract

The essay represents to Camil Petrescu an effective tool for monitoring the effects of the reception of his work, a means of presentation of the aesthetic and artistic concepts, a way of imposing a preferred reading. The enthusiasm, the impossibility of writing in a neutral tone, the categorical expression, „in reply“, are scattered throughout Camil Petrescu's essays. Whether they are explaining and supporting each other, whether they are talking about society, culture, politics, about new novelistic structure, about concepts such as authenticity, beautiful writing, substantialism, Camil Petrescu's essays are always written in a polemical vein, because controversy is for the essayist a necessity, a fundamental expression of literature.

Keywords: Camil Petrescu, polemical spirit, substantialism, delimitation.

Alice Voinescu și Decadele de la Pontigny

Oana Hilohi

Conducător științific: prof. univ. dr. Elena Zaharia Filipaș

ALICE VOINESCU AND THE PONTIGNY „DECADES“ – Abstract

Alice Voinescu, a complex intellectual personality of the interwar period, participated between 1925-1939 at the meetings of the Abbaye de Pontigny, a place where her spiritual horizon's amplitude naturally placed it, with the European cultural elite of that time.

The Decades (they meant a ten-day sojourn for a relatively small conclave) promoted the great humanist tradition, alternating between representing a laic order and a hearty fraternal group. They were open to any consecrated – by work or potential – consciousness. The meetings debated themes of philosophy, religion, literary or political issues .

The conference held at The French Institute by Alice Voinescu represented an opportunity to show the spiritual essence of the Decades (a „Republic of Letters“, a phenomenon due to the initiative of Paul Desjardins) as a deliberating mise en scène of an European Pleiades of universal awareness (André Gide, André Malraux, Roger Martin du Gard, Charles du Bos...).

The professor confessed her own identity and solidarity with a world that knows no belligerents inside the spiritual space, a universe which was impossible to be sustained during an actual apocalypse as the war was.

Keywords: Decades, Abbaye de Pontigny, scholar personality, humanist tradition, conference, diary

Visul. De la romantici la postmoderni

Elena-Alina Hordilă (Stamate)

Conducător științific: prof.univ.dr.Florin Mihăilescu

THE DREAM. FROM ROMANTICISM TO POSTMODERNISM – Abstract

This article aims to provide a kaleidoscopic view on the notion of dream, as it is defined in specialized dictionaries as well as in writers' poetic manifestos, from romanticism to surrealism, poetic oneirism and postmodernism. It will also track how the writers pursue the dream in different eras and will notice the transformations of literary dreams of the Romantic period until postmodernism.

Together with the development of a new poetic language the dream will change into a much more elaborate form that we may call lucid dream, it will enable the reader to travel through the cultural history using literary suggestions while keeping its essence of experience beyond reality.

The dream will closely follow the road of poetry that will not solely be the result of inspiration and vision, it will become a lucid poetry that emphasizes intertextuality, different forms of ironic attitude and seeks to find points of departure in the small events of everyday life, being in contradiction with the modernist tradition.

Keywords: dream, postmodernism, oneirism, vision, dreamer.

Călătorind prin cyberspace

Dan Cristian Ichimescu

Conducător științific: prof. univ. dr. Silviu Angelescu

TRAVELING IN CYBERSPACE – Abstract

Computer technology, along with the Internet technology are causing major and significant changes in our social life, a new cultural order is rising before our eyes – the *cyber culture*. Video games are some of the products of this new technology.

The computer game is always sustained by a story. This story represents the object of my paper. This study is integrated in the concerns for contemporary anthropology and answers a challenge of the present moment. It observes analyses, presents and wishes to understand as far as possible the complexity and the dynamics of a real social fact –the existence of computer games. The studies about *old* stories, literary criticism, film criticism and anthropology are the ones which will underlie the basic theoretical aspect of the study.

A. Gennep, in this paper „The creation of legends“, proves that storytelling is an action which stands as a keystone for the society as a whole. Storytelling is not a luxury good. The story is intimately human. The initial hypothesis of my work is that the storytelling phenomena takes specific shapes in the context of contemporary world.

How can the anthropological method adapt to this type of phenomena? How is the story shaped in this context? How is the story built? Which is the normative frame? Which are the consequences of players being storytellers, listeners and heroes? Which are the relationships which the players develop in the real and virtual life? What consequences have the temporal category in these phenomena in real and virtual life? Why is this game successful? Why is it played so much and so intensely?

Keywords: story, cyber culture, folklore, anthropology, video games, narrative

Sistemul de biblioteci din Finlanda. Investiția în biblioteci – o investiție în democrație și egalitate

Cristina Raluca Man

Conducător științific: prof. univ. dr. Mircea Regneală

THE LIBRARY SYSTEM IN FINLAND – Abstract

Finland is known for its comprehensive library network, high user and lending rates and effective use of technology and information networks in libraries. The Finnish library system is an organised, interactive network based on extensive use of information and communications technologies (ICT) and information networks. The Finnish library network comprises public (municipal) libraries, university, polytechnic and special libraries, and school libraries providing information and interlibrary services in their regions. The vast majority of Finns are regular library users. Library and information services promote equal access to education and culture, reading and art appreciation, constant development of knowledge, citizenship skills, lifelong learning and internationalisation. In Finland the guiding principle in public libraries is to offer free access to cultural and information sources for everyone irrespective of their place of residence and financial standing. The Finnish Ministry of Education and Culture outlines library policy and prepares legislation on libraries for Parliament. The Ministry's work in the library field is governed by aims set in in the Government Programme and in specific strategies.

Keywords: Finnish libraries; Finnish library network; Finnish library policies; Finnish library legislation

Recuperarea poveștii: *Băiuțeii* de Filip și Matei Florian

Ștefania-Adelina Mihalache

Conducător științific: prof. univ. dr. Eugen Negrici

RETRIEVING THE STORY: *BĂIUȚEII* BY FILIP AND MATEI FLORIAN – Abstract

Questions concerning the means and purposes of literature were always raised at the crossroads of major cultural and political changes. Such a crossroad is represented in Romanian literature by the symbolic moment 1989, when, in the communism aftermath, a major disbelief in the power of literature and in the role of the writer appeared. This disbelief was expressed in „generation battles“ (i.e. the rejection by the so-called the 2000 generation of the previous „postmodern“, radical, self-reflexive experiments of the generation of the '80s) on the one hand, and by the rising of the „literature of the self“ (i.e. autobiographies, fiction which more transparently draws on the events of the personal life of the author) on the other hand.

In the midst of so much contestation, stands a significant literary corpus which deals with the literature about childhood. One of the most literary accomplished novels in this area is *Băiuțeii*, by Filip and Matei Florian, a novel with a dialogic structure depicting a „miraculous“ childhood spent during the '80 in a typical communist neighborhood of Bucharest.

The article analyses the brilliant way in which the dialogue between the two narrators is employed to deal with the complex elements of the childhood narrative in order to render it effective as well as regaining some of the lost status of the story and the writing *per se*.

Keywords: disbelief, autobiography, literature of the self, childhood, narrative, dialogue

Amintiri antiliterare: *Tinerețile lui Daniel* *Abagiu* de Cezar Paul-Bădescu

Ștefania-Adelina Mihalache

Conducător științific: prof. dr. Eugen Negrici

ANTI-LITERARY MEMOIRS: *DANIEL ABAGIU'S YOUTH* BY PAUL CEZAR BĂDESCU – Abstract

After the falling of the communist regime in 1989, Romanian literature faced, alongside the other strata of culture and society, a dynamic period of changes, revisiting of definitions, concepts and means in the midst of which appeared an unprecedented number of novels dealing with childhood. The present article analyses one of the first literary productions of the kind, focusing on the manner in which the author employs a childhood and „personality formation“ narrative pattern in order to create an anti-literary writing. The typical *bildungsroman* is thus deconstructed by means of the author's comments which follow a pattern of distortion: the distortion of chronology, of the consistency of the narrative strategy, of the author-narrator-protagonist relationship and, finally, of the child-character who becomes a „child without qualities“ (in Robert Musil's sense). Irony is all pervading, adding to the intentional destruction of literary effects. Ultimately, the novel brings in a different modality of writing childhood memories, a field traditionally glittering with an aura of idealism.

Keywords: childhood, anti-literature, *bildungsroman*, irony, distortion, personality

Legitimitatea în câmpul literar: preliminarii și delimitări

Vasile Mihalache

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LEGITIMACY IN THE LITERARY FIELD: PRELIMINARIES AND DEMARCATIONS – Abstract

The purpose of this paper is to confer a meaning that is specific to the literary field, and that can also serve as a tool for pertinent analyses within this area, on both legitimation, as a social process, and legitimacy, as a form of power. The first section investigates the relevance of legitimacy as a subject of literary studies by addressing a set of objections to Weberian theories, which state that legitimacy is solely a political concept. The second section examines the specificity of literary legitimacy and analyses each of the dimensions involved in the legitimation process: the conformation to rules, the justification of these rules and the expression of evidence regarding the subordinates' consent. I am also concerned with the power relations set between the autonomous literary field and other particular social fields, which can provide a basis for the study of the social relevance that the literary field holds within a given society at a certain moment.

Keywords: authority, literary field, literary legitimacy, power relations, struggle for recognition.

Arată-mi unde locuiești, ca să-ți spun cine ești. O tipologie a locuinței urbane

Elena-Despina Naghi

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SHOW ME WHERE YOU LIVE AND I'LL TELL YOU WHO YOU ARE. A TYPOLOGY OF URBAN HOUSING – Abstract

The article aims at drafting an urban living space typology closely following that already made for the rural one. This typology tries both to find homogenous criteria for the classification of all living spaces and all the living spaces displayed by the urban area as well as to make the known urban collective shaped living spaces in the form of blocks of flats a coherent part and parcel of urban living. Following the achievement of such goal, I used the previous definitions and managed to include in the urban space living categories all of these used in cities, not only the conventional forms but also the unconventional ones. With a view to classifying such spaces I resorted to the estimated timeframe for inhabiting a certain type of living space. On one hand, my typology starts from the daily achievement of minimal needs and on the other, it stems from the cultural and identity aspects from the inner self of accepting and personalising such living spaces. My analysis becomes an ethnological discourse by the very inclusion of cultural aspects of living in a typology of such.

Keywords: space anthropology, inhabiting, urban living space, cultural identity, block of flats

Statutul presei literare românești în documentele de partid. Câteva aspecte

Ana-Sorina Negoită

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THE STATUTE OF THE ROMANIAN LITERARY PRESS AS REFLECTED IN THE DOCUMENTS OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY – Abstract

The article studies the main instances of interaction between the fields of politics and Romanian literary press, as they are shown by the Communist Party documents of the 1965-1971 period. The study tries to underline the influence the political field still exerts over the literary press field during a period of relative liberalization.

The first part of the article tries to explain the methodological and theoretical framework. During the reference period, the Romanian literary magazines represent a distinct space reflecting the influence of political decisions. The references to this space are made in Pierre Bourdieu's and Paul Aron's terms. The selected documents outline mostly interactions between political representatives and literary personalities with leadership responsibilities.

The second part of the paper follows the main line of the debates that enable the dynamic of interaction between the literary press field and the state's institutions. These concern the administration of funds, the sufficiency or perceive lack of an adequate number of literary publications. As to the relation between the literary press field and the political institutions, the main findings of the article emphasize its' connections with the Writer's Union and the representatives of the Censorship.

The literary press field, as it appears in this analysis, is the result of both an interaction and a interference.

Keywords: literary press, literary field, Romanian Communist Party Documents, ideology.

Gala Galaction – Georges Bernanos, Abel Pavel – Le Curé d'Ambricourt

Cornelia-Elena Pandelea

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GALA GALACTION – GEORGES BERNANOS, ABEL PAVEL – LE CURE D'AMBRICOURT – Abstract

Two languages, two different cultures, two authors and two personae. Gala Galaction and George Bernanos are both novelists and they are interested of religious themes. The first is a Romanian author, but also orthodox priest and teacher; the second is a very important French catholic writer and a political figure. Reading the novel *Roxana* (1930), by Galaction, and the novel *Diary of a Country Priest* (1936), by Bernanos, one inevitably notices that the main personae of this works are very alike. The observation is even more interesting if we consider the publication years. The priest Abel Pavel, the character of the Romanian novel, and *Curé d'Ambricourt*, the bernanosian character, are young and disappointed of the community in which they want to produce major changes. Their main hope becomes a rich family, more precisely, the woman of that family. But because they do not live in an ideal world, the plan will not end as they would expect. Abel Pavel is confused and expects a solution from his confessor. In the French novel, the character manages to see the essential in his last moments – the relation with God.

Keywords: Bernanos, Galaction, character, novel, priest.

Unde ieșim în oraș? O tipologie a spațiilor urbane de socializare

Aura-Andreea Petre

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WHERE DO WE GO OUT? A TYPOLOGY OF URBAN SOCIALIZATION SITES – Abstract

This article is an essay for a typology of the urban public spaces destined to the process of socialization: clubs, bars, restaurants etc. We propose this study as a component for the global vision necessary for any research who concern the public spaces of the city and the social life of his inhabitants.

This typology is based on the criterion of the values and of the functions of these spaces with whom the social and cultural groups have invested them. Every social and cultural group has her own system of representation of spaces, system based on age, gender, social statute, level of education etc. These systems and the images of these spaces in mass-media have built different levels of access in the public spaces destined to cultural (dance) and alimentary (food and drinks) consume. We illustrate and explore the categories of public spaces for socialization through the different control levels for theirs inside accessibility.

Keywords: urban anthropology, typology, public spaces, socialization, social and cultural groups.

Bătrânii lui Marin Sorescu sau despre evazionism

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MARIN SORESCU'S ELDERLY, OR, ABOUT ESCAPISM – Abstract

The two novels of Marin Sorescu, that are dealing with the issue of the settlement of communism, offer a distorted image of senescence. The speculative approach in the texts places the old age at the limit of tolerance and humanity. Old people have only limited and modest parts in the evolution of the plot. Old age represents a disturbing aesthetic issue and, in the same time, an inconvenient from a political point of view as it the witness and protagonist of the past. But the seniors embodied in the novels are vital and positive characters. Their abundance – related to the demographic facts of the depicted period – turns the old age into a fertile and redoubtable stage in life. The myth of longevity is faced with its reversed image in a paradoxical narrative and cultural composition.

Keywords: Marin Sorescu, old age, myth, ideological, novel

„Am asistat la naufragiul Europei“ – proza lui Emil Botta, laborator al poeziei?

Bogdan-Alexandru Stănescu

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„WE WITNESSED EUROPE’S SHIPWRECK“: EMIL BOTTA’S PROSE, A LABORATORY FOR POETRY? –

Abstract

We are trying to follow the beginning of Emil Botta’s writing adventure, and to prove that his fiction works contain most of his obsessions, themes and fetishes that are going to define him as a poet. We think that his prose writings represent „workbenches“ for his later poetry, and that closely reading Botta’s articles on the early cinema we are going to find clues regarding our main thesis: that he was a dedicated scholar of expressionism. Further on, even rereading Ovid S. Crohmălniceanu’s forward to Botta’s second edition of *Trântorul*, we notice that the literary historian describes the author as an expressionist writer, without naming him so. Moreover, Emil Botta’s name is not going to be mentioned in *Literatura română și expresionsimul*.

We are also taking a look at Botta’s first poems, underlining their narrative structure, their crude epic aspect, also well-known expressionist traits, opposed to his lyrical prose... Our main goal is to demonstrate the continuous migration of ideas, themes and motives among Botta’s early prose, poetry and essays.

Keywords: Expressionism, laboratory, narrative poems, lyrical prose, migration of motives and themes

Cezara și androginul

Alina Stârcea (Tabacu)

Conducător științific: prof.univ.dr. Eugen Negrici

CEZARA AND THE ANDROGYNE – Abstract

Eminescu's two Cezaras, in the short story having the same title and in *Tlă Pharaoh's Avatars*, are apparently different, but both prove to be „catiline natures“, difficult and passional. In fact there are two faces of the same coin: one in the ordinary world, human, part of the society, the other in a semiocult world of caverns, that is transformed into human space, knowable. Though, both are images of the passionable Lilith, one is tied down to a society under the lordship of the father, but will turn back to her Eve condition, the other one a vampire from the people of Eliade's Miss Christina.

In *Cezara* we can meet „the man's initiation into love throught the woman's aggressive initiative“ (E. Lovinescu). After seeing her nude, purified on the Euthanasius island, Ieronim-Adam will really fall in love with Cezara-Eve. Demons calm down, the androgyne state is re-established.

But the aggressive lilithic nature is much more evident with Cezara from *The Avatars...*, a real vapire woman, who would submit and enslave Angelo. There's a mixture of beings, woman and man: Cezara is a real Lilith, „the type of the satanic woman“ (Eugen Simion).

Keywords: androgyne, initiation, adam-couple, angel-woman, demon-woman

Dualitate feminină

Alina Stârcea (Tabacu)

Conducător științific: prof. univ. dr. Eugen Negrici

FEMALE DUALITY – Abstract

Maitreyi is neither Lilith nor Eve, but merges both of them making possible to be defined through the characteristics of a chthonic deity of the fertile land, but in the same time predatory as a real Kali. Her positive aspects are more evident here, even though Allan would reproach her with duality and lack of sincerity. As a deity she will initiate Allan into the mysteries of love, especially through the scene of their marriage, that appears almost projected into myth.

Maitreyi is not desecrated with shadows, isn't false, doesn't try to seduce, but lets herself being seduces. The power of attraction she shows for Allan, according to his misinterpretation, makes him to see in her a seducer. The masculin vanity makes him see her as Lilith, while it is difficult for himself to control his carnal desires. There are elements that form a real „mythology of seduction“ (Eugen Simion) and here appears the sublime combination of Lilith and Eve in the making of a real chthonian deity defined by sacralizing what is profane: the ludic Allan. Maitreyi cannot remain a deity up to the end, the woman has to regain her humble condition of Eve, fact that gives birth to the ending of the novel.

Keywords: erotic initiation, sacralization, woman-deity, seduction, sacred, profane

Teoria asupra jurnalului la Ernst Jünger

Luria Rebeca Șerban

Conducător științific: acad. prof. dr. Eugen Simion

ERNST JÜNGER'S THEORY OF THE DIARY – Abstract

In my work that I wrote I wanted to see if Junger's diary has the most important qualifications that identify diary: spontaneity, calendars, fragmentation, authentication, if his diary has several recipients or it has been written for himself. These issues helped me understand whether Junger has a new theory in the evolution of the genre or not. His diary is composed like a novel, he doesn't leave the artistic expression, he doesn't say all about him, he cut some of his confessions, his diary becomes literary work. Sometimes it's just a war diary that describes the destiny or the life in the war, and other times, it is a diary about himself, about family, about society, about cultural life. He appreciates Paul Leautaud's style of writing, but in his diary he uses his own style, the Leautaud's opposite. The censorship is very often used either by writing in other agenda or pocket book and then he copies by developing or correcting the facts, he wants to transform his style, his writing manner either to protect some people who still live or just to not say anything about himself. The reader should find out in that diary a person who has nothing to be ashamed; everything in his writing is under control, analyzed and the diary is written only when the work is very carefully checked.

Keywords: Diary, Ernst Junger, subjectivity, fragment, authenticity

Mahala and Slum: Stories of Poverty in Interwar Bucharest and London

Silvia Tuvene

Conducător științific: prof. univ. dr. Mircea Anghelescu

MAHALA AND SLUM: STORIES OF POVERTY IN INTERWARBUCHAREST AND LONDON – Abstract

Following the common translation of the term *mahala* with the English slum, I try to offer an account and a contrastive comparison between the representations of these two realities in the cities of Bucharest and London in Romanian and British interwar novel. The study will look at Mircea Damian *București* (1935) and at George Orwell *A Clergyman's daughter* (1935) and establish whether or not *mahala* and *slum* refer to the same reality. I also seek to establish how is the *mahala* perceived as an identity for the city of Bucharest and less of a of a poverty story in Damian's work and how is the London slum perceived as an acute social problem.

Keywords: interwar Romanian novel, interwar British novel, Bucharest slums, London slums, 20th century slum novel, George Orwell, Mircea Damian

Izvoare mitice la Ștefan Aug. Doinaș (ciclul „Mitologice“)

Georgiana-Florentina Zmeu (Soare)

Conducător științific: prof. univ. dr. Eugen Negrici

MYTHICAL SOURCES IN THE WORK OF ȘT.AUG.DOINAȘ (THE MITOLOGICALE CYCLE) – Abstract

If the myth appears to be a system of perennial archetypes, present whether at a surface level, such as „the tamed sacred“ of Roger Bastide, or obscured as in „the wild sacred“ of the contemporary world, poetry itself has an inherent relation to it, which lays at the very basis of symbolic interpretation. This paper is an analysis of the ten poems integrated in the cycle „Mitologice“ (1957) – published later on, in 2000, under the name of „De profundis“ – in terms of mythological sources and archetypal structures of the imaginary. Each poem in this cycle corresponds to at least one archetype, which permits a symbological reading. Among the patterns that can be identified in these poems one can enumerate the myth of the civilizing hero, the Gardens of Eden, Narcissus, the Trojan heroes, the fall of the walls of Jericho, the labyrinth, the Tower of Babel.

Keywords: Doinaș, myth, archetypal structures, symbol, Mitologice.

Introducere la o poezie furioasă. „Sonetele mâniei“, de Ștefan Aug. Doinaș

Georgiana-Florentina Zmeu (Soare)

Conducător științific: prof. univ. dr. Eugen Negrici

AN INTRODUCTION TO A POETRY OF ANGER. „SONETELE MÂNIEI“ DE ȘT.AUG.DOINAȘ – Abstract

Emerging as a result of a confrontation between the human being and its own limits and capturing archetypes in images, poetry configures its own universe through a subjective relation with the world and literature, and it asserts its individuality in the predominance of certain elements of the imaginary. Therefore, this paper aims to provide a microanalysis of the poetry of anger, written by Ștefan Augustin Doinaș, by taking as a standpoint the ordering items of poetic imagination, placed under the prevalent sign of fire and, secondary, of earth, space and creation, as it can be derived from Gaston Bachelard's thematic criticism. Written in 1953–1954, at Hălmagiu and Gurahonț, in a period in which the Red Army was still in the country, the cycle „the Sonnets of Wrath“ includes a number of nineteen poems with a social theme, whose central image is that of the poet inspired by angels, who deplors its homeland threatened and broken by invaders, menaced by „hunger and fear“, and who is endowed with the force of the word becoming Logos, whose mere utterance establishes the reality as a reverie of the vengeful totemic fire.

Keywords: Doinaș, Sonnets of Wrath, thematic criticism, Bachelard, fire.