

Germanistische Beiträge 31/2012

Abstracts

I. Literature and Cultural Studies

Sunhild Galter (Sibiu): (Almost) a Literary Motif: Effi Briest there and back

Abstract: The main issue of this paper is to analyse the literary motif „Effi Briest“ as it is found in the novel by Fontane „Effi Briest“, Christine Brückners speechless monologues of angry women and in Rolf Hochhuths drama „Effis Nacht“ related altogether to the real protagonist Elisabeth von Ardenne and her more than unusual life. While Fontane and Brückner depicture a young helpless woman, restraint by society, unable to free herself but dying of grief, Hochhuth refers to the biography of Else von Ardenne whose life lasted almost a century. During her monologue the fictional Else comments not only on historical events like the two world wars but also in intertextual remarks on Fontane’s novel based on her own biography.

Keywords: literary motif, Effi Briest, Fontane, Brückner, Hochhuth’s „Effis Nacht“, intertextuality.

Veronica Buciuman (Oradea): „Mein Land riecht [...] wie das Essen meiner Mutter.“

Homeland Visions in Herta Müllers *Atemschaukel* and in Aglaja Veteranyi's *Warum das Kind in der Polenta kocht*

Abstract: The present study researches the literary materializations of the *Heimat* visions as they emerge from Herta Müller’s *Atemschaukel* and Aglaja Veteranyi’s *Warum das Kind in der Polenta kocht*. The *Heimat* concepts are narratologically constructed both as *Erinnerungsräume* and as *imaginary geographies*. Usage of these notions will be made according to the definitions of Aleida Assmann respectively Doris Bachmann-Medick. *Heimat* is seen as a space from the past, which is projected with the force of the memories in the present having an imaginary geography, that can be articulated on three aspects associated with this concept: shelter, food and possessions.

Keywords: Heimat, Herta Müller and Aglaja Veteranyi, articulatory aspects of *Erinnerungsräume* and *imaginary geographies*, shelter, food, possessions

Iulia Elena ZUP (Iassy): The Romanian space in the works of Cătălin Dorian Florescu

Abstract: The four novels of Cătălin Dorian Florescu (*Wunderzeit*, *Der kurze Weg nach Hause*, *Der blinde Masseur*, *Zaira*) analysed here are interpreted in relation to the chronotope, a term developed by Michail Bachtin meaning the connectedness of time and space in narrative. Space knows two opposite dimensions in Florescu’s works: the West (Switzerland, USA) and the East (Romania). The Romanian space is represented by three different images corresponding to three different periods: Romania between the two world wars, during the communist period and after

1989. The main characters are Romanians who leave their country of origin during the communist period, hoping that they will find a better life in the West. After the revolt in 1989, the characters return to the space of their childhood, where they could find themselves and happiness once again. There are analyzed different aspects of the aesthetic space Romania: exotic space, space of discovery of oneself, spiritual space of traditions, but also space of disappointment and of perils. Space is in close connection with movement, the movement of the protagonists from one dimension to another, which is also the basis of the plot.

Key words: Chronotope, space, time, movement, East, West, dimens

Ioan-Mirel Hăbean (Sibiu): Mircea Eliade. Aspects of German Reception. The Indian Experience.

Abstract: Fascinated by the exotic India, Mircea Eliade decided to explore closely the culture and its subtleties. In 1929 he received a scholarship for five years to study the culture and religions of India under the guidance of the illustrious scholar Surendranah Dasgupta. During the time spent in the master's house, Eliade gets to know his daughter Maitreyi, whom he falls in love with and they will experience a beautiful and exciting love affair. This relationship will subsequently be the subject of the novel with the same name. Unique case in the history of world literature, the novel *Maitreyi* will receive a reply over the years, still under the form of a fascinating narration, whose author is the main character Maitreyi Devi herself. *It Does Not Die* (*Love never dies*, in Romanian translation; *Die Liebe stirbt nicht*, in German translation) will become the platform that will host the narrative duel of Eliade the author become character, and Maitreyi Devi, the character, who became author. In our analytical approach we tried to render the ways in which this intercultural dialogue at a distance was perceived in the German linguistic area.

Keywords: Mircea Eliade, German reception, intercultural dialogue, culture and religion beliefs of India 1. Mircea Eliade in Indien (1928-1932)

Alina – Elena Chirilă (Iassy): Writing between Two Cultures: Carmen Sylva

Abstract: This study intends to analyze the barely known literary personality of Carmen Sylva, the first Romanian queen. Since Carmen Sylva was a German-born princess, yet lived almost her entire life in the Romanian cultural environment, the main point of this paper is to analyze the idea of writing while being split between two different cultures. Carmen Sylva's self-assumed role of cultural mediator is in this respect obviously worth mentioning. However the main question of this study lies not necessarily in the role, but rather in the place of this writer with two homelands. Did she indeed manage to become a cultural mediator or was she her entire life nothing more than an outsider?

Keywords: Carmen Sylva, cultural mediation, monarchic propaganda, nostalgia, mass literature.

Robert G. Elekes (Braşov): Innovation and Interkulturalism in the literary periodical *Neue Literature* at the beginning of the 1970s

Abstract: At the beginning of the 1970s, the literature in German language from Romania went through a radical process of change that transformed a largely epigonic and obedient literature into a dynamic, original and subversive one. The following paper analyses the context, the causes, and the mechanisms of this innovative period.

Key Words: Innovation, Interculturalism, Emancipation, Subversion, Neue Literatur

II. Linguistics

Csilla Ruff (Baia-Mare): A piece of history from the *Zipserei*

Abstract: This paper discusses and analyses the importance of oral history in offering a true image of reality. Referring to the tragic destiny of the German ethnic group in Romania after the second world war – their deportation in the Soviet Union - it presents an excerpt of the narration of contemporary witnesses.

Key-words: oral history, deportation, German minority in Romania, the Second World War, narration, witness

Rebecca Erika Băruția (Baia-Mare): Aspects of interculturality in the language use of the Zipser German community of Vişeu de Sus. Some observations on the borrowings of the Zipser dialect from Romanian and Hungarian

Abstract: Ever since their settlement in the Maramureş at the end of the 18th century, the Zipser Germans have been living in close relation to the other linguistic groups (Romanians, Hungarians, Ruthenians, Jews, and Roma/Sinti) in Vişeu de Sus. Thus a multi-/intercultural and multilingual society has emerged under all social, economic and cultural aspects of life. These intercultural interactions can be observed especially on the level of the language. This article tries to identify and analyse some borrowings from Romanian and Hungarian into the Zipser German dialect from the lexical, semantic and syntactic perspective of transference.

Keywords: intercultural, Zipser Germans, german minority

Marius Stroia (Sibiu): **The communicative and cultural roles of the foreign languages in the international communication and their possible consequences for their curricular position in the foreign language teaching**

The current article presents the various functions which are allotted to the foreign language learning in the broader context of the globalization, not only regarding the economical international exchanges, but also from the perspective of the development of personality and of the capacity of understanding different cultures and mentalities – which can play an essential role in the good understanding and peaceful living among the people. Based on these considerations, suggestions are made, regarding the necessity of a reevaluation of the

place which the foreign languages teaching is recognized in the curriculum of the various branches of study.

Keywords: Foreign languages teaching, foreign languages, economical and cultural contacts, international contacts, education curricula

Patricia Serbac (Tg.Mureș): New Research about Interferences in the Field of Education in Today's German Language in Romania

Abstract: German language in Romania is being strongly influenced by Romanian, the majority language. In the field of secondary and higher education linguistic interferences that come from Romanian touch types or names of educational institutions, types of didactic activities, types of assessment and examination.

Keywords: interferences, German language in Romania, didactic activities, types of examination in higher education system, educational institutions.

III. Translation Theory and Criticism

Nora Căpățână (Sibiu): The Role of Translation in German Studies. Application Possibilities and Benefits

Abstract: Translation exercises have always played an important role in teaching/learning foreign languages, ever since the Grammar-Translation method was developed. However, with the emergence of the communicative language teaching in the 70s which focussed on communicative competence as the ultimate goal of language learning, they were considered to be obsolete and inefficient. The present article suggests that the utility of translation - not only where teaching foreign languages is concerned, but also within the field of German studies – should be reassessed, showing that both "pedagogical" as well as "communicative" translation can support and improve the study of German language, literature and culture, increase students' awareness of both German language and their mother tongue and furthermore contribute to the enrichment of their general knowledge.

Key words: pedagogical translation, communicative translation, the benefits of translation exercises for German studies

Lăcrămioara Popa (Sibiu): The ballad of the sun wedding with the moon. Variants of translation by W. von Kotzebue, Johann Karl Schuller, A. Franken, Otto Hauser and Hans Diplich

Abstract: The motif of the „sun wedding“, which has its origin in ancient mythology, can also be found in the Romanian folk ballad *The sun and the moon*, where the action takes place around the conflict with etiological meaning of the love between brother and sister. So, the ballad tries to explain some natural phenomena and tries to answer the question, why the sun never meets the moon in its way across the sky. Masterpiece of Romanian folk poetry, the ballad of the sun wedding with the moon raised the interest of German translators, who proved the size of their talent by translating the ballad in German and by popularizing it

among the German readers in the country and abroad. The present study analyses the variants of translation of five authors in different centuries (the 19th and the 20th century) and aims to highlight the difficulties, the solutions and the takeovers of the time, as a result of the authors' wish to translate the original text as accurately as possible and as close as possible to the spirit of the Romanian folk poetry.

Keywords: motif, sun, moon, Romanian folk ballad, sun wedding, variants of translation

Georgiana-Simona Marin (Sibiu): Institution Names as Translation Problem

Abstract: This article deals with the difficulty of translating institution names. The translation of institution names from one language into another plays an important role at the translation of official documents. Institution names are stronger conventionalised than other proper names, because the judicial system is determined by the appropriate public institutions. The names of institutions arose in each speech community related to the judicial tradition and the legal history, which must be taken into account at translating them from one language into another and thus from one legal system into another. This article points out the difficulties that arise at different levels when translating institution names, it presents the advantages and disadvantages of the solutions offered so far in the specialized literature and proposes a surrogate solution.

Keywords: translation between legal systems; translation of proper names; translation of institution names

Mihai Crudu (Suceava): Equivalence relations between onymical expressions in German and Romanian languages: intercultural changing through translation

Abstract: This paper proposes to analyse contrastively the phraseological expressions which include proper names in German and Romanian languages and also, to interpret them as cultural elements that generate problems when trying to translate them. It is intended to establish equivalence relations between the onymical expressions of the two languages, suggesting, where it will be the case, the translation strategies.

Key words: equivalence, onymical phraseme, (in)traductibility, interculturality

IV. The Current Issue

Maria Sass (Sibiu): Interview with writer and literary critic Joachim Wittstock

Abstract: The present interview is rooted in the diverse aspects of interculturalism and of Romanian-German literary convergence – landmarks of both the works of fiction and non-fiction of the German author hailing from Sibiu. Special emphasis is placed upon the collection of essays *Einen Halt suchen* (En. In search of stability) and upon its translations

from the Romanian into German, the main scope of the interview being to highlight the author's opinions about the aforementioned aspects.

Keywords: essay-writing, interculturalism, globalization, spiritual integration, relationship with Emil Cioran, Constantin Noica, Lucian Blaga

V. Book Show

Maria Trappen (Sibiu): Review

Abstract: The review presents a training programme for intercultural communication, designed for German managers and experts who interact with Romanian business partners or employees. The volume is part of a series coordinated by professor Thomas Alexander and based on his concept of "cultural standards".

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