

Résumés/Abstracts

AUTOUR DE QUELQUES FORMES DE STÉRÉOTYPIE (ABOUT CERTAIN FORMS OF STEREOTYPING)

Nina IVANCIU

Abstract

This article begins with a survey of the most frequent terms which designate the area of stereotypes, continues with their definition according to some researchers, and, thus, emphasizes which are their significant differences or, on the contrary, what make them (almost) equivalent. The questions formulated, first of all in reference to their particularities and their connection (Which term is the most comprehensive? Which are the most relevant variants of it?, etc.), have increased when the article approaches the way in which the stereotypes are used : how are they perceived? What functions they perform? Which are the domains where they are supposed to act? etc.

The relevant answers to these questions presuppose necessarily that is taken into account the ambivalent attitude towards forms and contents stereotyped, explicable at least in terms of the antagonistic roles attributed to them. These roles depend on the manner in which the forms and contents stereotyped are manipulated following the circumstances. In this context, the article examines briefly how the stereotypes could be used to interacting with others who are culturally different. The paper focuses also on the way they are viewed within the field of literature.

Keywords: stereotype, commonplace, model, opinions generally admitted, subversion.

LA STÉRÉOTYPIE, OUTIL LINGUISTIQUE OU ÉPISTÉMOLOGIQUE ? (IS STEREOTYPING A LINGUISTIC OR AN EPISTEMIOLOGICAL TOOL?)

Maria Ana OPRESCU

Abstract

The very word « stereotyping » has, in French, a meaning related to psychology or even psychiatry. Still, the use of procedures / techniques based on stereotyping has influenced some of the most brilliant periods of the teaching of foreign languages. The proven efficacy of language teaching techniques based on stereotypes is caused mostly by the fact that it is the linguistic expression of a deeper phenomenon, that it is the linguistic expression of a deeper phenomenon, the categorization – a fundamental epistemological tool designed to systematize / understand reality. It means that stereotyping is a fundamental process not only for learning a foreign language, but also for the understanding of the world as such.

Keywords : stereotyping, teaching, categorization, learning, language.

**LES STÉRÉOTYPES
DANS LA NÉGOCIATION COMMERCIALE
(STEREOTYPES IN BUSINESS NEGOCIATION)**

Ruxandra CONSTANTINESCU-ȘTEFĂNEL

Abstract

The article starts by reviewing the various fields in which the negotiators' culture influences the process of negotiation and continues by enumerating the means and ways by which one can collect information about the culture of one's opponents. The article ends by examining the part played by stereotypes in negotiation concluding that it is both positive and negative.

Keywords: business negotiation, culture, anthropological models, stereotypes

**THE TEMERITY AND FEAR OF EURIPIDES' HEROINES – FROM
ARCHETYPE TO REAL LIFE**

Sorana Cristina MAN

Abstract

After a brief account of the different contexts in which the characters we are going to analyze appear, the paper focuses on two opposite forms of temerity: one that means courage, usually specific to young age, and temerity that has a deeply negative connotation, synonymous with defying the gods. We shall then debunk the prejudice that fear is a feminine trait, while courage means virility. True only on a physical level, but taken for granted by most commentators, this idea is refuted by the tragic authors on the moral level. The tragic heroine proves to be, par excellence, capable of heroism. The paper closes with a review of the explanations – from archetype to prototype and reality - that could be given for this pre-eminence of the female character in Greek tragedy.

Keywords: courage, feminine, heroism, sacrifice, primacy.

**PATTERNS OF LIVING
WITH AND THROUGH TECHNOLOGY IN AMERICA
THE ROMANIAN DIASPORA**

Anca-Teodora ȘERBAN OPRESCU

Abstract

Inscribed within the larger theorization of displacement and politics of re-location, the experience of the Romanian emigrant in America is not only original in terms of identity transformation and transition description, but also in terms of reality perception and

society critique of the New World as perceived by the diasporan. The present paper is concerned with the ways in which technology under globalization auspices impacts and transforms the American psyche and society behavior as perceived by the emigrant agency. Building on the theoretical entries into globalization, communication and computer technologies, compression of time and space via virtual organizations and communities and on actual Romanian diasporic writings on the topic (Codrescu, Golopenția, Roznoveanu, Manea etc.), the study reveals a most original critique of the American realities and demonstrates that the Romanian intellectuals/writers are not outcasts, at the periphery of social stage, afraid to unsettle the order of things in the New World; quite on the contrary, they acquire a strong voice, get involved in the society they are now part of. As such, the Romanian diaspora gains the contour of a transnational community, maintaining the ties with the point of origin and actively getting involved in American issues.

Keywords: globalization, contemporary technologies, American society, Romanian diaspora.

**MODELE DE CONDUITĂ UMANĂ ÎN LITERATURA ROMÂNĂ VECHĂ.
UN POSIBIL SCENARIU DIDACTIC
(EXAMPLES OF HUMAN BEHAVIOUR IN OLD ROMANIAN LITERATURE.
A POSSIBLE TEACHING SCENARIO)**

Silviu MIHĂILĂ

Abstract

Our study focuses on old Romanian literature trying to propose specific exemplary human behaviour and promoting moral and aesthetic values in life: kindness, love, respect, honesty, wisdom, faith etc. Old Romanian literature creates a wise and attractive fairy tale in which the events and the characters are mirroring the real life.

Keywords: old Romanian literature, moral and spiritual values, chronicles, humaneness, faith, « kairos ».