

SCIENTIFIC CONFERENCE
OF DOCTORAL SCHOOLS

BOOK OF
ABSTRACT

2024

SCDS-UDJG 2024

The Twelfth Edition,
GALAȚI, 6th-7th of June 2024

UNIVERSITATEA „DUNĂREA DE JOS”
DIN GALAȚI

**“DUNĂREA DE JOS”
UNIVERSITY OF GALAȚI
DOCTORAL SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES**

**SCIENTIFIC CONFERENCE
OF DOCTORAL SCHOOLS
BOOK OF ABSTRACTS**

SCDS-UDJG 2024

12TH EDITION OF SCDS-UDJG,

GALAȚI, 6th- 7th of June 2024

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Eugen RUSU–President of the Council for Doctoral Studies of UDJG (CSUD-UDJG)

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12th Edition of SCDS-UDJG, 6th and 7th of June 2024

Perspectives and challenges in doctoral research

**Dear PhD Students and Postdoc Researchers,
Dear Colleagues,**

We have the pleasure to invite you to participate to the 12th edition of the Scientific Conference organized by the Doctoral Schools of “Dunărea de Jos” University of Galati (SCDS-UDJG), on 6th and 7th of June 2024, in Galati, Romania.

The objectives of the 2024 Conference is to bring together perspectives and challenges in doctoral research to a common forum. The aim of the conference is to provide a platform to the doctoral researchers to meet and share state of the art developments in their field. On this occasion, our institution targets to promote excellence in research, to set up partnerships and collaborative relationships through the exchange of knowledge and expertise.

As in the previous editions, the conference invites oral and poster presentations in fourteen concurrent sections related to the main domains of the doctoral research at UDJG. Workshops, exhibition stands and social activities are also included in the programme, all with the aim of developing and improving the network of the doctoral schools.

Conference Sections

- S.1.** Advanced Research in Mechanical and Industrial Engineering
- S.2.** Advanced Investigation Methods in Environment and Biohealth
- S.3.** Progress in Food Science and Bio-resources Engineering
- S.4.** Advances in Engineering and Management in Agriculture and Rural Development
- S.5.** Advanced Research in Electrical / Electronic Engineering, System Engineering and Information Technologies
- S.6.** Future of Eco-nanotechnologies, Functional Materials and Coatings
- S.7.** Chemistry - Electrochemistry in Life Sciences
- S.8.** Recent Theories in Medical Research
- S.9.** Recent Practices in Medical Research
- S.10.** Advanced Research in Pharmaceutical Sciences
- S.11.** Economic Models and Strategies of Competitiveness
- S.12.** Contemporary Critical Approaches on Romanian Literature
- S.13.** Cultural Spaces: Retrospective and Prospective Views
- S.14.** History, society, economy and spirituality in the Romanian territory
- S.15.** Advanced research in human motricity and kinetotherapy
- S.16.** Advanced research in the field of legal sciences

This scientific event is supported by a grant from the Romanian Ministry of National Education.

*We are looking forward to seeing you in the conference!
On behalf of the Organizing Committee,*

Eugen RUSU

President of the Council for Doctoral Studies of UDJG (CSUD-UDJG)
Corresponding member of the Romanian Academy

Section 11. Economic Models and Strategies of Competitiveness

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Carmen ANDREI Alina GANEA Gabriela SCRIPNIC	Alina GANEA Gabriela SCRIPNIC Marta-Cristiana BURGHUI (NEGRAIA) Ionela MARCOGLU (ȘOITU)
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Section 15. Advanced research in human motricity and kinetotherapy

SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE	ORGANIZING COMMITTEE
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SCIENTIFIC CONFERENCE OF DOCTORAL SCHOOLS – *Perspectives and challenges in doctoral research*

Claudiu MEREUȚĂ Laurențiu Gabriel TALAGHIR Teodora ICONOMESCU Liliana NANU Gheorghe BALINT	Claudiu MEREUȚĂ Laurențiu Gabriel TALAGHIR Teodora ICONOMESCU Liliana NANU Gheorghe BALINT
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Section 16. Advanced research in the field of legal sciences	
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THURSDAY – JUNE 6TH 2024

SECTION 11 – I 05

ECONOMIC MODELS AND STRATEGIES OF COMPETITIVENESS

Chairs: Mihaela Neculiță, Daniela Șarpe

OP. 11.1 (11 ⁰⁰ -11 ¹⁵)	<u>Stefania Cristina Mirica</u> , Liliana Mihaela Moga, Andi Mihalache	The Public Services Evaluation Focused on the Citizen Needs
OP. 11.2 (11 ¹⁵ -11 ³⁰)	<u>Ionica Simbanu</u> , Liliana Mihaela Moga, Daniel Tecu	Factors that affect the crisis solutions based on Theory of communication in crisis situations
OP. 11.3 (11 ³⁰ -11 ⁴⁵)	<u>Daniel Tecu</u> , Liliana Mihaela Moga, Ionica Simbanu	The international organizations involvement in the COVID 19 pandemic crisis
OP. 11.4 (11 ⁴⁵ -12 ⁰⁰)	<u>Valentina Butmalai</u> , Chihaiia Alexandru Sebastian, Nicoleta Cristache, Irina Susanu	Forced fiscal regulation: impact factors and effectiveness
OP. 11.5 (12 ⁰⁰ -12 ¹⁵)	<u>Florin Rata</u> , Claudia Patriche, Alexandru Capatina	The impact of entrepreneurial activities in universities on their reputation
OP. 11.6 (12 ¹⁵ -12 ³⁰)	<u>Valentina Butmalai</u> , Nicoleta Cristache	Methods of measuring the innovation effect of activities in the stages of the innovation life cycle
OP. 11.7 (12 ³⁰ -12 ⁴⁵)	<u>Sabin Murariu</u> , Alina Matric	Organizational performance - challenges for the business environment
OP. 11.8 (12 ⁴⁵ -13 ⁰⁰)	<u>Brînză Alexandrina</u> , Cristea Dragoș-Sebastian, Lazarescu Ioana	The dynamics of poverty in the socio-economic context of Romania from 2013 to 2023

13⁰⁰-14⁰⁰ Lunch (Building D 1st floor)

OP. 11.9 (14 ⁰⁰ -14 ¹⁵)	<u>Bălan Aurelian Cosmin</u> , Micu Adrian	The transformation of sustainability in Romanian agriculture through modern agricultural technologies
OP. 11.10 (14 ¹⁵ -14 ³⁰)	<u>Dimitrie Stoica</u> , Angela-Eliza Micu, Maricica Stoica	Measuring Food Waste in the HoReCa Sector: an Importance-Performance Matrix Analysis
OP. 11.11 (14 ³⁰ -14 ⁴⁵)	<u>Costinela Fortea</u> , Dragos Sebastian Cristea, Valentin Marian Antohi, Mihaela Neculiță Ioana Lăzărescu	Analysis of Romania's energy performance compared to EU member states using the DEA method
OP. 11.12 (14 ⁴⁵ -15 ⁰⁰)	<u>Laurențiu-Nicolae Pricope</u> , Valentin-Marian Antohi, Romeo-Victor Ionescu, Mihaela Neculiță, Dragos Sebastian Cristea	Approaches to sustainable urban development in the European Union
OP. 11.13 (15 ⁰⁰ -15 ¹⁵)	<u>Alina Meca</u> , Valentin Marian Antohi, Romeo-Victor Ionescu, Mihaela Neculiță, Dragos Sebastian Cristea	Evaluation of the impact of multiple economic crises on social welfare in a European context
OP. 11.14 (15 ¹⁵ -15 ³⁰)	<u>Monica Laura Zlati</u> , Valentin Marian Antohi, Romeo-Victor Ionescu, Nicoleta Cristache, Dragos Sebastian Cristea	The design of regional clusters of sustainable economic growth in the context of the European policy of transition to climate neutrality
OP. 11.15 (15 ³⁰ -15 ⁴⁵)	<u>Carmen Pulbere Ghelase</u> , Mihaela Neculiță, Pintilie Mariana, Lăzărescu Ioana, Șarpe Daniela Ancuța	The redefinition of financing models in accordance with their requirements of sustainable development
OP. 11.16 (15 ⁴⁵ -16 ⁰⁰)	<u>Pintilie Mariana</u> , Carmen Pulbere Ghelase, Mihaela Neculiță, Dragos Sebastian Cristea, Valentin Marian Antohi	The benefits of economic globalization in Europe

16⁰⁰-16³⁰ Coffee break

OP. 11.17 (16 ³⁰ -16 ⁴⁵)	<u>Adrian-Valentin Buta</u> , Mihaela Neculiță, Stădoleanu Daniel, Muntean Mihaela	Entrepreneurial Ecosystems and Competitive Dynamics: Pathways to Economic Growth and Leadership
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OP. 11.18 (16 ⁴⁵ -17 ⁰⁰)	<u>Stadoleanu Daniel</u> , Adrian-Valentin Buța, Mihaela Neculiță, Șarpe Daniela Ancuța	Fiscal mechanisms, a determining role in current fiscal policies
OP. 11.19 (17 ⁰⁰ -17 ¹⁵)	<u>Miruna Andreea Cărbunaru Manea</u> , Mihaela Neculiță, Doina Basalic	Imbalances in labour markets in Central and Eastern European countries
OP. 11.20 (17 ¹⁵ -17 ³⁰)	<u>Doina Basalic</u> , Miruna Andreea Cărbunaru Manea, Mihaela Neculiță	Transfer cost through loans between companies within the same group of companies
OP. 11.21 (17 ³⁰ -17 ⁴⁵)	<u>Nitu (Figher) Cosmina-Gabriela</u> , Neculiță Mihaela	A comparative analysis of diesel prices and the distribution of fuel stations in Constanta
OP. 11.22 (17 ⁴⁵ -18 ⁰⁰)	<u>Raluca Crina Vasile</u> , Cristina Țiclea Lia, Mihaela Neculiță	Russia-Ukraine-crisis-Implications-for-global-oil-markets

18⁰⁰-18³⁰ Concluding remarks. Awarding and Closing ceremony

SECTION 12 – AS 105

CONTEMPORARY CRITICAL APPROACHES ON ROMANIAN LITERATURE

11⁰⁰-13⁰⁰ CONFERENCE SESSION

Chairs: Simona Antofi, Nicoleta Ifrim

OP. 12.1 (11 ⁰⁰ – 11 ²⁰)	Enache TUȘA	E-Learning technologies in education systems
OP. 12.2 (11 ²⁰ -11 ⁴⁰)	Andreea DIETRICH	Exploring Cultural Linguistics in Translation Studies: A Comparative Analysis of English and Chinese
OP. 12.3 (11 ⁴⁰ -12 ⁰⁰)	George PANȚICĂ	The Literary and Cultural Itinerary of Adrian Paunescu. From the Beginning to the Post-communist Reconfiguration
OP. 12.4 (12 ⁰⁰ -12 ²⁰)	Alina NECULACHI	Historicising the Obsessive Decade in Constantin Țoiu's <i>Galeriacuviță sălbatică</i>
OP. 12.5 (12 ²⁰ -12 ⁴⁰)	Cătălin ZĂMAN	Tudor Arghezi - <i>Reconsiderations</i>
OP. 12.6 (12 ⁴⁰ -13 ⁰⁰)	Ninela Adina NEDELEA	Fănuș Neagu seen from the perspective of contemporary critics and writers

13⁰⁰-14⁰⁰ Lunch (Building D 1st floor)

Chair: Nicoleta Ifrim, Iulia Barna

OP. 12.7 (14 ⁰⁰ -14 ²⁰)	Oana BUICULESCU	Cultural Spaces and Cultural Heritage: Similarities and Conflicts
OP. 12.8 (14 ²⁰ -14 ⁴⁰)	A.C. COFAN	La gazette politique de propagande communiste « „La Voix de la Patrie” et la falsification de l’histoire roumaine
OP. 12.9 (14 ⁴⁰ -15 ⁰⁰)	Alina-Georgiana BUTOI (PETRE)	Power Struggles: The Elitist Scholar and the Unpretentious Teenager. Building Consumer Identity in V. Nabokov's <i>Lolita</i>

SCIENTIFIC CONFERENCE OF DOCTORAL SCHOOLS – *Perspectives and challenges in doctoral research*

OP. 12.10 (15 ⁰⁰ -15 ²⁰)	Iulia-Petronela BARNA	Dan Lungu's Narrative – From Social Perspective to Identity –Oriented Reconfiguration
OP. 12.11 (15 ²⁰ -15 ⁴⁰)	Simona Eugenia ANTOFI	Les etudes littéraires en actualité – sur un (possible) canon universel de la littérature mondiale
OP. 12.12 (15 ⁴⁰ -16 ⁰⁰)	Mihaela ȘTIUBIANU	The Paradigm of the Balkan Sophos in Mihail Sadoveanu' s <i>Ostrovullupilor</i>
16⁰⁰-16³⁰	Coffee Break (Building D 1stfloor)	
Chair: Viorica Isaia, Mihaela Rusu		
OP. 12.13 (16 ³⁰ -16 ⁵⁰)	Elena Daniela GOROVEI	Homosociality between transparence and translucence
OP. 12.14 (16 ⁵⁰ -17 ¹⁰)	Iulia-Petronela BARNA	Memory and History in Romanian Post-December Prose
OP.12.15 (17 ¹⁰ -17 ³⁰)	Loredana BUZOIANU	A study of Nouns and Adjectives in Nicolau Bălășescu (1850)and Constantin Diaconovici -Loga (1818)
17³⁰-17⁴⁵	Concluding remarks	

SECTION 13.1 – AS 111

CULTURAL SPACES: RETROSPECTIVE AND PROSPECTIVE VIEWS

13.1 ENGLISH LITERATURE AND TRANSLATION STUDIES

10:00 - 11:00	Invited plenary lectures (AS111, online) Chairs: Mariana Neagu, Corina Dobrotă	
IL.13.1.1 10:00-11:00	<u>Giacomo Ferrari</u>	Mechanisms of Word Formation in Naming Food

Chairs: Mariana Neagu, Violeta Negrea (AS111)

OP. 13.1.1. (11-11 ²⁰)	<u>Adora Paraschivescu</u>	A Systematic Procedure for Identifying Metaphorical Concepts
OP.13.1.2 (11 ²⁰ -11 ⁴⁰)	<u>Corina Dobrotă</u>	Translating Legal English Collocationsinto Romanian
OP.13.1.3 (11 ⁴⁰ -12 ⁰⁰)	<u>Izabela-Daniela Anton</u>	Salman Rushdie's <i>Two Years, Eight Months and Twenty-eight Nights</i> . A translation case study
OP.13.1.4 (12 ⁰⁰ -12 ²⁰)	Lidia Maria Stelian, <u>Floriana Popescu</u>	The Dynamics of Jane Austen's Translations into Romanian
OP. 13. 1.5 (12 ²⁰ -12 ⁴⁰)	<u>Oana Celia Gheorghiu</u>	Retelling Fairy Tales in Renaissance Drama: George Peele's <i>The Old Wives' Tale</i>
OP. 13.1.6 (12 ⁴⁰ -13 ⁰⁰)	<u>Florinela Armăsar</u>	The Art of Language in Political Manipulation
13⁰⁰-14⁰⁰	Lunch (D building, 1stfloor)	

Chairs: Corina Dobrotă, Oana Gheorghiu (AS111)

OP. 13.1.7 (14 ⁰⁰ -14 ²⁰)	<u>Gabriela Debita</u>	Constructing the Textual Heterotopia: Language and Otherness in Sofia Samatar's <i>The Winged Histories</i>
OP. 13.1.8 (14 ²⁰ -14 ⁴⁰)	<u>Gurău Rusu Mirela-Simona</u>	Romanian Contributions to the Comparative Study of the English and Romanian Medical Languages
OP. 13.1.9 (14 ⁴⁰ -15 ⁰⁰)	<u>Ana-Maria Iftimie (Moga)</u>	Fictionalising the "Lost Years" on Television: from <i>Will</i> to Shakespeare

SCIENTIFIC CONFERENCE OF DOCTORAL SCHOOLS – *Perspectives and challenges in doctoral research*

OP.13.1.10 (15 ⁰⁰ -15 ²⁰)	<u>Violeta-Lillians Negrea</u>	Translation Studies Potential to Influence Professional Culture
OP. 13.1.11 (15 ²⁰ -15 ⁴⁰)	<u>Floriana Popescu</u> , Cristina-Mihaela Popescu	Translating English Denotative Metaphors in Medical Nomenclature into Romanian
OP.13.1.12 (15 ⁴⁰ -16 ⁰⁰)	<u>Belibou Andra-Astrid</u>	The Great Mother Archetype in Young Adult Fairy Tale Retellings

16⁰⁰-16³⁰ Coffee break

Concluding remarks day 1

SECTION 13.2 – AS 102

**CULTURAL SPACES: RETROSPECTIVE AND PROSPECTIVE VIEWS
FRENCH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE**

11⁰⁰-12⁰⁰ INVITED LECTURE

Chairs: Gabriela Scripnic et Alina Ganea

IL.13.2.1 (11 ⁰⁰ – 12 ⁰⁰)	Jean-Claude Beacco	L'analyse de discours et l'enseignement du français
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12⁰⁰-12⁰⁰ CONFERENCE SESSION

Chair: Marius Munteanu et Raluca Dragomir

OP. 13.2.1 (12 ⁰⁰ -12 ²⁰)	Ionela Marcoglu (Șoitu)	Les adjectifs argumentatifs dans le discours évaluatif sur le végétarisme
OP. 13.2.2 (12 ²⁰ -12 ⁴⁰)	Ionica Vasile (Stupariu)	L'image de l'affranchissement de la femme comme mosaïque discursive à travers les paroles des femmes engagées
OP. 13.2.3 (12 ⁴⁰ -13 ⁰⁰)	Carmen-Iuliana Nyisztor (Stan)	Enjeux de recueil et d'analyse d'un corpus d'entretiens avec des enseignant(e)s de français de la ville de Constanța

13⁰⁰-14⁰⁰ Lunch (Building D 1st floor)

Chair: Alina Ganea et Gabriela Scripnic

OP. 13.2.4 (14 ⁰⁰ -14 ²⁰)	Lucica Moțoc	L'étude du lexique subjectif et objectif dans le discours des sites annonces
OP. 13.2.5 (14 ²⁰ -14 ⁴⁰)	Iuliana-Geta Ștefan (Barbu)	L'adaptation du contenu des campagnes publicitaires au public cible et les stratégies linguistiques et sémiotiques mises en place pour persuader
OP. 13.2.6 (14 ⁴⁰ -15 ⁰⁰)	Simona-Maria Nicu (Serafin)	Etude contrastive de la sémiotisation des émotions montrées dans le discours littéraire de Matei Vișniec
OP. 13.2.7 (15 ⁰⁰ -15 ²⁰)	Mohamed Aly Sharaf Abdelsamad	Evolution sémantique de la traduction des termes scientifique dans le Coran
OP. 13.2.8 (15 ²⁰ -15 ⁴⁰)	Marta-Cristiana Burghiu (Negraia)	Modalités et techniques réfutatives dans la représentation de la femme musulmane dans la presse écrite française
OP. 13.2.9 (15 ⁴⁰ -16 ⁰⁰)	Ana-Larisa Doca-Trincu (Pelin)	Le rôle du défigement dans les titres de presse
16 ⁰⁰ -16 ³⁰	Coffee Break (Building D 1 st floor)	
Chair: Mirela Drăgoi et Elena Costandache		
OP. 13.2.10 (16 ⁰⁰ -16 ²⁰)	Irina Iuliana Draghiea	Les variations linguistiques du langage culinaire français. Une approche typologique
OP. 13.2.11	Ana Chiciuc (Antimir)	Espoir, désespoir et attitude énonciative :

(16 ²⁰ -16 ⁴⁰)		le cas des adverbes d'énonciation dans le discours médiatique sur la guerre
OP. 13.2.12 (16 ⁴⁰ -17 ⁰⁰)	Abouelmagd Ahmed Abdelghani	L'énallage dans le Coran et les problèmes impliqués par sa traduction vers le français
17 ⁰⁰ -17 ¹⁵	Concluding remarks	

SECTION 15 - A 011

ADVANCED RESEARCH IN HUMAN MOTRICITY AND KINETOTHERAPY

Chair: **Claudiu Mereuță**

OP. 15.1 (09 ⁰⁰ -09 ²⁰)	Călin George, Gabriel-Laurențiu Talaghir	The effect of weightlifting shoes, belts and knee sleeves on weightlifting performance
OP. 15.2 (09 ²⁰ -09 ⁴⁰)	Maricela Dragomir, Claudiu Mereuță	Effect of ozone therapy on sexual function in a group of bowling athletes
OP. 15.3 (09 ⁴⁰ -10 ⁰⁰)	Daniel Popliacă, Claudiu Mereuță	Execution of fixed phases in short pitch football
OP. 15.4 (10 ⁰⁰ -10 ²⁰)	Radu Alexandru-Stefan, Mereuță Claudiu, Talaghir Laurențiu Gabriel, Balint Gheorghe	Study assessing body schema development indices in relation to spatio-temporal orientation in children aged 9 to 10 years

10³⁰-11⁰⁰ Coffee break

OP. 15.5 (11 ⁰⁰ -11 ²⁰)	Marcu (Buta) Iordănica Daniela, Ene-Voiculescu Carmen	Movement as medicine in the prevention of spine musculoskeletal disorders
OP. 15.6 (11 ²⁰ -11 ⁴⁰)	Olar Vlad Mircea, Melenco Ionel	Implementation of digital technology in advanced training of senior handball players
OP. 15.7 (11 ⁴⁰ -12 ⁰⁰)	Emilian-Alexandru Olteanu, Ionel Melenco	Improving decision making skills using video data analysis in 3x3 basketball
OP. 15.8 (12 ⁰⁰ -12 ²⁰)	Gherdan Janina-Maria, Larion Alin	Strategic enhancement of athletic performance through multisectoral collaboration
OP. 15.9 (12 ²⁰ -12 ⁴⁰)	Ungur Mircea Ciprian	The importance of technique in mini-football game
OP. 15.10 (12 ⁴⁰ -13 ⁰⁰)	Norbert Steff, Dana Badau	Conceptual and methodological implications of modern technologies in the game of basketball

13⁰⁰-14⁰⁰ Lunch (Building D 1st floor)

OP. 15.11 (14 ⁰⁰ -14 ²⁰)	Tacșa Andreea- Maria, Badau Dana	Impact of innovative inflatable equipment on enhancing functional training efficiency for students
OP. 15.12 (14 ²⁰ -14 ⁴⁰)	Corina Popa, Virgil Ene-Voiculescu	Improving physical condition by implementing programs in a fun way in children aged 10-11 years
OP. 15.13 (14 ⁴⁰ -15 ⁰⁰)	Cristian Stanciu, Virgil Ene-Voiculescu	The impact of crossfit training on performance in young sambo athletes
OP. 15.14 (15 ⁰⁰ -15 ²⁰)	Danțiș Ionuț, Balint Gheorghe, Mereuță Claudiu, Talaghir Laurențiu Gabriel, Iconomescu Teodora Mihaela	Definition and assessment of proprioception: a literature review

16⁰⁰-16³⁰ Coffee break (Building D 1st floor)

SECTION 16 – AN 105

ADVANCED RESEARCH IN THE FIELD OF LEGAL SCIENCES

Chairs: Emilia Lucia CĂTANĂ, Anca LORINCZ, Vasilica NEGRUȚ

OP. 16.1 (11 ⁰⁰ -11 ¹⁵)	Emilia Lucia CĂTANĂ, <u>Adriana-Iulia ONICA</u>	Public procurement in the fields of defense and security. A normative, doctrinal and jurisprudential approach
OP. 16.2 (11 ¹⁵ -11 ³⁰)	Anca-Lelia LORINCZ, <u>Tiberiu CIUREA</u>	Procedural guarantees for minor participants in the criminal process
OP. 16.3 (11 ³⁰ -11 ⁴⁵)	<u>Geanina MANCIU</u>	Considerations regarding the good faith of the guardian appointed to care for the major subject to the special guardianship protection measure
OP. 16.4 (11 ⁴⁵ -12 ⁰⁰)	Vasilica NEGRUȚ, <u>Alina ZORZOANĂ</u>	New aspects regarding the motivation of the individual administrative act. Jurisprudential milestones and the hope of the Administrative Procedure Code
OP. 16.5 (12 ⁰⁰ -12 ¹⁵)	<u>Maria-Cristiana IEREMIE</u>	The Role of the Courts in Administrative Litigation
OP. 16.6 (12 ¹⁵ -12 ³⁰)	<u>Gabriel ION</u>	Women's inheritance rights: a comparative study between biblical and european contexts
12 ³⁰ -13 ⁰⁰	Concluding remarks. Awarding and Closing ceremony	
13 ⁰⁰ -14 ⁰⁰	Lunch (Building D 1 st floor)	

FRIDAY – JUNE 7TH 2024

SECTION 12 – AS 105

**CULTURAL SPACES: RETROSPECTIVE AND PROSPECTIVE VIEWS
FRENCH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE**

09⁰⁰-12²⁰ CONFERENCE SESSION

Chair: Viorica Isaia, Mihaela Rusu

OP. 12.16 (9 ⁰⁰ -9 ²⁰)	Florentina (Dache) FRANGU	Memories from the Communist « Arcadia » - in Ioana Pârvulescu's essays
OP. 12.17 (9 ²⁰ -9 ⁴⁰)	Ionela PARAIPAN	Heliade, Barbu and the Mirage of Hermeticism
OP. 12.18 (9 ⁴⁰ -10 ⁰⁰)	Oana CENAC	Current Romanian Slang Between the Expressiveness of the Language and the Etymological Structure
OP. 12.19 (10 ⁰⁰ -10 ²⁰)	Nicoleta IFRIM	Identity-focused Reference, Fantasy and Literary Meta-construction in <i>Miruna, o poveste</i> by Bogdan Suceavă
OP. 12.20 (10 ²⁰ -10 ⁴⁰)	Marius ȚUCA	Journalism FFW. How social media changes media discourse. Case study:romaniaffw
OP. 12.21 (10 ⁴⁰ -11 ⁰⁰)	Mihaela RUSU	<i>Dincolo nu e nimeni</i> - un „roman noir” sur une théorie des idoles traitée dans une grille de comédie
OP. 12.22 (11 ⁰⁰ -11 ²⁰)	Viorica ISAIA	The Aftermath of the Autobiographical Pact in Self-reflexive Writing

SCIENTIFIC CONFERENCE OF DOCTORAL SCHOOLS – Perspectives and challenges in doctoral research

OP. 12.23 (11 ²⁰ -11 ⁴⁰)	Daniela BOGDAN	Analyzing trauma in media & literature. Case in point : Salman Rushdie – <i>Knife</i>
OP. 12.24 (11 ⁴⁰ -12 ⁰⁰)	Elena IANCU	Pages of Literary History reflected in the Periodical <i>România Liberă</i> (1978)
12 ⁰⁰ -12 ²⁰ 12 ²⁰ -13 ¹⁰	Concluding remarks Awarding and Closing ceremony	
14 ⁰⁰ -15 ⁰⁰	Lunch (Building D 1 st floor)	

SECTION 13.1 – AS 111

CULTURAL SPACES: RETROSPECTIVE AND PROSPECTIVE VIEWS

13.1 ENGLISH LITERATURE AND TRANSLATION STUDIES

Chairs: Carmen Maftai, Floriana Popescu (AS111, online)

OP. 13.1.13 (9 ⁰⁰ -9 ²⁰)	<u>Nejla Kalajđžisalihović</u>	Translating Concepts into Structured Linguistic Forms: Coherence and Cohesion from a Psycholinguistic Perspective
OP. 13.1.14 (9 ²⁰ -9 ⁴⁰)	<u>Cosmin Băduleteanu</u>	Creative Modulation in the Translation of Financial Terminology
OP. 13.1.15 (9 ⁴⁰ -10 ⁰⁰)	<u>Alina-Mirela Pascu</u>	Symbolspeak in Romanian Presidential Campaign Ads
OP. 13.1.16 (10 ⁰⁰ -10 ²⁰)	<u>Mariana Neagu</u>	“Total Eclipse of the Heart”: A Cognitive-Cultural Perspective
OP. 13.1.17 (10 ²⁰ -10 ⁴⁰)	<u>Carla Alexia Dodi</u>	The language of comics and the development of linguistic skills
10 ⁴⁰ -11 ⁰⁰	Coffee break	
13 ⁰⁰ -14 ⁰⁰	Awarding ceremony Closing ceremony	
14 ⁰⁰ -15 ⁰⁰	Lunch (D building, 1 st floor)	

SECTION 13.2 – AS 102

CULTURAL SPACES: RETROSPECTIVE AND PROSPECTIVE VIEWS

FRENCH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE

09⁰⁰-10⁰⁰ INVITED LECTURE

Chair: Carmen Andrei

IL.13.2.2 (9 ⁰⁰ – 10 ⁰⁰)	Pascal Lardellier	<i>Chercheur qui es-tu ?</i> Quelques réflexions sur les formes et les fonctions de la recherche en sciences sociales
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10⁰⁰-11⁰⁰ CONFERENCE SESSION

Chair: Carmen Andrei

OP. 13.2.13 (10 ⁰⁰ -10 ²⁰)	Nicoleta Dima (Oustric)	La médiation en classe de FLE
OP. 13.2.14 (10 ²⁰ -10 ⁴⁰)	Iulia Roman	Facettes de l'exil dans la diaspora féminine roumaine contemporaine

SCIENTIFIC CONFERENCE OF DOCTORAL SCHOOLS – *Perspectives and challenges in doctoral research*

OP. 13.2.15 (10⁴⁰-11⁰⁰)	Ginnie Kougou-Mbougath	L’histoire comme toile de fond dans les fictions de Théophile Gautier : le cas de <i>Le Roman de la momie</i> et <i>Le Capitaine Fracasse</i>
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13⁰⁰-14⁰⁰	Awarding ceremony Closing ceremony
14⁰⁰-15⁰⁰	Lunch (D building, 1 st floor)

SECTION 14 – AS 012

HISTORY, SOCIETY, ECONOMY AND SPIRITUALITY IN THE ROMANIAN TERRITORY

Chair: Cristian Sandache, Dan Vataman

OP. 14.1 (09⁰⁰-09²⁰)	<u>Alexandru – Claudiu Albert</u>	History of the Roman Catholic Church in Romania. (17th-20th centuries). Case study: The Church of Galati
OP. 14.2 (09²⁰-09⁴⁰)	<u>Adi-George Secară</u>	Contribution to the Study of Orientalistic Imagery Regarding Tatars and Turks in Romanian Historiography and Literature. Simion Florea Marian and His Legends from Bucovina
OP. 14.3 (09⁴⁰-10⁰⁰)	<u>Nicoleta Însurățelu</u> <u>Costel Coroban</u> <u>Ana Maria Grămescu</u>	The minor architecture of old Constanta
OP. 14.4 (10⁰⁰-10²⁰)	<u>Cristian-Daniel Anghelache</u>	Customs permissiveness at the Danube Delta Border: The case of C.E.D officials from Sulina(1879-1894)

10³⁰-11⁰⁰	CoffeeBreak
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OP. 14.5 (11⁰⁰-11²⁰)	<u>Paul Aelenei</u>	Revolutionary movements in Russia and their consequences in the space between Siret and Dniester. Romanian military operation store balance on the front line and internal order in the territory between Siret and Prut (February - December 1917)
OP. 14.6 (11²⁰-11⁴⁰)	<u>Oleg Danilceac</u>	Famine and Revolt: Bessarabia in the Turmoil of 1924
OP. 14.7 (11⁴⁰-12⁰⁰)	<u>Robert – Iulian Adămiță</u>	Moldova's relations with Russia in the first years of independence (1991 - 1996)
OP. 14.8 (12⁰⁰-12²⁰)	<u>Ilie Gârnet</u>	Consolidation of parliamentarism in the Republic of Moldovathrough parliamentary diplomacy
OP. 14.9 (12²⁰-12⁴⁰)	<u>Vladimir Gîra</u>	Funding Sources in Mass Media
OP. 14.10 (12⁴⁰-13⁰⁰)	<u>Sorin Penciu</u>	From sail to nuclear propulsion – 150 years of navigation for history
OP. 14.11 (13⁰⁰-13²⁰)	<u>Marius Eugen Chiriță</u>	Emergency management communication in Romania
OP. 14.12 (13²⁰-13⁴⁰)	<u>Tincuța Vrabie</u>	Artificial intelligence and the development of management strategies in the public sector
OP. 14.13 (13⁴⁰-14⁰⁰)	<u>Daniela Lemnaru (Iamandi)</u>	Escapes of the Saxons from communist Romania with the help of smugglers
OP. 14.14 (14⁰⁰-14⁴⁰)	<u>Arthur-Viorel Tulus</u>	Representative figures of the lawyers' bar from the former Covurlui county

14⁴⁰-15⁰⁰	Lunch (D building, 1 st floor)
15⁰⁰-15⁴⁰	Awarding ceremony Closing ceremony

SECTION 15 - A 011

ADVANCED RESEARCH IN HUMAN MOTRICITY AND KINETOTHERAPY

OP. 15.15 (09⁰⁰-09²⁰)	Călin George, Gabriel-Laurențiu Talaghir	Weightlifting for kids risks or benefits
OP. 15.16 (09²⁰-09⁴⁰)	Maricela Dragomir, Claudiu Mereuță	Research on the correlation between plantar pressures and vertebral static disorders
OP. 15.17 (09⁴⁰-10⁰⁰)	Alexandra IonelaPrală, LuminițaIonelaGeorgescu, Mirela Carmen Dan	Current concerns regarding gait rehabilitation in people with plantar static disorders caused by neurological dysfunction
OP. 15.18 (10⁰⁰-10²⁰)	Ioniță Valerică, Georgescu Luminița, Toma Ștefan	Weight category management and correlation of body composition with athletic performance in high-performance judokas
OP. 15.19 (11⁰⁰-11²⁰)	Daniel Popliacă, Claudiu Mereuță	Tactics and strategy of fixed phases in football in small field football
OP. 15.20 (11²⁰-11⁴⁰)	Radu Alexandru-Stefan, Mereuță Claudiu, Talaghir Laurențiu Gabriel	Psychomotricity integral role in children's educational development
OP. 15.21 (11⁴⁰-12⁰⁰)	Christine Gabriela Vișcoțel, Carmen Gheorghe, Claudiu Mereuță	Programs to prevent and combat doping in sports
OP. 15.22 (12⁰⁰-12²⁰)	Christine Gabriela Vișcoțel, Carmen Gheorghe, Claudiu Mereuță	Approaching the phenomenon of doping at the institutional level
13⁰⁰-14⁰⁰	Awarding ceremony Closing ceremony	
14⁰⁰-15⁰⁰	Lunch (D building, 1stfloor)	

SECTION 11. ECONOMIC MODELS AND STRATEGIES OF COMPETITIVENESS

OP. 11.1

The Public Services Evaluation Focused on the Citizen Needs

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Abstract

Public management research addresses issues related to public sector performance. According to the approach promoted by the new public management, increasing performance in the public sector must have as its starting point a clear understanding of how citizens perceive the functioning of the public sector, and on the other hand, the extent to which public institutions are aware of the needs of the public they serve through the services they receive, citizens are treated as clients of public services. The research proposes a theoretical framework and an empirical examination of the relationship between the needs and demands of citizens and the responsiveness of public administration, as perceived by citizens, and its use in evaluating the performance of civil servants as part of the public system.

Keywords: public management; performance; client; needs

OP. 11.2

Factors that affect the crisis solutions based on Theory of communication in crisis situations

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Abstract

Crisis communication theory is a prescriptive system developed for choosing the most appropriate crisis response strategy, based on attribution theory. Different crisis situations result in different levels of crisis responsibility assignments. This research examines the factors that influence the development of a crisis management strategy based on the Theory of communication in crisis situations. The research proposes a theoretical framework based on the review of the scientific literature in the studied domain.

Keywords: communication; crisis; management strategy; response

OP. 11.3

The international organizations involvement in the COVID 19 pandemic crisis

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Abstract

The major changes and continuous turbulence in the social, political, technological and economic environments globally, but also in Romania, create an uncertain and complex environment in which organizations must operate. The COVID-19 pandemic has gone beyond a health emergency. Soon it became an economic, humanitarian, security and human rights crisis. The COVID-19 pandemic was an unprecedented global crisis that required a coordinated and collaborative response from international organizations to address its effects on public health, the economy and social welfare. The conflicts between nations, mainly the great powers, conditioned the rapid reaction of international organizations such as the United Nations, the Security Council, the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund and the World Trade Organization. The objective of this paper is to investigate and assess the role of the main international organizations in the COVID-19 pandemic. The research provides a timeline of events from the moment the crisis became known towards the end of 2019, and the respective actions of the international organizations.

Keywords: pandemic crisis, health emergency, social welfare, organization

OP. 11.4

Forced fiscal regulation: impact factors and effectiveness

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Abstract

This paper explores the peculiarities of forced fiscal regulation, examining its impact factors and overall effectiveness. Forced fiscal regulation refers to the mandatory implementation of financial policies by governing bodies to ensure economic stability and compliance with fiscal standards. The study identifies key impact factors influencing the adoption and enforcement of these regulations, including political pressures, economic conditions, international mandates, and institutional capacities. Findings suggest that while forced fiscal regulations can lead to improved fiscal discipline and reduced deficits, their success largely depends on the political will, institutional integrity, and economic resilience of the implementing

country. The paper concludes with policy recommendations aimed at enhancing the design and execution of forced fiscal regulations to optimize their effectiveness in diverse economic contexts.

Keywords: fiscal regulation, financial policies, economic stability, economic resilience

OP. 11.5

The impact of entrepreneurial activities in universities on their reputation

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Abstract

This paper investigates the impact of entrepreneurial activities within universities on their institutional reputation. Entrepreneurial activities, including the establishment of startup incubators, industry partnerships, innovation hubs, and entrepreneurship education programs, have become increasingly prominent in higher education. This study aims to evaluate how these initiatives influence the public perception and reputation of universities. Through a quantitative approach, the research analyzes data on university rankings, student enrollment, and research output. The findings reveal a positive correlation between robust entrepreneurial ecosystems and enhanced university reputation, highlighting factors such as increased visibility, improved student satisfaction, and stronger industry ties. The paper discusses the strategic implications for universities seeking to boost their reputation through entrepreneurial endeavors and provides recommendations for fostering a culture of innovation and entrepreneurship on campus.

Keywords: business, environment, performance, entrepreneurship education

OP. 11.6

Methods of measuring the innovation effect of activities in the stages of the innovation life cycle

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Abstract

Currently, a generally accepted theory and methodology for measuring and evaluating the effects arising in the innovation process has not yet been formed. Therefore, the issues of the article are undoubtedly relevant to both theory and practice of innovation management. The article analyzes three periods of evolution of the methods of measuring the effects of innovation. The main provisions and approaches, as well as

methods and topics for assessing effects on phases of the innovation life cycle, are considered. Efficiency evaluation indicators for the main components of the innovation process are considered: input, process, output and result.

Keywords: innovations, innovation processes, methods of measuring effects, efficiency and effectiveness indicators, life cycle phases.

OP. 11.7

Organizational performance - challenges for the business environment

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Abstract

The paper aims to investigate the impact of the strategic analysis of the entrepreneurial environment on the performance of organizations. It starts from the fact that this impact can be defined as the influence that the understanding and adaptation of conditions and changes in the business environment have on the results and success of an organization. By analyzing the business environment, organizations can identify emerging market opportunities and anticipate threats that could affect their business. By understanding the changes in the external environment, organizations can develop new products, services and business models that respond to market demands and understandings, thus strengthening their competitive advantage and long-term performance. Efficient allocation of resources helps to optimize costs and maximize the impact of investments, leading to creation in organizational performance. A proactive approach to risk management helps reduce organizations' vulnerabilities and protect their performance in the face of threats. Strategic analysis of the business environment plays a crucial role in determining the performance of organizations by facilitating the identification of opportunities, managing risks, promoting innovation and efficient allocation of resources. By understanding and adapting to changes in the business environment, organizations can gain competitive advantage and ensure long-term success.

Keywords: business, resources, performance, entrepreneurial environment

OP. 11.8

The dynamics of poverty in the socio-economic context of Romania from 2013 to 2023

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Abstract

Over the past decade, the evolution of poverty in Romania has placed a particular emphasis on the country's economic perspective. A longitudinal analysis of the Human Development Index and other relevant indicators reveals a complex picture of this phenomenon. The results show that despite economic progress, poverty persists, particularly affecting certain segments of the population. To combat this persistent problem, the implementation of an integrated set of policies and measures is essential. Investments in quality education are crucial for enhancing life success opportunities. Additionally, ensuring access to healthcare and social protection services is vital for reducing poverty and inequalities. Expanding health insurance coverage and implementing effective social support programs diminish the risk of poverty due to medical expenses and other unforeseen financial shocks. These integrated measures do not solely target economic aspects but also address social aspects and access to services. By implementing them, we can stimulate inclusive and sustainable economic growth, reduce income disparities, and create a more solid foundation for Romania's economic development. This could bring significant economic benefits, as well as greater social stability and equitable opportunities for all citizens.

Keywords: poverty, integrated policies, education, economic development

OP. 11.9

The transformation of sustainability in Romanian agriculture through modern agricultural technologies

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Abstract

Sustainability in agriculture in Romania is marked by the impact of modern agricultural technology. It highlights how new technologies contribute to improving the economic, social, and environmental aspects of agriculture, ensuring a holistic and practical approach. In terms of economic sustainability, the discussion revolves around how modern agricultural technologies contribute to cost optimization, increased efficiency, and maximization of profitability for farmers. Crop monitoring and management systems allow for efficient resource management, thereby reducing waste and optimizing the use of agricultural inputs. On the social side, the impact of agricultural technologies on rural communities is examined, including job creation and support for subsistence farming. Education and training for farmers in using new technologies are essential for ensuring a successful transition and increasing access to resources and opportunities in rural areas. Regarding environmental sustainability, the role of agricultural technologies in reducing the impact on ecosystems and conserving natural resources is highlighted. The use of drones and IoT sensors in agriculture allows for precise monitoring of environmental conditions and more efficient management of water and soil, thereby contributing to biodiversity protection and pollution reduction. By adopting and implementing modern agricultural technologies, Romanian agriculture can progress towards a more

sustainable model, ensuring more efficient resource use, reducing environmental impact, and supporting the economic and social development of rural communities.

Keywords: agricultural technologies, sustainability, economy, rural communities, environment, efficiency, sustainable agricultural practices.

OP. 11.10

Measuring Food Waste in the HoReCa Sector: an Importance-Performance Matrix Analysis

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Abstract

Given the significant environmental and economic implications of food waste, effective management strategies are crucial for sustainability in the HoReCa sector. This study employs an Importance-Performance Matrix Analysis (IPMA) to assess the efficiency of different food waste management strategies on causes of food waste encountered in the stages of preparation, serving and consumption. Both the managers of the HoReCa units and the clients of the units in this sector cover all these three stages and offer a clear perspective on this phenomenon. The findings reveal significant gaps between the importance of specific food waste metrics and their actual performance, highlighting areas requiring immediate attention and improvement. The IPMA framework presented in this study not only guides establishments in prioritizing resource allocation for effective waste reduction but also proposes a scalable assessment tool for policymakers aiming to enhance industry-wide sustainability practices.

Keywords: management strategies, importance, performance.

OP. 11.11

Analysis of Romania's energy performance compared to EU member states using the DEA method

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Abstract

Recently, Europe has been facing major challenges related to energy security, intensified by fluctuating energy prices and geopolitical crises affecting supply. In this context, energy efficiency becomes a necessity, which can reduce dependence on energy imports and support the energy autonomy of the European Union. We aim to use DEA to provide an objective perspective on the energy performance of different countries, while allowing for the identification and creation of weak methods in energy use. By applying the DEA method, we will identify and evaluate innovative technological solutions and efficient energy management strategies that contribute to achieving sustainable development goals and reducing environmental impact. We will show that energy efficiency within the European Union and in Romania reflects not only the immediate needs to adapt to a changing world, but also the opportunities to build a more robust and sustainable energy future by adopting innovative and efficient policies. By using the DEA method, we will perform a comparative analysis on how Romania is positioned in relation to the other member states. The results of the study will show that improving energy efficiency contributes to environmental sustainability and energy security, increasing the economic competitiveness of the member states. At the same time, the results will allow the identification of effective solutions to improve the energy performance of the member states and Romania in particular, reflecting at the same time the level of efficiency of Romania in the European ranking. The results of the study will be useful to energy policy decision-makers for the adjustment of European energy policies.

Keywords: energy efficiency, DEA method, statistical methods, sustainability, energy security, energy security

OP. 11.12

Approaches to sustainable urban development in the European Union

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Mihaela Neculiță^a, Dragos Sebastian Cristea^a**

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Abstract

In the context of rapid urban growth and environmental challenges, European cities face the need to adopt sustainable and efficient solutions. We aim to assess the impact of smart cities in the European Union, highlighting how innovative technologies and the integration of advanced systems contribute to sustainable urban development. Through the data provided by Eurostat, we will analyze the Smart City components, such as IoT (Internet of Things) technology and green infrastructure to optimize resources, improve urban services and the quality of life of the inhabitants. The methods used consist in the study of specialized literature on sustainable urban development and econometric modeling. The results of the study will highlight the fact that smart cities contribute to achieving sustainability goals, by integrating green technologies that minimize the negative impact on the environment and promote the use of renewable

resources, as well as the fact that integrated technologies have a positive impact on the quality of life of citizens, providing better access to public services, improving safety conditions, and facilitating better urban connectivity.

Keywords: smart cities, sustainable development, integrated technologies, econometric model, renewable resources

OP. 11.13

Evaluation of the impact of multiple economic crises on social welfare in a European context

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Dragos Sebastian Cristea^a**

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Abstract

Social welfare at the European level is a complex subject reflecting the quality of life and the degree of satisfaction of the population in the member states of the European Union (EU). Social welfare is influenced by a variety of factors, including social, economic, and environmental policies and cultural and social aspects intensified in this period marked by multiple economic and social crises. Economic and social disparities between the different member states of the European Union, poverty, income inequality, migration and demographic changes are some of the problems facing the EU in its efforts to promote sustainable and equitable social welfare. We propose to implement an econometric model and use comparative analyzes to identify the mechanisms through which economic changes affect health, education, living standards and social security. The results obtained, including the highlighting of social disparities at European level, will form the basis of policy recommendations that optimize economic benefits in a way that promotes social equality and improves the quality of life for all citizens.

Keywords: social welfare, sustainable development, econometric model, social economy, social disparities

OP. 11.14

The design of regional clusters of sustainable economic growth in the context of the European policy of transition to climate neutrality

**Monica Laura Zlati^{a*}, Valentin Marian Antohi^a, Romeo-Victor Ionescu^a, Nicoleta
Cristache^a, Dragos Sebastian Cristea^a**

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Abstract

The European Union is facing new challenges arising from the transition to climate neutrality in the context of geopolitical conflicts in Ukraine and the Middle East, which are altering the European energy balance by depleting energy resources and requiring an accelerated transition to a green economy and clean energy. We aim to develop an econometric model of regional vulnerabilities to the transition to a green economy and the achievement of climate neutrality targets that will determine from a regional point of view a characterization of regions according to the intensity of implementation of reforms in this area. The methods used will be analytical and empirical, with the authors proposing to carry out an extensive literature review on models of sustainable transition to the green economy in the European area and to base the hypotheses of the study on the main previous scientific findings. From an analytical point of view, the method used will be the application of the econometric model of multiple regression with the help of the Stata software version 18 in conjunction with the elaboration of the regional matrix of trans-regional influence for the study of the co-determinations in achieving the objectives of transition to the green economy and sustainable development. The main achievements of the study consist in the original element of the conceptualization of the co-determination matrix, the implementation of the econometric model and the definition of 4 climate neutrality transition clusters. The results will be useful to the European public policy decision-makers to evaluate the climate neutrality targets at the regional level and to adjust the transition programs based on the identified vulnerabilities.

Keywords: climate neutrality, Green Deal, sustainable development, co-determination matrix, econometric model

OP. 11.15

The redefinition of financing models in accordance with the requirements of sustainable development

Carmen Pulbere Ghelase^{a*}, Mihaela Neculiță^a, Mariana Pintilie^a, Daniela Ancuța Șarpe^a, Ioana Lăzărescu^a

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Abstract

It is essential for the financial sector to take climate change seriously and to integrate sustainability criteria into decision-making processes. This approach is crucial for reducing risks associated with the impact of climate change and promoting resilience in the face of environmental challenges. Adopting sustainability criteria in financial decision-making processes can help identify and manage risks related to climate change, including risks associated with extreme weather events, disruptions in supply chains, and the depreciation of carbon-related assets. Financial institutions should review their policies and practices to integrate sustainability considerations into their decision-making process. This may include assessing climate risks and their impact on investments and portfolios, developing and promoting sustainable financial instruments, and encouraging transparency and adequate reporting on environmental, social, and governance (ESG)

aspects. The aim of the study outlined in the text is to emphasize the importance of the financial sector taking climate change seriously and integrating sustainability criteria into decision-making processes. The study aims to highlight how this approach is crucial for reducing risks associated with the impact of climate change and for promoting resilience in the face of environmental challenges.

Keywords: sustainable development, decision-making processes, bank

OP. 11.16

The benefits of economic globalization in Europe

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Abstract

The aim of this paper is to uncover the great benefits of the economic globalization in Europe. Therefore, among these are: increased exports, more jobs and many other opportunities for transnational companies, commercial exchange between European companies. The European Union (EU) is the most advantageous regions in commerce and the most important commercial partner for the 80 countries. Also, consumers experience the advantages of globalization, such as lower taxes for importers and the decrease of goods and services prices. Within the EU, the single market aims to remove barriers to trade between member states. The European single market is the largest economic zone without trade barriers in the world. We can consider that globalization is supported by integration, and it is a process of interdependence between them.

Keywords: integration, globalization, trade, single market

OP. 11.17

Entrepreneurial Ecosystems and Competitive Dynamics: Pathways to Economic Growth and Leadership

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Abstract

This paper examines the role of entrepreneurial ecosystems in enhancing economic competitiveness and fostering market leadership within dynamic sectors. By synthesizing theoretical frameworks from entrepreneurship and strategic management, we develop an integrated model to explore how entrepreneurial activities influence economic models and competitive strategies. Utilizing a comparative case study methodology, we analyze data from several high-growth regions to identify key factors that contribute to successful entrepreneurial ecosystems, including capital access, regulatory environments, and innovation capabilities. The paper reveals that robust entrepreneurial ecosystems significantly enhance regional competitiveness by fostering innovation, agility, and strategic partnerships. Key to these ecosystems is the symbiotic relationship between startups, established firms, universities, and government institutions. This synergy not only accelerates technology diffusion and innovation but also strengthens the labor market and enhances the overall business environment. Furthermore, the analysis addresses the strategic implications of these ecosystems for economic policy and business practice. We propose that policymakers should focus on creating favorable conditions for entrepreneurship, such as by simplifying regulatory procedures, enhancing access to finance, and investing in connectivity infrastructure. For business leaders, fostering a culture of innovation and flexibility is essential to capitalize on emerging opportunities and navigate competitive threats effectively. In conclusion, this study contributes to the existing literature by providing a detailed examination of how entrepreneurial ecosystems act as engines of economic growth and pillars of competitive strategy. The insights offered can guide policymakers and business executives in crafting strategies that harness the full potential of entrepreneurship to achieve sustained economic advantage and market leadership in the global economy.

Keywords: entrepreneurship, ecosystems, innovation, competitiveness, synergy

OP. 11.18

Fiscal mechanisms and the determining role in current fiscal policies

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Abstract

Within fiscal policies, the concepts of efficiency, effectiveness and fiscal competitiveness are increasingly imposed. In the current context in which, at the level of the European Union, a harmonization of fiscal policies is sought, the fiscal mechanisms must be appropriate to the economic evolution and the best international practices.

Keywords: efficiency, fiscal competitiveness, fiscal policies

OP. 11.19

Imbalances in labour markets in Central and Eastern European countries

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Abstract

This paper surrounding unemployment in market economies offers a multifaceted exploration of its historical, theoretical, methodological, and empirical dimensions. At its core, unemployment serves as a critical indicator of labor market dynamics, reflecting the balance between labor supply and demand within broader macroeconomic contexts. This discourse traces the evolution of unemployment conceptualization, from early perceptions of labor disruptions as temporary social phenomena to the recognition of unemployment as a persistent macroeconomic challenge, particularly evident during periods of economic turmoil such as the Great Depression. Key economic thinkers, including John Maynard Keynes, have underscored the role of government intervention in addressing unemployment, highlighting the inadequacy of market mechanisms alone in ensuring full employment. Consequently, the discourse emphasizes the importance of macroeconomic policies aimed at stabilizing aggregate demand, promoting investment, and creating job opportunities to mitigate unemployment's adverse effects on individuals, families, and communities. The International Labour Organization's criteria for defining unemployment provide a standardized framework for cross-country comparisons and empirical analyses. Additionally, national labor force surveys, administrative records, and other data sources offer valuable insights into unemployment trends, demographic patterns, and regional disparities, enabling researchers to assess policy effectiveness and inform evidence-based decision-making. Empirical analyses of unemployment trends, illustrated through statistical models, econometric techniques, and graphical representations, constitute a cornerstone of the academic discourse. By tracking unemployment rates, labor force participation rates, and job vacancy dynamics over time, researchers can identify cyclical patterns, structural shifts, and policy interventions' impacts on labor market outcomes. Moreover, comparative analyses of unemployment indicators among different countries and regions offer valuable insights into socio-economic transitions, policy regimes, and institutional frameworks shaping labor market dynamics.

Keywords: labor market, European Union, unemployment, social policy

OP. 11.20

Transfer costs through loans between companies within the same group of companies

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Abstract

Loans between companies within the same group of companies remain one of the fastest and most efficient ways to balance cash flows, by reducing the costs of external financing and the rational use of existing resources within a group of companies. If we compare the duration of granting a bank loan or obtaining other forms of external loans (issuance of bonds, non-reimbursable funds, increase of the social capital, etc.) we will undoubtedly find that this form of financing is the fastest in obtaining and efficiently solves the financing need of one of the companies on account of the surplus (at least temporarily) of another company in the group. From the point of view of the cost, we can say that it remains the cheapest financing from the perspective of the resources allocated for obtaining it, considering that accessing a bank loan is based on a complex analysis of the entire group, based on consolidated financial data, multiple exchanges of information with the bank, presentation of budgets and business plans, etc. However, intragroup financing has a series of limitations, especially from a fiscal perspective. In these conditions, their granting must take into account several aspects: the complete definition of the purpose, the identification of comparable transactions in the market carried out between independent parties for the validation of the market price and the verification of the half arm principle, the definition and compliance with the conditions of the loan (amount granted, the duration of the loan, the price, as well as other clauses including the penal ones.) Regarding the guarantees, from the OECD perspective, they are less relevant, as long as the companies are jointly controlled/owned. According to OECD, financing within the group is a complex activity, being efficient for companies by using with maximum yield the existing treasury resources within a group. However, if these criteria are not met according to the opinion of the tax authorities, they can reclassify these transactions, either by adjusting the interest price, or by reclassifying these loans as capital, and the interest to the beneficiary of the loan can become a non-deductible expense element. There are enough examples in this regard in the fiscal jurisprudence in Romania and beyond. These types of transactions will be added to the transfer price file to support the taxpayer's point of view regarding the conditions of these transfers.

Keywords: transfer pricing, loan, company, interest

OP. 11.21

A comparative analysis of diesel prices and the distribution of fuel stations in Constanța

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Abstract

Fuel prices represent a significant and important aspect both in daily life and from a socio-economic perspective. Therefore, the study presents a comparative analysis of prices and the relevance of the distribution of fuel stations of the main diesel suppliers on the Constanta market. The analysis not only examines the average prices of suppliers but also their variation, the relationship with proximity to the city center, and the impact on various socio-economic and technological aspects. The presentation of the average prices of suppliers, the significant differences between the maximum, minimum, and average prices, and the relationship between the practiced tariff and the proximity of refueling stations to the city center outline a framework of valuable information of socio-economic interest for consumers, as well as for companies, public authorities, or other researchers. The aim of the article is to analyze the price of diesel, which is currently of interest because the value of fuel certainly has an impact on the socio-economic environment, the surrounding environment, may include technical and technological aspects of expertise, is influenced by the political environment, and regulations adopted by the state. Thus, the theme of the article covers a rich and complex subject that collects and brings significant contributions to several fields of activity (economic, technological, environmental protection, public policies, etc.).

Keywords: fuel prices, proximity versus prices, suppliers distribution, price-refueling stations

OP. 11.22

Russia-Ukraine crisis implications for global oil markets

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Abstract

This paper aims to highlight the importance of the oil market in the world economy, which emphasizes three components of the market, namely demand, supply and price, and last but not least, their impact. Oil is the basis of the functioning of the economies of industrialized countries and those that are at the beginning or in the process of development and that can generate economic growth by encouraging production in

various sectors where the activity develops, at the same time being the most important and valued source of energy worldwide. So, even though oil is often referred to as fuel, it is used and found everywhere and in everything that surrounds us, because of this it should be understood how the oil market works. Given the interdependence between the oil market and the global economy, it is very important to analyze the factors that influence the evolution of the components of the crude oil market, in order to understand the way in which the demand, supply and price of oil has a huge power on the economic activity at the world level.

Keywords: oil market, crisis, price, economic activity

SECTION 12. CONTEMPORARY CRITICAL APPROACHES ON ROMANIAN LITERATURE

OP.12.1

E-Learning technologies in education systems **Enache Tuşa**

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Abstract - In recent decades, there has been a lot of discussion about the new social economy, which is based on IT technology and the fact that human society is moving into a new phase called the Knowledge Society or the Information Society. The transition to the Knowledge Society represents a new vision regarding the innovation process that is becoming decisive in the society of the future. Innovation, in the knowledge society, promotes itself to develop educational systems based on E-learning technology. In the new context, of this economy, the need for continuous learning of its own employees it becomes an essential condition for the survival and development of any commercial company. In any organization maintaining the specialist's professional status must necessarily be maintained with a continuous training. Virtual education or e-learning is among these ways of training. It represents the interaction between the teaching/learning process and technologies informational - ICT (Information and Communication Technology). Educational materials electronic devices have become a veritable bibliographic and imaging source for the presentation of lessons or homework preparation, teachers being trained in special training modules in the field ICT. All over the world, more and more functioning educational institutions began to appear exclusively through the Internet, offering either a complete education cycle or courses specialization addressed to a very wide range of users.

Keywords: social economy, virtual education, teaching/learning process.

OP. 12.2

Exploring Cultural Linguistics in Translation Studies: A Comparative Analysis of English and Chinese

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Abstract - This article investigates the intersection of cultural linguistics and translation studies, focusing on the dynamic interplay between language, culture, and translation in both English and Chinese contexts. Cultural linguistics offers a framework for understanding how language reflects and shapes cultural values, norms, and identities, providing valuable insights for translators navigating the complexities of cross-cultural communication. Through a comparative analysis of English and Chinese, this study examines the challenges and strategies involved in translating culturally laden texts, highlighting the importance of cultural awareness and sensitivity in the translation process. Drawing on examples from literature, media, and everyday discourse, we explore how cultural nuances manifest in language and how translators negotiate these nuances to convey meaning effectively across linguistic and cultural boundaries. By bridging the gap between cultural linguistics and translation studies, this article contributes to a deeper understanding of the cultural dimensions of translation and offers practical implications for translators working in diverse linguistic and cultural contexts.

Keywords: cultural linguistics, cultural awareness, cultural values.

OP. 12.3

The literary and cultural itinerary of Adrian Paunescu. From the beginning to the post-communist reconfiguration

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Abstract - Adrian Paunescu is a prominent personality of cultural life in Romania, who outlined his presence in the cultural public space since the beginning of the 60's, by publishing in the pages of magazines of the time some poems that quickly became a source of inspiration for young poets from the "Nicolae Labis" Cenacle, which operated alongside the "Luceafarul" magazine, under the leadership of Eugen Barbu. The debut volume, "Ultrasentimente", published in 1965, quickly won the appreciation of critics and the public due to the sensitivity and depth of the themes addressed. The memorable interview with Mircea Eliade in 1971 represented a defining moment in Adrian Paunescu's journalistic activity, highlighting the complexity of his thinking and the depth of his artistic vision. The founding and activation within the

"Flacara" Cenacle represented a form of consolidation of his reputation as a poet and cultural leader, who discovered and shaped countless generations of writers, artists and intellectuals. However, his censure from 1985 to 1989 represented a crucial moment in his life and career, temporarily cutting off his connection with the general public. However, returning with new forces, in 1990, the poet Adrian Paunescu publishes the volume "Poezii cenzurate", which highlights his courage and determination. Adaptation to the sociopolitical changes of the post-communist period was necessary, and in Adrian Paunescu it manifested itself through active involvement in social and political life and through the adaptation of the poetic discourse, which became more accessible and closer to everyday realities.

Keywords: Adrian Paunescu, debut, "Flacara" Cenacle, journalist, poetic language.

OP. 12.4

Historicising the Obsessive Decade in Constantin Țoiu's *Galeria cu viță sălbatică*

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Abstract - This paper aims to comment on the attitudes of several characters from Constantin Țoiu's novel, *Galeria cu viță sălbatică* [*A Gallery of Wild Vine*] in relation to history. Țoiu creates an ensemble of intellectuals confronted with a regime imposed by force. *Galeria cu viță sălbatică* is a political novel that presents the status and becoming, as well as the anguish and anxieties of a group that should be able to remain lucid with the help of their intellect. Chiril Merișor, Hary Brummer, Reta Muchon, Praxiteea are representative figures of the battle against the abusive ideology that suppresses individual aspirations and standardises the thoughts of the entire population. History is the main ordering principle in this novel, acting like a divine force that reshapes the universe.

Keywords: history, power, communism, political novel.

OP. 12.5

Tudor Arghezi – *Reconsiderations*

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Abstract- This work aims to trace the way in which Tudor Arghezi was removed from the Romanian literary and cultural landscape and the changes that his writing underwent when the socialist power tried to reinvent and reintroduce him into the literary circuit of the time. Definitive with Sorin Toma's article "The poetry of decay or the decay of poetry", Arghezi's disposal was long prepared to the point of being

challenged the writer's work. With an acidic pen, far too acidic for the totalitarian regimes that Romania had gone through, Arghezi was left to write precisely so that the evidence could be gathered and the coup de grace could be applied when his time had come. Sorin Toma's article, however, means more than just banning Tudor Arghezi. It is the end of a prolific period in Romanian literature and the beginning of another, sadly remembered, dominated by the establishment of Marxist criticism and revision in the literary and artistic fields. The article becomes, as it was probably intended, the starting point of the new literature. It must be said that Arghezi is not a politician, otherwise he would have sensed the danger of being on the other side of the fence. He fails to see the direction in which things were heading. Sadoveanu publishes "Light comes from the East" in the same year, Arghezi, despite the Democratic Bloc's increasingly frequent street protests against Radescu government, writes a pamphlet with obvious political notes, expressing his confidence in General Radescu, in whom he sees "a Romanian certainty". Returning to the literary landscape after 1953, Arghezi had to give the measure of this talent also to support the power already consolidated. If he came too late to meet God, missing it each time, the same could not be said of his support for the socialists. Following the way in which the attitude of the authorities towards the great writer was reflected in the press of the time and concluding with an analysis of the volumes that confirm Arghezi's transformation into a hero of socialist labour, the study aims to show that Arghezi also had his price, which the communists initially did not want to know about, but later discovered, needing important writers to prove their legitimacy.

Keywords: socialism, transformation, writer, compromise, ideology

OP. 12.6

Fănuș Neagu and the Contemporary Critical perspective

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Abstract- This paper presents the unique and outstanding personality of Fănuș Neagu, as seen by those knowledgeable in the field of literature. His stories, apparently banal, relate the daily life unadorned, raw, the personal dramas experienced in a political context of great moral and social sensitivity, imposed by the communist period. The force of his words reach a critical point precisely because of the banality of the most diverse, cosmopolitan, natural characters, without forcing themselves to appear different than they are, which brings the author even closer to the readers and arouses the interest of literary people, from adults to amateurs, to express themselves in front of his work and about the man Fănuș Neagu.

Keywords: Fănuș Neagu, personality, literature, stories, the author, the communist period

OP. 12.7

Cultural Spaces and Cultural Heritage: Similarities and Conflicts

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Abstract - "Cultural spaces" refer to physical or virtual environments where cultural activities, expressions, and social interactions occur. These spaces can take various forms, including museums, galleries, theaters, performances, libraries, archives, cultural centers, public (cultural) spaces, online cultural and educational platforms. These spaces play vital roles in fostering cultural understanding, creativity, and social cohesion within communities and across societies. They serve as platforms for expression, dialogue, and the exchange of ideas, contributing to the enrichment and diversity of cultural life. In the same line, there is the UNESCO's concept of cultural heritage, that encompasses a wide range of tangible and intangible expressions of human creativity and cultural significance. Therefore, we can mention here: the World Heritage Sites, the monuments and historic buildings, archaeological sites, cultural landscapes, oral traditions and expressions, performing arts, social practices, rituals, and festive events, traditional crafts and skills. The present paper will focus on a comparison between the field of "Cultural Space(s)" and the UNESCO's concept of cultural heritage considering that both aim to promote cultural diversity, intercultural dialogue, and mutual understanding among peoples around the world. The following questions will be addressed: Are the two concepts (cultural space and cultural heritage) equally important? How do they (or each of them) contribute to (re)connect us to our past, to shape our present and/or inspire our future? In what way do cultural space(s) enhance cultural heritage? Or is it the other way round?

Keywords: Cultural Heritage; Cultural Space(s); UNESCO; Destinations; Memory; History and Traditions.

OP. 12.8

La gazette politique de propagande communiste „La Voix de la Patrie“ et la falsification de l’histoire roumaine

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Résumé - „La Voix de la Patrie“ c’est une feuillette politique de combat contre exil roumain et de propagande communiste, fondée après la seconde guerre mondiale. J’ai étudié le contenu de ces quatre pages dont cette gazette est formé, entre 1955 – la date de sa fondation à l’étranger, dont le siège se trouvait en Allemagne d’Est, et le moment où son siège a été établi en Roumanie, à Bucarest, en juillet 1962. Je vais présenter le contenu des quatre feuilles qui font partie de sa structure, les thématiques, les moyens de combat et les collaborateurs qui y ont écrit, tout comme des paysans esclaves d’autrefois, des articles diffamatoires concernant l’exil roumain ou, au contraire, des textes pleins de louanges pour le régime soviétique de Bucarest. C’est ainsi que cette gazette communiste a essayé de falsifier l’histoire et les réalités sociales de la Roumanie post-guerre. De toute façon les têtes de l’exile roumain n’ont pas été dupés par ce propagande déchaînée et alléchante. Les animateurs culturels de l’étranger, écrivains, journalistes, romanciers, ont su, dès lors, que „La Voix de la Patrie“ a été „La Voix de la Falsification“ ou „La Voix des Mensonges“.

Mots-clé: la propagande communiste, le combat anti-exil, le journal „La Voix de la Patrie“, La Roumanie post-guerre, la société communiste.

OP. 12.9

Power Struggles: The Elitist Scholar and the Unpretentious Teenager. Building Consumer Identity in V. Nabokov's *Lolita*

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Abstract - Developing upon George Ritzer's research that eventually everything and anything has a potential to become a commodity up for basic consumption (Ritzer, 2003), this research paper will explore the various consumption patterns of the self-proclaimed scholar (Humbert Humbert) in contrast to those of the young (Lolita) In V. Nabokov's novel, *Lolita*. The two main characters (Lolita and Humbert Humbert) manage to construct their respective identities by aid of their consumption patterns. Lolita stands as a young person that conforms to the standard of what one might expect from a mid-twentieth-century adolescent. On the other hand, Humbert Humbert always positions himself in contrast to the mainstream current, as he identifies with the concept of the outsider looking in, standing for a corrupted and decadent old Europe. He chooses to differentiate himself from the trivialities of the mainstream mostly uneducated society. This comes to contradict Lolita's tendencies for fitting in and conforming with the given norm. The consumption patterns displayed within the narrative offer an insight on the power struggles between Lolita's inclination towards the low-brow popular culture and Humbert Humbert's blatant disregard of it. The presentation will analyze the consumerist patterns of the two characters and discuss the clash between them, which actually represents a clash between generations.

Keywords: consumption patterns, consumerism, consumer identity.

OP. 12.10

Dan Lungu's Narrative – From Social Perspective to Identity –Oriented Reconfiguration

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Abstract - Being a representative writer for the contemporary literary dynamics, Dan Lungu favors a special, even super-realistic type of literature, within which post communist society intermingles with various types of comic, the reader's empathy and naïve, strange and burlesque narrative.

Keywords: Identity, postcommunism, Dan Lungu.

OP. 12.11

Les études littéraires en actualité – sur un (possible) canon universel de la littérature mondiale

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Résumé - La circulation des modèles littéraires et le transfert des idées et des stratégies littéraires entre des espaces culturels différents connaît, aujourd'hui, une réconfiguration qui implique non seulement une restructuration des grilles de lecture critique mais aussi une réorganisation du canon littéraire afin de permettre l'inclusion des littératures périphériques dans le mouvement actuel des formes littéraires mondiales.

Mots-clé : modèles littéraires, espaces culturels, grilles de lecture, canon littéraire, littératures périphériques.

OP. 12.12

The paradigm of the Balkan sophos in Mihail Sadoveanu's *Ostrovul lupilor*
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Résumé - La prose livresque de Mihail Sadoveanu propose des hypostases du sage balkanique. Après avoir consommé sa dimension picaresque, le voyageur d'antan devient un "sophos" de l'espace de Dobrogea, évoqué dans le roman "L'île aux loups". Sa vaste expérience de vie se transforme dans un langage aux valeurs aphoristiques. Mehmet Caimacam est l'incarnation originale de la typologie inaugurée par Anton Pann. Le but de cet étude est de souligner cette dimension grave du héros créé par Sadoveanu. Mehmet est, sans doute, un "Nastratin de la solitude".

Mots-clé: le sage balkanique, dimension picaresque, sophos.

OP. 12.13

Homosociality between transparency and translucence

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Abstract - *Homosociality* represents a term that defines the sexual desire that may manifest in relationships between men, as well as the dissociation from it under the pressure of heteronormativity. This paper analyzes, in the novel *Cât mai aproape de tine* by Vlad Roman, homosociality as an aspect of the crisis of masculinity. When the social desire between two men, David and Robert, is diverted towards a woman, Ana, an authentic “triangle of desire” is shaped, that is never actually confronted but the tensions of which have the destructive force of the Bermuda Triangle. In this dynamic of relationships, it is suggested that the love felt for the woman is transparent, meanwhile, the love between the two men has the characteristics of translucency - this difference manifests a crisis out of which the man comes out through the door of suicide, and the woman, through that of oblivion.

Keywords: homosociality, heteronormativity, crisis of masculinity.

OP. 12.14

Memory and History in Romanian Post-December Prose

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Abstract - The study displays a coherent and multifaceted perspective on the contemporary Romanian prose which, by means of its major theme – exploring human destiny under History – and its specific narrative structures, offers the reader different interpretations.

Keywords: memory, history, contemporary Romanian narrative

OP.12.15

A study of Nouns and Adjectives in Nicolau Bălășescu (1850) and Constantin Diaconovici -Loga (1818)

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Abstract: We focussed our research on N. Bălăşescu's work, *Elements of Romanian Grammar for Beginners (Elemente de Gramatică română pentru scolarii începători)* printed in 1850, but without a critical edition yet. With a view to observing the evolution of normative works, we have conducted a comparative study on the occurrence of nouns and adjectives in the work of Nicolau Bălăşescu, in *Elements of Romanian Grammar for Beginners (Elemente de Gramatică română pentru scolarii începători)* (1850) and in Constantin Diaconovici-Loga's *Orthografia* (1818), respectively.

Keywords: N. Bălăşescu, noun, adjective.

OP. 12.16

**Memories from the Communist "Arcadia" - in Ioana Pârvulescu's essays
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Abstract - The essay volume *I Lived in Communism too*, edited by Ioana Pârvulescu, published in the first edition, by Humanitas Publishing House, in 2015, aims to be a book abundant in 'slices of everyday life from the years of Communism.' It is neither an ideological nor a political book, but rather a communal journal, gathering simple daily memories. Both the author and the protagonist of this volume are collective, representing all ages and professions, from all social backgrounds, covering the entire territory of Romania, totaling 95 women and men (with 3 more women), ranging from 34 to 92 years old, spanning a 60-year timeframe with their own accounts. *I Lived in Communism too* aims to be a therapeutic volume, with a beginning of healing, a real novel of Communism, with a precise purpose: by the end of reading it, the reader will be able to say, "I am enlightened!". It can be followed like a movie full of crazy situations or can be delved into. It makes you cry, think, it strengthens your memory, and it is recommended especially for the "forgetful ones". The choice of this essay volume was due to the theme addressed - LIFE IN COMMUNISM, around which over 360 real testimonies of those who were protagonists of this period are gathered. Our article aims to identify favorable and unfavorable critical receptions of the publication of this essay volume, from November 2015 to November 2016, in literary and cultural periodicals. This is the immediate period following the volume's launch. A quantitative interpretation of the identified articles is used, thus demonstrating the impact that the publication of this essay volume had on exegetics and the reading public.

Keywords: testimonies, Communism, periodicals, critical reception

OP. 12.17

Heliade, Barbu and the Mirage of Hermetism

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Abstract - In the literary period of the 19th century, the figure of Ion Heliade Rădulescu and Ion Barbu shines as a cultural beacon, illuminating the revolutionary period and substantially contributing to the shaping of the Romanian national identity. In this monograph, we aim to delve into the profound layers of thought and creation of this remarkable writer, especially regarding the genesis and themes that formed the basis of their work. Ion Heliade Rădulescu, born in January 1802 in Târgoviște, was a polymath: a poet, prose writer, philosopher, educator, and politician. However, undoubtedly, his central place lies in the literary world. Playing a significant role in the Pasoptist Movement, Heliade Rădulescu not only wrote but also became the architect of a new cultural discourse. In the preface to "Zburătorul," he asserts: "We began to write for the people, wanting to provide them with a code of moral, physical, and social laws, according to our power and, if necessary, with the power of others." This moral and social imperative forms the basis of our analysis. Ion Barbu born in march 1895. His name is associated with the Mathematics Subject Classification.

Keywords: literature, prose, historical events, historical periods, poetic language

OP. 12.18

Current Romanian Slang

Between the Expressiveness of the Language and the Etymological Structure

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Abstract - The slang – a branch of the common language through which a category of speakers forms a register of words and expressions intended to camouflage negative aspects of reality – have been of particular interest for the linguists, who developed studies and specialized dictionaries. It is undeniable that slang is a living part of a language, a dialect, having a special color and being in continuous change, either by borrowing from other languages, or by adding new meanings to the already existing words. The need for expressiveness and encryption of slang leads to the spectacular replacement of terms within a few decades. Our approach aims, starting from the analysis of the bibliography in the field, to capture the dynamics of this extremely offering segment, the transition of some words from the common lexicon to the

slang lexicon, the semantic changes undergone, the almost total disappearance from use of some slang terms, the substitution of some words of older slang with words of different origins: French, English, Slavic languages, Turkish, Romani etc.

Keywords: slang, semantic change, lexical dynamics, meaning, significance.

OP. 12.19

**Identity-focused Reference, Fantasy and Literary Meta-construction in
Miruna, o poveste by Bogdan Suceavă**

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Abstract - Bogdan Suceavă’s writing displays entangled elements designed to picture a special type of narrative identity mixing with fantasy and meta-text, as in *Miruna, o poveste*. Our study aims to grasp these special narrative effects which define Bogdan Suceavă’s novel within the contemporary Romanian literature.

Keywords: Bogdan Suceavă, fantasy, metatext, narrative identity.

OP. 12.20

**Journalism FFW. How social media changes media discourse. Case study:
romaniaffw**

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Abstract - The paper investigates the impact of social media on journalistic discourse, with a focus on ”romaniaffw” Instagram and Tik-tok news channel. In an era highly governed by digital communication, traditional journalism faces major challenges in maintaining relevance, credibility and, not least, social impact. Social media platforms have become dominant tools especially among young people for disseminating information, influencing public opinion and shaping the media landscape. The analysis of the dynamics of content production in the case study attempts to determine how social media platforms contribute to the evolution/adaptation/change of journalistic norms, values and practices. The research contributes to a deeper understanding of the evolving relationship between journalism and social media in the contemporary mass communication landscape.

Keywords: journalism, mass-communication, social media, adaptation, journalistic norms.

OP. 12.21

***Dincolo nu e nimeni-* un „roman noir” sur une théorie des idoles traitée dans une grille de comédie**

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Résumé - Stelian Tănase fait de la ville de Bucarest le Grand Personnage de son dernier roman. Par le biais de ce roman, il saisit un thème récurrent, celui de la transition des 40 dernières années, dans une langue similaire à celle de Caragiale. Il fait dialoguer le personnage-héros (Adam Bruno), qui se veut un mythe, avec le personnage-collectif de l'élite, de la fausse intelligentsia, qui, lorsqu'elle croit avoir réussi, s'effondre. L'auteur cherche, à travers la formule du réalisme parodique, une réponse à une question simple: *Une véritable histoire d'amour peut-elle exister dans un environnement toxique?* L'environnement marque-t-il encore l'individu (en éternelle transition)? En utilisant la recette du roman protéiforme, Stelian Tănase donne un sens à l'histoire récente, où l'on n'entend plus que l'écho du désespoir, quand il n'y a personne de l'autre côté.

Mots-clés: le Grand Personnage, la transition, Caragiale, le réalisme parodique, le roman protéiforme

OP. 12.22

The Aftermath of the Autobiographical Pact in Self-reflexive Writing

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Abstract - The autobiographical genres come to support a controversy persistently fueled in the literary space, that according to which writing about oneself is within the reach of every wordsmith. Romanian formula of autofiction, in the lineage of Rousseau or romantic writing loses ground, today, in front autobiographies adapted, on a narratological and contextual level, to the contemporary political landscape. Remain always an open question: Where does fiction begin and how much is autofiction, to what extent autobiography, with specific rhetoric, paves the way for fiction in writing? The textual matter of autofiction is, rather, a speech of the self, close to introspection, placed in a present of the statement. Although personal genders have debuted without the claim of literature, being assimilated, rather to paraliterature, closer to documentary than literature itself, the exploration of self, intimacy, consciousness, introspection and retrospection prepare the ground for assimilation into the literary canon.

Keywords: autofiction, autobiographical pact, paraliterature, literary canon.

OP. 12.23

Analyzing trauma in media & literature. Case în point: Salman Rushdie – “Knife”

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Abstract - An assassination attempt as news story and a book subject. An unfortunate incident involving the writer Salman Rushdie becomes a breaking news story, but also food for thought for a man who has lived for years under the threat of death. This paper examines how the incident (trauma) was covered in the press - as a story for others, but also how the attempted murder was internalized by the writer - as a story for himself, in his most recent and most painful book, “Knife”, published in 2024. The book consists of two parts: one in which 27 seconds of personal terror are evoked, in the smallest and most terrible details (the accident seen from the inside), and a second, which includes four encounters, four imaginary dialogues with the perpetrator, called A., dialogues with therapeutic functions, necessary to restore balance, to internalize the event that mutilated the writer. If media is the space in which trauma is socially integrated, literature is the space that helps the protagonist turn a traumatic event into an act of creation.

Keywords: trauma, press, breaking news, writer, attempted murder, therapy, terror

OP. 12.24

Pages of Literary History reflected in the Periodical *România Liberă* (1978)

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Abstract- The study analyses the impact of the ideological dominant discourse on the articles published in *România Liberă* of 1978.

Keywords – political ideology, literature, *România Liberă*, 1978.

SECTION 13.1. ENGLISH LITERATURE, LINGUISTICS AND TRANSLATION STUDIES

IL.13.1.1

Mechanisms of Word Formation in the Naming of Food

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Abstract:

Food is one of the most important component of any human society. Tracking the history of food helps to write important chapters of general history; this is the case of spices, which have determined important chapters of the history of colonization. Also, tracking the names of food can uncover the lines of diffusion of certain ingredients, as well as of certain dishes and cooking methods. However the mechanisms by which the naming of the foods and cooking practices may differ substantially. Besides loan from foreign language, as is the case of *tomato* and *potato*, in many cases names are created by stressing a feature, by simile, or by metaphor. Thus Romanian *roșie* or *vânătă* highlight the colour, similar to Italian *pomodoro* which describe the colour of tomato ad “golden”. Description of the cooking method is the origin of Turkish *zeytinyağlı*, which describes all the dishes cooked in olive oil. The form is at the origin of Italian *spaghetti*, from *spago* “twine”. Italian names like *strozzapreti* (“strangle-priest) or *saltimbocca* (“jump into mouth”) have clearly a metaphoric origin.

Keywords: translation, linguistic motivation, metaphor, etymology

OP. 13.1.1.

A Systematic Procedure for Identifying Metaphorical Concepts

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Abstract

Metaphor analysis is a growing linguistic area of research especially in discourse analysis and critical studies. The need for identifying metaphorical concepts leads to the need of operationalising the metaphor for applied linguistic research. There are various analytical frameworks advanced for metaphor analysis, but the inherent subjectivity and complexity of metaphor interpretation requires, if possible, a systematic procedure. This article brings forth a structure comprising four levels of analysis, with several main queries, adapted mainly from the existing framework of Charteris-Black’s (2004) Critical Metaphor Analysis. This procedure is by no means claiming to meet all requirements for an in-depth metaphor analysis, but it can still be valuable for providing a series of stages which can be used as a starting point for a more in-depth metaphor analysis.

Keywords: Metaphorical Concept, Identifying Metaphor, Critical Metaphor Analysis, Systematic Procedure

OP.13.1.2

Translating Legal English Collocations into Romanian

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Abstract

Translating legal English collocations into Romanian involves intricate linguistic manoeuvring. It requires a deep understanding of both languages, as well as the legal systems they represent. The process extends beyond mere word-for-word translation, delving into the nuances of legal terminology and cultural context. Each collocation must be carefully analysed to ensure accuracy and maintain the intended legal meaning. Additionally, legal texts often contain specialized language and syntax, further complicating the translation process. Translators must navigate through these complexities while adhering to the principles of legal equivalence and clarity. Cultural and legal differences between English-speaking jurisdictions and Romania add another layer of complexity. Thus, translating legal English collocations into Romanian demands a meticulous approach, expertise in both languages, and a profound understanding of legal concepts to ensure precision and effectiveness in communication. Summing up, the present paper explores the role of terminological consistency and legal equivalence in the translation process, emphasizing the need for translators to strike a balance between fidelity to the source text and readability in the target language. Through a comprehensive examination of translation strategies and case studies, it offers valuable insights and practical guidance for translators tasked with translating English legal collocations into Romanian, contributing to the advancement of legal translation theory and practice.

Keywords: dynamic equivalence, literal translation, Legalese, similarity of effect, terminology

OP.13.1.3

Salman Rushdie’s *Two Years, Eight Months and Twenty-eight Nights*. A translation case study

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Abstract

This paper aims at outlining Salman Rushdie’s use of metaphor and metonymy in his 10th novel - *Two Years, Eight Months and Twenty-eight Nights* – from the point of view of Cognitive Linguistics and Translation Studies. On the one hand, it emphasises the role played by these two figures of speech from a Cognitive linguistic perspective; on the other hand, it focuses on the way they have been translated into Romanian by Dana Crăciun (*Doi ani, opt luni și douăzeci și opt de nopți*). Salman Rushdie, the much-discussed Indian-born British-American novelist, “translates” culture specific issues regarding both East and West in his fiction. It is through figurative language, mainly metaphor and metonymy, that Rushdie blends his representative voice with a style and a view which have mirrored the plurality of his own

experience as a migrant writer, addressing Eastern and Western readers alike. In this way, he uses translation as a metaphor for migrancy and becomes the “translator” of India into fiction.

Keywords: cognitive metaphor, cognitive metonymy, translation procedures, migrancy, India.

OP.13.1.4

The Dynamics of Jane Austen’s Translations into Romanian

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Abstract

Jane Austen is one of the most notorious novelists in English literature. Her has been appreciated, discussed and minutely explored for over two centuries and young researchers propose new insights into novels. At the same time, a new and ever growing direction of research has been focused on the reception of (English) authors in different countries of the world. This poster briefly pinpoints the dynamics of the receptions of Jane Austen’s literature in Romania. My doctoral dissertation is essentially a historiographic presentation of the ways and means through which Jane Austen’s novels have been embraced and welcome by the Romanian readership. This poster makes a full inventory of the Romanian versions of Austen’s novels, which mirrors both the interest of the reading public eager to have their own volume of any (or all) of her novels and the translators’ attempts to come with newer and newer versions of the respective books.

Keywords: translation, pride, retranslation, persuasion, chronology, historiography

OP. 13. 1.5

Retelling Fairy Tales in Renaissance Drama: George Peele’s *The Old Wives’ Tale*

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Abstract

Aiming to bring back to light Renaissance playwrights who either preceded or collaborated with William Shakespeare for plays presented on the London stages at the end of the sixteenth century, the group project *Shakespeare’s Contemporaries* publishes Romanian (re)translations of plays written by (or attributed to) Christopher Marlowe, Ben Jonson, Thomas Kyd, George Peele, Robert Greene, etc. The latest achievement is the volume *Greene and Peele*, published 2024 by Tracus Arte Press. It contains the plays *The Old Wives’ Tale* by George Peele and *George-a-Greene the Pinner of Wakefield* and *Friar Bacon and Friar Bungay* by Robert Greene, in the translations of Elena Ciobanu, Oana Gheorghiu and George Volceanov. This presentation will attempt to prove the parodic quality of George Peele’s play, *The Old Wives’ Tale*, a genuine intertextual collection of fairy tales, myths, folklore and classical theatre.

Keywords: University Wits, George Peele, Renaissance Drama, parody, fairy tale

OP. 13.1.6

The Art of Language in Political Manipulation

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Abstract

Since early times in history, people have fallen victims to manipulation of language used by politicians. The aim of this presentation is to study some ways manipulation is present in politics, with emphasis on the role of language, presenting the communist case in Romania and North Korea and, as far as the present is concerned, the way it takes place in the media. We can draw a parallel and compare how manipulation took place in the past and how it takes place now, and despite the differences, we will find that they are some common points too, standing in censorship, misinformation and language. Finally, a glimpse into how the future may look in this regard, with the challenge that AI represents for us all is in order. How much can we learn from the way language was used in political manipulation and how ready are we for the future?

Keywords: language, political, manipulation, propaganda

OP. 13.1.7

Constructing the Textual Heterotopia: Language and Otherness in Sofia Samatar’s *The Winged Histories*

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Abstract

Although written after *A Stranger in Olondria* (2013), Sofia Samatar’s *The Winged Histories* (2016) provides much needed context for the political and religious movements within the fictional land of Olondria. Told through the voices of four women (Tavis of Ashenlo, an aristocratic swordmaiden; Tialon, the Stone Priest’s isolated daughter; Seren, a singer/poet of the Feredhai nomads; and Siski of Ashenlo, Tavis’ sister), the novel incorporates heterotopic spaces and marginalized perspectives, as well as serving as a textual heterotopia in itself. Using the framework of Foucault’s, Cixous’, and Derrida’s writings, this paper seeks to demonstrate that Samatar challenges traditional fantasy worldbuilding conventions while constructing a literary *otherspace*. For example, while much of her worldbuilding takes place via fictional literary and scholarly references, the novel explicitly explores the tension between the strictures of writing and the liberation of oral storytelling, turning against itself in the course of its experimentation with orality. Secondly, Samatar exploits the power of language to simultaneously conjure and conceal. Thus, the frequent use of words in Olondria’s native languages, especially as they pertain to physical spaces and foods (two pillars of fantasy worldbuilding), lends substance to this fictional world while serving as a constant reminder that this is a strange land, an *other* land, or, otherwise, that the true “stranger in Olondria” is, in fact, the reader.

Keywords: Samatar, *The Winged Histories*, heterotopia, writing, orality, language.

OP. 13.1.8

Romanian Contributions to the Comparative Study of the English and Romanian Medical Languages

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Abstract

The principal aim of the monograph is to demonstrate the wide range of Romanian contributions to the comparative study of the English and Romanian medical languages and to the study of medical lexicology and terminology. English has been the traditional language of international scientific communication and this is reflected in the fact that the majority of research in medical language and terminology has been carried out by members of the English speaking research community. Consequently, the majority of publications on medical language and terminology have been in English and have dealt with the language and terminology of English or of Latin from which the English medical vocabulary has been derived. There are many complex reasons why medical vocabulary has been investigated to a much lesser extent in other languages and specialities. Undoubtedly, the role of English as the lingua franca of modern science has been a major disincentive for non-English speaking researchers to investigate the terminologies of their own languages. Nevertheless, the relative neglect of research on medical language and terminology in specific languages and specialities is also due to the fact that medical language presents a particularly difficult and complex problem for linguists and lexicologists who may be unfamiliar with medical science. This has been recognised by English speaking researchers who have often found it to be a difficult and frustrating area of research.

Keywords: medical terminology, lexicological study, specific languages, translation

OP. 13.1.9

Fictionalising the “Lost Years” on Television: from *Will* to Shakespeare

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Abstract

Even though the “Lost Years” represent one of the greatest mysteries concerning William Shakespeare’s life and career, this period may still be regarded as a favourite when it comes to fictionalisations of the playwright’s story, precisely because it offers a vast space for creativity for writers and film-makers alike. Therefore, taking advantage of the gaps in Shakespeare’s life narrative, and aiming to fill them in, like many others, Craig Pearce brings his own version of the “Lost Years” to the small screen through *Will* (2017). Pearce sets his series in a dystopian England, making use of the scant information that exists about Shakespeare’s rise to fame and incorporating anachronistic elements meant to enable the present-day public to relate to young Will’s story. For example, the poet’s arrival in London is juxtaposed with a modern soundtrack consisting of a range of rock songs, while the people in the city sport colourful costumes, make-up and hairstyles, all reminiscent of the punk rock culture of the 1970s. At the same time, references to popular culture products, i.e. *The Hunger Games* and *Star Wars*, are scattered throughout the episodes,

reinforcing the timelessness of the story that is unfolding on the viewers' screens. Therefore, this presentation aims to discuss how the social, cultural and religious contexts shape Shakespeare's ascension on London's stage and how the playwright's portrayal as an individual, as well as those of his contemporaries, are rendered through Pearce's creative vision.

Keywords: Shakespeare, biopic, the Lost Years.

OP.13.1.10

Translation studies potential to influence professional culture

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Abstract

The article is the result of translation studies potential aiming to highlight explicitly the responsibility of students' training process for their professional performance based on the applied language culture heritage. The extended exploration of the business English insights aims at recognition of translation studies as a basic contribution to the language acquisition process and compliance with a certain specific business behaviour. Language learning strategies are revealed to make them able choose deliberately and knowledgeably the appropriate vocabulary for their business operations. The arguments of the case study research reveal the applied language study potential to influence students' professional skills for updating professional culture environment.

Keywords: applied English, language, case study analysis, language culture heritage, professional culture environment

OP. 13.1.11

Translating English Denotative Metaphors in Medical Nomenclature into Romanian

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Abstract

A consistent literature, which has been published for the last fifty years, focuses on eponyms and their role in medical nomenclatures. Severely criticized by anti-eponymists but arguably supported by pro-eponymists, eponyms and their use or disuse have created a never-ending debate which appears to be still far from a definite finish. Beyond ethical or unethical issues, the problems related to eponyms envisage this lexical category as a bulky conglomerate. A few studies and articles have usually accepted eponyms as a boundless set of denominations with no other feature or etymology-based distinction, but that of giving a personal name to a newly discovered or identified symptom, syndrome, dysfunction, etc. or newly invented

tool, instrument, method, procedure, etc. This paper will make a classification of these elements of the medical nomenclature which were misinterpreted as eponyms. The paper relies of the concept of *catachresis* and it will account for the numerous etymo-referents this linguistic phenomenon has used over the centuries. The central piece in this presentation is the metaphor in medical nomenclature and its means of translation in the case of the English-Romanian pair of languages.

Keywords: eponymism, catachresis, equivalence, denotative metaphor

OP.13.1.12

The Great Mother Archetype in Young Adult Fairy Tale Retellings

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Abstract

This paper explores the portrayal of the Great Mother archetype in Young Adult (YA) fairy tale retellings, analyzing how contemporary authors reimagine and reinterpret maternal figures from traditional folklore and mythology. Drawing on Jungian psychology and feminist literary theory, as well as other Jungian theorists, the study examines the ways in which maternal characters in YA retellings embody archetypal qualities, also observing the differences brought by the cultural changes brought by the 21st century views on motherhood. Through close readings of contemporary YA novels, the paper explores the diverse manifestations of the Great Mother archetype across different expressions of YA Literature (narratives, genres, and cultural contexts). By situating YA fairy tale retellings within broader discourses of mythology, psychology, and gender studies, this paper offers insights into the enduring significance of maternal figures in shaping literary and cultural narratives. Apart from the manner authors subvert, challenge, or reinforce traditional gender roles and maternal stereotypes, the analysis also tackles the impact of these representations on readers' perceptions of motherhood, femininity, and power.

Keywords: archetypes, young adult literature, motherhood, contemporary literature, the Great Mother

OP. 13.1.13

Translating Concepts into Structured Linguistic Forms: Coherence and Cohesion from a Psycholinguistic Perspective

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Abstract

As is well-known, words, grammar, and syntax by themselves cannot create a whole piece of writing. While cohesion is the link holding diverse textual fragments together, coherence is the thread that connects them into a conceptual whole. However, it is not always the case that a cohesive text is also coherent. On the

other hand, cohesion and coherence may be complementary to one another and, when combined, greatly aid in the processing and comprehension of text. The aim of this talk is to revisit theoretical frameworks on how cohesion (lexical and grammatical) and coherence work together to translate (or not) abstract concepts into structured linguistic forms in order to focus on the reader's perception of a text's coherence.

Keywords: cohesion, coherence, writing, meaning inference, psycholinguistics

OP. 13.1.14

Creative Modulation in the Translation of Financial Terminology

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Abstract

This paper illustrates the use of modulation as a key technique in the translation into Romanian of English financial terms. The analysis focuses on the rendition of constructions such as *arm's length transaction*, *baby bond*, *back-to-back exchange*, *flotation*, or *monetary policy tightening*, all metaphor- and/or metonymy-motivated terms, into fully accepted or at least acceptable Romanian equivalents. This analysis is based on the translation theory postulated by Vinay and Darbelnet (1995), Newmark (1995), Chesterman (1997), Malone (1988), Cristea (1982) a.o. It will show how modulating, intuitively to a certain extent, allows translators to express plenty of creativity, even when working within the constraints of specialised texts.

Keywords: semantic strategies, trope change, fixed modulation, free modulation, metaphor, metonymy

OP. 13.1.15

Symbol speak in Romanian Presidential Campaign Ads

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Abstract

This study brings to the fore the investigation on the pragma-rhetorical organization of symbolspeak in Romanian Presidential Campaign Ads. Symbolspeak, i.e. deliberate distortion of reality designed via manipulation of (visual) language and other symbols, is a ubiquitous production in multimodal meaning making in (non)digital environments. The current work explores the possibility of employing verbal-centric theories to investigate Visual Political Advertising towards the identification and analysis of (visual) symbolspeak across different layers of multimodal political discourse. Specifically, the article examines Romanian election spot advertisements using multimodal manipulation from two main focal points: primary, by setting forth the notion of symbolspeak based on cognitive dissonance exploited in political campaigning as a manipulative tool for deception and illegitimate persuasion. Secondary, by triangulating a pragma-rhetorical multimodal study (Steen 2018, Forceville 2020, Perez Sobrino 2021) we apply this multidisciplinary framework to representative samples of Romanian Political Campaign Discourse such as 2020 (2024) Romanian Presidential Campaign Commercials. The overall aim is to identify, analyse

symbolspeak representations constructed through multimodal intersemiotic (in)congruity, and to expose the legitimation of hidden ideologies, values and stereotypes reflected on sociocultural structures.

Keywords: symbolspeak, Relevance Principle: Visuals, visual incongruity, presidential spots, pragma-rhetorical multimodal analysis, intersemiosis.

OP. 13.1.16

“Total Eclipse of the Heart”: A Cognitive-Cultural Perspective

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Abstract

The paper explores conceptual and linguistic metaphors and figurative language as they appear in two different geographic, social and cultural settings. The idea of a conception of cognition as socially and culturally situated (Kovecses 2015, Littlemore 2019, Callies and Degani 2023) is evidenced by looking at specific uses of figurative language in the evergreen hit “Total Eclipse of the Heart”(released by Bonnie Tyler in 1983) as well as at its French/bilingual version “Si demain”. More specifically, we concentrate on the lexicon of love; linguistic surface forms include *bright eyes, I’m always in the dark, we’re living in a powder keg, giving off sparks, a total eclipse of the heart*. The selected figurative expressions are compared to corresponding expressions in the French version that seems to unveil differences in the levels of figurativity.

We assume that the conceptual metaphors LOVE IS LIGHT and LACK OF LOVE IS DARK(NESS) that are presumably universal can have specific instantiations that are like to be culturally dependent and affected by peoples’ attitudes to and beliefs, collective knowledge and values about love in a given cultural community.

Keywords: figurative language, Conceptual Metaphor Theory (CMT), socio-cultural variation.

OP. 13.1.17

The language of comics and the development of linguistic skills

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Abstract

A still persisting prejudice considers comics as a type of low-level cultural entertainment or intended almost exclusively for children, although often perceived as non-educational, or non-attributable to the ranks of the “official” literature, i.e. that recognized by academic contexts. Intellectuals and linguists, already in the 1960s and 1970s, affirmed the full dignity of comics as a “ninth art” (Serge Tisseron, 1977; Marco Pellitteri, 2019, on Umberto Eco). Long used as a means of ideological propaganda, social criticism or counter-information, in recent decades comics have entered the teaching of various disciplines, at various school

and university levels, in many countries around the world. The rise of digitalization has allowed widespread access to many international comics in various languages.

This paper/presentation proposes an inquiry about the iconic-textual nature of comics, having an intrinsic (linguistic and more generally cultural) potential, as they promote a playful and meaningful atmosphere for learning foreign languages (also) by an adult audience. The analysis is based on original teaching materials, built around comic strips or comic panels, used in university courses of Italian as a foreign language.

The experience of translating a comic story from Romanian into French and Italian is also presented. This activity, in an educational context, shows great potential for acquiring the appropriate skills in approaching onomatopoeias and translating idiomatic expressions from one language to another.

Keywords: comics, Umberto Eco, foreign language didactics, onomatopoeias, idioms' translation

SECTION 13.2 CULTURAL SPACES: RETROSPECTIVE AND PROSPECTIVE VIEWS FRENCH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE

IL.13.2.1

L'analyse de discours et l'enseignement du français

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Résumé

Vers la fin des années 1970, l'analyse de discours naît comme méthodologie d'analyse linguistique des idéologies sous-jacentes dans les discours politiques, comme en témoigne l'ouvrage fondateur de M. Pêcheux (1969). Cette démarche sera adaptée et transposée en didactique du français langue étrangère, en particulier dans le cadre de la didactique du français fonctionnel ou français sur objectifs spécifiques (FOS°). Dans le cas présent, il s'agissait de la compréhension des cours et des textes pour des doctorants étrangers. La description de formes communes à des ensembles de textes, en fonction de leurs conditions de réception et de réception, avait pour objet didactique d'en faciliter la lecture. Cette démarche concernant de textes scientifiques et de divulgation a été élargie à tous les documents « authentiques » écrits » utilisés en FLE. Elle sert aussi de base à des stratégies de production écrite sur modèle (vs écriture créative sur contrainte). La notion de genre (vs type), comme catégorie permettant de caractériser des communautés de communication rend possible des analyses ethnolinguistiques comparatives à portée interculturelle, particulièrement pertinentes dans le cadre de l'éducation plurilingue et interculturelle. L'analyse de discours est aussi un instrument en mesure de décrire le discours « académique », propre à l'enseignement des matières scolaires. Sa maîtrise par les apprenants est indispensable à l'acquisition des connaissances scientifiques, aussi bien en langue maternelle que dans les enseignements bilingues.

Mots-clés : analyse de discours, didactique, genre discursif, français fonctionnel

IL.13.2.2

Chercheur qui es-tu ? Quelques réflexions sur les formes et les fonctions de la recherche en sciences sociales

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Résumé

Cette conférence, qui se fonde sur une longue expérience de direction et d'encadrement, de la recherche, entend présenter le profil du « chercheur idéal, » ou idéal-typique. Quelles sont les qualités, les valeurs et même les vertus qui doivent l'animer ? Ce propos prend d'autant plus de résonance dans un environnement voyant la recherche en sciences sociales traverser par des « forces » qui la dénaturent : libéralisation, militantisme effréné, partialité assumé... Puis, plus largement, nous nous interrogeons sur les formes et les fonctions de cette recherche dans une époque troublée, qui s'obscurcit. Plus que jamais notre société a besoin des lumières de la recherche, et c'est ce que ce plaidoyer rappellera aussi. En clair, il y aura un vrai message pour les jeunes chercheurs dans cette conférence, rappelant quel sera leur métier, mais surtout leur mission et même leur vocation : produire des savoirs et les transmettre à la société, pour que celle-ci ait un regard réflexif sur ce qu'elle est, et devient.

Mots-clés : épistémologie, éthique de la recherche, enseignant-chercheur

OP. 13.2.1

Les adjectifs argumentatifs dans le discours évaluatif sur le végétarisme

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Résumé

Dans le contexte de la communication numérique contemporaine, grâce à l'analyse de six blogues traitant du végétarisme, nous avons observé une diversité d'évaluations, tant positives que négatives, concernant les arguments en faveur ou contre le végétarisme, telles que : L'homme n'est pas fait pour manger de la viande. Alors là, certainement l'argument erroné le plus relayé.» ; « Qu'est-ce que j'ai pu l'utiliser cet argument ! Pourtant, il me semble assez fallacieux.»(1) ; « l'argument de la régulation des espèces par la chasse n'est pas valable. » ; « L'argument concernant la quantité de végétaux utilisée dans l'élevage animal me semble bien plus pertinent et devrait à mon sens être le seul invoqué dans l'histoire.» (2) ; « Si on suit l'argument wellfariste, pourquoi ne pas manger nos animaux de compagnie ? » (3) ; « (...) les mangeurs d'animaux, quoi qu'ils disent, n'ont pas grand chose à faire des arguments RATIONNELS. » (4); les premiers arguments sont ineptes. Cet article s'inscrit dans le cadre d'une étude approfondie des interactions argumentatives (Plantin, 1996 ; Doury, 2001). Partant de l'hypothèse selon laquelle les végétariens intègrent des adjectifs (en tant qu'épithète ou attributs) dans leurs discours pour renforcer leurs arguments, pour exprimer des hypothèses, pour mettre en relief les causes et les conséquences de la (non)/adhésion à ce style alimentaire, nous établissons comme objectifs principaux de cette recherche : d'extraire et d'examiner les structures argumentatives comportant des adjectifs utilisés par les partisans du végétarisme pour exprimer leur accord ou désaccord vis-à-vis des arguments débattus sur les blogues sélectionnés au sujet du régime alimentaire excluant les produits d'origine animale. Cette étude aspire ainsi à mettre en lumière comment les partisans du végétarisme tentent de convaincre ou persuader leurs interlocuteurs d'adopter une alimentation sans viande en attribuant certains adjectifs aux types d'arguments avancés. Dans cette perspective nous nous penchons sur l'approche de Jan Goes (2014 : 115), selon laquelle les adjectifs attributs pourraient être employés comme ayant « une fonction pragmatique d'argumentation », car selon ce théoricien « l'attribut adjectival (...) tend à se multiplier dans un contexte argumentatif ». (Jan Goes, 2014 : 119) Le but de cette étude est également de répondre à la question suivante : quel rôle jouent les adjectifs dans le cadre des textes argumentatifs numériques portant sur le végétarisme ? Le corpus examiné comprend six blogues végétariens et la méthodologie adoptée repose sur une analyse descriptive et comparative.

Mots-clés : argument, évaluation positive ou négative, végétarien, catégorie grammaticale, adjectif-attribut argumentatif

(1) <https://la-carotte-masquee.com/veganisme-biais-de-confirmation/>

(2) <https://www.eleusis-megara.fr/arguments-contre-le-vegetarisme/>.

(3) <https://yuka.io/regime-vegetarien-sante/>

(4) <https://mythevegetarien.wordpress.com/2017/01/04/pourquoi-est-il-necessaire-de-manger-les-animaux/>

OP. 13.2.2

L'image de l'affranchissement de la femme comme mosaïque discursive à travers les paroles des femmes engagées

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Résumé

La présente étude se penche sur le discours féminin militant pour les droits des femmes et l'égalité des chances et se propose d'investiguer l'arsenal discursif émotionnel où l'expression de l'espoir ne cesse jamais de jouer un rôle essentiel. En suivant les approches sur l'émotion argumentée et le discours émotionné soutenues par Raphaël Micheli (2010) et Christian Plantin (2011), nous envisageons la tessiture d'une analyse discursive des rhétoriques émotionnelles, brillant sur des rayons linguistiques affectifs tels l'espoir, dont les occurrences reflètent l'optimisme et le courage d'aspirer au changement. Inventoriée parmi les quatre émotions positives chez Cicéron : « espérance, affection, pitié, joie », (cf. Plantin, 2011), la notion d'« espoir » règne sur une scénographie discursive se constituant en un acte théâtral dont les acteurs ne s'arrêtent jamais de performer dans le but de toucher l'affect de l'auditoire et de susciter chez lui leurs propres sentiments d'optimisme et d'encouragement. À travers l'analyse des discours au niveau lexical, morphologique, syntaxique et stylistique, éveillant chez les femmes le sentiment qu'elles sont capables d'affranchissement, c'est tout un panorama discursif que nous avons en vue d'illustrer, une toile de fond sur laquelle l'espoir devient une modalité émotionnelle tenant à l'encouragement et se constituant comme un levier de détermination et de mobilisation. C'est à partir de ces approches que nous proposons cette étude qui envisage l'espoir comme un ingrédient inhérent du discours militant féminin et se constituant dans la clé de voûte de l'appel à la lutte pour la parité et la confiance en un avenir meilleur. L'analyse se donne le but de révéler les moyens linguistiques mobilisés dans l'expression de l'espoir et sera menée sur des discours soutenus par des femmes engagées, miroitant la condition de la femme, au Canada, en Europe et dans des pays d'Afrique. À la suite de cette analyse discursive comparative, nous envisageons d'identifier les ressemblances et les dissemblances dans la manière dont le discours projette les rhétoriques affectives de l'espoir.

Mots- clés : discours militant, analyse du discours, affranchissement de la femme, rhétorique affective, stratégie discursive de l'espoir

OP. 13.2.3

Enjeux de recueil et d'analyse d'un corpus d'entretiens avec des enseignant(e)s de français de la ville de Constanța

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Résumé

Parmi les ressources méthodologiques dont disposent les chercheurs en sciences humaines et sociales, le corpus, entendu en tant qu'ensemble de productions langagières orales ou écrites réunies à des fins documentaires (Dalberra, 2002) occupe depuis quelques décennies une place centrale. Dans le contexte d'une utilisation de plus en plus fréquente du corpus comme point de départ de la recherche scientifique, les théoriciens se sont confrontés avec la nécessité de clarifier les questions liées à sa constitution (modalités d'obtention), sa dimension, et à ses objectifs. (Gadet, 2021). Réunir un corpus d'entretiens oraux avec des enseignants en exercice pose, en plus, quelques problèmes de recueil et d'analyse supplémentaires que nous allons présenter dans cette communication. En effet, nous avons réuni un ensemble de 15 récits de vie provenant d'enseignant(e)s de FLE de la ville de Constanța, à la suite d'entretiens semi-directifs que nous avons menés sur Zoom. L'objectif de la constitution du corpus est en principal de reconstituer l'histoire de l'enseignement apprentissage du français à Constanța à travers les témoignages, le vécu de ses acteurs. Pour cette présentation, nous allons prendre comme repères théoriques et méthodologiques les travaux de Dominique Maingueneau (2021) portant sur la typologie des corpus découlant des moyens d'obtention des données (corpus préexistants, corpus enregistrés et transcrits qui gardent leur trait originel d'oralité) et ceux de Nathalie Garric, Julien Longhi (2012) qui sondent de plus près la problématique de hétérogénéité des données à l'intérieur d'un corpus qui entraîne avec soi une diversité de moyens d'analyse. Dans cette démarche descriptive, nous prenons comme pistes quelques questions de recherche : Quelles sont les étapes principales de la constitution d'un corpus en sciences humaines et sociales, surtout en didactique des langues ? Y a-t-il une relation d'interdépendance entre la dimension du corpus et la profondeur de l'analyse qualitative des données ? Notre description nous permettra d'esquisser un schéma plus complet des étapes de la démarche de construction d'un corpus, de la relation qui se construit entre les objectifs que le chercheur se propose, les questions qu'il formule dans le cas où il s'agit d'un corpus qui repose sur des entretiens et des moyens possibles d'établir les nœuds d'analyse, une fois le corpus constitué. Nous allons systématiser et analyser les récurrences et les différences repérées dans les discours concernant le parcours de formation des sujets, leur expérience professionnelle en relation avec l'évolution de leur agir professoral et leur image de soi.

Mots-clés: corpus, entretien, biographie professionnelle, formation, activités et pratiques enseignantes

OP. 13.2.4

L'étude du lexique subjectif et objectif dans le discours des sites annonces

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Résumé

La subjectivité et l'objectivité sont deux aspects essentiels du langage qui interagissent de manière complexe pour influencer la façon dont nous communiquons et comprenons les différents messages et qui se manifestent à travers le choix des mots, la structure des phrases, voire la manière dont les informations sont

présentées. Par exemple, l'utilisation de termes chargés émotionnellement peut refléter une perspective subjective, tandis que l'emploi de statistiques et de faits vérifiables peut renforcer l'objectivité d'un discours. La subjectivité fait référence à la manière dont les opinions, les sentiments et les expériences personnelles influencent la façon dont nous percevons et interprétons le monde. Chaque individu a sa propre perspective subjective qui est influencée par des facteurs tels que la culture, les valeurs, les croyances et les expériences vécues. Ainsi le langage peut-il être utilisé pour exprimer cette subjectivité à travers des opinions, des narrations personnelles et des émotions. D'un autre côté, l'objectivité se réfère à une approche plus impartiale et factuelle de la réalité. Un locuteur objectif cherche à présenter les faits de manière neutre, en minimisant autant que possible l'influence des opinions personnelles et des préjugés. Cela implique souvent d'utiliser un langage précis, des données empiriques vérifiables et des arguments rationnels. Dans cette étude, nous allons analyser une quatre-vingtaine d'annonces tirées des sites www.aladom.fr, www.bebe-nounou.com, www.jemepropose.fr, www.kijiji.ca, www.kiwiiz.fr, www.leboncoin.fr, www.lesparticuliers.fr, www.paruvenu.fr, www.petitesannonces.ch, www.quefaire.be, www.seniorsavotreservice.com, www.servicemalin.com, www.topannonces.fr de trois domaines différents : les offres de services ménagères, de traduction et de garde – enfants. Nous nous appuyons sur les classifications offertes, d'un côté, par Catherine Kerbrat-Orecchioni (1980 : 73) pour les noms, les adjectifs et, d'un autre côté, par Teodora Cristea (1979 : 170 ; 198) pour les adjectifs, les verbes et les adverbes employés par les proposeurs de services pour faire ressortir leurs valeurs subjectives ou objectives dans le discours des sites annonces et pour comprendre la sélection ou l'intuition du locuteur d'employer certaines unités lexicales pour que les potentiels clients soient séduits par les mots mélioratifs.

Mots-clés: subjectivité, objectivité, annonce, lexique, discours

OP. 13.2.5

L'adaptation du contenu des campagnes publicitaires au public cible et les stratégies linguistiques et sémiotiques mises en place pour persuader

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Abstract

La publicité, omniprésente dans la vie quotidienne, occupe une position privilégiée dans les représentations des événements déroulés dans la société, vu l'abondance des facteurs favorisant la production du message publicitaire. Construit et mis en place selon des critères et des règles, il vise un public complexe aux attentes et aux besoins différents, exposé à tout moment à des campagnes créatives et éblouissantes qui ont connu un rayonnement remarquable les dernières années. Dans ce contexte social dynamique, nous nous interrogeons sur les stratégies linguistiques et non linguistiques de deux marques de restauration rapide qui restent, depuis leur apparition, à l'attention du public consommateur. Nous procédons à l'étude d'un corpus médiatique comprenant quatre campagnes publicitaires représentatives, de grand impact et qui ont fait écho au fil du temps. D'une part, nous analyserons « Venez comme vous êtes ! » apparue en 2009 et reprise dans la pandémie, adaptée à la situation sanitaire, avec des héros dans des animations célèbres encourageant le

système à emporter et les affiches minimalistes de « Pictos » en 2013, d'autre part les campagnes publicitaires multicanal de KFC, « So Good », en 2012 et reprise en 2020 et « Comingsoon » née en 2018. En passant en revue les publicités sélectionnées, nous avons pu remarquer des thématiques et des éléments récurrents au niveau non-linguistique, notamment visuel, au but de renforcer le lien avec le public. En outre, pour mieux cerner la complexité des procédés mis en place dans le corpus proposé, nous ferons un tour d'horizon sur la dynamique discursive du sens des mots et sur la complémentarité des images avec le lexique débouchant sur la séduction du potentiel acheteur. À cet effet, vu que les stratégies de persuasion mises en œuvre par les enseignes Mc Donald's et KFC se particularisent selon les catégories différentes de public et leurs centres d'intérêt, nous réfléchissons aux dispositifs de présentation du message déployés dans l'espace public, dans le contexte d'une société penchée sur le numérique. Au regard de ces considérations et par une analyse sémiotique des éléments composant le message, il nous semble opportun de faire le point sur les moyens qui influencent le comportement d'achat. Si pour le public enfant de Mc Donald's sont mis au centre des personnages de dessins animés et des jouets en récompenses, en tant que vecteur de communication, les enseignes Mc Donald's et KFC proposent des expériences mémorables au public adulte, des campagnes aux décors en couleurs à forte signification, en accord avec les tendances de l'époque qui promeuvent des plats sains et de bons cafés dans des endroits en accord avec l'âge du public. Les remarques que nous apporterons à cette analyse s'inscrivent dans le fil d'une réflexion plus vaste, à analyser dans notre recherche doctorale.

Mots-clés : médias, stratégies, sémiotique, restauration rapide

OP. 13.2.6

Etude contrastive de la sémiotisation des émotions montrées dans le discours littéraire de Matei Vișniec

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Résumé

Les émotions dans le langage sont devenues depuis longtemps une priorité de recherche dans tous les domaines, de la technique jusqu'à l'art. Ressentir, souffrir, exprimer, différents états et les marquer, dénoter, transposer, indiquer par le langage sont des réalités du locuteur/ l'allocutaire, mais aussi du chercheur linguiste préoccupé de la manière de signifier l'émotion. Le linguiste français Raphael Micheli parle de « sémiotiser » et de « sémiotisation » des émotions pour envisager les formes de marquage linguistique des émotions « dites » (appelés directement par des termes affectifs), « montrées » (à l'aide des d'indices) ou « étayées » (effets de l'évaluation cognitive, concrétisés dans l'expression linguistique et reconnues à l'aide de critères de sémiotisation). Les énoncés qui montrent l'émotion (Micheli, 2014: 63) se basent sur une « interprétation indicielle », « l'allocutaire est conduit à inférer que le locuteur éprouve une émotion sur la base d'une relation de cooccurrence ». Raphael Micheli (2014) a regroupé les indices de l'émotion montrée: (1) les marqueurs lexicaux (les interjections) ; (2) les marqueurs syntaxiques (les énoncés exclamatifs et les énoncés averbaux) ; (4) les marqueurs transphrastiques et textuels. Par l'interjection, l'allocutaire postule

qu'il existe une relation de cooccurrence, d'effet à cause, entre l'énonciation d'une émotion et l'éprouver. Les marqueurs syntaxiques dérogent de la phrase canonique (GN-GV, phrase neutre, locuteur inaffecté) et favorisent la sémiotisation des émotions. L'exclamation, selon Ducrot (1984: 151-152), indiquent que son énonciation a été « arrachée par une émotion ». L'ellipse applique « la loi d'économie » (Maingueneau 2002: 209), l'émotion demande que « le langage de la passion doit être vif, animé, rapide, impétueux comme elle. Supplée ce qui a été supprimé à propos, [...] quelle langueur et quelle faiblesse substituées à tant de feu et à tant d'énergie ! » (Fontanier, 1977: 307). Les énoncés averbaux (le locuteur est contraint d'en arriver directement au prédicat, sans passer d'abord par la position de sujet) et les énoncés clivés (l'élément central de la communication en tête d'énoncé) montrent les émotions aussi. Les marqueurs transphrastiques et textuels (« types de regroupements de propositions élémentaires » (Adam 2011: 44), fondées sur « la rythmicité » et « la période » (succession/dépendance syntaxique : coordination/subordination) (Micheli, 2014:146-147) sémiotisent des émotions. En conclusion, le but de cette étude contrastive est de repérer et de comparer les indices sémiotiques de cooccurrence et d'inférence des émotions dans un corpus littéraire (des textes originaux et (auto)traduits des pièces de théâtre) de MateiVişniec. En utilisant comme langue cible le français et en appliquant des critères de sémiotisation indicielle, nous allons analyser des faits linguistiques liés à la sémiotisation des émotions « montrées ». Lors de cette recherche, nous allons vérifier si le matériel verbal des émotions sera similaire ou différent dans les deux langues, français et roumain.

Mot-clés : étude contrastive, sémiotisation, émotion montrée, indices de sémiotisation

OP. 13.2.7

Evolution sémantique de la traduction des termes scientifique dans le Coran

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Résumé

Le domaine de la terminologie scientifique de référence religieuse n'a pas été étudié en diachronie longue, ceci révèle l'importance et la nécessité de l'étude de tel sujet. Cela reflète que les travaux terminologiques et spécialisés qui décrivent et analysent l'emploi des termes dans toute sa variation temporelle sont rares bien que les spécialistes ont besoin d'être tenu au courant de l'évolution, et les modifications effectuées dans le domaine de spécialité de temps en temps. Par-là, nous adoptons certains exemples à étudier et analyser en vue de mettre en exergue et constater l'évolution sémantique de la traduction des termes ayant une signification scientifique, à travers les siècles, notamment après les découvertes scientifiques récentes. A ce stade, nous constatons que le Noble Coran renferme près de 1000 versets à caractère scientifique. Du point de vue linguistique, nous constatons que le style coranique nous expose les phonèmes scientifiques, en tant que (cosmiques, botaniques, astronomiques, zoologique, etc), à travers des signes linguistiques précis et conformes avec la clarté et la rigueur des vérités scientifiques. De plus, le langage scientifique qu'utilise le Noble Coran paraît compréhensible et acceptable dans les temps contemporains. Ce langage est également en concordance avec les connaissances modernes (physiques, géologiques, maths...etc). Sur

ce, nous voudrions étudier, diachroniquement, l'évolution sémantique de la traduction des termes scientifiques cités dans le Noble Coran, tenant en compte leurs significations, explicites et implicites, qui caractérisent les aspects scientifiques. A cet égard, nous avons constaté que certaines traductions françaises du sens du Coran ne transmettent pas le sens voulu des termes ayant un sémantisme scientifique par rapport aux découvertes scientifiques modernes. Sur ce, les questions qui se posent; est-ce que les traductions effectuées en français s'évaluent en parallèle avec les découvertes scientifiques modernes ou non? En d'autres termes, est-ce que les traductions actuelles présentent au lecteur francophone des équivalents scientifiques compatibles avec les vérités scientifiques modernes? Est-ce que les traductions des termes scientifiques se glissent, de temps en temps, du fait de la progression technique et les découvertes scientifiques? Pour répondre à ces questions susmentionnées, nous allons traiter cette question terminologique qui accentue la compréhension d'environ 1000 versets ayant mentionné des indications scientifiques. Pour ce faire, nous avons opté (6) traductions du sens du Coran, couvrant les années 1647 à 2021. Pour chacune des traductions adoptées, nous avons sélectionné un échantillon, pour un total d'environ 50 termes. Nous allons élire notre échantillon des candidats-termes selon des critères thématiques.

Mots-clés: terminologie, scientifique, traduction, Coran, discours

OP. 13.2.8

Modalités et techniques réfutatives dans la représentation de la femme musulmane dans la presse écrite française

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Résumé

Cette communication se penche sur la représentation discursive de la femme musulmane dans l'espace média français, plus particulièrement dans la presse écrite. Cette analyse fait partie d'une recherche doctorale plus ample qui a comme objectif principal d'étudier les stratégies discursives utilisées pour contester l'image réductrice associée à la femme musulmane et pour légitimer son rôle social, professionnel, familial. Cette pendulation entre contestation et légitimation donne lieu à une réflexion sur les outils linguistiques mis en exergue afin de déployer ces mouvements argumentatifs d'ampleur. Cette analyse sera menée sur une sélection d'articles extraits du quotidien Libération, pendant 2010 - 2024, obtenue à la suite de l'emploi de mots clé et de syntagmes tels que femme musulmane, femme voilée. La préférence pour ces mots clés est dictée par les conclusions préliminaires obtenues jusqu'en ce moment qui ont fait voir l'hypostase de 'femme voilée' comme hypostase principale collée à la femme musulmane. Or, cette étiquette fait exactement le sujet de bon nombre de débats, émanant d'une pluralité de voix, qui se placent, fondamentalement, du côté de la contestation de cette image ou du côté de la légitimation d'une nouvelle image, à savoir celle de femme affranchie. Dans cette communication, nous nous proposons d'analyser les techniques réfutatives telles qu'elles ressortent du corpus choisi. De manière plus précise, en utilisant le concept théorique de réfutation tel que défini par Gisèle Losier (1989), à savoir « présenter un argument soit comme rejetant ou repoussant une certaine conclusion, soit comme bloquant le mouvement argumentatif qui ferait tirer une certaine conclusion », nous comptons révéler dans cette démarche les techniques récurrentes de réfutation utilisées dans le corpus prélevé. De manière préliminaire, nous pouvons

avancer l'hypothèse de l'utilisation prédominante de l'attaque des prémisses, de l'attaque de la crédibilité de l'adversaire, de la disqualification, de la rétorsion, de la concession.

Mots-clés: féminisme musulman, analyse du discours, contestation, réfutation

OP. 13.2.9

Le rôle du défigement dans les titres de presse

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Résumé

Le défigement est un phénomène linguistique et stylistique intertextuel de manipulation fréquemment utilisé dans la rédaction des textes journalistiques. Les titres de presse ont comme premier but d'attirer l'attention du lecteur, d'attiser sa curiosité, de transmettre l'essence de l'information et de le guider vers la lecture de l'article. Fréquemment associé au jeu de mots, celui-ci a été depuis longtemps utilisé dans les langages écrits et a été spécialement mis en pratique sous diverses formes dans le genre journalistique. Aude Lecler souligne le fait que « le défigement est un jeu de mots qui repose sur le principe de reconnaissance d'un figement préalable » (2006 :4). Le défigement est entré au centre d'intérêt des linguistes à la fin du dernier siècle. En essayant de le définir du point de vue morphologique, syntaxique, sémantique ou pragmatique, le défigement (D) a été toujours mis en correspondance avec le figement (F). Soit que le F a été défini à l'aide du D (Grosse : 1996, Gréciano : 1983, Majri : 2013), soit à l'inverse (Fiala et Habert : 1989, Thouraya Ben Amor Ben Hamida : 2008), la liaison entre les deux est indubitablement inter-conditionnelle. Fiala et Habert (1989 :86) affirment que « tout défigement présuppose un figement antérieur qu'il détourne ou remotive ». Dans la même veine, Lecler soutient que « si on s'est rendu compte de l'existence du figement, c'est grâce à la possibilité de le détourner, de le "défiger" » (2006:2). Au-delà des manifestations du D, sur le plan phonétique, lexical ou syntaxique, marquées visiblement par la substitution, l'insertion, la suppression, la permutation, la latéralisation ou l'expansion (Maria Helena Svensson : 2019), ce travail se propose de relever la motivation de l'énonciateur de défiger une structure diachroniquement figée et identifier les raisons principales qui puissent l'expliquer contextuellement, synchroniquement. Regardé comme processus et produit, nous allons déceler la manière dont le D devient le porteur d'un nouveau sens qui prendra naissance à condition de la reconnaissance de la structure cible et du décodage du message dans le contexte socio-culturel actuel. En somme, notre étude se propose de mettre sous la loupe des titres des journaux français Libération et Le Figaro dont les structures défigées seront identifiées et analysées selon une démarche méthodologique ternaire (morphosyntaxe, sémantique et rhétorique/ discursive) afin d'identifier l'intentionnalité et la dépendance du contexte.

Mots-clés: défigement, figement, titre de presse, rhétorique

OP. 13.2.10

Les variations linguistiques du langage culinaire français. Une approche typologique

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Résumé

Au cours des dernières années, la popularité des livres de cuisine et des émissions culinaires a commencé à attirer l'attention des gens et leur a donné envie d'avoir plus d'informations sur ces sujets. Le langage aide les gens à communiquer et à obtenir des informations, ce qui signifie qu'il nous apportera de nombreux avantages lorsque nous parlerons de nourriture. Ceux-ci sont essentiels à l'humanité et nous aident à vivre nos vies. Plus important encore, ils représentent les concepts de socialisation et de construction identitaire. Tout d'abord, la langue est établie comme une partie de notre identité sociale en termes de vocabulaire culturellement spécifique, de sujets sensibles au contexte et d'attitudes partagées. Tout groupe humain particulier peut affirmer sa diversité, sa hiérarchie et son organisation à travers ses habitudes alimentaires ; tout en démontrant sa propre unité ainsi que « l'altérité » de ceux qui consomment différemment. La langue n'affecte pas seulement la nourriture que nous mangeons, elle affecte également la télévision, la radio, la communication et les médias sociaux, ce qui signifie qu'il s'agit d'un sujet très vaste. La nourriture est un langage global et le langage de la nourriture montre clairement une vaste carte des influences culinaires. En quelle mesure est-il possible de décrire un vocabulaire spécifique et bien défini à l'aide de méthodes structuralistes, dont la procédure décrite dans les travaux de François Rastier ? Dans quelle mesure les changements qui s'opèrent dans la société se reflètent dans les phénomènes linguistiques ? nous voulons vous donner un peu plus d'informations. Vous êtes-vous déjà demandé pourquoi les chefs parlent français ? La raison en est que le français est si étroitement lié à la cuisine qu'il imprègne à la fois les cuisines professionnelles et les salles à manger formelles.

Mots-clés: variation linguistique, langage culinaire, gastronomie

OP. 13.2.11

**Espoir, désespoir et attitude énonciative :
le cas des adverbes d'énonciation dans le discours médiatique sur la guerre**

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Résumé

Cette recherche se penche sur l'expression de l'espoir par le biais des adverbes d'attitude énonciative dans le discours média portant sur la guerre en Ukraine. La problématique des adverbes d'attitude énonciative a déjà fait l'objet de diverses études appartenant à des auteurs tels que : É. Benveniste (1976), O. Ducrot (1993), M. Bréal (1897), R.W. Langacker (2008), J.C. Anscombe (2009), C. K. Orechioni (1980), etc. De manière unanime, ces études montrent que l'attitude transmise par le locuteur à travers l'adverbe d'attitude énonciative font transparaître sa prise de position et que ceux-là ont des conséquences sur la perception du

message par le public lecteur. L'objectif principal de cette étude est de présenter une image plus claire du rôle de l'adverbe d'attitude énonciative dans le discours. Notre hypothèse est que l'adverbe d'attitude énonciative signalera une position favorable de l'orateur pour offrir espoir et confiance dans le triomphe de la guerre, ou, au contraire, une attitude défavorable, pour inciter à la haine, provoquer la panique et le désespoir. Après une première partie consacrée aux approches théorétiques concernant le discours médiatique, des aspects liés à la modalité en français et roumain, la deuxième partie sera consacrée à l'analyse des particularités des adverbes énonciatifs dans le discours. Dans la troisième partie, nous allons mettre en œuvre le rôle de ces adverbes d'exprimer une certaine position afin d'influer sur public récepteur. L'étude menée sur le discours médiatique roumain et français propose une approche comparative qui procèdera par un inventaire des valeurs modales exprimées par les adverbes identifiés à la suite d'une recherche sur un corpus d'extraits du journal *Le Monde* et *Adevărul* et par des réflexions concernant les enjeux de leur emploi dans le discours. Les approches qualitative et quantitatives nous permettront d'investiguer des similitudes et des différences dans la représentation de cet événement dans la presse compte tenu de la proximité spatiale et, implicitement, affective, de chaque pays au théâtre de guerre.

Mots-clés: adverbe, attitude énonciative, discours, médias, guerre

OP. 13.2.12

L'énallage dans le Coran et les problèmes impliqués par sa traduction vers le français

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Résumé

La langue du Coran est comblée de traits stylistiques et de figures de rhétorique qui comptent parmi ses aspects miraculeux linguistiques. Étant donné que le Coran a été révélé comme un miracle divin, sa langue excède généralement tout niveau de l'éloquence et de la méticulosité linguistique en arabe. Pourtant, chaque langue a ses propres procédés stylistiques et sa modalité d'expression dont certains sont communs et d'autres sont singuliers. Là, le traducteur est amené à mettre en œuvre les moyens adéquats d'expression de la langue d'arrivée afin de rendre pertinemment les sens du Coran. Cependant, il y a toujours, dans le texte coranique, des enjeux stylistiques auxquels le traducteur pourrait faire face dans le processus de traduction. Sans aucun doute, l'énallage en fait partie. Bien entendu, le traducteur doit donner la priorité au sens dans sa démarche, il est toutefois appelé à prendre en considération cette figure de style qui colore largement le texte coranique en portant souvent des subtilités sémantiques. Cela revient au fait que « c'est là l'un des dangers les plus fréquents de la traduction, qui omet trop souvent de prendre en compte tous les éléments fournis par le texte-source, se contentant d'une équivalence de sens ou de message, et négligeant les composantes stylistiques (tonalité, niveau de langue, ordre des mots, images récurrentes...) ». C'est sur cette question délicate que nous mettrons l'accent dans la recherche en question. Autrement dit, nous viserons à savoir à quel point le traducteur peut transmettre l'énallage dans la langue réceptrice pour garder l'effet stylistique de l'original. Dans cet article, nous allons aborder les problèmes de la traduction de trois

types d'énallage dans le langage coranique : énallage entre les temps verbaux, énallage entre le singulier et le pluriel, énallage entre les pronoms personnels. Ce faisant, nous porterons sur trois traductions des sens du Coran afin d'en tirer quelques exemples sur les problèmes de la traduction de l'énallage dans la langue d'accueil : (traduction d'Albert Kazimirski (1840), celle de Denis Masson (1967) et celle de Malek Chebel (2009)). Notons également que la dimension chronologique et la divergence confessionnelle nous ont mené à opter pour ces traductions : Kazimirski (Juif), Masson (Chrétienne), Chebel (Musulman).

Mots-clés:énallage, traduction, métamorphose stylistique, le Coran

OP. 13.2.13

La médiation en classe de FLE

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Résumé

Un enseignant / formateur de français langue étrangère est confronté à un défi majeur : celui de créer un cadre propice au processus d'enseignement-apprentissage. Il assure l'ingénierie pédagogique mais aussi le confort psychologique et émotionnel de son public. L'empathie et le sens de l'écoute sont des qualités indispensables dans la réussite de sa mission. Ces aptitudes font de lui un bon médiateur en plus d'un bon pédagogue. Dans cette étude nous allons faire un « état des lieux » concernant la notion de médiation. Ce métier, peu connu, voire méconnu, a fini par occuper une place fondamentale dans les milieux socio-culturels, scolaire et politique. Nous allons présenter son évolution dans la sphère culturelle mais aussi dans le cadre du CECRL, ainsi que le rôle du formateur / de l'enseignant de FLE en tant que facilitateur dans la communication interculturelle. Ce dernier est garant du bien-être de son public, du bon déroulement d'une séance pédagogique, de la réception de nouvelles informations proposées par les manuels et de l'assimilation des contenus. Il a également le rôle d'expert car il fait preuve de connaissances mais aussi d'appréciation du corpus à travailler en classe de langue. Le manuel n'a pas le même impact sur un apprenant, si ce contenu n'est pas accompagné des explications de l'enseignant/du formateur de langue. Lorsque l'on enseigne des éléments de culture française, nous pouvons parfois, sans même nous l'imaginer, interpeller ou heurter une partie de notre public qui n'a pas conscience de l'existence de certains faits spécifiques à la culture française et/ou européenne. Les supports diffusés en classe (articles internet, vidéo, manuels) contiennent également des stéréotypes visant à ouvrir le débat et à rendre la parole aux apprenants. Notre propos porte sur ces derniers et leur représentation de la communication interculturelle et des stéréotypes ainsi que sur notre façon de réaliser la médiation. Celle-ci nous permet d'établir des rapports équilibrés au sein d'un groupe et dans des temps si tumultueux que ceux que nous vivons, il est indispensable de continuer à développer cette compétence.

Mots-clés : médiation, médiateur, FLE, manuels

OP. 13.2.14

Facettes de l'exil dans la diaspora féminine roumaine contemporaine

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Abstract

La transformation du soi avec l'espace met en exergue une sensibilité dans la prise de conscience de l'univers externe face à l'être humain. Cette interdépendance, à savoir la délimitation géographique qui s'impose comme condition vitale et essentielle, et puis l'identité qui cherche en permanence de se différencier des autres tout autant qu'en cherchant le sentiment de l'appartenance, ces deux axes ouvrent le champ d'une perspective inédite dans laquelle l'espace est perçu. L'ADN du soi est la sensibilité, la capacité de se connecter aux autres, mais surtout à la terre. Ces explorations sont poussées plus loin pour aborder le thème de l'exil et identifier, analyser, quelles sont les caractéristiques de ce départ volontaire ou non, sur la terre d'un autrui, dans une réflexion littéraire. La particularité de cet article met le focus au croisement entre l'exil physique et l'exil psycho-émotionnel, portant sur des destins féminins des écrivaines roumaines ayant connu la rupture d'un soi et un chez soi. Felicia Mihali, Liliana Lazar, Alexandra Badea, sont trois écrivaines roumaines qui ont choisi la culture française pour donner une autre direction dans le sens de leur vie, que ce soit sur le territoire canadien ou celui français. Leurs romans deviennent des espaces de refuge, ce territoire de suspension tellement nécessaire pour développer la capacité d'assimiler une nouvelle vie, avec ces mœurs, ces habitudes. Au sein de cette communication, il est souligné le topos de l'exil dans un univers d'originalité roumaine féminine qui démontre la résilience, le goût pour la compréhension de la complexité humaine, tout ayant à affronter le sentiment d'aliénation. Ces trois écrivaines ont créé la place pour une littérature riche, passerelle pour la néo-sensibilité, composée d'un passé profond et de l'espoir dans un futur. Leurs récits trouvent l'étalon de la création dans une géographie culturelle, autour de laquelle gravitent les valeurs, les symboles, le structuralisme intrinsèque de l'être.

Mots-clés: déracinement, exil, aliénation, adaptation, acceptation

OP. 13.2.15

**L’histoire comme toile de fond dans les fictions de Théophile Gautier :
le cas de *Le Roman de la momie* et *Le Capitaine Fracasse***

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Résumé

Le rapport de Théophile Gautier à l’histoire a fait l’objet de plusieurs critiques au fil du temps. Dans l’ouvrage collectif dirigé par Martine Lavaud et Corinne Saminadayar-Perrin (2012), il en ressort que Gautier est un écrivain anhistorique, voire un contempteur de l’histoire. En effet, pour ces critiques, les fictions de Théophile Gautier n’ont pas un rapport réel à l’histoire : Théophile Gautier n’écrit pas l’histoire au sens de Michel de Certeau (1775). Ainsi, le présent article se propose d’étudier *Le Roman de la momie* (1858) et *Le Capitaine Fracasse* (1863). L’enjeu est de montrer que contrairement à ce que pensent les critiques sur la relation de Théophile Gautier à l’histoire, ce dernier la conçoit comme un canal par lequel il arrive à accéder à sa première passion qui est la peinture. De fait, à travers l’histoire, Théophile Gautier met en place une transposition d’art à travers une écriture picturale. En nous appuyant sur les mécanismes de l’écriture picturale élaborés par Bernard Vouilloux (1994) et de Liliane Louvel (2002), nous montrerons en quoi l’histoire représente pour Théophile Gautier une toile de fond.

Mots-clés: histoire, écriture picturale, transposition d’art, toile de fond

SECTION 14. HISTORY, SOCIETY, ECONOMY AND SPIRITUALITY IN THE ROMANIAN TERRITORY

OP. 14.1

History of the Roman Catholic Church in Romania. (17th-20th centuries). Case study: The Church of Galati

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Abstract

This work is a case study with reference to the history of the Catholic Church in Galati, where we can find a true historical source of the faith and tradition that the community has carried for hundreds of years since it was founded. The work highlights the missionary activity since 1622 when the Franciscan priests came to the lands of Moldavia to preach the gospel of Jesus and to give a helping hand to the difficult situation in the Romanian countries. The presence of the Catholic religion in a predominantly Orthodox country shows the multicultural nature of the people and the attempt to break down the old barriers of rooting a single religion.

The study that I am approaching in my forthcoming PhD thesis aims to show the activity of the Catholic Church in Romania in the 17th-20th centuries, when Catholic life and community undergoes major changes. The work also has a second part that reflects the existence of the Catholic church in Galati that faced great problems, from destruction by fire to its rebirth, which still stands today on Calea Domnească number 88. The motivation and the obstacles in the realization of this study are major, but also pleasant because from day by day we have an evolution in the discovery of documents in the archives, whether local or national. The study is useful both for the history of the community of Galati and for this Porto-Franco town which is and always will be a beauty on the Danube.

Keywords: Catholic Church, Porto-Franco, Danube.

OP. 14.2

Contribution to the Study of Orientalistic Imagery Regarding Tatars and Turks in Romanian Historiography and Literature. Simion Florea Marian and His Legends from Bucovina

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Abstract: Raymond Aron wrote in his "Introduction to the Philosophy of History" that "the work is, like consciousness, an object of history". Literary works are often important historical sources that, when combined with other branches of history, contribute to a better understanding of the truth. The historical imaginary, together with the historiographical and literary-artistic ones, have their own histories. A particular case is represented by the writings that have as their subject the Turks and Tatars who came into contact with Romanians, from folk texts to contemporary writers, writings that can be studied (or not) through an Orientalistic representation grid. The study below is an analysis of the texts collected from Bucovina by the folklorist Simion Florea Marian, neglected by the most important work in the field, "Romanians and Ottomans in Romanian Folklore," by Cornelia Călin Bodea, published in 1998.

Keywords: Simion Florea Marian, Turks and Tatars, folklore, history of imagination, Bucovina, Bugeac

OP. 14.3

The minor architecture of old Constanta

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Abstract

In the modern era and in the Belle Époque, the minor architectural elements made from metal completed functionally and aesthetically, and in terms of balconies even structurally, in a veritable ennoblement, the buildings, streets and promenades, which were like the ones from Bucharest, from Nice or from Paris. At the end of the 19th century and the beginning of 20th century Belle Époque passed into the technical phase. As the production of wrought iron increased, more and more buildings, streets and promenades in the urban environment, were decorated with beautiful and elegant elements of minor architecture, i.e. balconies, porch elements, stair railings, canopies, grills, fences, relaxation kiosks, commercial windows, urban furniture and funeral furniture in cemeteries, landscaping elements of river promenades, lakes and sea. Essentially minor architecture refers to the dimensional hierarchy, not to their lack of importance and in no case to a possible lack of quality of execution or assembly. After the takeover of Dobrogea under the Romanian administration in 1878, Köstence became Constanța and experienced an extraordinary development. New techniques for making stained glass and the commercial window appeared. The charm of "street shop windows" also gave rise to a new urban fashion, the walking on the shopping streets to admire how they were decorated. In a short time, this new urban fashion acquired what today we call socialization valences.

Keywords: showcases, balconies, canopies, awnings, verandas, railings, fences, grills

OP. 14.4

**Customs permissiveness at the Danube Delta Border:
The case of C.E.D officials from Sulina
(1879-1894)**

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Abstract

The European Danube Commission established by the Treaty of Paris in 1856 had the role of bringing and maintaining good navigability at the mouths of the Danube. During the period 1856-1878, the Ottoman Empire granted the officials of this institution all possible privileges at the mouths of the Danube. Article 33 of the Berlin Treaty of 1878 maintained its privileges, including customs franchises, but the Danube Delta had passed under Romanian administration, which caused these rights to be disputed between Romania and C.E.D. The recognition of customs and communal franchises by the Romanian state was met with a strong dispute. The premises of the work of Mr. Colonel Pencovici, the Romanian commissioner delegated to the C.E.D, granted these rights only to 14 of the 38 senior officials from Sulina and later Tulcea. The good communication between the C.E.D., the Ministry of the Interior, the Ministry of Finance and Tulcea Prefecture led to the definitive determination of the customs franchises for the C.E.D. officials from Sulina and Tulcea. Let's not forget, the delegates of the great powers in the C.E.D had consular status and were exempt from customs duties.

Keywords: C.E.D, Treaty of Paris, Treaty of Berlin, Danube Delta, customs/communal franchises, Mr. Colonel Pencovici, Sulina.

OP. 14.5

Revolutionary movements in Russia and their consequences in the space between Siret and Dniester. Romanian military operations to restore balance on the front line and internal order in the territory between Siret and Prut (February - December 1917)

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Abstract: The political changes in Russia had deeply negative consequences on the Moldavian front. They materialized by decreasing the motivation of Russian soldiers to fight, their military actions carried out on the front line were replaced with political activities and for many times with banditry acts. All this led to the disintegration of the Russian Army on the Moldovan front: soldiers removed their officers from

command and many combat units fraternized with the enemy, then they abandoned the fighting positions, retreating to Russia, leaving gaps on the front line which had to be covered by the Romanian troops.

Keywords: Russia, Moldova, the disintegration of the Russian Army, military actions, front line.

OP. 14.6

Famine and Revolt: Bessarabia in the Turmoil of 1924

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Abstract: The Drought in Bessarabia in 1924 led to a humanitarian tragedy of proportions in the region, with devastating consequences on agriculture and the population, who suffered from famine and deprivation. In this turbulent period, Soviet propaganda intensified its efforts to exploit existing tensions and undermine Romanian authority. Their main strategy was to promote the interests of the Soviet Union and create instability in the region. To advance their agenda, Soviet propagandists acted in multiple directions. They contributed to the creation of the Socialist Soviet Autonomous Republic of Moldova within the Soviet Ukraine, to undermine Romanian sovereignty in the region. At the same time, within Romania, they supported organizations such as the „Red Aid of Romania,” which aided revolutionary fighters and undermined government authority. Additionally, the Romanian government's policy of expropriating forests in Bessarabia further fueled dissatisfaction and social tensions. Forest owners were often affected by these measures, sparking resentment and opposition to the authorities. In this tension-laden context, the Tatarbuniar Rebellion of 1924 was organized and fueled with the involvement of terrorists from the Soviet Union. They used their accumulated experience in their previous struggles to train and mobilize locals against Romanian authorities. The revolt was directed against government policies perceived as unjust and oppressive. These events had a profound and lasting impact on the social, economic, and political life of Bessarabia in the interwar period, fueling ethnic and political tensions and contributing to the escalation of rivalries between Romania and the Soviet Union.

Keywords: tragedy, famine, propaganda, sovereignty, rebellion, resentment, instability.

OP. 14.7

Moldova's relations with Russia in the first years of independence (1991 - 1996)

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Abstract: The rapid changes within the Soviet Union, during the Gorbachev era, allowed Moldova, like other republics, to break away from Soviet tutelage and go on their own way. The euphoria that engulfed Moldova after the declaration of independence (August 27, 1991) was short-lived, because the internal and

external problems it faced were complex. Both the problem of the separatist republics of Gagauzia and Transnistria, as well as the question of union with Romania, prevented the Republic of Moldova from stabilizing as a state and being able to choose a European path. This fact allowed Russia to intervene in its favor in order to keep Moldova under its sphere of influence. Thus, Russia's intervention in Moldova's politics was constant throughout the first years of independence through various methods. The result of the Russian intervention at certain key moments in the post-Soviet history of Moldova was the complete integration of Moldova into the CIS (Community of Independent States), the active involvement of Russia in the war in Transnistria (1992) and in the post-conflict stabilization, the influence of Moldovan internal politics through the promotion of some pro-Russian politicians and the implementation of a series of bilateral agreements mostly favorable to Moscow.

Keywords: Russia, History of Moldova, foreign relations, Transnistria.

OP. 14.8

Consolidation of parliamentarism in the Republic of Moldova through parliamentary diplomacy

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Abstract: The problem of establishing and substantiating a modern parliamentary regime, which corresponds to international standards and the expectations of the people, was and will always be one of primary importance for any society that claims to be democratic.

International relations in recent decades have seen a profound evolution, not limited to the traditional aspects of diplomacy. The development of multilateral cooperation, whose field of action is gaining much more significant proportions, has added new actors within these relations. International cooperation thus requires new working methods and the participation of new actors.

The participation of national parliaments in the implementation of the commitments made in international and regional forums imposes their role as the main bodies in solving certain problems, and the problems dealt with in national parliaments can take on an international dimension.

After the Second World War, parliaments began to play an increasingly important role in foreign relations, and parliamentary diplomacy became an important tool in promoting and achieving the state's interest. Inter-parliamentary dialogue and cooperation have opened new avenues for conflict prevention and settlement, and new relations between states have led to the creation of international parliamentary assemblies, made up of delegates appointed by national parliaments.

Following such realities, reducing the role of national parliaments to that of controlling national executives means closing the dynamics of globalization and isolating political actors from the outside world.

Keywords: parliamentary diplomacy, parliamentarism, parliamentary speech.

OP. 14.9

Funding Sources in Mass Media

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Abstract: Regardless of the type of funding sources or their origin, funding sources play an important role in the existence of media providers, as their lack can lead to the cessation of activity, and abundant financial supply can determine new opportunities for development and expansion of the publication. This paper builds a path from theory to practice in media finance, providing concrete examples culled from real-life reports. The present work provides important information touching both the theoretical side in terms of funding sources and the practical side, which is mainly based on the reports of mass media providers and those of the Audiovisual Council.

Keywords: funding sources, journalists

OP. 14.10

From sail to nuclear propulsion – 150 years of navigation for history

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Abstract - Alongside the wheel – as the most important mechanical invention of all time, but older – the sail has traversed and shaped history in its entirety, from the beginning of the Bronze Age to the development of the world's first written Constitution, that of the United States of America. The Enlightenment stimulated and propagated secular thinking, with the main consequence being that technical progress and the invention of the steam engine definitively changed the face of the world, practically marking the beginning of the Industrial Age. In the field of navigation, the years 1783, 1787, 1788, 1790, and 1802 meant just as many attempts to use steam power for naval propulsion. James Fulton (regarded by Napoleon Ist as a true adventurer) linked his name to the first patented and economically-useful version of the paddle steamer, and to the first functional and practical version of a submarine. Thus, in 1807 he made the first commercial voyages with the *Claremont*, on the Hudson River, and in the same year he crossed the English Channel with the *Eliza*. „*Pandora's Box*” once opened, the *Savannah* made the first crossing of the Atlantic by engine and sails, followed by the same crossing, just by engine, in 1838, by the *Sirius*. In his turn, Isambard Brunel made history in 1843, with *Great Britain* as the first ship in the world to have a metal hull, double bottom, and compartments; it is currently preserved as a museum in the port of Bristol. Invented in 1831 by Michael Faraday, then developed by Ernst Siemens, the electric generator enabled the crossing of the Atlantic in 1881 by the *Servia*, the first ship built entirely of steel, and electrified, with full onboard services and lighting. It opened the first transatlantic line in the world. The reaction turbine, patented in 1883 by Gustaf de Laval, was perfected and used by Charles Parsons in 1893, to propel the *Turbinia*, which developed the incredible speed of approx. 60km/hour, irreplaceable in civilian and military use until after

World War II. This new type of turbine also helped to operate, in 1931, the first generator–electric motor groups of the Normandie, the first ship in the world to be propelled in this manner. Unbelievably, naval propulsion by an internal combustion engine appeared in Russia, where, in 1903, the Vandal sailed on the Volga. Today's commercial naval propulsion is mainly carried out with such engines. Finally, the last page of the fundamental history of navigation was written in 1951, with the emergence of the world's first nuclear-powered ship, the Nautilus submarine, introduced to active service in 1954, and the forerunner of all modern military fleets. With numerous or too few developments? – how does this century and a half compare to the six millennia that preceded it, when navigation was made solely by the mercy of the gods and the force of the wind?

Keywords: history of navigation, naval technology, naval propulsion, technical progress, sail ship, steam engine ship, paddle steamer, reaction turbine, submarine, metal hull ship

OP. 14.11

Emergency management communication in Romania

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Abstract: Disaster risk communication is an integral part of disaster risk management. Public authorities utilize public communication to inform and educate communities about emergency situations such as floods, fires, storms, and earthquakes. The aim is to help communities understand how to prepare in advance, potentially saving lives and property. This study examines aspects of communication regarding emergency preparedness to understand the types of messages that prepare community members to survive natural disasters. The findings suggest that public authorities employ a two-pronged approach, combining warranting and engagement messages, to reassure the population. However, a deeper analysis of the messages suggests a "paradox of the positive" that overemphasizes the capacity of public authorities to respond to crises and places too little emphasis on the shared responsibility of citizens. The implications of this "paradox of the positive" in other countries and aspects of public relations theory are discussed.

Keywords: risk communication, knowledge, behaviour, vulnerable, preparedness and mitigation

OP. 14.12

Artificial intelligence and the development of management strategies in the public sector

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Abstract

The activity of the public sector in European and non-European states experienced an exponential growth in all fields. The demands of the public sector have imposed an alert pace for the use and pragmatism of computerization of the activity. A new "partner" that responds to citizens' needs is determined by "artificial intelligence", which imposed the implementation of some reforms, strategies and policies increasing their quality. The economic crisis during the "Covid 19" period brought to the fore the rigidity and inefficiency of the computerization of some sectoral activities, but in the period immediately following them, it imposed the efficiency and use of a "computerized link". This aspect brought to the fore the use of AI in the public sector as well, through new ways of communicating inside and outside the public sector, streamlining management strategies, using resources in a transparent and effective way, real-time accessibility, as well as equity intergenerational. Theoretical and practical researches converge towards particularities of interest for the public sector, which implies a significant adaptation of strategies and institutional capacity, including a process of reorganization of some managerial functions through the receptivity, adaptability, access, expansion and use of artificial intelligence. Monitoring the best practices in the use of artificial intelligence must identify viable solutions to community problems and thus the managerial agenda of public sector representatives will become an engine of "changes imposed by artificial intelligence".

Keywords: management, public sector, artificial intelligence

OP. 14.13

Escapes of the Saxons from communist Romania with the help of smugglers

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Abstract - The situation of the Saxon population in Romania after 1944 was a difficult one, due to the connections with Nazi organizations of some members of the community. After the wave of repression in the first communist decade there followed a period of relative peace for the Saxons. But, after the establishment of diplomatic relations between Romania and the Federal Republic of Germany, the Saxons were increasingly tempted to emigrate. As the freedom of emigration was seriously limited, some Saxons chose not to wait any longer and tried to cross the border illegally, with the help of smugglers. In the files of the Securitate there are several fascinating stories related to such border crossings, which we will try to detail in our work.

Keywords: Saxons, Romania, communism, smugglers, Germany.

OP. 14.14

Representative figures of the lawyers' bar from the former Covurlui county

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Abstract: Our communication aims to depict aspects of the history of the lawyers' bar from the former Covurlui county, with a preference to reconstruct the biographies of representative personalities who have worked for a longer or shorter period of time within the lawyers' bar from the former Covurlui county. They are interesting characters, involved in the life of the Galati city.

Keywords: Galati, Romanian personalities, 19th-20th century, collective mentality.

SECTION 15. ADVANCED RESEARCH IN HUMAN MOTRICITY AND KINETOTHERAPY

OP. 15.1

THE EFFECT OF WEIGHTLIFTING SHOES, BELTS AND KNEE SLEEVES ON WEIGHTLIFTING PERFORMANCE

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Abstract

The objective of the research was to determine the effects of using weightlifting belts, knee sleeves and weightlifting shoes in increasing performance in back squats. The use of these support equipment increases performance in squats performed by athletes in training. As far as strength sports are concerned, back barbell squats are a powerlifting exercise and a fundamental training exercise in Olympic weightlifting (Garhammer, 1993). In strength sports, the use of such supportive equipment is most commonly used. The ability of athletes to produce power is one of the main determinants of athletic performance. Although these equipment are commonly used, there is very little research on how they can affect increased squat performance. Output power in squats is significant because there is a documented correlation between output power in squats and maximum weight lifted in Olympic weightlifting competitions (Viana, Vizcaya, del Olmo & Acero, 2009). In conclusion, a better performance in squats entails a better performance among lifting tests.

Keywords: research, performance, weightlifting, sports equipment

OP. 15.2

EFFECT OF OZONE THERAPY ON SEXUAL FUNCTION IN A GROUP OF BOWLING ATHLETES

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Abstract

The role of steroid hormones in increasing sports performance is known. The specialized literature deals extensively with this subject, generating theories most specialists accept. Testosterone increases bone mineral density, muscle strength, and resistance to endurance exercise, with significant differences between women and men. That is why sports competitions are intended separately for the two categories (women, and men), being currently a broad discussion on transgender women, in which the level of testosterone (with its positive effects) is high, starting from adolescence, even compared to sportswomen with hirsutism or polycystic ovary, where excess endogenous testosterone leads to increased muscle mass, bone mineral density and physical qualities.

Sustained physical effort (in athletes) induces numerous adaptive changes, considered physiological: cardiovascular, respiratory, musculoskeletal, hormonal, and metabolic. A consequence of physical exertion is the decrease in testosterone levels through acquired hypogonadism, which leads to reproductive problems ("castration" through physical exertion) and sexual dynamics disorders, which can be frustrating.

Analyzing (initial and final) 12 bowling athletes (aged 36 to 55 years) who received ten sessions of rectal insufflations with an oxygen-ozone mixture, measurements of electromagnetic resonance determined an increase in testosterone, gonadotropins, and erectile function.

Even if it is gratifying, it is necessary to expand the analyzed group and conduct in-depth studies, including serum determinations of the testosterone level, to confirm the magnetic resonance measurements.

Key words: acquired hypogonadism, erectile dysfunction, testosterone, ozone therapy, bioresonance.

OP. 15.3

EXECUTION OF FIXED PHASES IN SHORT PITCH FOTBALL

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Abstract

The goal of small-sided football, similar to the goal in any other team sport, is to score at least one point more than the opponent to win the game. This simple philosophy is extremely complicated. In order to win the match, a team must show superior physical, technical, tactical and psychological qualities to the opposing team. This study aims to understand and realise, both in theory and in practice, that one fixed moment in the game that can make the difference in scoring. In order to understand and realise a set-piece, be it a corner, an own goal or a free kick, in addition to repeated practice, players must have a very good IQ and knowledge of the plays, two elements must be addressed: timing (perfect moment) and synchronisation. The collaboration between the player who passes the assist (the decisive pass) and the other players, including the receiver, must be trained in all aspects, especially the timing of the pass and the clearance, as well as perfecting the technical process. The movement of players without the ball, their false demarcations and / or blocking opponents according to the fixed scheme of play, which we choose to execute, is also very important for the success of this choice of play.

Keywords: small field football; fixed phases; timing

OP. 15.4

STUDY ASSESSING BODY SCHEMA DEVELOPMENT INDICES IN RELATION TO SPATIO-TEMPORAL ORIENTATION IN CHILDREN AGED 9 TO 10 YEARS

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Abstract

The body schema encompasses the perception and internal understanding of body components and their alignment in the environment. Children's spatio-temporal orientation denotes the ability to navigate effectively and to understand space and time in relation to the environment as well as in relation with others. This study seeks to explore the correlation between indices of body schema development and spatio-temporal orientation in children aged of 9 to 10. The research methodology includes the evaluation of body schema development indices using various psychometric measures. Spatio-temporal orientation skills will be assessed through tasks that require spatial awareness, temporal sequencing, and navigational competence. Data was collected from a sample of 40 children aged 9 to 10 years, drawn from environments including urban and rural areas, using standardized assessments and observational techniques. In addition, the results may provide insights into clinical applications, particularly in the diagnosis and treatment of developmental disorders affecting body schema and spatial cognition. The findings of this investigation will enrich our understanding of the evolution of body schema and its interrelationship with spatiotemporal

orientation during middle childhood. Furthermore, this research has potential implications for educational strategies, which can guide the development of interventions and initiatives aimed at improving spatial and temporal skills in children.

Keywords: body schema, spatio-temporal orientation, children development, psychometric measures, clinical application

OP. 15.5

MOVEMENT AS MEDICINE IN THE PREVENTION OF SPINE MUSCULO-SKELETAL DISORDERS

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Abstract

Based on the assumption that "prevention is more straightforward than treatment", particular physical exercises combined with physiotherapy using DAVID devices, which promote "movement as medicine", were helpful in preventing spine problems. The aim of this study was to prove the benefits of physical therapy for the prevention and treatment of degenerative diseases of the spine. The study focused on young patients, who had back pain due to a lifestyle that did not promote optimal joint and muscle balance. The methods used for evaluation were joint mobility and muscle strength balanced data provided by the DAVID EVE system, as well as the VAS pain rating. At the end of the customized physiotherapy program, all subjects had a relief of symptoms and the alignment of the spine was significantly corrected. The proposed physiotherapy program prevents cervical and lumbar spine disorders and improves posture.

Keywords: physical exercise, prevention of spine disorders, physiotherapy, DAVID devices.

OP. 15.6

IMPLEMENTATION OF DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY IN ADVANCED TRAINING OF SENIOR HANDBALL PLAYERS

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Abstract

We live in a booming digital age where access to information and digitization are ubiquitous, influencing all aspects of our lives, including performance sports. In this period and field, sports training under goes significant transformations, looking for effective ways to improve athletes performances in the shortest possible time. The digital revolution brings to the fore a diverse range of innovative devices, technologies and solutions that can fundamentally change the way we approach the training process. From monitoring equipment and training devices, to platforms for data collection and analysis, and applications for managing training plans, digitization brings increased accessibility to information and optimizes sports performance. In performance handball, the integration of digital technology for continuous assessment of progress and adjustment of training in real time is necessary to optimize athletes' performances.

Keywords: handball, sports, performance, digital technology, training

OP. 15.7

IMPROVING DECISION MAKING SKILLS USING VIDEO DATA ANALYSIS IN 3X3 BASKETBALL

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Abstract

In basketball, performance data are readily available, offering insights into player and team performance. Yet, research linking decision-making factors with performance data remains limited. To enhance decision-making skills in 3x3 basketball, integrating decision-making factors in training and video data analysis is crucial. Moreover, it highlights the importance of performance metrics like assists and turnovers in assessing decision-making proficiency. Bridging the gap between decision-making factors and performance data analysis in 3x3 basketball is essential for a comprehensive understanding and effective improvement of decision-making skills. Future research should focus on holistic approaches combining decision-making factors training with video data analysis and performance analysis to optimize decision-making abilities in 3x3 basketball players.

Keywords: 3x3 basketball, basketball, sportperformance, decision making, feedback

OP. 15.8

STRATEGIC ENHANCEMENT OF ATHLETIC PERFORMANCE THROUGH MULTISECTORAL COLLABORATION

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Abstract

Enhancing athletic performance across various sports may be achieved through the promotion of multispectral collaboration, including the government bodies, the private sector, educational institutions and local communities, cross-sector collaboration which may foster engagement in sports among the youth within communities, thereby promoting an active lifestyle and nurturing the development of prospective sporting talents. The economic and social impacts of innovative strategies coupled with implementing strict health and safety protocols for athletes – which also respect ethical and legal standards – are pivotal to creating a modern sports management system, designed to influence and improve athletic performance as well as general access to sport. Through robust strategies alongside extensive collaboration the Romanian sports sector may reach higher standards of performance and innovation; conducting detailed evaluations of sports management, identifying strengths and pinpointing areas requiring improvement are, in our perspective, essential. Additionally, seizing opportunities to implement strategies tailored to national characteristics and emphasizing a strategic approach that leverages the sector's potential while effectively addressing existing challenges would be crucial to realizing these objectives.

Keywords: collaboration, sports, management, performance, strategic, development

OP. 15.9

THE IMPORTANCE OF TECHNIQUE IN MINI-FOOTBALL GAME

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Abstract

Mini-football is a sport gaining more and more followers from all corners of the world. The game of mini-football is characterized by the complexity of technical and physical skills and the rapid succession of game phases. Technique in mini-football is an essential element for individual performance and team success. In this sport played on small fields, precision in passing and shooting, ball control, efficient dribbling, and solid defense are crucial aspects. Players with well-developed technique can maneuver the ball in tight spaces, create attacking opportunities, and counter opponents in defensive situations. Superior technique in ball control and executing offensive and defensive movements can make the difference between victory and defeat in this fast-paced and exciting sport. Therefore, developing and perfecting technique are key aspects for mini-football players seeking success on the field. In conclusion, technique is a vital component of mini-football, contributing to the success and competitiveness of this dynamic and action-packed sport.

Keywords: minifootball, technique, physical skills

OP. 15.10

CONCEPTUAL AND METHODOLOGICAL IMPLICATIONS OF MODERN TECHNOLOGIES IN THE GAME OF BASKETBALL

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Abstract

When discussing about modern basketball it is mandatory to mention and research modern technologies and their impact on the testing and training sessions, as they can have a significant influence on how players improve their skills and understanding of the game. Previous research has proven that integrating a specific motor skills program involving modern technologies into basketball-specific training sessions leads to significantly superior results in terms of improving coordination skills. There have been many classifications of modern technologies used in basketball, the most common technologies implemented include, heart rate sensors, optical measurement systems, basketball shooting machines, smart balls, video analytics software using AI and also wireless light sensors. These technologies have many different usecases, like tracking how players react during practice or giving instant feedback on how to shoot and play. Coaches can also use AI in video software to learn from lots of game footage and make better decisions. Light sensors help to improve speed and agility in practice. Even though these modern technologies help a lot in basketball training, they also bring challenges like cost and user-friendliness. Further research should look into understanding how to best use them and what effects they have on players and the game itself. As basketball keeps changing and improving, using these new technologies will become even more important.

keywords: basketball, modern technologies, basketball skills, basketball-specific training sessions

OP. 15.11

IMPACT OF INNOVATIVE INFLATABLE EQUIPMENT ON ENHANCING FUNCTIONAL TRAINING EFFICIENCY FOR STUDENTS

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Abstract

Fitness optimizes the health status of students and has a positive impact on daily activities and physical condition. The purpose of this study is to design and implement a functional training program using innovative equipment to optimize the functional and motor capacity of student from non-professional faculties.

The concept of functional training is defined by organizing training programs for the neuromuscular system within which exercises and movements specific to daily life are implemented. Also, functional training has a well-established purpose and includes exercises from daily, multiplanar, asymmetrical, acyclic activities.

The novelty elements are the Aqua Fit equipment consisting of dumbbells, kettlebells, balls and inflatable tubes. They can be filled with water depending on the physical condition of the subjects.

What sets them apart from classic fitness materials is that no repetition is the same, as they force the body to actively participate in order to control and stabilize them.

Keywords: inflatable equipment; fitness; functional training; Aqua-Fit.

OP. 15.12

**IMPROVING PHYSICAL CONDITION BY IMPLEMENTING PROGRAMS IN A FUN
WAY IN CHILDREN AGED 10-11 YEARS**

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Abstract

Physical education, more than other educational disciplines, has a special character due to the fact that it polishes and leaves its mark on the development of the personality of future generations. Children have the opportunity to live at the highest levels, the emotion of being better and recognized, the satisfaction and joy of competing, of overcoming barriers that seem unattainable. Ludism or play therapy offers the possibility of knowing and discovering one's own person, being an important component due to the benefits brought to the improvement of all biological, physiological and psychomotor factors of children. The objective of the research is to make the process of teaching physical education lessons and sports more efficient by monitoring children's development with the help of modern tools such as body analysis with the help of the

TANITA device, elliptical machines that offer the possibility of monitoring the intensity of the effort as well as the heart rate during the activities physical. Also, the application of various tests, such as the Ruffier Test, the Flamingo Test, as well as the implementation of playful methods in the instructional educational process of students aged between 10-11 years, forms and shapes their personality for an adaptation to the conditions of social life.

Following the results obtained, we want to observe if the specially designed program of physical activities will be more effective, and will not be seen by the students as an obligatory activity, but as an attractive way to play in an organized way together with others colleagues.

Keywords: TANITA, Flamingo Test, Ruffier Test, games, children

OP. 15.13

THE IMPACT OF CROSSFIT TRAINING ON PERFORMANCE IN YOUNG SAMBO ATHLETES

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Abstract

This study aims to investigate the effects of CrossFit training on the performance of young sambo athletes over a 10-week period. A total of 30 subjects (aged 16-19 years) will participate in a structured CrossFit program designed to enhance their physical conditioning and overall athletic abilities. The training intervention will consist of high-intensity interval workouts incorporating functional movements such as weightlifting, gymnastics, and cardiovascular exercises. Performance measures including strength, endurance, agility, and flexibility will be assessed before and after the 10-week training period. It is hypothesized that CrossFit training will lead to significant improvements in physical performance among young sambo athletes, potentially enhancing their competitive abilities and overall athletic development. Findings from this study may contribute valuable insights into the effectiveness of CrossFit as a training method for adolescent athletes in combat sports in general, and in sambo especially.

Keywords: CrossFit training, sambo athletes, cardiovascular fitness, high-intensity interval training

OP. 15.14

DEFINITION AND ASSESSMENT OF PROPRIOCEPTION: A LITERATURE REVIEW

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Abstract

Background: In recent years, the field of body movement research in all daily activities: physical education and sports, performance sports, leisure motor activities but also in medical recovery has undergone a considerable change due to the understanding of the role that sensory information has in motor acts, plays in neuroplasticity through use-dependent mechanisms. Currently, both "proprioception" and "kinaesthesia (kinesthesia)" continue to be used as terms in the published literature. However, professionals in fields such as neurology, neurophysiology, neuropsychology, sports and exercise medicine, and orthopedic surgery have different interpretations of the two terms. We consider that the concept of proprioception has gained particular importance for the promotion of task-specific neural development is argued to be proprioception. To perform functional movements in daily activities, physical and sports education, performance sports, in motor activities in free time, but also in medical recovery, proprioceptive sense information of different mechanoreceptors is collected. **Purpose:** This study aims to do a literature review on the definition and assessment of proprioception. **Method:** Data selection, collection, and analyses were performed following the Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses (PRISMA) statement. Search Strategy and Data Sources three international databases (PubMed, Scopus, and Web of Science). In each database, a search was conducted taking into account a predefined combination of keywords. **Results:** A total of 9268 records (1649 from PubMed; 2825 from Scopus; 4762 from Web of Science; and 32 from other sources) were identified. After removing duplicates (n=6,372), 2,896 records were screened based on title and abstract. A total of 284 records were assessed for eligibility by full-text reads. Finally, 176 articles matched all inclusion criteria and were included in the qualitative synthesis. **Conclusion:** The first definition of proprioception was published in 1906 by Charles Scott Sherrington, in a compendium of ten of Sherrington's Silliman lectures, in which the author declared that proprioception is "... the perception of joint and body movement as well as position of the body, or body segments, in space", Sherrington determined the nature of the postural reflex and its dependence on the gravitational stretch reflex and located the relevant stimuli in endogenous receptors, which had previously been shown to be sensory organs. Proprioception, described in specialized literature as the "sixth sense" is also called kinesthesia (or kinaesthesia), a term introduced in 1887 by Henry Bastian, term derived from two Greek words "kinein" (movement) and "aisthesis" (sensation): "I mean the body of sensation that results from or is directly caused by movements . . . kinesthesia. By means of this sensory impression complex we are familiar with the position and movements of our limbs. . . through it the brain also gets a lot of unconscious guidance in the performance of the movement in general." To perform functional movements in daily activities, physical and sports education, performance sports, in motor activities in free time, but also in medical recovery, proprioceptive sense information of different mechanoreceptors is collected. Most researchers who have studied this aspect recognize the centrality of proprioception sense to understanding human movement and, for example, there is ample research demonstrating that significant processing of proprioception sense can play a critical role in performance sport.

Keywords: proprioception, kinesthesia, literature review.

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OP. 15.15

WEIGHTLIFTING FOR KIDS RISKS OR BENEFITS

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Abstract

The involvement of children in weightlifting and the use of weightlifting methods as an integral part of training for sports performance appears to be increasing worldwide. Weightlifting for children has been, and still is, criticized and is a controversial aspect of youth strength training. Although injuries can occur during weight training and related activities, their incidence and rate seem to be relatively low compared to other sports, and severe injuries are less common. A number of physical and physiological performance variables such as body composition, strength and power are improved by weightlifting training in children and youth athletes. Weightlifting training, when appropriate, can have a substantial and profound influence on the psychological, physiological, physical and performance aspects of children. If weightlifting training and competition is properly supervised, the sport can be extremely safe and effective.

keywords: children, weightlifting, sport, performance, benefits, risks

OP. 15.16

RESEARCH ON THE CORRELATION BETWEEN PLANTAR PRESSURES AND VERTEBRAL STATIC DISORDERS

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Abstract

Movement is the support of daily activity. The foot exerts pressure on the ground, and the ground responds with an equal and opposite force. This force goes upward, from joint to joint, along a kinematic chain, which starts from the sole, passes through the ankle, knee, hip joint, and spine and reaches the bones of the skull. Through the fascia, the movement information and those transmitted by the peripheral receptors (from the locomotor system, but also the skin, the acoustic-vestibular analyser, the eyes and the stomatognathic

apparatus) reach the upper nervous structures, ensuring the permanent, balanced adaptation of the body in space, in motion or at rest. A misalignment at some level of the kinematic chain moves up and down, producing adaptive changes to maintain balance.

The prolonged change in pressures and the contact surface with the ground at the plantar level leads to functional and structural changes in the kinematic chain, especially in the knees, pelvis and spine, in the thoracic and lumbar segments.

A retrospective observational study on 300 children of preschool (122) and school-age (178) identified the presence of asymmetries in the scapular and pelvic girdle (87%), knee valgus/varus (23%), and vertebral static disorders, such as scoliosis (61%), in children with flat feet-valgus-compared to those with a standard foot. Correction with customised plantar supports, made after performing baropodometric and stabilometric measurements using the Free Med platform, improved the vertebral statics, reducing the Cobb angle (on average by 7°), measured using the Spine 3D system.

Key words: plantar pressure, flat-valgus foot, vertebral statics, scoliosis, Cobb angle

OP. 15.17

CURRENT CONCERNS REGARDING GAIT REHABILITATION IN PEOPLE WITH PLANTAR STATIC DISORDERS CAUSED BY NEUROLOGICAL DYSFUNCTION

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Abstract

The plantar static disorders we are referring to are caused by foot dorsiflexion deficits. The gait model from which the current research started is the gait of the person with hemiplegia. In these individuals, from a locomotion point of view, the abnormality is represented by the inability of knee flexion and dorsal leg extension and is distinguished by asymmetric gait patterns with compensatory movements of the healthy limb and trunk and inadequate motor coordination. The gait is slow with an asymmetric base of support and the foot performs a circumduction movement during locomotion.

There are many approaches to gait rehabilitation based on different models of motor physiology and yet about a quarter of survivors, even after receiving rehabilitation services, still have residual gait disorders.

Our own study has shown that gait recovery in people with hemiplegia is achieved by applying classical rehabilitation protocols over a long period of time. In 87% of the cases followed, rehabilitation programmes are designed with an emphasis on the foot joint, in 10.7% of cases the knee joint is also addressed and in 3% of cases the hip joint is also addressed. Our proposal involves gait rehabilitation in a reduced time frame by addressing all joints of the lower limb through the use of therapeutic physical exercise, medical devices

and neuromuscular taping with a set of impulses to retrain, strengthen and refine the remaining movement capacity.

Keywords: gait recovery, neuromuscular taping, dorsiflexion deficits

OP. 15.18

WEIGHT CATEGORY MANAGEMENT AND CORRELATION OF BODY COMPOSITION WITH ATHLETIC PERFORMANCE IN HIGH-PERFORMANCE JUDOKAS

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Abstract

Body composition is one of the factors contributing to athletic performance, its determination being a crucial component of dynamic monitoring in high-performance athletes, keen on enhancing their maximal performance. The purpose of the present research is to provide a theoretically and practically grounded framework, based on the specialized literature, for investigating, identifying, and applying specific interventions related to weight category management and correlating body composition with athletic performance in high-performance judokas. Managing body composition and correlating it with weight categories, through the implementation of scientifically structured and judo-specific programs, represents an efficient method for maintaining the optimal weight category without causing disturbances in the judoka's body composition, thereby leading to improved sports performance in a group of 60 judo practitioners. Although the scale is a useful tool, it cannot be considered sufficient when evaluating health status. Body composition assessment shows the ratio between non-fat mass and fat mass, providing personalized data on essential fat quantity, indispensable to the body, versus fat accumulated as energy reserve. The concept of BIA (Bioelectrical Impedance Analysis) starts from the premise that fat-free tissues, as well as extracellular water, facilitate the passage of electric current, due to their higher electrolyte content compared to adipose tissue.

Keywords: weight category, judo, body composition

OP. 15.19

TACTICS AND STRATEGY OF FIXED PHASES IN FOOTBALL IN SMALL FIELD FOOTBALL

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Abstract

In the football match, in addition to discipline, hard training, and the technique of the players put at the service of the team, we encounter the concept of tactics. Through dynamic movements, which are constantly changing, regardless of possession of the ball and regardless of the tactics adopted, an attempt is made to occupy and control playing space. It is all a strategy with obvious analogies to territorial politics or the militarisation of space, whether we are talking about attack or defence, occupation of space or siege. The tactical organisation of a football team must resemble the organisation of an army: compact, united, dynamic, inventive and adaptable, with well-defined positions on the ground. How can we win a football match when the technical and physical qualities of the players are equal? What makes the difference between two teams tied on the scoreboard? The aim of the study is to demonstrate that the fixed moments of the game, mainly corners, goals and direct and indirect free kicks, which require detailed preparation, but at the same time multiple and successive repetition at each training session, the impact of technical-tactical structures, can influence football games on a small pitch, can bring victories and trophies.

Keywords: tehcnical-tactical structures; free kicks; sports training.

OP. 15.20

PSYCHOMOTRICITY INTEGRAL ROLE IN CHILDREN'S EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

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Abstract

This paper presents a thorough investigation into psychomotricity and its pivotal influence on children's educational journeys. By meticulously analyzing questionnaire models employed in scientific research, the study evaluates psychomotor development indices and contextualizes their significance within the landscape of educational advancement. Highlighting the necessity of integrating psychomotricity into educational frameworks, it illuminates the evolving conceptualization trends. Through a nuanced exploration of psychomotor skills' intricate components, such as sensory-motor abilities and cognitive processes, the study underscores their profound impact on learning processes among children aged 6 to 12 years. Evaluation of two applied questionnaire models unveils insights into the efficacy of psychomotor development assessment and its implications for educational methodologies. Additionally, by incorporating diverse perspectives in interpreting questionnaire results, factors like age, cultural dynamics, and educational interventions are carefully considered. This comprehensive analysis uncovers emerging patterns in psychomotor skills evolution, influenced by targeted educational reforms and innovative pedagogical approaches. Ultimately, this research advances comprehension of the indispensable role of psychomotor skills in education and provides actionable recommendations for enhancing assessment

methodologies and educational strategies to nurture holistic child development and highlights the crucial role of timely stimulation in the therapeutic or educational progress of children.

Keywords: ppsychomotricity, education, psychomotor development indices, cognitive processes, holistic child development

OP. 15.21

PROGRAMS TO PREVENT AND COMBAT DOPING IN SPORTS

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Abstract

Interactive information campaigns have proven to be highly effective in raising awareness about health risks. This study aims to identify interactive elements that could be included in information campaigns. By implementing anti-doping education initiatives early in the development of young athletes, values of integrity, respect, and fair play can be instilled in them. This will empower the next generation to make informed decisions and uphold the principles of clean sport throughout their athletic careers. Educating individuals about the dangers and consequences of doping in sports from a young age is crucial for fostering a culture of integrity, fair play, and clean competition. Interactive information campaigns can engage audiences and inspire positive behaviour change, and they can also be powerful tools for promoting healthier behaviours and raising awareness about health risks. By incorporating interactive elements into information campaigns, audiences can effectively engage with the information, retain knowledge better, and be inspired to make positive behaviour changes to reduce health risks and improve overall well-being.

Keywords: doping; prevention programs; information campaigns.

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OP. 15.22

APPROACHING THE PHENOMENON OF DOPING AT THE INSTITUTIONAL LEVEL

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Abstract

A comprehensive and collaborative approach is necessary to tackle doping at the institutional level, involving sports organisations, government agencies, educational institutions, and other stakeholders. This study aims to provide efficient ways to prevent and combat doping in sports. Some key strategies include developing clear policies and regulations, implementing educational programs, establishing robust testing and monitoring programs to detect and deter doping in sports, supporting research and development initiatives, and collaborating between international sports federations and national anti-doping organisations to harmonise anti-doping efforts. By adopting a holistic approach to addressing doping at the institutional level, sports organisations can create an environment that promotes integrity, fairness, and clean competition while safeguarding the health and well-being of athletes and upholding the values of sport.

Keywords: doping prevention, educational programs, sports integrity.

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SECTION 16. ADVANCED RESEARCH IN THE FIELD OF LEGAL SCIENCES

OP. 16.1

Public procurement in the fields of defense and security. A normative, doctrinal and jurisprudential approach

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Abstract - The legislation adopted at EU level to achieve the area of freedom, security and justice is not only aimed at regulating criminal law but also at creating a centralized legal and institutional framework for public procurement. The concepts of defense and security are multifaceted, ranging from the classical approach to defense, to the protection of critical infrastructure, to the continuous and rapid developments in the field of cyberspace security, a dynamic area of rapid change with profound implications. With different, sensitive requirements based on national security criteria, the procurement of products or services in the fields of defense and security is not subject to the general rules for the procurement of consumer products. There are also situations in the specific field of non-military security which are equally sensitive, where the objective of public procurement is to protect the security of the European Union or Romania inside or outside its borders, a field that may also include the protection of critical infrastructure in sectors of public utility. In this context, we propose an analysis of public procurement in the fields of defense and security from the methodological perspective of the applicable legislation, doctrine and case law.

Keywords: sensitive procurement, defense, security, critical infrastructure.

OP. 16.2

Procedural guarantees for minor participants in the criminal process

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Abstract: The accentuation of the criminal phenomenon in which minors are involved gives us the opportunity to discuss some procedural aspects regarding the guarantees provided by Romanian legislation, compared to European regulations, to protect the rights of these minors in the event of a criminal process. In this context, the present study aims to address the issue of procedural guarantees provided for minors, regardless of their status (procedural quality) in which they could appear before the judicial bodies: either injured persons /civil parties, or witnesses, or suspects or defendants. By using, as research methods, documentation, scientific analysis – including comparative analysis, as well as interpretation, the present article also presents the most recent legislative amendments brought to the Romanian Code of Criminal Procedure in the matter of the procedural guarantees provided to minors participating in criminal cases. Finally, the study emphasizes the importance of these procedural guarantees from the perspective of ensuring both the fundamental right to a fair trial and the just resolution of criminal cases by finding out the truth while also exercising the educational role of the criminal process.

Keywords: *criminal cases; procedural rights of minors; Romanian Code of Criminal Procedure; legislative amendments.*

OP. 16.3

Considerations regarding the good faith of the guardian appointed to care for the major subject to the special guardianship protection measure

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Abstract - The scientific research aims at identifying the necessary qualities of the appointed guardian to support the adult, which cannot take care of its own interests due to the intervention of permanent and/or total deterioration of mental capacity. As a result, we will thoroughly examine the guardian's personal characteristics as attested to by the national court who oversaw the adoption of the special guardianship protection measure. We will present the legal obligations that the guardian must fulfill, expressly regulated by the legislator, as well as the civil and criminal sanctions that can be applied in case of the abuse by the one appointed to protect the sick person. In addition, the legal control mechanisms of the guardian's activity at the disposal of the guardianship authority, respectively the court, are exposed, in order to supervise whether he acts in good faith in fulfilling his obligations. Our main approach concerns an examination of the relative judicial practice. In summary, we think that distinct regulations are necessary, hence we have developed a few *de lege ferenda* proposals.

Keywords: guardian, special guardianship, good faith, guardian's obligations, guardian's liability

OP. 16.4

New aspects regarding the motivation of the individual administrative act. Jurisprudential milestones and the hope of the Administrative Procedure Code

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Abstract - Unfairly ignored over time, the individual administrative act represents the main form of manifestation of public administration activity, which we all encounter in our daily lives. Although at the European level it has been raised to the rank of fundamental right since 2000 in the light of the Right to a good administration, according to art. 41 of the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union, at the national level things were, and still are, totally different. Thus, the Romanian legislator established the obligation to give reasons only in terms of the normative administrative act, unfairly judging, that no such regulation is required for the individual administrative act. However, a rich jurisprudence especially of the Supreme Court has led to what seems to be materializing, finally, by means of a Code of Administrative Procedure. In this context, using the method of analysis and comparison, we propose to highlight the landmarks of national and European jurisprudence regarding the establishment of an obligation regarding the motivation not only of the normative administrative act, but especially of the individual administrative act. We will also carry out an analysis of the aspects contained in the draft of the Administrative Procedure Code, in the form found in the public consultation procedure.

Keywords: motivation; individual administrative act; good administration; Court of Justice of the European Union; Code of Administrative Procedure

OP. 16.5

The Role of the Courts in Administrative Litigation

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Abstract - Administrative courts play a vital role in the legal and democratic system, serving as a control institution on the power of public authorities. In a society where administrative authorities have a significant impact on the lives of citizens, it is essential to have mechanisms that ensure the legality and rightness of the actions of these authorities as well as the respect of fundamental rights. Administrative litigation provides the legal framework through which courts can verify the legality of administrative acts and correct potential abuses of power or violations of citizens' rights. Through this mechanism, the courts not only provide protection to citizens against abusive or illegal decisions, but contribute to the creation of a more responsible, transparent and efficient public administration. Therefore, administrative litigation courts offer citizens the opportunity to challenge the decisions of public authorities, thus ensuring that the decision-making process respects legal norms and the principles of equity.

Keywords: administrative acts, legality control, transparency, responsibility, fundamental rights.

OP. 16.6

Women's inheritance rights: a comparative study between biblical and european contexts

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Abstract

Women's inheritance rights in biblical and European contexts are complex topics that have been extensively studied by scholars in various fields such as history, theology, and social studies. In both contexts, women's inheritance rights were influenced by cultural norms, religious beliefs and legal systems.

Biblically, women's inheritance rights are emphasized in the Old Testament, especially in the laws of Moses found in books such as Deuteronomy and Numbers. These laws provide clear guidelines for the distribution of property among family members, including daughters. However, interpretations of these laws vary between different religious traditions and academic perspectives.

In European history, women's inheritance rights evolved over time and were shaped by factors such as feudal customs, laws of royal succession and changes in property. In many European societies, women were often excluded from inheriting land or titles due to patriarchal norms and legal restrictions.

Comparative study of women's inheritance rights in biblical and European contexts provides valuable insights into the historical treatment of women as owners and inheritors of property.

Keywords: Inheritance; Civil law; Family Law; Old Testament; Theology and Science.